

臺灣綜合大學系統 115 學年度學士班轉學生聯合招生考試試題

科目名稱	園藝學原理	類組代碼	B03	
		科目碼	B0392	
※本項考試依簡章規定所有考科均「不可」使用計算機。		本科試題共計 1 頁		
一、解釋下列各名詞 (每題 10 分共 30 分)				
1. Light Saturation Point vs Light compensation point				
2. Self-pollinated Crops vs Cross-pollinated crops				
3. Genotype vs Phenotype				
二、光是影響植物生長的重要環境因子。請說明光質 (Light Quality)、光強度 (Light Intensity)及光週期 (Photoperiod) 的定義及對植物生長發育的影響，並各舉一個園藝作物實例說明。(20%)				
三、請說明利用溫室栽培園藝作物的目的，並列舉四種常見溫室環境控制設施，說明其功能及改善作物生長的原理。(20%)				
四、某農場位於南投海拔 1,500 公尺地區，年平均溫度 18℃，冬季低溫明顯。請回答下列問題：(1) 請問農場適合種哪一類型的植物？請問原因為何？(2) 請推薦三種適合栽培的果樹。(3) 若種植芒果可能遭遇哪些問題？(20%)				
五、請將下列英文翻譯成中文 (10%)				
Horticulture plays an essential role in providing food, creating green cities, and preserving biodiversity. However, traditional horticultural practices may have negative impacts on the environment, including soil erosion, water pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, sustainable horticulture has become increasingly important in recent years. Sustainable practices such as organic farming, integrated pest management, water conservation, and soil health management can reduce environmental impacts while improving productivity. Research indicates that environmentally friendly horticultural practices may also lower production costs and enhance ecosystem services. Despite these advantages, there are still challenges that limit the widespread adoption of sustainable horticultural techniques.				