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一、選擇題(30分) 答案填寫於[選擇題作答區]

- 1. According to the concept of punctuated equilibrium:
 - (A) species change gradually and continually over millions of years.
 - (B) most species that ever existed are now extinct.
 - (C) the most common evolutionary trend is increase in size.
 - (D) new species arise rapidly, perhaps in a few thousands of years.
 - (E) the ancestors of mammal are among reptiles.
- 2. Clams and brachiopods are only distantly related but possess a number of similarities because of:
 - (A) punctuated equilibrium.
 - (B) convergent evolution.
 - (C) adaptive divergence.
 - (D) parallel adaption.
 - (E) artificial selection.
- 3. In the biological classification scheme now used, organisms are assigned to genera, families, and orders on the basis of:
 - (A) type of fossilization.
 - (B) shared characteristics.
 - (C) time of existence.
 - (D) inheritance of acquired characteristics.
 - (E) vestigial structures.
- 4. All of the genes available to an interbreeding population constitute its:
 - (A) source of mutations.
 - (B) chromosome base.
 - (C) gene pool.
 - (D) phylogeny.
 - (E) species resource.
- 5. Organs containing the same basic structural elements, such as a bird's wing and a dog's forelimb, are said to be:
 - (A) homologous.
 - (B) artificial.
 - (C) vestigial.
 - (D) mutations.
 - (E) mosaics.
- 6. Suppose that a clam shell is buried in sand, then dissolved leaving a cavity with the shape of a clam shell. This cavity is a:
 - (A) formation.
 - (B) coprolite.
 - (C) cast.
 - (D) system.
 - (E) mold.

國立臺灣大學九十四學年度碩士班招生考試試題,

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	7. The diversification of a species into two or more descendant species is an example of:
	(A) the modern synthesis.
	(B) parallel evolution.
	(C) phyletic equilibrium.
	(D) mosaic evolution.
	(E) divergent evolution.
	8. An important Mesozoic event in the history of land plants was the:
	(A) extinction of cycads.
	(B) origin of ferns.
	(C) first appearance of angiosperms.
	(D) dominance of ginkgos.
	(E) extinction of dinosaurs.
	 Because of their rapid evolution and nektonic life-style, the are excellent Mesozoic guide fossils.
	(A) bivalves.
	(A) bivarves. (B) cephalopods.
	(C) cynodonts.
	(C) cynodonis. (D) angiosperms.
	(E) trilobites.
	(E) disobiles.
	10. Increased volcanism and more dissolved silica in seawater probably account for the
	Miocene abundance of:
	(A) foraminifera.
	(B) diatoms.
	(C) angiosperms
	(D) scleractinian corals.
	(E) bryozoans.
	二、試述在作地層對比時,生物地層 (Biostratigraphy) 和磁性地層 (Magnetostratigraphy) 各
١	有何優劣點。 (15 分)
	三、將下列地層單位分岩性地層及時代地層兩組依序排列。 (15 分)
	(—) Formation
	(二) Series
l	(三) Member
	(四) Group
	(五) Stage
	(六) System
	四、台灣的海岸山脈常被認為是呂宋島弧的一部分,試問有何地層上的證據? (20 分)
	五、申論題(20分)
	一小群陸生動物在一場暴風雨中偶而漂流到遙遠的一個荒島上,這些動物後來發展出來
	一個新種,請根據「演化論」的學理基礎,說明其「種形成」(speciation)的機制與過程。

試題隨卷繳回