八十五學年度1983年1997年1957年(所)	組碩士班研究生入學考試
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A. 試購入適當的字(已寫出第一個字母)完成敘述。	。 (20%)
1. Almost all bacteria have cell walls. The only bacteria are the m	that do not have cell walls
2. A s medium contains one or more chemi-	cals that inhibit the growth
of undesirable organisms while allowing the growth of	of those desired.
3. The cincludes a culture medium that contains	s an abundant supply of all
the necessary nutrients, except one, which is in growt	th limiting concentration.
The rate of population growth is regulated by the rate	of the new medium input
into the growth chamber, as the rate of new medium	-
increase in the amount of the limiting nutrient), so is	the rate of microbial
growth.	
4. A techniques are the procedures used to avoid	
5. O phosphorylation is the name given when	
donates its phosphate group to an ADP molecule to f	
liberated during the electron transport is sufficient to	power the synthesis of
ATP.	dha aall maamadan too maladan
6. If tryptophan is the only amino acid in short supply, of the trp operon structural genes; If tryptophan is in	
off the <i>trp</i> operon both by repression and by a	
7. D growth is the pattern of population growth	
when cultured in broths containing two different car	-
and lactose). The growth pattern involves the occurre	
growth curves, with two lag phases and two exponen	
B. A.h is a cell formed from the fusion of a m	2 ,
cell.	
9. A c is a fungal spore that arises from a mitoti	ic division. These spores are
readily airborne and serve to disperse the fungi to oth	
10. P is a process in which certain cells called	d phagocytes engulf and
digest particles and microorganisms.	
B. 下列各題中皆有兩個詞或片語,試比較兩個詞或	片語的意義。(48%)
1. F ⁺ bacteria versus Hfr bacteria	
2. Generalized transducing phage versus specialized tra	ansducing phage

國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

八十五學年度整新 全物研究所系(所) 組碩士班研究生入學者試 科目 微生物學 科號 3904 共二 頁第 2 頁 *讀在試卷【答案卷】內作答

- 3. eubacteria versus archaebacteria
- 4. lytic cycle versus lysogenic cycle
- 5. pathogenicity versus virulence
- 6. antigen versus antibody
- 7. DNA lesion versus mutation
- 8. nonsense mutation versus missense mutation
- 9. bacteriostatic versus bacteriocidal
- 10. transformation versus transfection
- 11. bnRNA versus mRNA
- 12. operon versus regulon

C. 問答题

- 1. 藻颗生物在自然界扮演那些重要功能? 試舉例說明之 0 (8%)
- 2. 可用來鑑定 (identify) 及類別 (classify) 微生物的特徵或性質 (characteristics) 包括
 - (1) morphology,
 - (2) stain characteristics,
 - physiology,
 - (4) percent G+C,
 - (5) DNA hybridization,
 - (6) phage typing,
 - (7) amino acid sequence,
 - (8) serology 等 ∘

對這八點特徵或性質,試各舉一例(可以由學理、方法、及/或 微生物種類等 方面來考慮)説明。(24%)