

科目：語文能力

系所組：營養科學系

- ( ) 26. Which of the following carotenoids is especially concentrated in the macula of the retina?  
(A) lycopene (B) canthaxanthin (C) lutein (D)  $\alpha$ -carotene
- ( ) 27. Which of the following vitamins is most likely to enhance the intestinal absorption of iron? (A) vitamin A (B) vitamin C (C) vitamin D (D) vitamin E
- ( ) 28. Which lipoprotein contains the highest proportion of cholesterol?  
(A) chylomicron (B) VLDL (C) HDL (D) LDL
- ( ) 29. Adequate dietary intake of \_\_\_\_\_ may prevent vision loss caused by keratomalacia and corneal scarring?  
(A) vitamin A (B) vitamin C (C) vitamin D (D) vitamin E
- ( ) 30. Which nutrient is required for thrombin formation from prothrombin?  
(A) Ca (B) Mg (C) Fe (D) Na
- ( ) 31. Which of the following substances is secreted by adipocyte and can bind to receptors in the hypothalamus to inhibit food intake?  
(A) leptin (B) adiponectin (C) ghrelin (D) somatostatin
- ( ) 32. Vitamin K deficiency in adults is most likely due to  
(A) a high-fiber diet (B) phytic acid in food  
(C) antibiotic therapy (D) anemia
- ( ) 33. Which of the following minerals has synergistic effects with vitamin E and functions as an antioxidant?  
(A) selenium (B) chromium (C) copper (D) fluoride
- ( ) 34. Which of the protein quality evaluating methods represents body weight gained on a test protein divided by the grams of protein consumed?  
(A) protein efficiency ratio (B) net protein utilization  
(C) biological value (D) amino acid score
- ( ) 35. Excessive intake of cod liver oil may lead to overintake of  
(A) cholesterol (B) vitamin D (C) glycerol (D) vitamin A
- ( ) 36. Urea synthesis occurs partly in the mitochondria and partly in the cytosol of the  
(A) enterocytes (B) glomeruli (C) renal tubules (D) hepatocytes
- ( ) 37. Which of the following nutrients is absorbed mainly in the ileum?  
(A) Ca (B) Cu (C) vitamin B<sub>12</sub> (D) vitamin A
- ( ) 38. Which vitamin is believed to function like a steroid hormone?

- (A) vitamin A (B) vitamin C (C) vitamin D (D) vitamin E
- ( ) 39. Which B vitamin is required for the formation of retinol from  $\beta$ -carotene?  
(A) folate (B) niacin (C) cobalamin (D) biotin
- ( ) 40. Negative nitrogen balance may occur during  
(A) pregnancy (B) tissue repair (C) fasting (D) growth
- ( ) 41. Which of the following dietary fibers is not a kind of polysaccharide?  
(A) gum (B) pectin (C) lignin (D) cellulose
- ( ) 42. Which of the following metals is not a cofactor of superoxide dismutase?  
(A) Cu (B) Zn (C) Mg (D) Mn
- ( ) 43. Which of the following amino acids is not the constituents of glutathione?  
(A) cysteine (B) glutamine (C) glycine (D) glutamate
- ( ) 44. Which digestive organ produce enzymes responsible for the digestion of 50% of carbohydrate and protein and 90% of fat?  
(A) liver (B) gallbladder (C) stomach (D) pancreas
- ( ) 45. Legumes are limited in sulfur-containing amino acids. What food group is considered complementary because it supplies these amino acids?  
(A) grains (B) fruits (C) starchy vegetables (D) nuts
- ( ) 46. People with what kind of metabolic disorder should avoid consuming aspartame for they cannot metabolize the amino acid phenylalanine?  
(A) hyperglycemia (B) phenylketonuria  
(C) hyperlipidemia (D) hypertension
- ( ) 47. Deficiency of which following nutrient causes growth retardation, impaired immune function and taste disturbance?  
(A) Mg (B) Cr (C) Zn (D) F
- ( ) 48. A genetic defect diminishing branched-chain alpha-keto acid dehydrogenase complex activity results in  
(A) homocysteinuria (B) diabetes mellitus  
(C) phenylketonuria (D) maple syrup urine disease
- ( ) 49. Which of the following vitamins is required for the transamination reactions?  
(A) tocopherol (B) thiamin (C) retinol (D) pyridoxine
- ( ) 50. Bile salts are synthesized from cholesterol in the  
(A) common bile duct (B) enterocytes (C) hepatocytes (D) gallbladder

