

1. 請以法國與義大利庭園特色為例說明自然與人文環境對庭園設計之影響。(15%)
2. 造園設計必須設法平衡供求關係。請以都市公園為例詳述如何進行供求資料之收集與分析？(15%)
3. 何謂速度尺度(Speed Scale)? 舉例說明速度尺度如何影響造園設計？(10%)
4. 請詳細說明孟塞爾 (Munsell) 色彩調和理論及其在造園上之應用。(10%)
5. 請說明進行景觀生態規劃的過程中，規劃者常遇見的問題有那些？請試著提出其中一個問題的解決方案，並詳細說明方案內容。(25%)
6. When Loretta found a three-bedroom apartment next to the highway interchange, she jumped at the chance to rent it. Moving there meant that her two children could go to school together and that her commute would be considerably reduced. But a year after the move, she has noticed worrisome changes in Trisha, 12 years old, and Ben, who is 10. Whereas last year both children were optimistic about life and excited about school, this year they are significantly less so. They have more trouble with their schoolwork, report that they have difficulty paying attention in class, and express worries about being able to do well in school. Loretta is an observant mother. Scholars who examine the impact of chronic noise – such as noise from a busy highway interchange – report that exposure to ambient noise is associated with negative classroom behaviors and decreases in mental health of elementary school children. The quality and characteristics of the settings we inhabit – the places in which we live, work, and play – impact our mental health.

請根據上述的案例說明景觀環境的重要性，並請延伸論述景觀環境對使用者有那些效益？(25%)