題號: 182

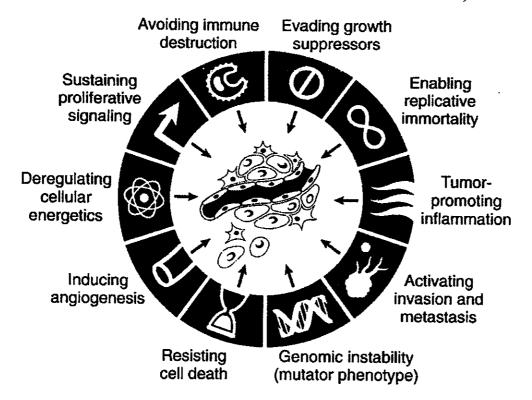
國立臺灣大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:病理學(A) 節次: 2

題號: 182 共 / 頁之第 / 頁

請在答案纸上標明題號作答。

- 1. Cell death in multicellular mammalian tissues could proceed through different forms by regulated programs. Please describe
 - (a) Various forms of cell death (defined by morphology and mechanism). (5 分)
 - (b)The cellular/molecular cascade underlying each cell death form, which is triggered by different cell insult. (20 分)
- 2. (a) The most prevalent neurodegenerative disease that accounts for dementia in the aged people in the world is 2.(a) (disease name). (5 分)
 - (b)List any ONE of the reported mutant genes responsible for the disease you have stated in (a) and describe the pathogenesis/mechanism about how this specific gene leads to neurodegeneration and dementia. (10 分)
- 3. Explain the mechanism underlying mental health promotion by skeletal muscle training exercise. (10 分)
- 4. Please briefly describe the major differences between acute and chronic inflammation according to (10 分)
 - (a) the involved inflammatory cells
 - (b) histologic changes
 - (c) two examples each for acute and chronic inflammation.
- 5. 2011 the Hallmarks of Cancer (revised in 2022 now with 14 hallmarks):



- (a) Tumor cells can have self-sufficiency in growth by mutations in the proliferative pathways. Please give three examples. (10 分)
- (b) Tumor cells being insensitivity to growth inhibition due to mutations in tumor suppressor genes: Please give two examples. $(10 \, \%)$
- (c) Tumor cells can evade immune destruction. Please give two examples. (10 分)
- 6. Oral and oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinomas are deadly diseases in Taiwan. Please describe major differences between HPV-positive and HPV-negative squamous cell carcinomas according to: (10 分)
 - (a) risk factors,
 - (b) histologic features,
 - (c) Is there any difference in prognosis between these two types of squamous cell carcinomas?

試題隨卷繳回