編號: 298

國立成功大學 108 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:環境醫學研究所

考試科目:環境衛生

第1頁,共1頁

考試日期:0224,節次:2

- ※ 考生請注意:本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答,於本試題紙上作答者,不予計分。
- In general, which factors could influence the water consumption quantity in a particular community?
 (15 %)
- 2. In general, which factors could influence the quantity and composition of municipal solid waste in a particular community? (15 %)
- 3. Define the "Endocrine disruptor" and describe the 'Endocrine disruptor hypothesis" (10 %)
- 4. Please explain why the "Coliform group" is the good biological indicator for drinking water? (10 %)
- 5. What is the current status of the African swine fever in Taiwan? (5%) If we use kitchen waste to feed animals, what actions are needed to reduce the transmission of the African swine fever? (10%)
- 6. Each student needs 2 m² of room in a classroom, the classroom is (6 meters wide, 10 meters in length, and 4 meters high), how many students are allowed in this classroom? (5%) One air purifier can clean 120 m³/hr, how long does it take to clean the whole classroom? (5%) The air purifier delivers air through an opening area of 60 cm², what is the velocity (in m/s) measured right at the opening of the air purifier? (5%)
- 7. Read the following article, do you agree or disagree with the statement? Please show your reasons. (20%) "Little cofe", a traditional medicine for curing cough has now proved to be effective. In a recent study, we divided 20 volunteers with different cough symptoms into two groups, 10 in each group. Group 1 used "Little cofe" for three days while Group 2 did not take any medication. After one week, 7 out of 10 and 5 out of 10 in group 1 and group 2, respectively were cured. Therefore, the study proves that "Little cofe" can cure cough in a short period of time."