

I. 環境工程化學部份

12% 1. Explanation

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|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) lake stratification | (2) colloid stability |
| (3) sludge volume index | (4) electrodeposition |
| (5) volumetric titration | (6) chelating effect |

5% 2. Show the structure of the following organic functional groups: amine, sulfonic acids, ketone, alkyne and alkene.

5% 3. Explain why a solution of alum in water is acidic.

8% 4. What is the pE value in a solution in equilibrium with pure oxygen at pH 7.5?

$$\text{Given: } \frac{1}{4} \text{O}_2(g) + \text{H}^+(w) + e \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O} \quad pE^\circ = 20.75$$

8% 5. Briefly (簡短地) discuss the "third law of thermodynamics".
What is its most important message?

5% 6. How to calibrate (校正) the DO meter in the laboratory?

7% 7. List all important factors that affect 5-day BOD measurement.

II. 微生物學部份

一. 解釋名詞 (10%) 每小題3分

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|--|-------------------------|
| 1. microbial indicator | 2. tertiary treatment |
| 3. co-metabolism | 4. xenobiotic compounds |
| 5. MLSS (mixed liquor suspended solid) | |

二. 簡答題 (40%)

1. 試列舉鑑別細菌 (bacteria) 與真菌 (fungi) 之主要依據。 (8%)

2. 若培養基中祇含有多醣類 (polysaccharide) 為微生物生長之唯一碳源，請問微生物如何利用 (氧化) 它產生能量，試以生化及酵素化學觀點說明之。 (12%)

3. 比較好氣 (aerobic) 與厭氣 (anaerobic) 生物處理猪糞尿廢水之優劣點，並列舉兩系統中之主要微生物種類。 (10%)

4. 今假設某電鍍工廠廢水中含有高濃度重金屬 (如Ni, Cu等)、氰化物及少量氯、磷、鉀等無機成份，若想以生物處理法去除廢水中重金屬，請問應如何設計規畫及試驗？ (10%)