國立臺灣大學108學年度轉學生招生考試試題

題號: 40

科目:普通生物學(B)

題號: 40

共 3 頁之第 / 頁

I. 單選題(每題2分) ※注意:請於答案卷「選擇題作答區」依題號作答。

- 1. Which of the following materials is **not** related to a specific intracellular signal transduction pathway? (A) DNA (B) IP_3 (C) cAMP (D) cGMP.
- 2. Which of the following statements about G-protein is incorrect?
 - (A) When a GTP is replaced by a GDP on a G-protein, the G-protein changes its conformation and becomes activation.
 - (B) G-proteins having GTPase activities can convert GTP to GDP.
 - (C) G-protein can serve as receptor to bind with specific ligand.
 - (D) The activated G-protein can directly activate specific relay proteins.
- 3. Transcription is mainly catalyzed by (A) DNA polymerase (B) RNA polymerase (C) helicase (D) protein kinase.
- 4. Which of the following is **not** part of the cell's endomembrane system? (A) endosomes (B) rough endoplasmic reticulum (C) smooth endoplasmic reticulum (D) nuclear membrane
- 5. The correct complementary strand of DNA sequence 5'-ATCCAAGC-3' is (A) 5'-TAGGTTCG-3' (B) 3'-GCTTGGAT-5' (C) 5'-GCTTGGAT-3' (D) 3'-ATCCAAGC-5'.
- 6. Which of the following does **not** exist in DNA? (A) deoxyribose (B) hexose (C) pyrimidine (D) phosphate.
- 7. Archaea (A) are prokaryotes (B) are Gram-positive (C) are Gram-negative (D) include viroids.
- 8. Which of the following statements about red algae is incorrect? (A) having flagellated cells (B) having spermata and carpospores (C) having two diploid sporophyte phases (D) having a single haploid gametophyte phase.
- 9. Which of the following statements is the function of rubisco on photosynthesis?
 - (A) the formation of glucose and fructose from their immediate precursor.
 - (B) the synthesis of sucrose from glucose and fructose.
 - (C) the initial fixation of CO₂ into organic molecules.
 - (D) the splitting of water into protons, electrons, and oxygen.
- 10. What is peristalsis?
 - (A) A process of fat emulsification in the small intestine.
 - (B) Voluntary control of the rectal sphincters regulating defecation.
 - (C) The transport of nutrients to the liver through the hepatic portal vein.
 - (D) Smooth muscle contractions that move food through the alimentary canal.
- 11. The correct sequence of human intestine is
 - (A) duodenum → ileum → jejunum→ colon → cecum → rectum.
 - (B) duodenum \rightarrow jejunum \rightarrow ileum \rightarrow colon \rightarrow cecum \rightarrow rectum.
 - (C) duodenum \rightarrow jejunum \rightarrow colon \rightarrow ileum \rightarrow cecum \rightarrow rectum.
 - (D) duodenum → jejunum → ileum → cecum → colon → rectum.
- 12. Human breathing is usually regulated by (A) the lung contraction (B) CO₂ concentration in the blood (C) the concentration of RBCs (D) the hemoglobin concentration in RBCs.

國立臺灣大學108學年度轉學生招生考試試題

題號: 40

科目:普通生物學(B)

題號: 40

共 3 页之第 2 页

- 13. Human ovulation is **not** involved to (A) luteinizing hormone (B) follicle stimulating hormone (C) human chronic gonadotropin (D) estrogen.
- 14. Which of the following materials is involved into both endocrine and immunity? (A) serotonin (B) glucocorticoid (C) epinephrine (D) adenocorticotropin.
- 15. Which of the following statements about animal embryonic development is correct?
 - (A) Most of the genes in the nucleus are active during cleavage.
 - (B) The egg cytoplasm helps control the differences among cells.
 - (C) The yolk present in the egg enhances embryonic cleavage.
 - (D) The cells of the animal pole are larger than the cells of the vegetal pole.
- 16. The three germ layers in a vertebrate are formed after (A) cell cleavage (B) neurulation (C) gastrulation (D) organogenesis.
- 17. One function of the corpus luteum is to (A) nourish and protect the egg cell (B) stimulate ovulation (C) produce progesterone and estrogen (D) produce testosterone.
- 18. Which will be the next step after an action potential happened? (A) Na⁺ channels are opened (B) Na⁺ and K⁺ channels are activated (C) K⁺ channels are opened (D) Na⁺ and K⁺ channels are closed.
- 19. Which of the following molecules does **not** involve into antibody formation in human? (A) interleukin I (B) T cell receptor (C) CD 8 molecules (D) MHC II molecules.
- 20. A goiter is associated with improper function of (A) adrenal (B) thyroid (C) pancreas (D) parathyroid.
- 21. Which of the following normally contains proteins? (A) loop of Henle (B) collecting duct (C) proximal tubule (D) Bowman's capsule.
- 22. All of the followings belong to torpor behavior **except** (A) sleep (B) aestivation (C) hibernation (D) evaporation.
- 23. Which of the following statements about pollen tubesis correct? (A) providing water and nutrients to ovules (B) transporting sperm cells to ovules (C) the sites where sperm cell and egg fuse (D) growing in response to sucrose.
- 24. Which of the following statements does not happen to eukaryotic RNA? (A) Introns are added to the RNA (B) Exons are spliced together (C) A small cap of extra nucleotides is added to one end of the RNA (D) A long tail of extra nucleotides is added to the other end of the RNA.
- 25. Which of the following receptor is incorrectly paired with the type of energy it transduces?
 (A) chemoreceptor gustatory (B) nociceptors olfactory (C) mechanoreceptor sound
 (D) infrared receptor heat.

II.	[. 填充 (英文應答; 每題 2 分)	※ 注意:請於試卷上「非選擇題作答匾」標明題號並依序作答。	
1.	generate most of the cell's supply of ATP, which is used as a source of		
	chemical energy.		
2.	In biology, a is a le	vel of taxonomic rank below Kingdom and above Class.	

國立臺灣大學108學年度轉學生招生考試試題

題號: 40

科目:普通生物學(B)

題號: 40

共3 页之第3 页

3.	is the series of events that take place in a cell leading to duplication of its
,	division of cytoplasm and organelles to produce two daughter cells.
	is a form of programmed cell death that occurs in multicellular organisms.
	is a region of repetitive nucleotide sequences at each end of a chromosome.
	etyl-CoA combines with oxaloacetate in the Kreb's cycle, a 6-carbon compound, , is formed.
7	including catabolism and anabolism is the set of life-sustaining chemical in organisms.
8. The	of molecular biology is stated as "DNA makes RNA and RNA makes protein".
9. An amino	acid residue phosphorylated by a protein kinase by the addition of a covalently
bound p	hosphate group is called
10	including microfilaments, microtubules and intermediate filaments
presen	t in the cytoplasm of all cells.
	E(30分)※注意:精於試客上「非選擇題作答區」標明題號並依序作答。

試題隨卷繳回