

國立高雄海洋科技大學 99 學年度碩士班考試入學
漁業生產與管理研究所—漁業綜論試題
(※不需使用計算機)

- 1.(1)何謂年齡形質？魚類有哪些常被採用的年齡形質？ (13%)
(2)魚類年齡成長的研究對魚類資源有何意義？ (12%)
- 2.彭佳嶼為我國北方三島之一，其周邊海域為我國傳統之主要漁場，請問其漁場形成的原因為何？有哪些漁業在此作業？ (25%)
- 3.(1)何謂恆長法？設某尼龍單線粗度為 210 Td，若單線重量為 63g 時，長度為多少 m？ (12%)
(2)網目大小之量測方法有哪些？若漁民指出一網片為 30 紋尺，則其目大為多少？ (13%)
- 4.請翻譯下面文章。(25%)

In a discussion of new fish pot research several examples were presented. In Norway the two-chamber pot has been redesigned with a single entrance and modified to float off bottom. Trials carried out have yielded a 45% higher catch rate of cod. In Sweden the deformation of the Norwegian pot when floated off bottom in high current has been tested in flume tank as this had proved a major problem in Swedish trials. New attachments and extra buoyancy were tested to counteract deformation with good results.

A discussion on the fundament research needs on fish behaviour to improve the catching efficiency and also enhance the use of pots as assessment tools had a slow start as this seems to be a complex subject and involving a wide variety of variables. Although it was agreed lessons can be learned from other baited gear, the behavioural component is much more important for fish pots. The discussion centered on attraction variables and what predisposes a fish to be caught and actual capture process examples were discussed.

In a discussion on design and ecosystem effects the main issue was ghost fishing and also the need to develop responsible codes of practice. There was a lengthy discussion with regard to design and operation of fish pots.

(試題結束)