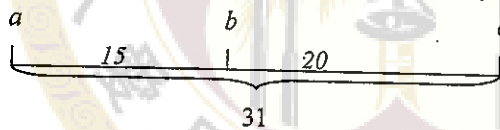


1. Please compare the differences in structure between prokaryotic and eukaryotic mRNA. (8%)
2. For each of the following nucleic acid molecules, deduce whether it is DNA or RNA and single-stranded or double-stranded, and also indicate the explanation (10%)

| Molecule | %A | %G | %T | %C | %U |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|
| a | 33 | 33 | 17 | 17 | |
| b | 33 | 17 | 33 | 17 | |
| c | 26 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 26 |
| d | 15 | 40 | | 30 | 15 |
| e | 30 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 15 |

3. Please describe the reaction catalyzed by the following enzyme: (12%)
 - (1) Aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase
 - (2) Helicase
 - (3) RNA polymerase III
 - (4) Ribozyme
 - (5) Telomerase
 - (6) Transposase
4. Please describe the procedure of translation in eukaryotes. (10%)
5. Please describe the principle of the dideoxy method of DNA sequencing. (10%)
6. In the transformation experiment of Avery, McLeod, and McCarty, what was the strongest evidence that the substance responsible for the transformation was DNA rather than protein? (10%)
7. The accompanying diagram summarizes of the recombination frequencies observed in a large experiment to study three linked genes.



- (a) What was the observed frequency of double crossing-over in this experiment? (5%)
 - (b) Calculate the interference. (5%)
8. 金花石蒜 ($2n=8M+6T$) 與紅花石蒜 ($2n=22A$)，其 F_1 雜交後代有稔性（雖然稔性較低），請分析其原理。(10%)
 9. 木瓜具有雄株、雌株及兩性株三種性別，其基因型分別表示為 M_1m , mm , M_2m ，當 $M_1m \times mm$ 其後代性別比為『雄：雌=1:1』， $M_2m \times mm$ 其後代性別比為『兩性：雌=1:1』，但是當 $M_2m \times M_2m$ 時其後代性別比例『兩性：雌』卻偏離 3:1，較接近 2:1，請回答：
 - (a) M_1 , M_2 , m 之顯隱性關係？(5%)
 - (b) $M_2m \times M_2m$ 時其後代性別比例『兩性：雌』偏離 3:1、趨近 2:1 之原因？(5%)
10. Please fill out where the “?” mark is: (10%)

Multihybrid self-fertilization, when n equals number of genes segregating two alleles each. (取正確 10 格計分)

| | n=1 | n=2 | n=3 | General rule |
|--|------|------|------|--------------|
| Number of F_1 Gamete genotype | ?A-1 | ?A-2 | ?A-3 | ?A-4 |
| Proportion of recessive homozygotes among the F_2 s | ?B-1 | ?B-2 | ?B-3 | ?B-4 |
| Number of different F_2 phenotypes, given complete dominance | ?C-1 | ?C-2 | ?C-3 | ?C-4 |
| Number of different F_2 genotypes | 3 | 9 | 27 | 3^n |