## 選擇考題 (每題 3 分, 共 60 分): ※ 注意:請於試卷內之「選擇題作答區」依序作答。

- What is the indicator used for chemical titration during the determination of dissolved oxygen in seawater?
   (a) Potassium Chromate, (b) Potassium Dichromate, (c) Starch, (d) Silver Chloride
- Which gas will change the alkalinity in water columns of the ocean?
   (a) Helium (b) Argon, (c) Nitrogen, (d) Carbon Dioxide
- 3) What substance cause the bitter taste of seawater?
  (a) MgSO<sub>4</sub>, (b) NaCl, (c) KCl, (d) KOH,
- 4) What is the Redfield ratio? Given as C:N:P by Redfield, 1934.? (a)1:16:106, (b) 16:1:106, (c) 106:1:16, (d) 106:16:1
- 5) Which of the following physical properties of seawater can not be used for salinity measurement? (a) Fluorescence, (b) Refractivity, (c) Conductivity, (d) Density
- 6) What is not the major factors controlling primary production in the surface ocean? (a) Light, (b) Phosphate, (c) Oxygen, (d) Temperature
- Which element display the "conservative type" vertical distribution in the ocean?
   (a)Iron, (b) Phosphorous, (c) Silicon, (d) Calcium
- 8) What is the residence time of water in the Ocean?
  (a) ~5,700 years, (b) ~37,000 years, (c) ~3,700 years, (d) ~570 years,
- 9) What is the common filter pore size that oceanographer used to separate dissolved and particulate matters? (a)10μm (b)0.3 μm (c)1 μm (d)0.45 μm (e)0.8 μm
- 10) What will not cause dissolved oxygen concentration change in seawaters?(a) Zooplankton Grazing, (b) Plankton Photosynthesis, (c) Bacterial Respiration, (d) Water Mass Mixing
- 11) Which ocean's deep water mass have the highest dissolved nitrate concentration?

  (a) NADW, (b)AABW, (c)NPDW, (d)IODW
- 12) What is the average depth of euphotic zone in the open ocean?
  (a) 10 m, (b) 50 m, (c) 150 m, (d) 300 m
- 13) What is the average concentration of dissolved organic carbon in deep ocean? (a) ~40 μM, (b) ~80 nM, (c) ~80 μM, (d) ~40 nM, (e) ~200 μM
- 14) What is the mixing time of water in the Ocean?

  (a) ~1,600 years, (b) ~16,000 years, (c) ~16 years, (d) ~160 years
- 15) The halocline is the depth in the ocean where

  (a) the salinity changes rapidly, (b) the temperature changes rapidly, (c) the density changes rapidly, (d) the density remain constant
- 16) What is the central atom of chlorophyll molecule in phtoplankton? (a) Calcium, (b) Manganese, (c) Iron, (d) Magnesium,
- 17) Which element does not regulate phytoplankton productivity in the ocean?
  (a) Iron, (b) Phosphorous, (c) Nitrogen, (d) Barium
- 18) Which isotope can be used for sedimentation rate measurement? (a) <sup>222</sup>Rn, (b) <sup>40</sup>K, (c) <sup>210</sup>Pb, (d) <sup>89</sup>Sr
- 19) The solubility product of CuI is  $1.1 \times 10^{-12}$ . The formation constant K for the reaction of CuI with I to give CuI<sub>2</sub> is  $7.9 \times 10^{-4}$ . Please calculate the molar solubility of CuI in a  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M solution of KI?

  (a)  $9.0 \times 10^{-8}$  mol/L, (b)  $8 \times 10^{-8}$  mol/L, (c)  $7 \times 10^{-8}$  mol/L, (d)  $6 \times 10^{-8}$  mol/L
- 20) If a water is in equilibrium with calcite at 25°C, what is the calcium concentration in mg/L, if the CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup> is 5 mg/L? Assume activity equals molality K<sub>SP</sub> for calcite is 4.27 × 10<sup>-9</sup> •

  (a) 3.15 mg/L, (b) 3.05 mg/L, (c) 2.05 mg/L, (d) 4.05 mg/L

## 問答考題 (每題 10 分, 共 40 分):

- 1). Please describe "Solubility Pump" and "Carbonate Compensation Depth, CCD"?.
- 2). What is "AOU"?
- 3). What is "Marcet Principle"?
- 4). Strontium 90 is a radioactive element which has a half-life of 29 years. How long would a given amount of 90 Sr become 0.1% in quantity?

試題隨卷繳回