

※ 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. Define the following terms, and give examples if applicable:

- (1) rank abundance curve [3%]
- (2) indirect commensalism [3%]
- (3) ecological efficiency [3%]
- (4) nutrient spiraling [3%]
- (5) “facilitation model”、”tolerance model” and “inhibition model” in ecological succession [6%]
- (6) species turnover [3%]
- (7) Satoyama landscape [5%]
- (8) El Niño–Southern Oscillation [3%]
- (9) carbon sink [3%]
- (10) Paris Agreement [3%]

2. Explain the following ecological terms (3% each):

- (a) Biochemical oxygen demand
- (b) Minimum viable population
- (c) Oligotrophic lakes
- (d) Omnivores
- (e) Phenotypic plasticity
- (f) Soil profile
- (g) Thermoneutral zone

3. Describe three approaches to measure animal population (including size, density, and distribution) at the sandy beach of Tainan Gold Coast. (9%)

4. Compare the differences for (a) **scramble vs. contest competition**, and (b) **numerical vs. functional response** of predators (8%)

5. Give (a) an example of a type of **meta-population** structure; describe (b) what ecological variables you will need to study to understand the sustainability of meta-populations? and (c) why? (10%)

6. What is (a) **character displacement** and what (b) is **limiting similarity**? (4%)

7. Define (a) “**bottom-up**” and “**top-down**” effects, and explain (b) how they may affect community structure? (8%)

8. List the most common mechanisms responsible for cooperative and/or altruistic behaviors observed in the nature? (5%)