國立台灣大學九十三學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:食品微生物學(B)

題號:389

共 / 頁之第 全 頁

- 1. 說明何謂 "prebiotics" 並舉出兩種屬於此類之物質 (7%)
- 2. 說明 Aw 對食品中微生物抗熱性及儲存過程中存活之影嚮 (6%)
- 3. 何謂「食品安全指標微生物」?寫出做為此類微生物應具有之四個特點 (9%)
- 4. 分辨 fecal coliform 及 Escherichia coli 時常進行哪些試驗?其原理為何?(12%)
- 5. 乾酪發酵時造成牛乳發生凝結現象之主要原因為何 (6%)
- 6. 分別寫出肉品發生綠變(green meat)及因加熱處理不適當引其罐頭食品發生黑變之微生物名稱(學名)並說明發生此現象之原理 (10%)
- 7. List one species each from Lactococcus, Leuconostoc, Pediococcus, Bifidobacterium, and Propionibacterium, and its end products from the fermentation of glucose. (10%)
- 8. Describe the process for sauerkraut manufacture and the sequential growth of lactic acid bacteria during the natural fermentation of sauerkraut. (10%)
- 9. Describe the process for red grape wine manufacture and the growth of microbes during red wine fermentation. (10%)
- 10. What is lactose intolerance? Explain the possible mechanisms by which consumption of some fermented dairy products or probiotics can help overcome this problem. (10%)
- 11. Describe the principle of using a combination of intrinsic and extrinsic factors, or hurdle concept, in the preservation of foods. (10%)