銘傳大學 98 學年度轉學生招生考試

生物科技學系

7月23日第三節

普通生物學試題

□可使用計算機 図不可使用計算機

(第1頁共2頁)(限用答案本作答)

| 善诵 | 生物學 轉學考試題 | 8. | The | site where ribosome attaches to the bacterial |
|-------------------------|---|-----|----------|--|
| 選擇題:請選出最合適的答案(每題四分,共二十五 | | | mRN | A to start the synthesis of protein is called |
| 2017 | 題;前五題答錯,不倒扣;接著每多答錯一 | | A. | TATA box. |
| | 題,倒扣一分) | | B. | RBS. |
| 1. | Plants store energy as starches; animals store | | C. | exon. |
| | energy as | | D. | promoter. |
| | A. glucose | | E. | UTR. |
| | B. dextran | 9. | Polle | en grains develop in the and are trapped |
| | C. glucagon | | by th | ne |
| | D. cellulose | | A. | antherovary |
| - | E. glycogen | | B. | carpelstamen |
| 2. | If one strand of DNA is 5'-CGGTAC-3', the | | C. | anther stigma |
| 4. | corresponding strand would be | | D. | antherstamen |
| | A. 5'-GTACCG-3' | | E. | stigmaanther |
| | B. 5'-CGGTAC-3' | 10. | All | of the DNAs within a cell nucleus constitute its |
| | C. 5'-CTAGGC-3' | | A. | chromosome. |
| | D. 5'-GCCATG-3' | | B. | genome. |
| | E. 5'-CATGGC-3' | | C. | proteome. |
| 3. | The function of the nucleolus is. | | D. | chromatin. |
| 3. | A. to manufacture polypeptides | | E. | transcriptome. |
| | B. to manufacture ribosomal RNA | 11. | | nervous system is produced by |
| | C. to manufacture DNA | | Α. | the ectoderm |
| | | | B. | the endoderm |
| | | | C. | the mesoderm |
| | ——— | | D. | all of the germ layers |
| 4. | The overall purpose of the Calvin cycle in | | E. | partial by ectoderm and partial by endoderm |
| | photosynthesis is to: | 12. | | partial by ectoderin and partial by blants |
| | A. generate molecules of ATP | 12. | | ed gametophytes produce gametes by |
| | B. generate NADP | | A. | mitosis |
| | C. give off oxygen for animal use | | | meiosis |
| | D. build organic (carbon) molecules | | B. | multiplication |
| _ | E. both A and B are correct | | C. | binary fission |
| 5. | The proper sequence, beginning to end, for the | | D. E. | fertilization |
| | stages of mitosis is: | 12 | | est crop plants acquire their nitrogen mainly in |
| | A. prophase-metaphase-anaphase-telophase | 13. | | 5-00 Section - Control - C |
| | B. anaphase-metaphase-telophase-prophase | | | form of |
| | C. anaphase-prophase-metaphase-telophase | | A. | NH ₃ |
| | D. telophase-prophase-metaphase-anaphase | | B. | N_2 |
| | E. prophase-anaphase-metaphase-telophase | | C. | NO ₃ amino acids absorbed from the soil |
| 6. | The transfer of genetic information from DNA to | 0 | D. | nucleoside absorbed from the soil |
| | RNA is called | 1.4 | E. | |
| | A. translation. | 14. | | napsis and crossing over occur during |
| | B. transcription. | | A. | anaphase I |
| | C. initiation. | | В. | prophase I |
| | D. recombination. | | C. | prophase II |
| | E. transformation. | | D. | metaphase I |
| 7. | A group of DNA nucleotides that contains the | | E. | metaphase II |
| | information to produce a single protein is a | 15. | | ansformation is a process whereby |
| | A. promoter. | | A. | bacteria utilize restriction enzymes to cleave |
| | B. enhancer. | | ~ | DNA. |
| | C. gene. | | В. | |
| | D. codon. | | | F factor. |

本試題兩面印刷

base.

C. bacteria take up DNA from their

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普通生物學試題

(第2頁共≥頁)(限用答案本作答)

environment.

- D. bacteria duplicate their DNA.
- E. bacteria produce plasmids.
- 16. Adult stem cells have limited therapeutic potential
 - A. because they are fully differentiated.
 - B. because they lack a complete set of genes.
 - because their developmental potential is limited to certain tissue.
 - because scientists have no reliable method of identification.
 - E. because they are aged cells.
- 17. The angiosperm plant we see represents the ________.
 generation, and the flower produces ______.
 - A. sporophyte.....gametophytes
 - B. sporophyte.....bryophytes
 - C. gametophyte.....sporophytes
 - D. gametophyte.....bryophytes
 - E. seed.....sporophytes
- 18. Hormones are used for all of the following except:.
 - A. Stress management.
 - B. Stimulation of growth.
 - C. Thermoregulation.
 - D. Regulation of metabolism.
 - E. Homeostasis.
- 19. Which of the following is a function of epinephrine?
 - A. Release glucose from the liver.
 - B. Decrease heart rate.
 - C. Increase absorption of glucose by the digestive tract.
 - D. Increase the synthesis of glycogen in liver
 - E. Decrease respiratory rate
- 20. Which cell can secrete pepsinogen into the gastric juice of stomach?
 - A. Mucus cell
 - B. Endocrine cell
 - C. Parietal cell
 - D. Chief cell
 - E. Goblet cell
- 21. Which of the following act mainly to regulate salt and water balance?
 - A. oxytocin
 - B. glucagon
 - C. mineralocorticoids
 - D. glucocorticoids
 - E. calcitonin
- 22. Animals that consume plant material are called:
 - A. Herbivores
 - B. Carnivores
 - C. Omnivores
 - D. Detritivores

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- E. Phagovores
- 23. Which immunoglobulin can be found on the plasma membrane of mast cell?
 - A. IgG
 - B. IgM
 - C. IgA
 - D. IgE
 - E. IgD
- 24. Cells that insulate and speed impulse conduction down neurons in the CNS are:
 - A. Nodes of Ranvier.
 - B. Astrocytes.
 - C. Schwann cells.
 - D. Oligodendrocytes.
 - E. Neurons
- The type of plant vascular tissue specialized to conduct foods is known as ______.
 - A. xylem
 - B. collenchyma
 - C. phloem
 - D. sclerenchyma
 - E. parechyma

簡答題(限用英文答題;每答對一題,可抵消 選擇題倒扣兩分,但只用於抵銷倒扣,並不計 入得分):

- 人類血液中,負責攜帶氧氣的是哪一種分子?
- 2. 魚類是用什麼器官進行呼吸?
- 3. AUG 對應到的是那一個氨基酸?
- 4. SNP 是哪些英文字的縮寫?
- 5. 試著用 6 個核苷酸寫出一條 palindromic sequence。
- 6. B cell receptor 指的是哪一種免疫球蛋白?
- 7. 當酸性食糜(Acidic chyme)進入十二指腸 時,哪一種 Hormone 會誘使胰臟分泌重碳 酸鹽來中和它?
- 8. Epinephrine 是由哪種氨基酸衍生而來?
- 9. 鳥類的最終含氮代謝廢棄物為何?
- 10. Krebs cycle 是在那個胞器內進行?

試題完