題號: 67

國立臺灣大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:自然地理學

给少: 1

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Part I. Multiple choice(s)/true-false and short answer questions (5% each; no partial credits).

- 1. Decomposers convert nitrogen compounds into ammonia is the definition of (a) nitrogen fixation (b) ammonification (c) denitrification (d) nitrogen assimilation (e) nitrification
- 2. What type(s) of the plant functional type is adapted to a dry condition? (a) sclerophylls (b) heliophytes (c) helophytes (d) xerophytes (e) sciophytes
- 3. The major difference between tropical rainforest and tropical monsoon (dry) forest is the annually received precipitation. (a) True (b) False
- 4. What could be potential reason(s) resulting in the irreversible successional responses to disturbance? (a) wildfire (b) climate change (c) flood (d) alien species invasion (e) windstorm
- 5. The returned ecosystem from disturbance in the era of climate change is commonly known as: Novel ecology or novel ecosystem
- 6. Order from dry to wet climates:
 - (a) Savanna grassland (b) tropical scrub (c) tropical desert (d) equatorial rainforest (e) savanna woodland
- 7. Bamboo is a (a) tree (b) alleopathic plant (c) herbaceous plant (d) woody plant (e) succulent plant
- 8. What are the main plant physiological symptoms resulting in massive tree mortality in the past 20+ years? (a) hydraulic failure (b) nutrient shortage (c) carbon starvation (d) xylem decomposition (e) photosynthesis failure
- 9. A dominant species is also known as a keystone species that has a disproportionately large effect on its environment relative to its abundance. (a) True (b) False
- 10. Liana is a woody species commonly found in tropical forests. (a) True (b) False

Part II. Short essays (10% each)

- 11. Define and differentiate the following terms: Erosion and weathering.
- 12. Define and differentiate the following terms: Uniformitarianism and Catastrophism.
- 13. Define and explain the five interrelated factors that determine soil.
- 14. Define the Milankovitch cycles and explain its impact on the watershed hydrology.
- 15. Derive stream power (Ω) using the concept of potential energy.

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