高雄醫學大學 103 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試試題

科目:普通生物學 考試時間:80分鐘

說明:一、選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答,修正時應以橡皮擦擦拭,不得使用 修正液(帶),未遵照正確作答方法而致電腦無法判讀者,考生自行負責。 二、試題及答案卡必須繳回,不得攜出試場。

I.【單選題】1-60 題,	,每題1分,	共計60分。答	錯 1 題倒扣 0.25	5分,倒扣至本	大題零分為止,	未作答,	不給分亦
不扣分。							

	个和分。					
1.	An unicellular eukaryote with a siliceo (A) dinoflagellate (D) foraminiferan	us shell and heterotrophic nutrition (B) brown algae (E) radiolarian	should belong to (C) amoeba			
2.	The first stable intermediate produced (A) pyruvate (D) citrate	in the Krebs cycle is (B) FAD (E) oxaloacetate	(C) acetyl CoA			
3.	The tissue makes up most of the wood (A) primary xylem (D) secondary phloem	of a tree is (B) secondary xylem (E) cork	(C) primary phloem			
4.	A plant produces a guard cell hormone (A) 2, 4-D (D) abscisic acid	under water-deficit conditions. Mo (B) gibberellin (E) ethylene	ost likely the hormone is (C) IAA			
5.	Which of the following levels of organization is arranged in the correct sequence from most to least inclusive? (A) community, ecosystem, individual, population. (B) ecosystem, community, population, individual. (C) population, ecosystem, individual, community. (D) individual, population, community, ecosystem. (E) community, individual, population, ecosystem.					
6.	Which of these is NOT considered an a (A) amphibians (D) mammals	amniote? (B) reptiles (E) all of the above	(C) avians			
7.	The number of legs an insect has, and the number of vertebrae in a vertebral column are all strongly influenced by					
	genes. (A) haploid (D) Hox	(B) introns within (E) SRY	(C) heterotic			
8.	Lichens are symbiotic associations of f (A) mosses (D) cyanobacteria+ green algae	(B) cyanobacteria+ mosses (E) all of the above	(C) green algae+ mosses			
9.	What are the sporangia of bread molds? (A) asexual structures that produce haploid spores (B) asexual structures that produce diploid spores (C) sexual structures that produce haploid spores (D) sexual structures that produce diploid spores (E) asexual structures that produce sporophytes					
10.	A valid clade must be (A) monophyletic (D) polyphyletic	(B) convergent (E) divergent	(C) paraphyletic			
11.	An African butterfly species exists in to (A) directional selection (D) sexual selection	wo strikingly different color pattern (B) stabilizing selection (E) linkage disequilibrium	<u>=</u>			
12.	Gene flow is a concept best used to des (A) species (D) individuals	scribe an exchange between (B) males and females (E) habitats	(C) populations			

13.	Optimal foraging as a form of efficient by (A) mutualism (D) natural selection	behavior would be favored by (B) transduction (E) none of these choices are corr	(C) energy expended
14.	Why might unrelated individuals engage (A) They are trying to mate with each of (B) It is possible they may mate with each (C) The altruism is likely to be reciproca (D) Individuals are part of the same larg (E) None of these choices are correct.	ther. ch other. ated.	
15.	The idea that humans have a love of life (A) biodiversity (D) biophilia	or living systems, coined by E.O. (B) the call of the wild (E) biotheology	Wilson, is known as (C) the last of the wild
16.	Which of the followings is a characterist (A) Poor seed dispersal (B) High photosynthetic efficiency in lo (C) Low resource acquisition (D) K-selected (E) Long seed longevity	•	arly stages of succession?
17.	In island biogeography compared to sma (A) more (D) the same	aller islands, larger islands support (B) fewer (E) smaller	t species. (C) bigger-size
18.	How are species-area relationships tradi (A) On a bar graph (D) As a regular graph	tionally plotted? (B) On a log-log plot (E) As a pie chart	(C) On a semi-log plot
19.	Which of the following properties of a r (A) Channel depth (D) Stream discharge volume	iver is the closest to the headwater (B) Mean flow velocity (E) Volume of stored alluvium	rs? (C) Bed material grain size
20.	If primary production increases in an eco (A) nutrients are a limiting factor (B) gross production would not increase (C) cellular respiration would decrease (D) the food web has become more com (E) the biomass of herbivores would increase	plex	expect that
21.	If a forested area surrounding a stream is (A) Increased import of nutrients to the (B) Decreased rates of soil and rock weat (C) Increased run-off of water (D) Decreased rates of chemical leachin (E) Increased denitrification	soil athering	oen?
22.	Darwin's main conclusions about the ori (A) all organisms are descended with me (B) the mechanism for evolution was no (C) inheritance is generally particulate (D) A and B (E) B and C	odification from common ancestor	rs
23.	The Hardy-Weinberg equation states that (A) p^2 (D) $p^2 + q^2$	at $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$; the genotype fr (B) $2pq$ (E) $p^2 + 2pq$	requency of heterozygotes is represented by (C) q ²
24.	Populations are best defined as (A) all members of a species (B) all organisms found in an environme (C) families (D) metacommunities (E) groups of interbreeding individuals	ent	
25.	Which is NOT a feature of habitat destr (A) swamp drainage (D) overharvesting	uction? (B) deforestation (E) river channelization	(C) strip mining

