

# 111 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試

## 普通生物 試題

Choose one best answer for the following questions

【單選題】每題 1 分，共計 30 分，答錯 1 題倒扣 0.25 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分亦不扣分。1~15 題為普通生物，16~30 題為生化概論。

1. A root is not uniform but has distinct zones. Starting from the tip, which of the following orders of the zones is **CORRECT**?
  - (A) Apical meristem → root cap → zone of elongation → zone of maturation/root hairs
  - (B) Root cap → zone of elongation → apical meristem → zone of maturation/root hairs
  - (C) Root cap → apical meristem → zone of elongation → zone of maturation/root hairs
  - (D) Root cap → apical meristem → zone of maturation/root hairs → zone of elongation
  - (E) Root cap → zone of elongation → zone of maturation/root hairs → apical meristem
  
2. Regarding gravitropism when a plant root is put horizontally, which of the following is **TRUE**?
  - (A) Statolith is composed of lipid.
  - (B) Statolith triggers the redistribution of calcium in root cells.
  - (C) High concentration of auxin in the lower side of root cell increases the cell elongation.
  - (D) Blue light signal is involved in gravitropism.
  - (E) Fertilizer induces the gravitropism.
  
3. Red tides are dangerous because of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) the dinoflagellates that cause them produce a strong neurotoxin
  - (B) the euglenoids that cause them produce a toxin that causes severe flulike symptoms
  - (C) the green algae that cause them produce a severe allergic reaction in most people
  - (D) the diatoms that cause them produce severe gastric distress
  - (E) the red algae that cause them can disrupt shipping by clogging propellers
  
4. A torpor for animals to survive long period of high temperature and water scarcity can be called as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

(A) hibernation	(B) estivation	(C) thermoregulation
(D) acclimatization	(E) adaptation	
  
5. Which stage of human cell mitotic division begins the separation of sister chromatids?
 

(A) Interphase	(B) Prophase	(C) Prometaphase
(D) Metaphase	(E) Anaphase	
  
6. In a cell, the function of which organelle is corrected with “Breakdown”?
 

(A) Rough endoplasmic reticulum	(B) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
(C) Peroxisomes	(D) Mitochondria
(E) Extracellular matrix	

111 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試  
普通生物 試題

7. Two species of lizards live in close proximity and feed on insects and arthropods. They prefer distinctly different niches. This phenomenon is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) resource partitioning
  - (B) competitive exclusion
  - (C) allopatric competition
  - (D) sympatric competition
  - (E) sympatric competition and allopatric competition
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is also as club fungus.
- (A) Ascomycetes
  - (B) Basidiomycetes
  - (C) Mucoromycetes
  - (D) Chytrids
  - (E) Zoopagomycetes
9. The scientific name of a species consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a minimum of three descriptive adjectives
  - (B) the capitalized family name and genus name
  - (C) the capitalized phylum name and a specific epithet
  - (D) the capitalized genus name and a specific epithet
  - (E) the capitalized species name and subspecies name
10. In the human renal system, \_\_\_\_\_ ion (or molecule) concentration in the blood is regulated by secretion into the distal tubule.
- (A)  $\text{Na}^+$
  - (B)  $\text{K}^+$
  - (C)  $\text{Cl}^-$
  - (D)  $\text{HCO}_3^-$
  - (E)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
11. Based on the Human Genome Project (HGP), which category of regions exists the smallest amount of our total DNA?
- (A) Repetitive DNA that includes transposable elements and related sequences
  - (B) Repetitive DNA unrelated to transposable elements
  - (C) Unique noncoding DNA
  - (D) Exons that include regions of genes coding for proteins
  - (E) Introns and regulatory sequences
12. The primary reason that polar regions are cooler than the equator is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) the polar atmosphere is thinner and contains less greenhouse gases than the rest of the atmosphere
  - (B) the poles are always pointing away from the sun
  - (C) solar radiation strikes the poles at a lower angle and travels through more atmosphere
  - (D) the poles are farther from the sun than is the equator
  - (E) all of the above

