

國立中山大學 102 學年度碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：專業英文【海事所碩士班】

題號：457001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機

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I. Translate the following paragraphs into Chinese. (70%)

I-1. Ships transporting goods, people and services between different places represent a vector for spreading invasive species throughout the world's oceans. Ships are mobile aquaria as species ranging from pathogens to fish hitchhike in ships' ballast water and attached to a ship's hulls as biofouling. The main impacts of invasive species are negative impacts on human health and decreases in economic production activities based on marine environments and resources such as fisheries, aquaculture, tourism and marine infrastructure. (25%)

I-2. Oil and chemical spills in the marine environment are an issue of growing concern. Oil exploration and exploitation is moving from the continental shelf to deeper waters, and to northern latitudes where the risk of an oil spill is potentially greater and may affect pristine ecosystems. Moreover, a growing number of chemical products are transported by sea and maritime incidents of hazardous and noxious substances are expected to increase. Consequently, it seems timely to review all of the experience gained from past spills to be able to cope with appropriate response and mitigation strategies to combat future incidents. (25%)

I-3. The demand for better representation of cultural considerations in environmental management is increasingly evident. As two cases in point, ecosystem service approaches increasingly include cultural services, and resource planners recognize indigenous constituents and the cultural knowledge they hold as key to good environmental management. Accordingly, collaborations between anthropologists, planners, decision makers and biodiversity experts about the subject of culture are increasingly common - but also commonly fraught. (20%)

II. Translate the following paragraph into English. (30%)

台灣深層海水產業發展推動計畫：面對全球暖化及陸地資源枯竭的危機，海洋資源的開發與利用已成為全球共同的发展趨勢與研究議題，其中具有低溫、安定、潔淨、富礦物質及營養鹽等特性的深層海水，可多目標應用在食品、水產、農業、美容、醫療、環境及能源等領域，我國屬島嶼型國家，陸地資源缺乏，未來發展實有賴於海洋資源的開發與利用，若能順利推動發展，將可創造百億元以上的商機，並帶動就業人口數與經濟發展。