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡單之規定為準。

科目：營養學綜論

系所組：營養科學系

## 一、選擇題 (40%)

1. 下列何者為進行polymerase chain reaction (PCR)不可或缺的離子？  
(A). 銅離子；(B). 鎂離子；(C). 鋅離子；(D). 鈣離子。
2. 下列何者為縮寫碼FYGSW之蛋白勝肽序列？  
(A). Phe-Trp-Glu-Ser-Asp；(B). Glu-Met-Cys-Asn-Lys；(C). Asp-Pro-Ala-Thr-Arg；(D). Phe-Tyr-Gly-Ser-Trp。
3. 下列何者無法作為Gluconeogenesis之先驅物質？  
(A). Lactic acid；(B). Aspartic acid；(C). Phenylalanine；(D). Glycerol。
4. 一醣類屬於為aldohexose，請問該醣類具有多少異構物(isomers)？  
(A). 8；(B). 16；(C). 32；(D). 40。
5. 下列何者為驅動腸道吸收醣類進入體內最重要的機制？  
(A).  $\text{Na}^+ \text{-K}^+$  pump；(B).  $\text{Na}^+ \text{-Ca}^{2+}$  pump；(C).  $\text{F}_0/\text{F}_1$  ATPase；(D). GLUT3。
6. 下列何種electron carrier system不參與tricarboxylic acid cycle (TCA cycle)反應？  
(A).  $\text{NADP}^+/\text{NADPH}$ ；(B). FAD/FADH<sub>2</sub>；(C). Lipoamide/Dihydrolipoamide；(D). Thiamine pyrophosphate。
7. 下列何種蛋白不參與真核生物的DNA transcription過程？  
(A). TATA binding protein；(B). Sigma factor；(C). Transcription factor IID；(D). TBP-associated factors。
8. 下列何者酵素同時參與TCA cycle及electron transport chain reaction？  
(A). Citrase；(B).  $\alpha$ -ketogutarate dehydrogenase；(C). Succinate dehydrogenase；(D). Malate dehydrogenase。
9. 下列何種反應不在mitochondria outer membrane上進行？  
(A). Fatty acid elongation；(B). Phospholipid synthesis；(C). Fatty acid desaturation；(D). Fatty acid oxidation。
10. 下列何者為肝臟中具有調節血糖的功能的酵素？(A). Fructokinase；(B). Hexokinase IV；(C). Pyruvate kinase II；(D). Pyruvate dehydrogenase。
11. 下列何種腸胃道疾病病人須限制麵筋、義大利麵、餅乾、麵包、貝果和披薩的攝取？  
A)克隆氏症 (Crohn's disease) B)乳糜瀉 (celiac disease) C)憩室炎 (diverticulitis) D)大腸激躁症 (Irritable Bowel Syndrome, IBS)
12. 下列何者不是導致管灌食病人腹瀉的常見因素？  
A)配方的滲透壓太高 B)病人使用多種抗生素 C)急重症病人疾病引起的腸胃道功能異常 D)病人使用大量麻醉止痛藥。
13. 營養支持時應優先考量腸道營養，但下列何種臨床狀況不適用？  
A)預期由口攝食量不足會超過 7 天的病人 B)營養不良的慢性腎臟病患者 C)血流動力不穩定 (hemodynamic instability) 的敗血症休克患者 D)營養不良的癌症病人。
14. 下列何者無法刺激胰臟  $\beta$  細胞分泌胰島素？  
A) biguanide B) glinides C) glucagon-like peptide agonist D) sulfonylureas

15.下列何者不是選擇灌食配方應考慮的因素？

- A)病人的咀嚼能力 B)病人的腸胃道功能 C)配方是否符合病人需要 D)配方的熱量密度。

16.下列那一時期為女性骨骼質量達到顛峰之時期 (peak bone mass) ?

- A)青春末期 B)大約 30 歲時 C)正在停經時期 D)停經之後。

17.10 公克食鹽含鈉量約相當於：

- A) 2.5 公克 B) 4 公克 C) 5 公克 D) 6 公克。

18.有關腹膜透析 (CAPD) 與血液透析差別的敘述，下列何者錯誤？

- (A)腹膜透析會流失較多的蛋白質 (B)使用腹膜透析時應降低熱量攝取，以免體重增加太多 (C) 使用腹膜透析時水分的限制較嚴格 (D)使用腹膜透析時的透析時間較長。

19.高血壓患者同時出現下列何種狀況時，最不宜完全依循 DASH 飲食計劃？

- A)ESRD B) CVD C) DM D) Gout

20.下列何種狀況，其飲食所須之蛋白質建議量最少？

- (A)腹水之肝硬化患者 B) 透析前之尿毒症患者 C)腸胃道出血的患者 D) 灼傷患者。

## 二、問答題 (60%)

1. 請說明人體處於飢餓狀態時，體內脂質代謝如何維持身體運作。(10%)

2. 請說明腎臟如何調控體內血壓的平恆。(10%)

3. 某一酵素在進行催化反應過程時，添加抑制劑後所得數據以Lineweaver-Burk plot作圖後發現，添加抑制劑前後之酵素速率直線交於 x 軸。請問：

(I). 該抑制劑是屬於何種抑制方式抑制酵素反應？(5%)

(II). 若反應過程中增加基質濃度，能否抵抗抑制劑的抑制作用？為什麼？(5%)

4. 妊娠糖尿病的診斷標準為何？何謂OGTT? (10%)

5. 試說明流質食物的黏稠性等級？如何增加稠度？(10%)

6. 為何癲癇病人無法利用醣類而需要攝取生酮飲食？其治療藥物與食物和營養的交互作用為何？(10%)

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