## 111 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試 普通生物 試題

13. Which one of the following statements is **FALSE** about temperate phage?
- (A) Bacteriophages can undergo lytic pathway in their life cycle.  
 (B) Phage DNA is incorporated into the bacterial chromosomes.  
 (C) Certain prophage gene expression causes host bacteria pathogenic.  
 (D)  $\lambda$  phage is a temperate phage.  
 (E) Temperate phage never destroys host cells.
14. The hypothesis of endosymbiosis proposes that which kind of organelles in human cells were formerly small prokaryotes?
- (A) Nucleus (B) Mitochondria  
 (C) Lysosome (D) Golgi apparatus  
 (E) Rough endoplasmic reticulum
15. In the human digestive system, which tissue (or organ) does **NOT** exist in exocrine glands?
- (A) Salivary glands (B) Stomach (C) Gallbladder  
 (D) Liver (E) Small intestine
- 【單選題】** 每題 2 分，共計 120 分，答錯 1 題倒扣 0.5 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分亦不扣分。31~60 題為普通生物，61~90 題為生化概論。
31. Based on the biological species concept, reproductive isolation is a key factor of speciation. Which of the following is **NOT** a “prezygotic reproductive barrier”?
- (A) Habitat isolation (B) Mechanical isolation (C) Hybrid breakdown  
 (D) Behavioral isolation (E) Temporal isolation
32. The virus causes COVID-19 disease. This virus is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) double-strand DNA virus (B) single-strand RNA virus  
 (C) single-strand DNA virus (D) similar to  $\lambda$  phage  
 (E) naked RNA virus
33. Which of the following creatures will be the best outgroup if you are reconstructing a phylogenetic tree of cats using cladistics?
- (A) domestic cats (B) leopards (C) lions  
 (D) tigers (E) wolves

## 111 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試 普通生物 試題

---

34. Which of the following is the best description about CRISPR?
- (A) CRISPR is directed to its target gene by a guide DNA molecule.
  - (B) CRISPR contains nuclease to destroy target RNA.
  - (C) CRISPR is not acquired but is preexisted in bacteria.
  - (D) CRISPR can be applied to knockout target gene.
  - (E) All of the above are correct.
35. Which of the following does **NOT** match with its function?
- (A) Chlorophyll a: Component of P700 reaction center
  - (B) ATP synthase: Chemiosmotic phosphorylation
  - (C) Cyclic electron transport: Electron flow from water to NADPH
  - (D) RuBP: Conjugates carbon dioxide
  - (E) Carotenoids: Absorption of excess light
36. Which of the following is **TRUE**?
- (A) The contents of the phloem are under pressure, and the contents of the xylem are under tension.
  - (B) Sieve tube members are dead cells.
  - (C) Vessel element protoplasm is unique because the vacuolar membrane disintegrates, allowing vacuolar water to mix with the cytosol.
  - (D) Phloem sap movement is driven by the atmospheric water potential.
  - (E) Phloem sap moves only short distances, whereas xylem sap moves long distances.
37. If a normal body cell of a plant contains 5 picograms (pg) of DNA, then that cell at the end of prophase of mitosis contains \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 2.5 picograms
  - (B) 5 picograms
  - (C) 10 picograms
  - (D) 15 picograms
  - (E) 20 picograms
38. In a smooth blood vessel, what is the relationship between blood pressure and the velocity of blood flow?
- (A) When blood pressure is low, velocity is high.
  - (B) When blood pressure is low, velocity is low.
  - (C) When blood pressure is high, velocity is low.
  - (D) Velocity is always constant while blood pressure varies.
  - (E) Blood pressure is always constant while velocity varies.

