國立臺灣大學100學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目: 病理學

題號: 202 共 / 頁之第 全 頁

請依題號順序,並標明題號作答。

- 1. (10%) 過敏 (Hypersensitivity) 分為哪四型,其機制如何?
- 2. (10%) 胎兒早產 (prematurity) 在肺、肝、腸胃道和腦部,會產生哪些後遺症?
- 3. (10%) 試述急性和慢性 B 型肝炎感染的臨床病程及其血清學變化。
- 4. (10%) 子宮頸癌和子宮體癌的好發因子為何?
- 5. (10%) 何謂多發性內分泌腫瘤症候群 (Multiple endocrine neoplasm)? 第一型和第二型的主要特徵為何?
- 6. (10%) Cell injury left unrepaired culminates in cell death, which can proceed via different death mechanisms. Please choose two death mechanisms to compare the differences in terms of morphology, cell and molecular biology, tissue reaction, and pathology.
- 7. (15%) (a) Describe the characteristics of "stem cells" and the mechanisms that maintain such characteristics of stem cells.
 - (b) List the adult stem cell niches in intestine, hair follicle, liver, skeletal muscle, and cornea.
- 8. (15%) (a) Explain the so-called "anticipation" phenomenon seen in diseases caused by trinucleotide-repeat mutation.
 - (b) Describe at least three methods in detail for the molecular diagnosis of "Fragile-X syndrome".
- 9. (10%) Describe the molecular carcinogenesis for colorectal cancer.

試題隨卷繳回