

國立高雄海洋科技大學 100 學年度碩士班入學考試

漁業生產與管理研究所—漁業綜論試題

- 一、試述異常氣候對台灣周圍漁場變動之影響。(25%)
- 二、何謂水產資源？其具有哪些特性？(25%)
- 三、請以漁具、漁法比較台灣所使用之扒網與鰹鮪大型圍網之異同。(25%)
- 四、請翻譯下面文章。(25%)

Longlines are used in many areas of the world to catch a variety of species including tunas, swordfishes, gadoids, flatfishes and sharks. In some longline fisheries, by-catches are high but are usually alive when hauled onboard and, if released carefully, many may survive. However, thermal shock may jeopardize survival of released fish. Species- and size- selectivity of a longline can be modified by bait size and type, and artificial baits that target particular species and sizes offer a promising area of research. The design and size of hooks can also affect selectivity.

It is believed that problems with seabird interactions with many longline fisheries could be reduced to an insignificant level were the technology more widely applied that is already available. Many of the solutions that have been developed also reduce the loss of baits and thereby increase the fishing efficiency of the gear. The international plan of action for reducing incidental capture of seabirds in longline fisheries, developed by FAO, should help to create the required awareness of the problem and also encourage states that have such problems to take appropriate action.

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