

臺灣港務股份有限公司 112 年度新進從業人員甄試

專業科目試題

筆試科目：海事英文

甄選類科：師級 A6 航運技術

題號	題 目
1	<p>Please translate the terminologies below into Chinese</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Leeward (2 分)</li><li>2. Off station (2 分)</li><li>3. Rendez-vous (2 分)</li><li>4. Roll call (2 分)</li><li>5. Survivor (2 分)</li><li>6. Ship manoeuvrability (2 分)</li><li>7. Floating boom (2 分)</li><li>8. Military exercise (2 分)</li><li>9. Helm orders (2 分)</li><li>10. Wheelhouse (2 分)</li></ol>
	配分：20 分。
2	<p>Please translate the sentences (article) below into Chinese</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The result of the search is negative because there is no sign of the liferaft in distress. (4 分)</li><li>2. The latest storm warning is as follows: Storm warning. Wind at 1500 hours UTC in Kaohsiung from direction North with Force Beaufort 11 backing to South. (4 分)</li><li>3. The visibility is restricted by mist and is variable. (4 分)</li><li>4. Please move the pilot ladder clear of the cargo discharge area. (4 分)</li><li>5. All vessels in vicinity of the position of 23 degrees 55 minutes North, 65 degrees 30 minutes West keep sharp lookout. (4 分)</li><li>6. In a narrow channel or fairway when overtaking can take place only if the vessel to be overtaken has to take action to permit safe passing, the vessel intending to overtake shall indicate her intention by sounding the appropriate signal prescribed in Rule 34(c)(i). The vessel to be overtaken shall, if in agreement, sound the appropriate signal prescribed in Rule 34(c)(ii) and take steps to permit safe passing. If in doubt she may sound the signals prescribed in Rule 34(d). (15 分)</li></ol>
	配分：35 分。

題號	題 目
3	<p>Please translate the sentences below into English</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 本船前後吃水各為 10 米以及 11 米。(5 分)</li> <li>2. 前尖艙已打滿以改變俯仰差。(5 分)</li> <li>3. 跟你船相反方向之船舶正從你西邊經過。(5 分)</li> <li>4. 船艙與船艙請備便撇纜繩。(5 分)</li> <li>5. 在你船位之氣壓變化如何?。在我船位之氣壓變化為每 2 小時 50 毫巴。(5 分)</li> </ol> <p>配分: 25 分。</p>
4	<p>請將下列中文翻譯成英文：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 最近幾年散裝船與油輪在船舶噸位上並無太大的成長。但是液化瓦斯船及貨櫃船則愈造愈大，而因為其受風面積巨大，所以在引航過程中需特別注意。(10 分)</li> <li>2. 在狹窄水道航行會增加碰撞或擱淺的風險。傳統上，航行於類似基隆港的受限水域，就是採用目視引航技術進行的。(10 分)</li> </ol> <p>配分：20 分。</p>