

國立高雄海洋科技大學 101 學年度碩士班入學考試

漁業生產與管理所—漁業綜論試題

- 一、試解釋持續漁獲量(Sustainable yield; SY)及最大持續漁獲量(Maximum sustainable yield; MSY)之意義。(25%)
- 二、人類活動產生的污染物質，如油污染、工業農業有毒物質以及家庭廢水等，污染了海洋環境亦影響漁業活動，其對漁場的危害及原因為何？(25%)
- 三、1. 網地為何要做剪裁？要剪一片正梯形網，上邊為20目，高為10目，斜邊為2-3，則其下邊為幾目？(15%)
2. 延繩釣具在設計上應考慮哪些因素？作業時之釣鈎深度如何計算之？(15%)
- 四、請翻譯下面文章。(20%)

An ideal survey trawl is not identical to an efficient commercial bottom trawl, which often is designed to avoid capture of small-sized individuals, whereas a survey trawl preferably should catch all species and sizes equally. Pelagic trawls are primarily used for identification of species and size composition of fish when research vessels are estimating fish resources acoustically. The capture process of pelagic trawls is briefly described as background for an analysis of how a pelagic survey trawl can be designed and used to maximize the collection of biological data required for acoustic surveys. Static fishing gears like long lines, gillnets and traps is primarily used in coastal areas where there is space limitations for the use of trawl gears. Some applications of static gears used in surveys are reviewed, followed by a discussion about possible new application of such gears in resource surveys.

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