題號: 35 意號: 35 共 4 页之第 1 科目:普通生物學(A) 單選題 60分 (每題 2分) ※ 注意:請於試卷上「選擇題作答區」依序作答。 Which does the following cell secret histamine that dilates local blood vessels and increases their permeability during inflammation? Neutrophil A. Eosinophil Mast cell C. Basophil 2. About macrophages (phagocytes), which is the following not correct? A. They patrol interstitial fluid and engulf pathogens and cellular debris in damaged tissue. B. They recognize groups of pathogens by Toll-like receptors Ç. They present antigen with class II MHC to helper T-cells. D. They secret antibodies to neutralize toxin producing by bacteria Which is the following not a part of respiratory membrane in human lung? A. A layer of capillary endothelial cells B. A layer of smooth muscles C. A layer of the basement membrane of alveolar epithelial cells A layer of alveolar epithelial cells 4. Compare to herbivores (plant-eating animals), the digestive tract of carnivores (meat-eating animals) has well developed cecum is much shorter B. has much richer symbiosis microbial in the D. has no colon C. stomach 5. A defect in the gene encoding for what hormone can cause obesity? B. thyroid insulin D. glucagon C. leptin 6. Which part of nephron in human kidney can produce large osmotic gradient between the renal cortex and medulla? A. Collecting duct Proximal tube D. Henle loop Distal tube 7. Continue to the above. Given that the osmotic gradient in human kidney is 300-1200 mOsm, the most dilute urine produced by human kidney is A. Pure wate 1200 mOsm B. 300 mOsm C. 750 mOsm D. 8. The brain area functioning as thermoregulation center is **Brainstem** Cortex Hypothalamus D. Thalamus 9. Which can the following hormone stimulate absorption of calcium from guts? A. Thyroid hormone Calcitonin C. Parathyroid hormone D. Vitamin-D

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|--|--|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 10. Compared to the 4-chambered heart system, which is the following not a characteristic in the 3- | | | | | | | |
| | bered heart system? | _ | The said | | | | |
| | Systemic circulation Pulmonary circulation | В. | Two atria | | | | |
| | · | D. | Two ventricles | | | | |
| 11. Which does the following part of the skin belong to loose connective tissue? A. Epidermis B. Dermis | | | | | | | |
| | • | В. | Dermis | | | | |
| | Sweat glands | D. | Hair follicles | | | | |
| 12. Parkinson's disease is caused by loss of the neurons secreting What is in the blank? A. GABA B. Serotonin | | | | | | | |
| | | В. | Serotonin | | | | |
| | Acetylcholine | D | Dopamine | | | | |
| | 13. Which is the following <i>not</i> a function of ciliary body in human eye? | | | | | | |
| _ | Holding the lens in place | В. | Controlling the size of the pupil | | | | |
| C. | | D. | Adjusting the shape of the lens | | | | |
| 14. Which can the following plant hormone stimulate cell division, promotes leaf expansion, and retard | | | | | | | |
| | enescence? | | | | | | |
| | Cytokines | B. | Ethylene | | | | |
| | Gibberellins | D. | Auxins | | | | |
| 15. Can plants deploy which of the following substance(s) to defense against feeding herbivores? | | | | | | | |
| | Salicylic acid | B. | Heat-shock proteins | | | | |
| | Alkaloids and phenolics | D. | Phytoalexins | | | | |
| 16. Which is the following <i>not</i> a part of a plant stem? | | | | | | | |
| A. | Ground meristem | B. | Pitch | | | | |
| | Procambium | D. | Petiole | | | | |
| 17. Which is the following not a structure resulting from secondary plant growth? | | | | | | | |
| A. | Periderm | B. | Cork | | | | |
| C. | Sapwood | D. | Pitch | | | | |
| 18. Which is the following <i>not</i> a characteristic of all chordates? | | | | | | | |
| A. | Segmented nervous system | B. | Perorated pharynx | | | | |
| C. | Segmented body wall and tail muscles | D. | Dorsal hollow nerve cord | | | | |
| 19. What are the substances containing the maximum number of electrons composed primarily the early | | | | | | | |
| Earth's atmosphere as proposed by the Oparin-Haldane hypotheses. | | | | | | | |
| A. | O ₂ , CO ₂ , N ₂ , CH ₄ | B. | O ₂ , CO ₂ , N ₂ , H ₂ O | | | | |
| C. | H ₂ , H ₂ O, NH ₃ , CH ₄ | D. | O ₂ , CO ₂ , N ₂ , NH ₃ | | | | |
| 20. The biological species concept is applied to only species that | | | | | | | |
| A. | reproduce sexually | B. | reproduce only asexually | | | | |
| C. | lived in the past | D. | are geographically separated populations | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