26.	Hamilton's Rule is a calculation of the s (A) sexual selection (D) genetic relatedness	strength in a population of (B) group selection (E) kin selection	(C) natural selection
27.	What is a major consequence for plants (A) Rates of natural selection will incre (B) New continental land masses will at (C) Water will be more widely available (D) Anticipated changes in climate will (E) Many plants and animals will become	ase at the same pace. ppear. e for plants and animals. occur faster than many organisms	
28.	Which type of plants keeps their stomat (A) C_3 (D) C_3 and C_4	ta open at night, but closed in the c (B) C ₄ (E) C ₄ and CAM	day? (C) CAM
29.	* *	1 1	the rate of movement between patches, then population will stabilize over time to (C) $1 - (x/m)$
30.	Allelopathy is (A) interference competition (B) the secretion of toxins into the envir (C) intraspecific competition (D) the transmission of viruses from dec (E) the death of one species from disease	er to rabbits	ies
31.	What is NOT a hypothesis to explain w (A) Competition avoidance (D) Indirect dispersal	hy seed dispersal is so advantaged (B) Predator escape (E) Directed dispersal	ous to plants? (C) Colonization
32.	If fertilization occurs, the hormone(A) prolactin, estradiol, anterior pituitar (B) oxytocin, estradiol, anterior pituitar (C) inhibin, progesterone, uterus (D) hCG, FSH, uterus (E) hCG, LH, placenta	У	, is produced by the
33.	Which of the following statements cond (A) Urea can be processed by filtration, (B) Kidney contributes pH balance in be (C) Ascend limb of the loop of Henle is (D) Proximal tubule is the major site for (E) The final concentration of the urine	reabsorption, and secretion during ody fluid. the site for reabsorption of water. reabsorption of nutrients.	g the process of urine formation.
34.	The plant hormone that inhibits growth (A) abscisic acid (D) gibberellin	and promotes leaf senescence is _ (B) auxin (E) strigolactone	(C) cytokinin
35.	Which of the following elements is NO (A) potassium (D) manganese	T macronutrients for plants? (B) phosphorus (E) sulfur	(C) calcium
36.	Pores on the leaf surface that function in (A) xylem cells (D) cuticle	n gas exchange are called (B) stomata (E) upper epidermis	(C) phloem cells
37.	The cells which allow us to distinguish (A) cones (D) only certain rods	different colors are (B) rods (E) none of the above	(C) both cones and rods
38.	Which function is NOT controlled by p (A) stimulates salivary gland secretion (B) stimulates activity of pancreas (C) stimulates gallbladder (D) stimulates adrenal medulla (E) stimulate activity of intestine	parasympathetic nervous system?	

