

系所組別：環境醫學研究所甲組

考試科目：環境衛生

考試日期：0226，節次：2

1. **Particle** (also known as "particulate matter") often includes a mixture of solids and liquid droplets.
  - (1) Please define "fine particles" and "coarse particles", respectively, in the context of air pollution. (10%)
  - (2) Please provide at least 2 specific adverse health effects for each category as above mentioned and give your rationales. (10%)
  
2. What are Greenhouse gases? (5%) What are their roles in the discussion of climate change? (5%) What are the major environmental impacts resulting from rapid climate change? (5%) What is the evidence of climate change affecting human health? (5%) Is there any global action considered most effective in mitigating the worsening climatic issues? (5%) Do you think there is any specific measure particularly important to Taiwan in improving the challenge of climate change? (5%)
  
3. What are the major pollutants in indoor air quality (IAQ) in Taiwan? (5%) ; Where are the major sources of IAQ pollutants in the office buildings and homes, respectively, and why? (10%) Can you provide any management strategies for the above mentioned IAQ problems? (5%) Please also explain why they are the most effective and feasible options. (5%)
  
4. Please define the (1) persistent organic pollutants (POPs) (3%), (2) endocrine disrupting chemicals (3%), and (3) endocrine disruptor hypothesis by Theo Colborn. (4%)
  
5. Please list at least 5 leading determinants to characterize the "health status" of any population, and please give your reasons for it. You may take Taiwan as an example. (15%)