111 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試  
普通生物 試題

39. Which of the following statements is **FALSE** about the comparisons of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria?
- (A) Gram-positive bacteria have thicker peptidoglycan in their cell wall.
  - (B) Gram-positive bacteria show less resistant to antibiotics.
  - (C) Gram-negative bacteria contain endotoxin whereas Gram-positive bacteria not.
  - (D) Gram-positive bacteria consist of abundant lipopolysaccharides within cell wall.
  - (E) All of the above
40. The inner mitochondrial membranes in liver cells have roughly five times the surface area of the outer mitochondrial membranes, allowing for faster rates of which process below?
- (A) glycolysis
  - (B) citric acid cycle
  - (C) substrate-based phosphorylation
  - (D) oxidative phosphorylation
  - (E)  $\beta$ -oxidation
41. What is/are the functions of 5' cap in the eukaryotic mRNA?
- (A) facilitate the export of mRNA from nucleus
  - (B) prevent from hydrolytic enzyme digestion
  - (C) mediate the ribosome attachment to mRNA
  - (D) B+C
  - (E) A+B+C
42. Which step of a basidiomycete's life cycle would be interrupted if an enzyme that blocked hyphae fusion was introduced?
- (A) germination
  - (B) fertilization
  - (C) plasmogamy
  - (D) karyogamy
  - (E) meiosis
43. Which statement describing the blood flow through the circulation of healthy human cardiovascular system is **TRUE**?
- (A) Left ventricle  $\rightarrow$  Left atrium  $\rightarrow$  Pulmonary vein  $\rightarrow$  Capillaries of lungs
  - (B) Right atrium  $\rightarrow$  Right ventricle  $\rightarrow$  Left ventricle  $\rightarrow$  Left atrium
  - (C) Capillaries of abdominal regions and legs  $\rightarrow$  Aorta  $\rightarrow$  Left atrium  $\rightarrow$  Left ventricle
  - (D) Capillaries of head and arms  $\rightarrow$  Superior vena cava  $\rightarrow$  Right atrium  $\rightarrow$  Right ventricle
  - (E) Inferior vena cava  $\rightarrow$  Right ventricle  $\rightarrow$  Right atrium  $\rightarrow$  Pulmonary artery
44. Which kind of neurotransmitters does **NOT** belong to biogenic amines?
- (A) Acetylcholine
  - (B) Dopamine
  - (C) Epinephrine
  - (D) Norepinephrine
  - (E) Serotonin

# 111 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試

## 普通生物 試題

45. Which of following does **NOT** belong to “Innate immunity”?
- (A) Mucus membranes      (B) Skin      (C) Nostril hairs  
(D) Natural killer cells      (E) Lymphocytes
46. Which kind of hormone (or neurotransmitter) is involved in regulation of circadian rhythm in human?
- (A) Melanin      (B) Oxytocin      (C) Melatonin  
(D) Acetylcholine      (E) Dopamine
47. What is the plant hormone which is produced in roots and promotes the attraction of mycorrhizal fungi to the roots?
- (A) brassinosteroids      (B) jasmonates      (C) strigolactones  
(D) abscisic acid      (E) gibberellins
48. Which of the following hormones does **NOT** match the response it elicits?
- (A) Salicylic acid: Resistance of plants to some pathogens  
(B) Ethylene: Fruit abscission  
(C) Auxin: Apical dominance  
(D) Brassinosteroids: Leaf morphogenesis  
(E) Abscisic acid: Release of seeds from dormancy
49. Which phylum is characterized by animals that have a segmented body?
- (A) Platyhelminthes      (B) Arthropoda      (C) Mollusca  
(D) Cnidaria      (E) Porifera
50. Some evolutionary changes can occur when the conditions for Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium are not met. Which of the following matches is **FALSE**?
- (A) Adaptive evolution: No natural selection  
(B) Genetic drift: No gene flow  
(C) Founder effect: Extremely large population size  
(D) Stabilizing selection: No natural selection  
(E) Sexual dimorphism: Random mating
51. Which description about speciation is **FALSE**?
- (A) Speciation can occur rapidly.  
(B) Speciation can not be driven by few genes.  
(C) A species may originate from polyploidy.  
(D) Species can take place without geographic separation.  
(E) Divergence of allopatric population can lead to reproductive isolation.

