國立中山大學100學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:生物化學【生科系碩士班甲組、乙組】

問答題 (100 分)

- 1. (1) Describe how to determine the primary structure of a protein and (2) discuss why it is important to know the primary structure of a protein. (14 分)
- 2. Discuss (1) why myoglobin and hemoglobin have different oxygen-binding properties and (2) the physiological significance of the differences. (14 分)
- 3. Describe (1) the structure, (2) the composition, and (3) the functions of biological membranes. (12 分)
- **4.** Describe (1) how DNA and RNA differ and (2) the physiological significance of the differences. (12 分)
- 5. Describe the Sanger's chain termination or dideoxy method for determining the primary structure of nucleic acids. (14 分)
- 6. The chemiosmotic mechanism and the conformational coupling mechanism have been proposed to explain the coupling of electron transport and ATP production. Describe and compare these two mechanisms. (12 分)
- 7. A second messenger is a molecule that acts as a linker between the binding of a hormone to a cell membrane receptor and the metabolic effect the hormone has. Describe how the common second messenger cyclic AMP (cAMP) works. (12 分)
- 8. Matching the genetic diseases with the respective biochemical defects: (10 分) Genetic diseases:
- (1) Phenylketonuria (PKU)

(2) Gout

(3) familial hypercholesterolemia

(4) Lesch-Nyhan syndrome

(5) Lactose intolerance

Biochemical defects:

- (A) Absence or dysfunction of LDL receptors
- (B) Lactase deficiency
- (C) Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency
- (D) Phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency
- (E) Excess uric acid