國立成功大學

112學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 266

系 所:藥理學研究所

科 目: 分子生物學

日期:0207

節 次:第3節

備 註:不可使用計算機

編號: 266

國立成功大學 112 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:藥理學研究所

考試科目:分子生物學

考試日期:0207,節次:3

第1頁,共3頁

※ 考生請注意:本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答,於本試題紙上作答者,不予計分。

一、選擇題(單選):每題4分,共60分

- 1. Restriction enzyme:
 - (A) It only generates blunt-end after cleavage.
 - (B) Cleave non-specific sequence
 - (C) Cleave site can be protected by sequence-specific methylation.
 - (D) Was first found in the mice.
- 2. What is/are the function of telomerase?
 - (A) To separate parental strands
 - (B) Usually add eight-nucleotide repeats
 - (C) adding new nucleotides to the 3'-end DNA chain
 - (D) it contains DNA as a template.
- 3. Which one of followings about mitochondria DNA (mDNA) is correct?
 - (A) Contains their own DNA
 - (B) The mDNA is linear
 - (C) From both the parent.
 - (D) Codes for all the proteins required to maintain mitochondria structure.
- 4. Each NADH produces
 - (A) 3ATP
- (B) 2ATP
- (C) 5ATP
- (D) 1ATP
- 5. Which one of followings could be used to separate proteins by size?
 - (A) Ion-exchange chromatography
 - (B) Isoelectric focusing
 - (C) SDS PAGE
 - (D) Reverse-phase HPLC
- 6. Synthesis rate of DNA could be best examined by radiolabeled on which of following?
 - (A) Guanine
- (B) Thymidine

(C) ATP

- (D) Polymerase
- 7. In the physiological condition (pH=7), which of following amino acid has no charge?
 - (A) Aspartate
- (B) Glutamate
- (C) Histidine
- (D) Glutamine

編號: 266

國立成功大學 112 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:藥理學研究所

考試科目:分子生物學

考試日期:0207,節次:3

第2頁,共3頁

8.	Which of the following acts with DNA sequences that are upstream of the start site of	f
	ranscription?	

- (A) RNA polymerase
- (B) Primase

(C) Helicase

- (D) none of above
- 9. Which one is correct about Ribozymes?
 - (A) Catalytic function is in RNA subunit.
 - (B) Belongs to ribonucleoprotein particle
 - (C) Only functions in mRNA processing
 - (D) require protein cofactor to form peptide bond.
- 10. What happens in DNA region to cause mispaired DNA?
 - (A) direct repeat
- (B) inverted repeat
- (C) mirror repeat
- (D) All of them

- 11. DNA gyrase
 - (A) occurs in both eukaryotes and prokaryotes
 - (B) increases linking number
 - (C) reseal nicks on both strands
 - (D) clear negative supercoils
- 12. What are needed to prepare recombinant DNA?
 - (A) poly(dT)
- (B) DNA ligase

(C) cDNA

- (D) All of them
- 13. What is required to express eukaryotic gene in prokaryotes
 - (A) absence of introns
 - (B) fusion protein
 - (C) regulatory element of gene
 - (D) All of them
- 14. Which one is incorrect about operons
 - (A) are eukaryotic gene
- (B) contain structural gene
 - (C) contain multiple promoters
 - (D) contain control sequences

編號: 266

國立成功大學 112 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系. 所:藥理學研究所 考試科目:分子生物學

考試日期:0207,節次:3

第3頁,共3頁

- 15. Deoxyribonucleotides
 - (A) must be supplied by diet
 - (B) synthesized from ribonucleotides
 - (C) cannot be synthesized from ribonucleotides
 - (D) is formed only from free bases

二、問答題:40分

- 1. Please list five major heterocyclic bases that are used for nucleic acids? (10%)
- 2. Please list and brief describe four different ways to detect mRNA (could be used to detect mRNA amount, time or localization). (10%)
- 3. What is the function of mRNA, rRNA and tRNA? (10%)
- 4. Please list and brief describe three different ways to assay protein-protein interaction. (10%)