編號: 305

## 國立成功大學 109 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:環境醫學研究所

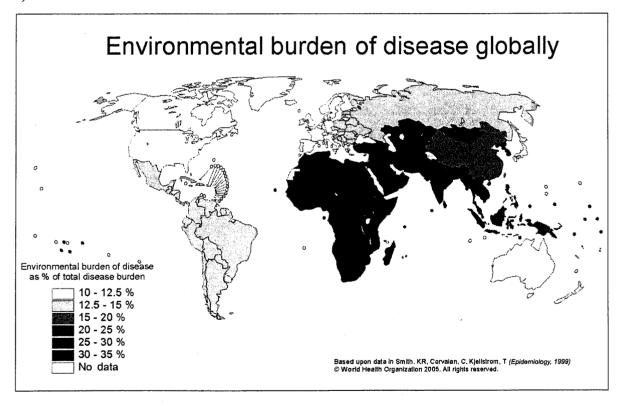
考試科目:環境衛生

考試日期:0211,節次:2

## 第1頁,共2頁

※ 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。

- 1. Please describe the four steps of health risk assessment of toxic chemicals (16%).
- 2. What are Greenhouse gases? (7%); What is the major problem of the climate change for environment, for human adverse health? (8%); What can we do for improving the climate change? (5%)
- 3. Please define the (1) persistent organic pollutants (POPs) (4%), (2) endocrine disrupting chemicals (4%), and (3) endocrine disruptor hypothesis by Theo colborn (6%).
- 4. Why is the environmental burden of disease as % of total disease burden not the same throughout the world? (10%) List three methods that we can do to help reduce the environmental burden of disease? (6%)



5. 醫院所使用過的針頭針筒屬於何種廢棄物?(5%) 該如何處理?(5%)

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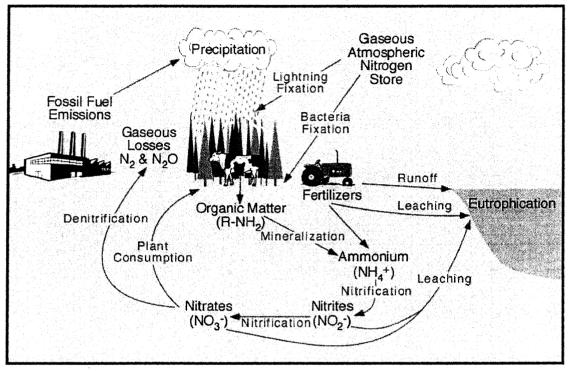
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第2頁,共2頁

6. What is eutrophication? (4%) According to the figure below, please describe the process of eutrophication? (8%)



(Pidwirny, 2006)

7. John inhaled 6 L of air in a minute, assume the particle concentration is constant at 5000 #/cm³, what is the total amount of particles John inhaled in one day? (6%) Name three sources and three sinks of particles? (6 %)