39.	The particular sequence in the template strand of DNA is 5' AGTAAT 3'. The corresponding sequence for the mRNA transcribed is					
	(A) 3' AUUACU 5' (D) 3' UAAUGA 5'	(B) 3' UGAUUA 5' (E) 3' UCAUUA 5'	(C) 3' AGUAAU 5'			
40.	At which phase is centrioles beginning to (A) interphase (D) anaphase	to duplicate in animal cells? (B) prophase (E) telophase	(C) metaphase			
41.	During strenuous exercise, lactic acid is (A) NADH (D) oxygen	produced by human muscles beca (B) NAD (E) glucose	nuse of an insufficiency of (C) ADP			
42.	In, a cell engulfs a particle by wr (A) receptor-mediated endocytosis (D) exocytosis	apping pseudopodia. (B) phagocytosis (E) osmosis	(C) pinocytosis			
43.	blood type(s) of their children?					
	(A) A, O (D) A, B, O	(B) B, O (E) A, B, AB, O	(C) A, B			
44.	The emigration or immigration of fertile population. This example of a change in	ized as				
	(A) natural selection(D) gene flow	(B) population bottleneck(E) convergent evolution	(C) founder effect			
45.	Which of the following structures does (A) epidermis of skin (D) teeth	NOT develop from ectoderm of vo (B) nervous system (E) germ cells	ertebrates? (C) adrenal cortex			
46.		body cells. How many chromatide	s will be present in each prospective gamete cell			
	during metaphase II of meiosis? (A) 6 (D) 48	(B) 12 (E) 96	(C) 24			
47.	Which of the followings is NOT a neuro (A) nitric oxide (D) serotonin	otransmitter? (B) substance P (E) carbon monoxide	(C) cAMP			
48.	Renin is a(n) Its secretion is stim (A) hormone, high osmolality (B) hormone, low blood pressure (C) hormone, low pH (D) enzyme, high osmolality (E) enzyme, low blood pressure	nulated by				
49.	Carbon dioxide is transported in the blo (A) dissolved in the plasma (D) both A and C	od (B) attachment to hemoglobin (E) all of A, B, and C	(C) as bicarbonate ion			
50.		is incorporated into glucose in	; water is broken down and oxygen gas			
	produced in (A) photosystem I; photosystem II (D) Calvin cycle; photosystem I	(B) Calvin cycle; photosystem II(E) photosystem I; Calvin cycle	(C) photosystem II; Calvin cycle			
51.	A nitrogen-containing carbohydrate is _ (A) chitin (D) cellulose	(B) glucose (E) glycogen	(C) starch			
52.	Which method CANNOT detect the gen (A) Northern blotting (D) <i>in situ</i> hybridization	ne expression levels? (B) RT-PCR (E) SNP	(C) DNA microarray assay			
53.	In eukaryotic cell, a mature mRNA does (A) promoter (D) 3' UTR	S NOT contain (B) 5' CAP (E) poly-A tail	(C) 5' UTR			

