

國立嘉義大學 99 學年度

森林暨自然資源學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目：專業英文

一、英翻中

1. A large proportion of the earth's biodiversity (species, genetic, and ecosystem), which may have significant environmental and economic value, is found in forests. Tropical moist forests account for probably more than half of the earth's plant and animal species. Living areas that have valuable natural amenities, such as forests, offer an environmental dividend that can significantly contribute to both economic development and quality of life. Any increase in market goods produced by diminishing a forest must be weighed against the potential loss of natural amenities. (25 分)
2. The Northeast Ecological Corridor on Puerto Rico's eastern shoreline represents the natural beauty that makes this United States territory such a popular destination. Its 3,200 acres include forests, wetlands, beaches, coral communities, a bioluminescent lagoon and one of the hottest surfing spots on Puerto Rico's east coast. The corridor is home to 40 endemic and threatened species, and its beaches are one of the three most important nesting sites for the leatherback sea turtle in the U.S. But the wildlife and natural wonders share Puerto Rico's tight quarters with an extremely high population, droves of tourists and the pavement that accompanies them. Puerto Rico has a higher population density than all 50 U.S. states. The record shows that there are 1,000 people per square mile and owns one of the highest road densities in the world. (25 分)

二、中翻英

1. 森林可以保護集水區。在多雨地區，森林與樹木可以防止土石流失，並且保存土壤水分，確保集水區溪流不間斷的水的來源與水質。(25 分)
2. 都會區高大的建築物阻擋風的流動，散熱不易，形成都市熱島效應。而都會區大量使用空調、交通擁塞及空氣污染嚴重，更加重該效應之影響。(25 分)