國立中央大學98學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別:<u>系統生物與生物資訊研究所碩士班 一般生</u>科目:<u>生物化學</u>共<u></u>頁第<u>頁</u> *請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

	、填充題 (一格 2 分)
	7.00 (10 L N)
1.	Protein: peptide bond = nucleic acid:
2.	resin commonly is used for purifying eukaryotic mRNA.
3.	Proteins tend to be least soluble at their point.
4.	Bacterial cell walls have a polysaccharide layer called
	Fatty acid is composed of a long tail and a head.
	Acetyl-CoA regulates gluconeogenesis by activation of
	Eukaryotic DNA wrapped around proteins to form
	serves as a scaffold for ribosomal proteins.
9.	in E. coli is the peptidyl transferase, a non-protein enzyme.
	A is a method combining gel electrophoresis and probe
	hybridization to check for the presence of a DNA sequence.
11.	In Sanger's chain termination method of DNA sequencing, the chain is terminated
	by
12.	In bacteria, interaction between and control
	transcription by controlling access of RNA polymerase to the
=	、簡答題
	Please list the non-covalent interactions. (8 分)
	Please compare the differences of glycerophospholipids and sphingolipids. (4 分)
3.	What are gangliosides? (4 分)
4.	Please draw the titration of lysine with hydroxide and mark the isoelectric point in
	the figure.(10 $\%$) α -COOH pKa=2.2 , α -NH ₃ ⁺ pKa=9.0 , R group pKa=10.5
	Which wavelength is used to roughly detect protein? (2 分)
	Please explain the mechanism of protein salting in and salting out.(8 分)
7.	Please write down the four levels of protein structure. (8 分)

9. What are the differences among nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid? (6 分) 10. Please write down three important components of a useful cloning plasmid. (6 分) 11. What ratio is usually used to define the catalytic efficiency of an enzyme? (2 分)

8. Please write down 5 forms of RNA. (10 分)

參考用