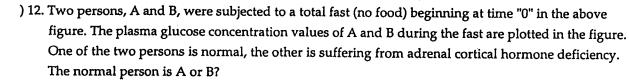
## 國立成功大學八十三學年度生理學研究所考試(生理學 試題)第1頁

下列冬	題的答	索請按	<b>赔次</b> 】	事寫2	在答案	上紙	<b>-</b> .
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In c	question 1-7, select the single best answer. (7%)
(	) 1. ADH secretion will increase following
	(a) severe sweating
	(b) infusion of 1 L fluid containing 145 mM NaCl
	(c) ingestion of water
	(d) all of the above
	(e) none of the above
(	) 2. Thyroid hormone stored in the lumen of follicles is in the form of
	(a) thyroxine
	(b) triiodotyronine
	(c) thyroglobulin
	(d) iodotyrosine
	(e) all of the above
(	) 3. Removal of the pituitary gland would result in
	(a) the development of a goiter
	(b) decreased synthesis of T3
	(c) hypertrophy of the thyroid
	(d) increased synthesis of T4
	(e) all of the above
(	) 4. Mature spermatozoa are stored in the
	(a) seminal vesicles
	(b) seminiferous tubules
	(c) rete testes
	(d) urethra
	(e) none of the above
(	) 5. Which of the following are incorrectly paired?
	(a) ACTH: increased glucocorticoid secretion
	(b) Aldosterone: increased the reabsorption of K <sup>+</sup> from the urine
	(c) Angiotensin II: increased the secretion of aldosterone
	(d) Atrial natriuretic peptide : inhibited renin secretion
	(e) Vitamin D: increased the active transport of $Ca^{2+}$ and $PO_4^{3-}$ from the intestine
(	) 6. Parathyroid hormone causes
	(a) increased Ca <sup>+2</sup> release from bone
	(b) decreased reabsorption of calcium ions by the renal tubules
	(c) decreased reabsorption of phosphate ions in the plasma
	(d) all of the above
	(e) none of the above
(	) 7. A woman is given a drug that blocks the ability of estradiol to bind to its receptors. You would expect
	(a) LH and prolactin to increase
	(b) LH and prolactin to decrease
	(c) LH to increase and prolactin to decrease
	(d) LH to decrease and prolactin to increase
	(e) none of the above



- ) 13. Which person will have the greater rate of hepatic gluconeogenesis, A or B?
  - ) 14. Which person will have the higher concentration of free fatty acids in the plasma during fasting, A or B?
- ) 15. Which person will have the higher concentration of glucagon in plasma, A or B?
  - 16. Please describe the steps of respiration (from ambient air to cells, or vice versa) briefly. (10%)
  - 17. Please list three factors which can shift the oxygen-hemoglobin dissociation curves. (5%)
  - 18. Please name the factors which determine arteriolar resistance.
  - 19. Please describe the effects of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves on the heart. (10%)
  - 20. 盾述人體之痛覺控制系統。 (5%)
  - 21. 簡述彩色视觉之种程理路。 (5%)
  - 22. 簡述小腦各區域在控制身體動作方面之功能。 (5%)
  - 23. 解釋名詞,每小題 1%
    - a. Parkinson's disease
    - b. Receptor potential
    - c. Excitatory postsynaptic potential d. Golgi tendon organs

    - e. Muscle spindles
  - 24. 細胞膜上有許多離子通道,其主要者有 Na+-channels,K+-channels,及 Ca<sup>2+</sup>-channels 等,誘就這三頻離子通道各事一人體生理上的例子,說明其功能及作用原理。
  - 25. 細胞膜上的醣蛋白(glycoproteins)在生理上常具有重要功能;如,成為某些訊息的受體。 誘描述這些酷蛋白的合成輕過及輸送到細胞膜上的途徑。
  - 26. 與所飼養的動物生病了,與懷疑它的賢功飲出了問題,假設與是在一個醫學實驗室工作,雜品 及設備含存全,請問迅應該做什麼樣的試驗,並解釋這些試驗的生理意義。 (10%)
  - 27. 試繪一賢細胞圖形以說明在正常人尿中測不到葡萄糖的理由;