111 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試  
普通生物 試題

52. Flower color in sweet peas is controlled by two genes,  $C/c$  and  $E/e$ .  $C$  is dominant to  $c$  and  $E$  is dominant to  $e$ . A plant produces purple flowers only if it contains at least one dominant allele for each gene; otherwise it produces white flowers. If two plants heterozygous for both genes are crossed, what will be the phenotypic ratio for purple: white flowers?
- (A) 3:1            (B) 4:1            (C) 9:7            (D) 5:3            (E) 15:1
53. A person with an extra copy of what number of chromosome has a condition called “Down syndrome”
- (A) Chromosome 9            (B) Chromosome 13            (C) Chromosome 18  
(D) Chromosome 21            (E) Chromosome X
54. Regarding damage to the AV node of heart, what type of wave can cause an Electrocardiography (ECG) ?
- (A) The absence of the T wave            (B) The absence of the P wave  
(C) Multiple Q waves            (D) Multiple T waves  
(E) Multiple P waves
55. If the mitochondria were removed from a cell, which of the following would **NOT** immediately stop?
- (A) Glycolysis  
(B) The citric acid cycle  
(C) Thermogenic respiration  
(D) Oxidative phosphorylation in the electron transport chain of respiration  
(E) Malate-aspartate shuttle
56. About phytochrome, which statement is **FALSE**?
- (A) Red light can lead to the production of Pfr for activating the subsequent flower gene in long-day plant.  
(B) Pfr and Pr are the proteins with the same amino acid sequence.  
(C) The Pr can be abundantly found in leaves.  
(D) In theory, phytochrome contains only one gene that can express one protein.  
(E) The flowering response induced by a short flash of light can be also converted by a short darkness in a black box.
57. In the bundle sheath cells of C4 plants,  $\text{CO}_2$  can be fixed by \_\_\_\_\_ and produce \_\_\_\_\_ during the dark reaction of photosynthesis.
- (A) oxaloacetic acid (OAA), malate            (B) OAA, phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP)  
(C) pyruvate, malate            (D) PEP, malate  
(E) RuBP, 3-Phosphoglycerate

111 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試  
普通生物 試題

58. The best description or link about the concept of plant “hypersensitive response” defense system could be that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) the infected cell will produce restriction enzymes to digest virus
  - (B) the infected cell will produce antibody to restrict virus
  - (C) plants can induce a broad area of cell death surrounding the infected cell
  - (D) plants can produce volatile attractant to recruit the parasitoid predator
  - (E) plants can increase vascular system to remove pathogen more quickly
59. In addition to the potential of many cancer cells to grow uncontrollably, which of the following scenarios is most likely to result in a tumor?
- (A) Lack of appropriate cell death
  - (B) The order of cell cycle stages can be changed
  - (C) Inability to form spindles
  - (D) Failure of cells to enter the S shape
  - (E) Most cancer cells are senescent
60. In human bodies, which functional area is mainly located in the occipital lobe of the brain?
- (A) Hearing      (B) Reading      (C) Smell      (D) Speech      (E) Vision

後醫-普通生物及生化概論

題號	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	C	B	A	B	E	C	A	B	D	B	D	C	E	B	C	E	A	E	A	D
題號	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	D	A	D	A	C	E	D	B	B	C	C	B	E	D	C	A	C	B	D	D
題號	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案	E	C	D	A	E	C	C	E	B	B	B	C	D	E	A	E	E	C	A	E
題號	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
答案	C	B	B	B	E	C	A	B	B	B	B	D	E	C	D	C	C	E	D	C
題號	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90										
答案	D	B	D	E	A	B	E	C	C	A										

高雄醫學大學 111 學年度學士後醫學系招生考試試題參考答案疑義釋疑公告

科目	題號	釋疑答覆	釋疑結果
普通生物學	56	選項 D 同意給分。	原答案 E 更改為 D 或 E



# 生 物

曾正(曾蘇賢)老師提供

## 試題分佈

範疇	題數	題目
基礎生化		
細胞學	1題	第6題
生物能量學 / 酵素學	5題	第35、40、55、57、58題
細胞遺傳學	2題	第5、37題
古典遺傳學	2題	第52、53題
分子生物學 (含遺傳工程)	4題	第11、34、41、59題
動物生理學	10題	第4、10、15、38、43、44、45、46、54、60題
生物分類學	8題	第3、8、9、13、32、39、42、49題
演化論	5題	第14、31、33、50、51題
生態學	2題	第7、12題
植物生理學	6題	第1、2、36、47、48、56題
生物行為學		

## 試題評析

1. 此次高醫學士後西醫生物試題，命題難易度適中稍偏簡單。
2. 幾乎所有章節皆有命題；但以生物分類學、植物生理學及動物生理學為主。
3. 爭議處有二題（第6、39題），應該出題老師疏忽了，應該注意專門性書籍與一般生物學內容的差異，故以後應避免。
4. 氣候學首次出現，同學說：老師，終於出現了，您說總有一天出現在試卷上，想不到今年就出現了。
5. 以生物試題佔45題而言，本班優秀生可拿到40題左右，而中等生約可拿到30~33題左右的成績。

