國立臺灣大學101學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:分子生物學(A)

459

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## ※ 注意:請於答案卷上依序作答,並應註明作答之部份及其題號

## Part I: 共 50%

- A. Terminology: 18% (3% each)
  - (a) spliceosome, (b) nucleosome, (c) chromatin remodeling,
  - (d) dosage compensation of X chromosome, (e) nested gene (f) dicer
- B. Questions: 32%
- (1) How does the histone acetylation and deacetylation control gene expression? (6%)
- (2) Describe the prion property. (6%)
- (3) What are the nuclear splicing, group II and group I splicing? What is the difference among them? (7%)
- (4) How to detect the DNA methylation pattern in genome by using two restriction enzymes? (7%)
- (5) What is the function of Ribozyme, and RNA edition? (6%)

## Part II: 共 50% (10% each)

- (1) Site-specific recombination system, Cre/loxP system, is applied to knockout specific gene in mouse, please describe.
- (2) The 3'-OH is essential for DNA elongation, please describe 3 different ways to provide the 3'-OH in priming reaction.
- (3) Double-strand DNA break triggers recombination in E. coli which involves with (a) chi site (b) Rec complexes (c) Ruv factors, please describe the mechanism.
- (4) Which DNA polymerase provides the priming function in eukaryotes? Which DNA polymerases are replicases in mammals? What are the functions of MCM, Cdc6, PCNA, RFC and FEN1?
- (5) How the partition system ensures that the duplicated P1 and R1 plasmids are segregated to different daughter cells produced by division?

## 試題隨卷繳回