

臺北醫學大學 101 學年度碩士班甄試入學考試

應用營養學試題

本試題第 1 頁；共 2 頁

(如有缺頁或毀損，應立即請監試人員補發)

注
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項

- 一、本試題共三大題，共計 100 分。
- 二、請將最適當的答案依題號作答於考試答案卡上。
- 三、試題答錯者不倒扣；題次號碼錯誤或不按順序或鉛筆作答，不予計分。

一、問答題(60%)

1. Please describe the mechanisms of phylloquinone on bone restoration(10%) and blood coagulation(10%).
2. A healthy 43-year-old man presented to the clinic wanting a blood pressure and cholesterol check. The patient reported that his father had high blood pressure but there was no family history of coronary disease. The patient was a non-smoker and played tennis once each week. He had had a long-standing problem with his weight. His physical examination revealed a generally healthy man whose blood pressure was 134/107; his weight was 85kg. He is 173 cm tall. A lipoprotein panel revealed TG 153, TC 245, HDL-C 42, LDL-C 156, and VLDL-C 30 mg/dL. After 10 years, his weight is 96 kg but his BP is 128/78 on lisinopril and diltiazem (hypertension drug). The rechecked lipid profile panel was TG 325, TC 224, HDL-C 28, LDL-C 140, and VLDL-C 56 mg/dL. Please answer the following questions.
 - a. Is this man at increased risk for cardiovascular disease? What additional diagnostic tests would you perform? (10%)
 - b. What lifestyle advice would you give this man at this time? Refer the dietary and drug therapy in this case? (12%)
 - c. How would your management change if this patient was a woman? (8%)
3. 說明細胞內調節鈣離子濃度的機制為何?(10%)

二、解釋名詞(20%)

1. Excipient
2. Adsorption
3. unbound fraction
4. surfactant
5. coefficient of fat absorption

三、選擇題(20%)

1. 以下敘述何者不至於發生在缺鐵性貧血?
Ⓐ 血漿 ferritin 濃度降低 Ⓑ transferrin 飽和度降低 Ⓒ TIBC 降低 Ⓓ 血紅素降低
2. 慢性阻塞性肺疾病(COPD)之飲食，以何者較適當?
Ⓐ 高醣類、高蛋白、低脂肪 Ⓑ 低醣類、低蛋白、高脂肪
Ⓒ 高醣類、低蛋白、低脂肪 Ⓓ 低醣類、高蛋白、高脂肪
3. 有關呼吸衰竭的營養治療目標，下列何者錯誤?
Ⓐ 營養支持是達到營養需求最佳的方法
Ⓑ 避免過度餵食，造成呼吸負擔
Ⓒ 若為 COPD 所引起，可調整營養素比例，使蛋白質占熱量的 45%，以減少 CO₂ 的產生
Ⓓ 若為肺實質病引起，可利用呼吸器清除過量的 CO₂
4. 有些 COPD 病人若已有肺性心臟病(cor pulmonale)，則其飲食需作何種限制?
Ⓐ 限鈉、限水 Ⓑ 限鉀、限磷 Ⓒ 限鈣、限磷 Ⓓ 限鈉、限鉀

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應用營養學試題

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5. 以下何者可做為體內鐵儲存量多少之指標？
Ⓐ ZPPH Ⓑ TIBC Ⓒ transferrin saturation Ⓓ 血漿 ferritin 濃度
6. 嬰兒食用脫脂牛奶，會造成下列何種症狀？
Ⓐ 口角炎 Ⓑ 舌炎 Ⓒ 濕疹樣皮膚炎 Ⓓ 呆小症
7. “visual cycle” 需要下列何者參與？
Ⓐ 11-cis retinal Ⓑ 9-cis retinoic acid Ⓒ lycopene Ⓓ cryptoxanthinassium
8. 除了 Glucagon 之外，下列何者可增加 gluconeogenesis？
Ⓐ Insulin Ⓑ Gastrin Ⓒ Cholecystokinin Ⓓ Epinephrine
9. TEF 是指 thermic effect of food，以下何者為是？
Ⓐ carbohydrate 的 TEF 值最高 Ⓑ protein 的 TEF 值最高
Ⓒ fat 的 TEF 值最高 Ⓓ carbohydrate、protein、fat 的 TEF 值一樣高
10. 哺餵新鮮牛奶之嬰兒何種營養素較容易攝取不足？
Ⓐ Sodium Ⓑ Protein Ⓒ Potassium Ⓓ Linoleic acid