**解析**

- (C) 1. A root is not uniform but has distinct zones. Starting from the tip, which of the following orders of the zones is **CORRECT**?
- (A) Apical meristem → root cap → zone of elongation → zone of maturation/root hairs  
 (B) Root cap → zone of elongation → apical meristem → zone of maturation/root hairs  
 (C) Root cap → apical meristem → zone of elongation → zone of maturation/root hairs  
 (D) Root cap → apical meristem → zone of maturation/root hairs → zone of elongation  
 (E) Root cap → zone of elongation → zone of maturation/root hairs → apical meristem

**解析**

根之由上至下，依次為：

Root cap → apical meristem → zone of elongation → zone of maturation/root hairs。

[命中生物第(十三)回講義ch6 植物生理學]

- (A) 3. Red tides are dangerous because of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) the dinoflagellates that cause them produce a strong neurotoxin  
 (B) the euglenoids that cause them produce a toxin that causes severe flulike symptoms  
 (C) the green algae that cause them produce a severe allergic reaction in most people  
 (D) the diatoms that cause them produce severe gastric distress  
 (E) the red algae that cause them can disrupt shipping by clogging propellers

**解析**

Red tides係因dinoflagellates所致。

[命中生物第(十二)回講義ch3 原生生物學]

- (B) 4. A torpor for animals to survive long period of high temperature and water scarcity can be called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) hibernation (B) estivation (C) thermoregulation  
 (D) acclimatization (E) adaptation

**解析**

estivation屬於torpor，使動物能於高溫及水份缺乏的情況存活。

[命中生物第(七)回講義ch9動物生理學unit 7皮膚、骨骼及肌肉系統]

- (E) 5. Which stage of human cell mitotic division begins the separation of sister chromatids?
- (A) Interphase (B) Prophase (C) Prometaphase  
 (D) Metaphase (E) Anaphase

**解析**

Anaphase時，sister chromatids分離。

[命中生物第(三)回講義ch6 細胞遺傳學]

- (C) 6. In a cell, the function of which organelle is corrected with “Breakdown”?
- (A) Rough endoplasmic reticulum (B) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum  
 (C) Peroxisomes (D) Mitochondria  
 (E) Extracellular matrix

解析

Peroxisomes不屬於合成類胞器，而是分解類胞器。

[命中生物第(一)回講義ch4 細胞學]

- (A) 7. Two species of lizards live in close proximity and feed on insects and arthropods. They prefer distinctly different niches. This phenomenon is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) resource partitioning (B) competitive exclusion  
(C) allopatric competition (D) sympatric competition  
(E) sympatric competition and allopatric competition

解析

減少競爭的方式之一為resource partitioning。

[命中生物第(十一)回講義ch12 生態學]

- (B) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ is also as club fungus.
- (A) Ascomycetes (B) Basidiomycetes (C) Mucoromycetes  
(D) Chytrids (E) Zoopagomycetes

解析

Basidiomycetes 俗稱 club fungus。

[命中生物第(十二)回講義ch4 真菌學]

- (D) 11. Based on the Human Genome Project (HGP), which category of regions exists the smallest amount of our total DNA?
- (A) Repetitive DNA that includes transposable elements and related sequences  
(B) Repetitive DNA unrelated to transposable elements  
(C) Unique noncoding DNA  
(D) Exons that include regions of genes coding for proteins  
(E) Introns and regulatory sequences

解析

Exons (include regions of genes coding for proteins)佔HGP比例最少(1.5%)。

[命中生物第(九)回講義ch10 重組DNA技術、基因組學及發生遺傳學]

- (B) 14. The hypothesis of endosymbiosis proposes that which kind of organelles in human cells were formerly small prokaryotes?
- (A) Nucleus (B) Mitochondria (C) Lysosome  
(D) Golgi apparatus (E) Rough endoplasmic reticulum

解析

Mitochondria及chloroplast演化來自bacteria (基於endosymbiosis theory)。

[命中生物第(十)回講義ch11 演化論]

- (C) 15. In the human digestive system, which tissue (or organ) does **NOT** exist in exocrine glands?
- (A) Salivary glands (B) Stomach (C) Gallbladder  
(D) Liver (E) Small intestine

