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國立臺灣大學 112 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:植物生理學(A)

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※ 注意:請於試卷內之「選擇題作答區」依序作答。

單選題 2 pts each

- 1. What are not included as a tissue system in plants?
- (A) Dermal tissue
- (B) Vascular tissue
- (C) Ground tissue
- (D) Cortex tissue
- 2 · What are not the major functions of vasculature?
- (A) Water transportation
- (B) Structural support
- (C) Carbon assimilation
- (D) Cell division and differentiation
- 3. The characteristics of plant primary growth and secondary growth are?
- (A) Primary growth provides plant vertical elongation and secondary provides plant horizontal elongation.

(B) Plants do not have simultaneous primary and secondary growth.

- (C) Primary growth exhibits circular cambium and secondary growth does not.
- (D) Both primary and secondary growth are contributed by shoot apical meristem.
- 4. The partial negative and positive charges generate a strong mutual attraction between adjacent water molecules, which is called:
- (A) Molecule-molecule interaction
- (B) Hydrogen bonding
- (C) Van der Waals force
- (D) Cohesion force
- 5. What is not the major factors affecting the efficiency of transpiration?
- (A) Root pressure
- (B) Light absorption
- (C) Cohension theory
- (D) Capillarity effect
- 6. Which ion regulate the mechanism for stomatal opening?
- (A) Potassium
- (B) Calcium
- (C) Magnesium
- (D) Chloride
- 7 · What is the definition of leaf index area?
- (A) The plant area covered by ground
- (B) The ground area covered by plants (C) The space area covered by plants
- (D) The plant area covered by space
- 8 · Where does casparian strip locate?
- (A) Stele
- (B) Root hair
- (C) Endodermis
- (D) Epidermis
- 9. What includes tracheids and vessel elements. They are the most highly specialized of the xylem cells and are the principal water-conducting cells.
- (A) Libriform fibers
- (B) Ray parenchyma cells
- (C) Treachery elements
- (D) Fusiform cambium
- 10 · What phyllotaxy below indicates two leaves on one node?
- (A) Alternate
- (B) Spiral (C) Opposite
- (D) Whorled

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	 11: Plants exert which mechanism to prevent too high leaf area index. (A) Flowering (B) Withering (C) Self-pruning (D) Dormancy 	· ·
	12 · What is not the major cell type in leaves? (A) Palisade mesophyll cells (B) Spongy mesophyll cells (C) Epidermal cells (D) Companion cells	
	13 · Mycorrhizae are a form of, are observed in more than 80% of the plants studies (A) Parasitism (B) Mutualism (C) Commensalism (D) All options are incorrect	ied.
	 14 What is not the type of short-distance transportation in plants? (A) Simple diffusion (B) Facilitated diffusion (C) Active transportation (D) Bulk flow 	
	 15 The process happened mainly in leaves for plants to lose water into the atmosphere is ca (A) Carboxylation (B) Transpiration (C) Photosynthesis (D) Respiration 	lled?
	 16 · What counts for the most volume in leaves? (A) Substomatal space (B) Vein (C) Cuticle (D) Stoma 	
	 17 · What is the shape of guard cells in monocots? (A) Dumbbell (B) Kidney (C) Donut (D) Star 	
	 18 · What is the major factor for the guard cell to create a space as stoma? (A) Rich irrigation (B) Continuous dark (C) Continuous light (D) Uneven thickness of cell wall 	
	19. The maximum tension that an uninterrupted column of any material can withstand without (A) Tensile strength (B) Continuous lane (C) Continuous part (D) Uneven thickness break	breaking is called:
	 20 · Particles that are small enough to remain in suspension but too large to go into true solut (A) Clay (B) Colloids (C) Silt (D) All options are incorrect 	ion
	 21 · What is the correct sequence in photosynthetic carbon reduction cycle? (A) Carboxylation - Reduction - Regeneration (B) Carboxylation - Regeneration - Reduction (C) Regeneration - Carboxylation - Reduction (D) Regeneration - Reduction - Carboxylation 	·.
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22 · What is not involved in the flow of electron transportation among PSII, cytochrome complex, and PSI during photosynthesis?

(A) QA passes the electrons to plastoquinone (P680+ Pheo QA)

(B) Pheo- passes the electrons to QA (P680+ Pheo QA-)

(C) Electrons finally end up into ATP

- (D) Arrival of excitation energy at PSII reaction center P680
- 23 · What is not a part of root?
- (A) Pericycle
- (B) Endodermis
- (C) Shoot apical meristem
- (D) Stele
- 24 · What presents a barrier to the movement of water through the apoplastic space to the endodermis?
- (A) Xylem
- (B) Casparian band
- (C) Ray parenchyma cells
- (D) Vessel elements
- 25. What is a special case of diffusion involving the movement of water across a selectively-permeable membrane?
- (A) Osmosis
- (B) Transporter translocation
- (C) Ion leakage
- (D) All options are incorrect
 - ※ 注意:請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」標明題號依序作答。

簡答題,每大題各10分

- 26. 請描述植物之光合作用、呼吸作用以及氮代謝如何參與在植物代謝與功能的平衡上。Please describe how photosynthesis, respiration and nitrogen metabolism contribute to achieve an intricate balance in plant metabolism.
- 27. 請就以下各點說明並比較植物-互利共生微生物與以及植物-病原微生物兩種交互作用之異同: (1) 辨識彼此,(2)植物防禦反應,(3)植物與微生物之間的營養關係,(4)交互作用之最後結果
- 28. 請<u>說明</u>並<u>比較</u>植物遭遇短期高光逆境(dynamic photoinhition)與長期高光逆境(chronic photoinhition)時期因應之機制,以利生存。
- 29. (1)請定義植物之馴化(acclimation)與適應(adpation),(2)請<u>舉例說明</u>並比較植物對環境逆境之馴化與 適應。
- 30. (1)請以植物<u>光反應</u>說明其訊息傳導路徑(signaling transduction pathway)之關鍵步驟,(2)請列出至少三項參與植物光反應與訊息傳導路徑之關鍵質爾蒙或調控因子。