(A) HIV is double -stranded RNA virus. (B) HIV is equipped with reverse transcriptase. (C) It can infect T lymphocytes and cause AIDS. (D) Its genome serves as template for DNA synthesis and the newly made viral DNA can integrate into the host's chromosome as provirus. (E) The host's RNA polymerase transcribes the provial DNA into mRNAs and viral genomes. 55. Which of the following statements concerning "genomic imprinting" is **FALSE**? (A) It is an exception to standard Medelian inheritance. (B) In many cases, methylation of cytosine involves in genomic imprint during embryo formation. (C) A given allele will have different effect that depends on father or mother passed along the allele. (D) Most of the known imprinted genes are critical for embryonic development in mammal. (E) In heterozygous of normal and recessive mutant *Igf2* gene, the dwarf phenotype can be seen. 56. Which statement about DNA replication is true? (A) Helicase breaks, swivels, and rejoins the parental DNA. (B) Topoisomerase unwinds and separates the parental DNA strands. (C) Primase synthesizes DNA primers, using the parental DNA as a template. (D) In E. coli, DNA polymerase I and II are the main enzymes in synthesis of new DNA. (E) Okazaki fragments are found both in *E. coli* and eukaryotes. 57. Which of the followings is an extending Mendelian genetics for two or more genes? (A) pleiotropy (B) epistasis (C) multiple alleles (D) incomplete dominance (E) codominance 58. If there are 24 chromatids in a mammalian skin cell, how many kinetochores are there? (A) 6(B) 12 (C) 24(D) 36 (E) 4859. Which of the following statements concerning mitochondria are correct, **EXCEPT** (A) mitochondrion is a double membrane organelle (B) both pyruvate oxidation and Krebs cycle are carried out in mitochondria matrix (C) chemiosmosis can promote ATP hydrolysis (D) most mitochondria genes are maternal inheritance in human (E) leber's hereditary optic neuropathy is a mitochondria disorder 60. The bundle branches and Purkinje fibers conduct impulses from the_ (A) AV node to the ventricles (B) AV node to the SA node (C) SA node to the atria (D) SA node to the AV node (E) atria to the SA node Ⅱ.【單選題】61-80題,每題2分,共計40分。答錯1題倒扣0.5分,倒扣至本大題零分為止,未作答,不給分亦 不扣分。 61. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**? (A) The presence of scaffolding proteins can increase the efficiency of signal transduction. (B) Enzyme cascades amplify the cell's response to a signal. (C) Inositol triphosphate and diacylglycerol are produced by phospholipase A cleavage of certain kind of phospholipid. (D) Phosphodiesterase converting cAMP to AMP is one of the ways to terminate the signal. (E) The activation of cell surface receptors of growth factors may regulate the activity of a specific gene. 62. Regarding photosynthesis, which statement is **INCORRECT**? (A) Light-harvesting complex may consist of chlorophyll a, chlorophyll b and carotinoids. (B) RuBp carboxylase-oxygenase is thought to be the most abundant protein on Earth. (C) In C₄ pathway, PEP carboxylase promotes CO₂ to be added to malate. (D) Sugarcane is a kind of C₄ plant. (E) C_4 plants contain C_4 and C_3 pathways. 63. In a dark environment, plants will grow toward light in a response called phototropism. Which of the followings is an **INCORRECT** statement regarding phototropism? (A) Phototropism is caused by a chemical signal. (B) One chemical involved is auxin. (C) Auxin causes an increase in growth on one side of the stem. (D) Auxin causes a decrease in growth on the side of the stem exposed to light. (E) Removing the apical meristem prevents phototropism.

54. Which of the following statements about human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is **FALSE**?

64.	The result of double fertilization in anging (A) formation of both a diploid embryo (B) the endosperm developing into a diploid community (C) formation of a triploid zygote (D) two embryos in every seed (E) the fertilized antipodal cells developed.	and triploid endospoloid nutrient tissue	erm			
65.	Which type of biome would most likely (A) desert (D) temperate broadleaf forest	occur in a climate v (B) taiga (E) chaparral	with mild, ra	iny winters and hot, dry su (C) temperate grassland	mmers?	
66.	Which statement is FALSE ? (A) Succession is predictable. (B) Pioneer species have wide ranges of (C) Pioneer plant species are usually sm (D) The succession that occurs in an aba (E) Climax species are those that are be	nall annuals with an andoned field is prir	nary success	ion.	urs.	
67.	Which of the followings is a trend in the evolution of land plants? (A) Decrease in the size of the leaf (B) Reduction of the gametophyte phase of the life cycle (C) Elimination of sperm cells or sperm nuclei (D) Increasing reliance on water to bring sperm and egg together (E) Increasing spore size					
68.	Prokaryotic organisms have recently be characteristics such as (A) circular genome (B) no nucleus or membrane-bound org (C) presence or absence of histones (D) no introns (E) all of the above		domains, Ba	cteria and Archaea. This d	ivision is based on	
69.	Assuming complete dominance, crosses result in F2 phenotype ratios of (A) 1:2:1 (D) 9:3:3:1	(B) 3:1 (E) 9:1	-	s, which are offspring from (C) 1:1:1:1	a cross AABB x aabb,	
70.	Inbreeding and small population size of known as a(n) (A) extinction vortex (B) random change of allele frequencies (C) random mutation (D) accelerated evolution of new traits (E) none of the possibilities are correct			ne to form a downward spin	ral for the species	
71.	Which is NOT a recognized hypothesis (A) Enemy release (B) Superior competition (C) Lack of environmental constraints (D) Propagule pressure (E) Climate pre-adaptation	to account for the s	trong compe	titive ability of invasives?		
72.	If a community exhibits lognormal rank (A) a large number of rare species, a lar (B) a few rare species, a few common species and a large numb (D) a few common species and a large r (E) rare species are very common	rge number of comm pecies, and a large n er of very common	on species, a number of sp species	and a few species of interm	nediate rank	
73.	A new menstrual cycle begins with the (A) GnRH, FSH and LH (B) GnRH, estradiol and progesterone (C) LH, estradiol and progesterone (D) estradiol, FSH and LH (E) estradiol, GnRH and LH	production of	, following t	the removal of inhibition b	y combination of	