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| 21. Regarding autosomal recessive inheritance, which is the following correct? A. Individuals who are homozygous for dominant allele are free of symptom and are not carriers B. Individuals who are heterozygous are free of symptom and are not carriers C. Individuals who are heterozygous usually show trait and are carriers D. Individuals who are homozygous for the recessive allele show trait but are not carriers 22. Which is the phase when chromosomes are partitioned in the mitotic cell cycle? A. S phase C. G2 phase D. M phase 23. In photosynthesis, the light-dependent and light-independent reactions are linked by A. ADT and H ₂ O B. H ₂ O and NAD ⁺ C. ATP and NADPH D. H ₂ O and cytochromes 24. What is the ion gradient produced by the electron transfer system that is used by the ATP synthase as energy for converting ADP and Pi to ATP? A. H ⁺ B. Ca ²⁺ C. Na ⁺ D. K ⁺ 25. Continue to the above, the ATP synthase is embedded in the A. outer mitochondrial membrane C. rough endoplasmic reticulum D. smooth endoplasmic reticulum 26. What is the structure that regulates water moving through the spaces between the cells in epithelium? A. Tight junction B. Gap junction C. Desmosome D. Anchoring junction 27. Which does the following cytoskeleton protein form the 9+2 complex of microtubules in eukaryotic flagellum? | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| B. Individuals who are heterozygous are free of symptom and are not carriers C. Individuals who are heterozygous usually show trait and are carriers D. Individuals who are homozygous for the recessive allele show trait but are not carriers 22. Which is the phase when chromosomes are partitioned In the mitotic cell cycle? A. S phase B. G1 phase C. G2 phase D. M phase 23. In photosynthesis, the light-dependent and light-independent reactions are linked by A. ADT and H ₂ O B. H ₂ O and NAD ⁺ C. ATP and NADPH D. H ₂ O and cytochromes 24. What is the ion gradient produced by the electron transfer system that is used by the ATP synthase as energy for converting ADP and Pi to ATP? A. H ⁺ B. Ca ²⁺ C. Na ⁺ D. K ⁺ 25. Continue to the above, the ATP synthase is embedded in the A. outer mitochondrial membrane B. inner mitochondrial membrane C. rough endoplasmic reticulum D. smooth endoplasmic reticulum 26. What is the structure that regulates water moving through the spaces between the cells in epithelium? A. Tight junction B. Gap junction C. Desmosome D. Anchoring junction 27. Which does the following cytoskeleton protein form the 9+2 complex of microtubules in eukaryotic | 21. Regarding autosomal recessive inheritance, which is the following correct? | | | | | | | | |
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| 27. Which does the following cytoskeleton protein form the 9+2 complex of microtubules in eukaryotic | Α | ۹. | Tight junction | В. | Gap junction | | | | |
| | С | C. | Desmosome | D. | Anchoring junction | | | | |
| flagellum? | 27. Whi | ich | does the following cytoskeleton protein form | the 9 | 9+2 complex of microtubules in eukaryotic | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Actin B. Myosin | Α | ۹. | Actin | В. | Myosin | | | | |
| C. Tubulin D. Kinesin | С | Ξ. | Tubulin | D. | Kinesin | | | | |
| 28. Lipoproteins are large, spherical clumps of protein and lipid molecules that circulate in the blood of | | | | | | | | | |
| mammals. They are like suitcases that move cholesterol, fatty acid remnants, triglycerides, and | | | | | | | | | |
| phospholipids from one place to another in the body. Given your knowledge about insolubility of | | | | | | | | | |
| lipids in water, which of the following lipids would you predict to be in the core of a lipoprotein | | | | | | | | | |
| clump bathed in the plasma? | | | | | | | | | |
| A. triglycerides and phospholipids B. cholesterol and phospholipids | Α | ٨. | triglycerides and phospholipids | В. | cholesterol and phospholipids | | | | |
| C. triglycerides and cholesterol D. Triglycerides, cholesterol and phospholipids | С | 2. | triglycerides and cholesterol | D. | Triglycerides, cholesterol and phospholipids | | | | |
| 29. The major climatic factors governing the distributions of terrestrial biomes are | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Wind speed and rainfall B. Rainfall and temperature | Α | ٨. | Wind speed and rainfall | B. | Rainfall and temperature | | | | |
| C. Wind speed and temperature D. Wind speed, rain fall and temperature | С | <u>.</u> | Wind speed and temperature | D. | Wind speed, rain fall and temperature | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

題號: 35

科目:普通生物學(A)

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- 30. Why are protists an important part of the global carbon cycle and marine food chains?
 - A. They have high species diversity
- B. They are numerically abundant
- C. They have the ability to parasitize humans
- D. The have the ability to undergo asexual reproduction
- II. 解釋下列名詞 30分 (每題 3分)※ 注意:請於試卷上「非選擇題作答區」標明題號並依序作答。
- 1. Cation exchange (in plant roots)
- 2. Transpiration in plants
- 3. Transcriptomic
- 4. Interference RNA (RNAi)
- 5. Alternative splicing of mRNA
- 6. Glycolysis
- 7. Exocytosis
- 8. Demography
- 9. Nitrogen fixation
- 10. Thermal acclimatization in ectotherms
- III. 簡答題 10 分 ※ 注意:請於試卷上「非選擇題作答區」標明題號並依序作答。
- 1. Please list 2 factors affecting the speed of the action potential conduction alone an axon. (4 分)
- 2. Please list 3 key steps to illustrate how estrogen trigger the responses of the target cells. (6 分)

試題隨卷繳回