中山醫學大學 99 學年度碩博士班甄試入學招生考試試題

營養學系碩士班

考試科目:營養學

時間:80分鐘

新

※請注意本試題共(2)張,如發現頁數不足,應當場請求補齊,否則缺頁部份概以零分計算。 第(1

本試題共三大題,總分100分。

- 一、選擇題:(每題4分)(20%)
- 1. Lard (pork fat) is solid at room temperature because most of its fatty acids are:
 - (A) long and saturated
- (B) short and saturated
- (C) long and unsaturated

- (D) short and unsaturated
- 2. Which component typically accounts for the largest proportion of your total daily energy expenditure?
 - (A) basal metabolic rate
- (B) thermic effect of food
- (C) physical activity

- (D) adaptive thermogenesis
- 3. If a person builds tolerance to alcohol and finds he can drink more without becoming intoxicated, it means
 - (A) his stomach cells have increased production of acetaldyhyde dehydrogenase, thereby protecting his organs against the harmful effects of alcohol
 - (B) a secondary system (MEOS) for detoxifying alcohol is working, thereby protecting his organs against the harmful effects of alcohol
 - (C) a secondary system (MEOS) for detoxifying alcohol is working but this does NOT protect his organs against the harmful effects of alcohol
 - (D) he has reached the pinnacle of manliness and sex appeal
- 4. The following two hormones help maintain blood calcium balance:
 - (A) estrogen, progesterone (B) parathyroid hormone, thyroid hormone
 - (C) calcitonin, parathyroid hormone (D) vitamin D, thyroid hormone
- 5. You see many patients who subsist on a diet of corn meal and boiled greens, have little appetite for food, alternate between diarrhea and constipation, have an inflamed tongue, and a scaly dermatitis on exposed skin. The patients most likely have a vitamin deficiency of
 - (A) thiamin (B) niacin (C) riboflavin (D) folate (E) cobalamin

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營養學系碩十班

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※請注意本試題共(2)張,如發現頁數不足,應當場請求補齊,否則缺頁部份概以零分計算。 第(

二、解釋名詞:(每題6分)(30%)

- 1. Oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT)
- 2. Trans fatty acid
- 3. Nitrogen balance
- 4. Food enrichment
- 5. Insulin shock

三、問答題:(50%)

- 1. Polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) contain 18 22 carbons, up to 6 double bonds and belong to the n-3 and n-6 families, please name at least three n-3 and three n-6 fatty acids. (10%) It has been speculated that n-3 fatty acids have anti-inflammatory properties, please explain possible anti-inflammatory mechanism of n-3 fatty acid. (10%) Recently, supplementation of n-3 fatty acids has been recommended to inflammatory disease (i.e., COPD, ARDS), please give your opinions on whether you support or not support the recommendation. (15%)
- 2. Elevated fasting serum triglycerides (TG) have been identified as a risk factor of cardiovascular disease (CVD). However, two recent long-term prospective studies suggested that measuring TG levels after meal (i.e., postprandial) is more predictive of CVD risk than measurements taken after a fast. Please explain why might individuals with a prolonged rise in postprandial TGs be at increased risk of CVD? (15%)