解析

Gallbladder分泌bile不含有enzymes，不屬於外分泌腺的範圍。

[命中生物第(八)回講義ch9動物生理學unit11消化系統]

【單選題】每題 2 分，共計 120 分，答錯 1 題倒扣 0.5 分，倒扣至本大題零分為止，未作答，不給分亦不扣分。31~60 題為普通生物，61~90 題為生化概論。

- (C) 31. Based on the biological species concept, reproductive isolation is a key factor of speciation. Which of the following is **NOT** a “prezygotic reproductive barrier”?
- (A) Habitat isolation (B) Mechanical isolation  
(C) Hybrid breakdown (D) Behavioral isolation  
(E) Temporal isolation

解析

Hybrid breakdown 屬於 postzygotic barrier。

[命中生物第(十)回講義ch11 演化論]

- (B) 32. The virus causes COVID-19 disease. This virus is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) double-strand DNA virus (B) single-strand RNA virus  
(C) single-strand DNA virus (D) similar to  $\lambda$  phage  
(E) naked RNA virus

解析

COVID-19 disease的致病病毒為 ssRNA virus。

[命中生物第(十二)回講義ch1 病毒學]

- (D) 39. Which of the following statements is **FALSE** about the comparisons of Gram-positive and Gram negative bacteria?
- (A) Gram-positive bacteria have thicker peptidoglycan in their cell wall.  
(B) Gram-positive bacteria show less resistant to antibiotics.  
(C) Gram-negative bacteria contain endotoxin whereas Gram-positive bacteria not.  
(D) Gram-positive bacteria consist of abundant lipopolysaccharides within cell wall.  
(E) All of the above

解析

G<sup>-</sup> bacteria 不含有 lipopolysaccharides。

[命中生物第(十二)回講義ch2 細菌學]

- (D) 40. The inner mitochondrial membranes in liver cells have roughly five times the surface area of the outer mitochondrial membranes, allowing for faster rates of which process below?
- (A) glycolysis (B) citric acid cycle  
(C) substrate-based phosphorylation (D) oxidative phosphorylation  
(E)  $\beta$ -oxidation

解析

inner mito membrane surface area  $\uparrow$ ，使 oxidative phosphorylation rate  $\uparrow$ 。

[命中生物第(二)回講義ch5 生物能量學]

- (C) 42. Which step of a basidiomycete's life cycle would be interrupted if an enzyme that blocked hyphae fusion was introduced?
- (A) germination (B) fertilization (C) plasmogamy  
(D) karyogamy (E) meiosis

解析

fungi的 hyphae fusion遭阻斷  $\Rightarrow$  plasmogamy無法進行。

[命中生物第(十二)回講義ch4 真菌學]

- (A) 44. Which kind of neurotransmitters does **NOT** belong to biogenic amines?
- (A) Acetylcholine (B) Dopamine (C) Epinephrine  
(D) Norepinephrine (E) Serotonin

解析

ACh非biogenic amines。

[命中生物第(八)回講義ch9動物生理學unit10神經系統]

- (C) 45. Which of following does **NOT** belong to “Innate immunity”?  
 (A) Mucus membranes (B) Skin (C) Nostril hairs  
 (D) Natural killer cells (E) Lymphocytes

解析

Lymphocytes 不屬於Innate immunity，而屬於 adaptive immunity。

[命中生物第(五)回講義ch9動物生理學unit3免疫系統]

- (C) 46. Which kind of hormone (or neurotransmitter) is involved in regulation of circadian rhythm in human?  
 (A) Melanin (B) Oxytocin (C) Melatonin  
 (D) Acetylcholine (E) Dopamine

解析

Melatonin 涉及circadian rhythm的調控。

[命中生物第(六)回講義ch9動物生理學unit6內分泌系統]

- (E) 60. In human bodies, which functional area is mainly located in the occipital lobe of the brain?  
 (A) Hearing (B) Reading (C) Smell (D) Speech (E) Vision

解析

human occipital lobe 涉及Vision。

[命中生物第(八)回講義ch9動物生理學unit10神經系統]

(其他試題詳解，歡迎參考高點出版 67MU201506【生物學經典題型解析】一書)

護

【版權所有，翻印必究】