

1. Please translate the following statements into Chinese (20%).

A new generation of chemicals added to furniture, building insulation and baby products like car seats to slow the spread of flames are escaping into air at higher levels than previously thought, according to a new study out of Washington state. The findings come as Washington lawmakers decide on bolstering flame retardant bans. The state was one of the first to ban an earlier generation of retardants, known as PBDEs. The new research found flame retardant chemicals used to replace polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) also escape, are ubiquitous in indoor air and suggest inhalation is a major route of exposure for people. The compounds, called chlorinated organophosphate flame retardants, found in the study have been linked to cancer and reproductive problems, and some can alter hormones essential for development.

2. Please translate the following statements into Chinese (20%).

The Flint water crisis is a drinking water contamination crisis in Flint, Michigan(United States), that started in April 2014. After the change in source from treated Lake Huron water (via Detroit) to the Flint River, the city's drinking water had a series of problems that culminated with lead contamination, creating a serious public health danger. The corrosive Flint River water caused lead from aging pipes to leach into the water supply, causing extremely elevated levels of lead. As a result, between 6,000 and 12,000 residents had severely high levels of lead in the blood and experienced a range of serious health problems. The water change is also a possible cause of an outbreak of Legionnaires' disease in the county that has killed 10 people and affected another 77.

3. Please translate the following statements into Chinese (20%).

"It is used by almost a tenth of the world's population. It gives people a buzz equivalent to six cups of coffee and is used variously as a symbol of love, marriage and a cure for indigestion and impotence. But it is also leading tens of thousands to an early grave. The culprit? The humble betel nut. Found across Asia, these nuts are harvested from the Areca palm and are chewed for their warming glow and stimulating properties. Such is its effectiveness, that alongside nicotine, alcohol and caffeine, betel nuts are believed to be one of the most popular mind-altering substances in the world."

4. 中翻英 (20%)

許多注重健康的外食族到餐館或麵攤點餐時，都會提醒老闆不要加味精，擔心吃味精會有味覺麻痺、頭痛、頸部僵硬等現象！味精的主要成分是麩胺酸鈉(簡稱 **MSG**)，許多天然食物中都含有麩胺酸鈉，例如：番茄、乳酪或乳製品、蘑菇、玉米、青豆、肉類等。美國食品藥物管理局(**U.S. FDA**)於 1995 年公佈食用正常消費量的味精對人體無害，而且無任何證據顯示食用味精和任何慢性疾病有關。

5. 中翻英 (20%)

含油脂的食物歷經油炸、燒烤的過程，會釋出多種化學構造複雜、尺寸微小到看不見的顆粒狀碳氫化合物並散發獨特的氣味。雖然烹飪過程香氣四溢，但聞起來誘人的油煙微粒中，含有多種多環芳香烴族(**PAHs**)，其中部分成分已由國際癌症研究署 (**IARC**) 認定為人類致癌物。

試題隨卷繳回