- 74. Which of the followings is **NOT** true of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs)?
 - (A) GPCRs are cell-surface transmembrane receptors that work with the help of monomer G proteins.
 - (B) GPCRs have similar structure in which a single polypeptide has seven transmembrane helices.
 - (C) Epinephrine can target the same type of GPCR in liver cell and skeletal muscle blood vessel.
 - (D) G protein systems are involved in cholera and pertussis diseases.
 - (E) G protein functions as a molecular switch that is either on or off depending on GTP or GDP is attached.
- 75. Which of the following statements about genome is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Usually, the gene density of archaea genome is higher than eukaryotes.
 - (B) Usually, the number of genes of archaea genome is more than eukaryotes genome.
 - (C) The genome size of archaea is less than eukaryotes.
 - (D) The number of genes of fruit fly genome is less than Arabidopsis thaliana genome.
 - (E) The number of genes of fruit fly genome is less than *C. elegans* genome.
- 76. Which of the following statements concerning human embryonic development is correct?
 - (A) Inner cell mass is a group of cells that cluster at one end of the gastrula.
 - (B) The trophoblast, the outer epithelium of the gastrula, supports embryo growth.
 - (C) The trophoblast continues to expand into the endometrium, and four new extraembryonic membranes appear.
 - (D) By the end of blastocyst, three embryonic germ layers have formed.
 - (E) By the end of gastrulation, the extraembryonic ectoderm and extraembryonic membranes surround the embryo.
- 77. Which of the following descriptions about muscle and skeletal system is **NOT** true?
 - (A) The strength of a muscular contraction is determined by the number of neurons delivering action potentials.
 - (B) Skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle all have transverse tubules.
 - (C) A hydrostatic skeleton consists of fluid held under pressure in a closed body compartment.
 - (D) Gap junctions provide direct electrical coupling between the cardiac muscle cells.
 - (E) Calcium ions cause smooth muscle contraction by binding to calmodulin.
- 78. The correct sequence of the cardiac cycle in a healthy adult human is _____.
 - (1. atrial systole and ventricular diastole 2. ventricular systole and atrial diastole 3. atrial and ventricular systole 4. atrial and ventricular diastole)
 - (A) $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2$

- (B) $4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$
- (C) $4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$

(D) $2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3$

- (E) $1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3$
- 79. Which of the following statements concerning hormonal control of digestion is **FALSE**?
 - (A) Secretin stimulates the pancreas to release bicarbonate.
 - (B) Cholecystokinin (CCK) stimulates the release of digestive enzymes form the pancreas and of bile from the gallbladder.
 - (C) Both secretin and CCK act on the stomach to promote secretion of gastric juices.
 - (D) Secretin and CCK are released from duodenum.
 - (E) Gastrin is released from stomach and regulates production of gastric juices.
- 80. Which of the following statements concerning regulation of eukaryotic gene expression is **FALSE**?
 - (A) DNA methylation can activate or inactivate gene expression.
 - (B) Acetylation of histone tails promotes condensation of the chromatin.
 - (C) Enhancers are segments of DNA that may be within an intron.
 - (D) Unlike operons in *E. coli*, dispersed genes can be coordinately controlled by transcription activators or repressors in eukaryotes.
 - (E) Alternative RNA splicing can produce different mRNA molecules from the same primary transcript.