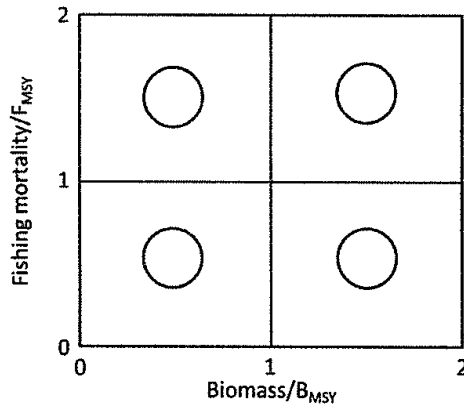


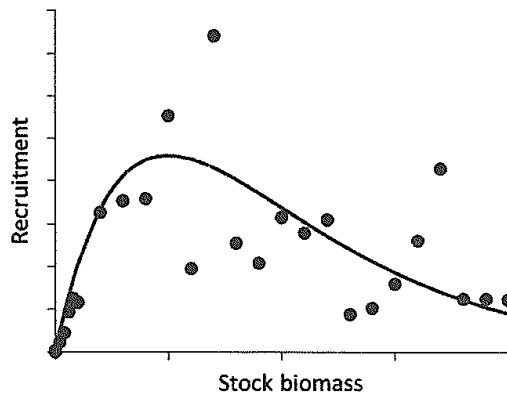
答案請填寫於試卷內，附上題號，並依序作答。可用英文或中文回答。

- (20 分) The logistic population growth has been commonly used to describe the growth of a fish stock over time. Please explain what logistic population growth is and how it relates to the concept of Maximum Sustainable Yield.
- (20 分) The Kobe plot describes statuses of four fish stocks. Please fill in the blank circles with the English letters of A-D. Among the four fish stocks, which one is in the rebuilding condition? Please explain why.



Stock A: Not-overfished but overfishing  
 Stock B: Not-overfished and not-overfishing  
 Stock C: Overfished and not-overfishing  
 Stock D: Overfished and overfishing

- (20 分) The figure below shows the recruitment and stock biomass data (black circles) of a fish stock and a Ricker stock-recruitment curve. Please explain the definitions of “stock biomass” and “recruitment”. Why does the recruitment data vary so largely given a fixed stock size? Please explain the biological mechanisms of why the recruitment reaches a maximum before decreasing at higher levels of stock biomass in the Ricker stock-recruitment curve.



- (20 分) Please explain the difference between nominal catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) and standardized CPUE and how to conduct the CPUE standardization.
- (20 分) Please explain the concepts of growth overfishing and recruitment overfishing.

試題隨卷繳回