

中山醫學大學 103 學年度碩士班入學招生考試試題

營養學系碩士班

考試科目：食品學、膳療及生命期營養學

時間：80 分鐘

※請注意本試題共(1)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)頁

本試題共二大題，總分 100 分。

一、解釋名詞：(每題 5 分)(30%)

1. Hepatosteatorsis
2. Hyperhomocysteinemia
3. Trans fatty acids
4. Modified starch
5. Malnutrition
6. Food crisis

二、問答題：(70%)

1. 請問嬰幼兒期會發生哪些營養異常現象？其原因為何？(10%)
2. 何謂肥胖？肥胖的相關疾病為何？肥胖的治療方式為何？(15%)
3. 請說明油脂經高溫加熱後之成分變化，並列舉說明三項油脂品質評估方法。(10%)
4. 請說明健康食品雙軌審查制度，並依審查制度分別列舉一項產品說明其如何取得健康食品認證標章。(10%)
5. 請問『From farm to table』的食品安全概念為何？目前有哪些制度可以改善食品安全的問題。(10%)
6. 請以中文翻譯以下段落 (15%)

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) are manifestations of the metabolic syndrome. CVD remains the number one cause of mortality in the West, while NAFLD is the most common liver disease. Growing evidence suggests that polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) influence risk factors including circulating lipids and inflammation on the development of CVD and NAFLD. $n - 6$ and $n - 3$ PUFA are comprised of distinct family members, which are increasingly recognized for their individual effects. Therefore, this review examines what is currently known about the specific effects of the major $n - 3$ and $n - 6$ PUFA on CVD and NAFLD. Overall, this review supports a beneficial effect of $n - 3$ PUFA and highlights distinctive effects between alpha-linolenic acid found in plant oils relative to marine derived eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid. This review also highlights contrasting health effects between the $n - 6$ PUFA, linoleic and arachidonic acid.