系所別	生物技術與化學工程研究所	考試日期	101/3/18
考試科目	生物化學	頁碼/總頁數	1/4

※此為試題卷,請將答案填寫在答案卷內,未寫於答案卷內者,不予計分。※本科目不可使用計算機。

一、單選題(1-20題,每題4分,共80分)

- 1. Which of the following functional groups are not commonly seen in biomolecules?
 - a) Alkyl halides
 - b) Amides
 - c) Carboxylic acids
 - d) Ethers
- 2. Biological catalysts are
 - a) proteins exclusively
 - b) RNA exclusively
 - c) DNA exclusively
 - d) some proteins and some RNA
- 3. Energy-yielding oxidation reactions take place in eukaryotic
 - a) nuclei.
 - b) ribosomes.
 - c) mitochondria
 - d) endoplasmic reticula.
- 4. Which of the following acids would serve as a good buffer for a reaction at pH = 8.0? Ka
 - a) acetic acid 1.76 X 10⁻⁵
 - b) H₂PO₄ 6.31 X 10⁻⁸
 - c) bicarbonate 5.6 X 10⁻¹¹
 - d) TRIS 5.01 X 10⁻⁹
- 5. Which of the following correctly describes peptide bonds?
 - a) They are special type of amide bond.
 - b) They are formed when water is split out from an amino group and a carboxylic acid.
 - c) They are a bond which displays resonance.
 - d) All of the above.
- 6. The sequence of monomers in any polymer is this type of structure:
 - a) primary structure
 - b) secondary structure
 - c) tertiary structure
 - d) quaternary structure

考生注意:試題須隨答案卷繳交

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考試	科目	生物化學	頁碼/總頁數	2/4

※此為試題卷,請將答案填寫在<u>答案卷</u>內,未寫於答案卷內者,不予計分。

※本科目不可使用計算機。

- 7. What happens when a protein is denatured?
 - a) Its secondary structure is disrupted but its primary structure remains intact.
 - b) Its primary structure is disrupted but its secondary structure remains intact.
 - c) It is broken apart into its constituent amino acids.
 - d) It becomes all α -helix.
- 8. Which of the following statements regarding hemoglobin (Hb) and myoglobin

(Mb) is true?

- a) Mb transports oxygen while Hb stores it.
- b) Mb has quaternary structure but Hb does not.
- c) Mb displays simple kinetics of binding while Hb displays cooperativity.
- d) Mb binds Fe(II) while Hb binds heme.
- 9. In allosteric interactions
 - a) proteins that consist of a single polypeptide chain form aggregates.
 - b) disulfide bonds are broken.
 - c) changes that take place in one site of a protein cause drastic changes at a distant site.
 - d) metal ions always bind to the protein.
- 10. The purity of an enzyme at various stages of purification is best measured by
 - a) total protein.
 - b) total enzyme activity.
 - c) specific activity of the enzyme.
 - d) percent recovery of the enzyme.
- 11. Which of the following are principles on which to base column chromatography?
 - a) Molecular size
 - b) Isoionic pH or pI
 - c) Ion exchange
 - d) All of the above
- 12. In the SDS-PAGE (sodium dodecylsulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis) method, separation takes place on the basis of
 - a) charge only, because all particles have different charges, but the same mass.
 - b) the sieving action of the gel, because all particles have the same charge, but different masses.
 - c) the sieving action of the gel, because all particles have approximately the same charge/mass ratio, but different masses.
 - d) the chemical nature of the buffer used as the electrolyte.

考生注意:試題須隨答案卷繳交 第 2/4 頁

系所別	生物技術與化學工程研究所	考試日期	101/3/18
考試科目	生物化學	頁碼/總頁數	3/4

※此為試題卷,請將答案填寫在答案卷內,未寫於答案卷內者,不予計分。

- ※本科目不可使用計算機。
- 13. Which of the following can function as coenzymes?
 - a) lead ion, biotin, and lipoic acid.
 - b) copper ion, p-hydroxymercuribenzoate, diisopropylphophofluoridate.
 - c) zinc ion, pyridoxal phosphate, and nicotinamide adenine nucleotides.
 - d) lead ion, p-hydroxymercuribenzoate, diisopropylphophofluoridate.
- 14. Which of the following classes of compounds would be considered lpids?
 - a) Steroids
 - b) Triglycerides
 - c) Terpenes
 - d) All of these are lipids.
- 15. Which of the following lipids is **not** found in biological membranes?
 - a) triacylglycerols
 - b) phosphoacylglycerols
 - c) glycolipids
 - d) cholesterol
- 16. The fundamental differences between RNA and DNA are
 - a) the organic bases only
 - b) bases, ribose units, and the phosphodiester linkage
 - c) bases, ribose units, and the glycosidic bond type
 - d) bases and the ribose units only
- 17. In the original Central Dogma, the ordinary flow of genetic information is:
 - a) Replication translation transcription.
 - b) Replication transcription translation.
 - c) Transcription translation replication.
 - d) Transcription replication translation.
- 18. In bacterial cell walls
 - a) polysaccharides form nonspecific mixtures with proteins

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- b) polysaccharides are hydrogen bonded together
- c) peptides form crosslinks between polysaccharides
- d) oligosaccharides form crosslinks between proteins
- 19. Which enzyme is the key regulatory enzyme in glycolysis?
 - a) Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase
 - b) Enolase

考生注意:試題須隨答案卷繳交

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考試科目	生物化學	頁碼/總頁數	4/4

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- ※本科目不可使用計算機。
 - c) Phosphofructokinase
 - d) Aldolase
- 20. Electron flow in the mitochondria follows this pathway:
 - a) NADH FMN Coenzyme Q Cyt A Cyt B Cyt C O₂
 - b) NADH FMN Cyt B Coenzyme Q Cyt C Cyt A O₂
 - c) FMNH2 NAD Coenzyme Q Cyt B Cyt C Cyt A O₂
 - d) NADH FMN Coenzyme Q Cyt B Cyt C Cyt A O₂

二、簡答題(1-4題,每題5分,共20分)

- 1. Describe the characteristics used to define life.
- 2. Why is the study of biochemistry useful to you as an individual? Provide one specific example.
- 3. Describe the steps that are involved in genetic recombination.
- 4. Describe how certain bacteria can develop resistance to antibiotics.

考生注意:試題須隨答案卷繳交 第 4/4 頁