## 國立臺北科技大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試

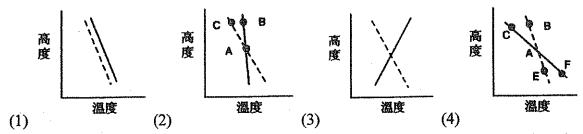
系所組別:3220 環境工程與管理研究所乙組

第二節 環境科學 試題

第一頁 共一頁

## 注意事項

- 1.本試題共6題,配分共100分。
- 2.請標明大題、子題編號作答,不必抄題。
- 3.全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答,否則不予計分。
- 1.單選 (4 分\*7=28 分)
- A. 焚化爐燃燒控制須注意的「3T」不包括: (1)time (2)transformation (3)turbulence (4)temperature
- B.下列哪一個環保議定書是第一個全球所有國家都簽約的議定書?(1)京都議定書(2)與斯陸議定書(3)華盛頓議定書(4)蒙特婁議定書
- C.下列哪一個溫降傾率會造成最惡劣的空氣品質? 虛線為絕熱傾率.



- D. 廢棄物管理可包括: a.材質再生; b.掩埋; c.熱回收; d.減量; e.再使用; 廢棄物管理的優先順序何者正確?(1)eadbc (2)deacb (3)aedcb (4)dceab
- E. 環境影響估法及其制度之主要精神,以下何者錯誤:(1)鄰避精神 NIMBY(2)民眾參與 Public Participation (3)事先預防 prevention (4)開發承諾 promise in development
- F. RCA 桃園廠長期將何污染物倒入地下水井中,嚴重汙染土壤及地下水,成為全國第 一個永久污染區?(1)重金屬;(2)廢酸鹼;(3)有毒污泥;(4)廢有機溶劑。
- G.臺灣年雨量為世界平均年雨量之 a 倍,臺灣每人每年水資源量為世界平均每人年水資源量之 b 倍,則 a、b 為多少?  $(1)a=\frac{2}{5}$ 、 $b=\frac{1}{8}$ ;  $(2)a=\frac{2}{5}$ 、b=8;  $(3)a=\frac{5}{2}$ 、 $b=\frac{1}{8}$ ;  $(4)a=\frac{5}{2}$ 、 $b=\frac{1}{8}$ 。
- 2. 分別解釋「城市礦山」與「循環型社會」,並說明二者間之關係。(12分)

- 3. 舉出二個最常使用以解決酸雨問題的「經濟誘因」政策. (16分)
- 4. 解釋以下三種「潛勢」的定義,及其所針對計量的對象污染物質各為何: ODP 、 GWP 、 POCP。(12分)
- 5. 舉出 4 種 Endocrine disruptors, EDs 並說明其可能來源為何. (12 分)
- 6. 以中文 100 字說明下列文章之重點 (20 分)

## **Section 404 Permitting**

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes a program to regulate the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters, including wetlands. Activities in waters of the United States regulated under this program include fill for development, water resource projects (such as dams and levees), infrastructure development (such as highways and airports) and mining projects. Section 404 requires a permit before dredged or fill material may be discharged into waters, unless the activity is exempt from Section 404 regulation (e.g. certain farming and forestry activities). The basic premise of the program is that no discharge of dredged or fill material may be permitted if: (1) a practicable alternative exists that is less damaging to the aquatic environment or (2) the nation's waters would be significantly degraded. In other words, when you apply for a permit, you must first show that steps have been taken to avoid impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources; that potential impacts have been minimized; and that compensation will be provided for all remaining unavoidable impacts. [Ref: Discharge of Dredged or Fill Materials -- Clean Water Act, USEPA]