

簡答題 (25%)

1. 試列舉三種常用的人口預測方法。(5%)
2. 何謂基礎產業？一般採用何種方式來判斷基礎產業？(5%)
3. 何謂及業人口？何謂就業人口？(5%)
4. 試簡列都市交通運輸模型之四大基本模式。(5%)
5. 試簡列以芝加哥學派為基礎發展出的三種都市發展模式。(5%)

申論題 (75%)

1. 何謂規劃？一個好的規劃應具備哪些基本要素？(25%)
2. 試研擬一土地使用與建物調查計畫書。內容應包括：步驟流程、分區、人力配置、調查表格...等。(25%)
3. 請略譯下列文章，並給予適當之評論。(25%)

The compact city and the environment: a review

In many Western countries the concept of the *compact city* has been adopted as a guiding principle for urban development. It is commonly held that the *compact city* is the best policy goal to prevent or reduce the negative effects of urbanization on the environment. In this paper we investigate whether this assumption can be justified on the basis of empirical research. Four categories of environmental effects are distinguished: emissions of CO₂ and NO_x caused by mobility; energy use in houses; noise, odor and local air pollution; and fragmentation of natural areas. Using existing research, the paper reviews the state-of-the-art knowledge about the impact of the urban structure on these aspects and deduces some implications for urbanization policy. The conclusion is that the potential of the *compact city* policy to contribute significantly to the solution of environmental problems in the short term is limited. However, a policy of concentrating urbanization may be advocated because of the flexibility it offers for different future policy options, such as providing opportunities for public transport or development of larger natural areas.

：都市問題評析 [4333]

政府目前正在訂定「農村再生條例」，試分析訂定此條例之背景因素及此條例何以能促進「農村再生」。(25%)

都市更新為台灣當前重要之都市政策，試分析推動此政策之有利及不利因素。(25%)

台灣正進入高齡化及少子化之社會，試問都市計畫之規劃應如何因應？(25%)

2. 何謂綠色交通？發展綠色交通應包含那些工作？(25%)

- 一. 試從你大學所學的專業背景詳述台灣的環境
規劃与管理存在那些問題?且其因應對策為何?
其次,你到本研究所想要加強的知識與
技術方法是那些?請說明之。25%
- 二. 試以文字或圖繪方式描述一適宜居住的環境
含土地使用、交通運輸、公共設施及其他等
之配置計畫。25%
- 三. 請說明都市更新的劃定方式並說明都市
更新與都市防災之間關係。25%
- 四. 簡答題：25%
 1. 環境容受力
 2. 環境倫理
 3. 環境管理
 4. 永續發展
 5. 田園城市