

100 年度-海洋環境與管理考題

1. 全球化趨勢，不再侷限於以國家作為行動主體，而是以整體的全球視野看待國際多元體系，依此觀點討論兩岸共同合作維護海域環境之可行性和機制。(25%)
2. 台灣西海岸工業化可能造成生物棲地破壞，保育團體特別關注對中華白海豚生存之影響，試闡論應該如何達成保育目的之同時，亦可維持工業化所順應之經濟發展目標。(25%)
3. 行政院國家永續發展委員會成立於 1997 年，該會積極建立及推動環境、經濟及社會之海洋永續發展指標，說明在沒有海洋部專責機構下，應如何達成海洋環境保護及產業發展目標。(25%)
4. Translate the following into Chinese,
 - (1) The many uses of our seas and their coastlines are threatened or diminished by contaminants, wastes, and disturbance from human activities, particularly pollutants from land-based sources. Over the years, there have been many examples of human illnesses from shellfish poisoning or toxins; of the reduced marketability of fisheries products due to known or suspected contamination. (10%)
 - (2) Marine environmental quality is the condition of a particular marine environment measured in relation to each of its intended uses and functions. It is measured using sensitive indicators of natural condition and change. Such measures are interpreted using objectives and limits set by environmental, health, and resource agencies. (10%)
 - (3) A) Biodiversity (1%)
B) Stakeholder (1%)
C) Ecosystem-based management (1%)
D) Point source contamination (1%)
E) Environmental impact assessment (1%)