## 國立中山大學九十學年度博士班招生考試試題

## 科目:環境工程與科學【環工所】

共又頁第一頁

- 就下列排放源或場址污染物,各舉二經濟有效之處理方法。
  (寫出方法名稱即可,不需說明。例如「垃圾焚化爐排氣中硫氧化物之處理」,答案爲:「1.鹼洗,2.噴灑石灰乳之半乾式洗滌串联袋濾法」)(每小題 2 分,計 20 分)
  - (1)垃圾焚化爐排氣中戴奧辛(dioxin)之形成防止或處理;
  - (2) 鍋爐排氣中氮氧化物(NOx)之形成防止或處理;
  - (3)生活污水;
  - (4)生活污水處理場臭味(主要成份爲硫化氫、硫醇、氨、胺);
  - (5)汽車製造工廠噴烤漆生產線排氣;
  - (6)油槽排氣;
  - (7)受汽油污染之地下水及土壤;
  - (8) 廢水中之六價鉻;
  - (9)食品加工廠或大型廚房之油煙;
  - (10)染整廠廢水中之色度。
- 一、請回答下列問題:(20%)
  - (1)請說明懸浮微粒粒徑分佈之重要性,並繪圖說明其採樣原理。
  - (2)能見度是否適合做為高雄都會區空氣品質之替代指標?試討論之。
  - (3)影響室內空氣污染之因素為何?如何改善?
  - (4)請列表說明氣狀污染物之控制設備種類及其設計原理。
- 三. 試說明我國現行法規針對下列二種廢棄物之管制情形:
  - (1) 廢日光燈管(直管部份) --- (10%);
  - (2) 廢汽機車觸媒轉化器 ---- (10%)。
- 四. 就已受重金屬污染之土壤, 提出二種可行之復育方法, 並說明上

述方法之: (20%)

- (1) 技術原理
- (2) 環保法令適用性

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共足頁第足頁

- $\overline{1}$ . Answer the following questions (20%):
- 1. What are the major causes of the water quality deterioration in the Kaoping River (高屏溪)? Please develop the Kaoping River watershed management strategies to effectively improve the water quality. (8 points)
- 2. The shortage of water resources and significant increase of the water demand in Taiwan have brought more concerns during the past several years. To solve this problem, the Water Resource Bureau (水資局) is planning to construct several reservoirs in the future. The concepts of artificial lakes (人工湖) have been proposed to replace the reservoir construction. How does the artificial lake work for the reservoir replacement? (6 points)
- 3. During the contaminated site characterization processes, how can we determine the groundwater flow direction and groundwater flow velocity? How do you determine the hydraulic conductivity? (6 points)