

系所(組)別：地學研究所地理組 M-3-2

考試科目：地學通論

## 一、名詞解釋 (30%，每小題 5%)

1. Commercial gardening and fruit farming
2. Commodity chain
3. Economic migrants
4. Ethnicity
5. folk culture
6. Offshore financial centers

## 二、閱讀題 (20%)

1. 請用 150 字以內的中文寫出下面這段文字的摘要。

Suburban residential growth has fostered change in traditional retailing patterns. Historically, urban residents bought food and other daily necessities at small neighborhood shops in the midst of housing areas and shopped in the CBD for other products. But, since the end of World War II, downtown sales have not increased, whereas suburban sales have risen at an annual rate of 5 percent.

Downtown sales have stagnated because suburban residents who live far from the CBD won't make the long journey there. At the same time, small corner shops do not exist in the midst of newer residential suburbs. The low density of residential construction discourages people from walking to stores, and restrictive zoning practices often exclude shops from residential areas.

Instead, retailing has been increasingly concentrated in planned suburban shopping malls of varying sizes. Corner shops have been replaced by supermarkets in small shopping centers. Larger malls contain department stores and specialty shops traditionally reserved for the CBD. Generous parking lots surround the stores. Shopping malls require as many as 40 hectares of land and are frequently near key road junctions, such as the interchange of two interstate highways.

Some shopping malls are elaborate multilevel structures exceeding 100,000 square meters, with more than 100 stores arranged along covered walkways.

Malls have become centers for activities in suburban areas that lack other types of community facilities. Retired people go to malls for safe, vigorous walking exercise, or they sit on a bench to watch the passing scene. Teenagers arrive after school to meet their friends. Concerts and exhibitions are frequently set up in malls.

A shopping mall is built by a developer, who buys the land, builds the structures, and leases space to individual merchants. Typically, a merchant's rent is a percentage of sales revenue. The key to a successful large shopping mall is the inclusion of one or more anchors, usually large department stores. Most consumers go to a mall to shop at an anchor and, while there, patronize the smaller shops. In smaller shopping centers the anchor is frequently a supermarket or discount store.

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## 三. 自然地理學專業名詞解釋(以中文作答：30%，每小題3分)

1. ozone
2. ENSO
3. albedo
4. Topmodel
5. reservoir model
6. biodiversity
7. plate tectonics
8. catena
9. rip current
10. riffle-pool sequence

## 四. 自然地理學問答題(以中文作答：20%)

試論河道變遷的研究工具和方法。

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