

國立花蓮師範學院 地球科學研究所 九十四學年度招生考試試題

考試科目：科技英文

注意事項：

- (一) 本試題共一頁，合計五十分。
- (二) 請用橫式作答，不必抄題。
- (三) 答案請依序寫在答案卷上。
- (四) 試題隨同答案卷一併繳回。

一、請將下列英文短文翻譯成中文(25 分)

A **tsunami** is a natural phenomenon consisting of a series of waves generated when water in a lake or the sea is rapidly displaced on a massive scale. Earthquakes, landslides, volcanic eruptions and large meteorite impacts all have the potential to generate a tsunami. The effects of a tsunami can range from unnoticeable to devastation. The term *tsunami* comes from the Japanese language meaning *harbour* and *wave*. The term was created by fishermen who returned to port to find the area surrounding the harbour devastated, although they had not been aware of any wave in the open water. A tsunami is not a sub-surface event in the deep ocean; it simply has a much smaller amplitude (wave heights) offshore, and a very long wavelength (often hundreds of kilometers long), which is why they generally pass unnoticed at sea, forming only a passing "hump" in the ocean. Tsunamis were historically referred to as *tidal waves* because as they approach land they take on the characteristics of a violent onrushing tide rather than the sort of cresting waves that are formed by wind action upon the ocean. However, since they are not actually related to tides the term is considered misleading and its usage is discouraged by oceanographers.

二、請將下列中文短文翻譯成英文 (25 分)

臺灣位處歐亞大陸板塊與菲律賓海洋板塊的聚合帶上，為全球板塊聚合作用最快速的地區之一，劇烈的地質作用衝擊著這塊土地，地震、山崩、土石流等自然災害嚴重威脅著這塊土地人民的生命及財產。固然天威難測，但是多一分對大自然的認識，應可減少一分損失。過去數十年，國人專注於經濟發展，但也忽略了對所處環境的瞭解與尊重，一味地開發，而嚐到大自然反撲的滋味。(取自台灣的地質現象第三集，民 93 年)