平成 15 年度 北海道大学大学院理学研究科地球惑星科学専攻 博士前期(修士)·博士後期課程入学試験

外国語試験問題

試験時間 09:30~11:30

以下の注意事項をよく読むこと.

- 1. 問題冊子 1冊(この冊子), 答案用紙 4枚, 草案用紙 2枚を配付する.
- 2. 問題は、英文和訳 2 問と、和文英訳 2 問の合計 4 問である.
- 3. 問題のすべてに解答すること.
- 4. 解答は、問ごとに別々の答案用紙に記入すること、答案用紙には、問番号と受験番号を記入すること、氏名は記入しないこと、
- 5. 解答は答案用紙の裏面に及んでもよい.
- 6. 解答の如何に関わらず、4枚の答案用紙をすべて提出すること.
- 7. 問題冊子と草案用紙は持ち帰ってもよい.

問題1 英文和訳

問1-1 次の英文を和訳せよ.

Good scientific writing is not a matter of life and death; it is much more serious than that.

The goal of scientific research is publication. Scientists, starting as graduate students, are measured primarily not by their dexterity in laboratory manipulations, not by their innate knowledge of either broad or narrow scientific subjects, and certainly not by their wit or charm; they are measured, and become known (or remain unknown) by their publications.

A scientific experiment, no matter how spectacular the results, is not completed until the results are published. In fact, the cornerstone of the philosophy of science is based on the fundamental assumption that original research must be published; only thus can new scientific knowledge be authenticated and then added to the existing database that we call scientific knowledge.

- [注1] dexterity:器用さ innate:生まれつきの
- [注2] この英文は R. A. Day 著 "How to write & publish a scientific paper" の前書きの一部である.

間1-2 以下の問いに答えよ.

(1)We are a part of nature, one of the many species of animals adapted to the present natural environment. We are so well adapted that we dominate all other species, and our numbers are so great that we have become an effective agent of physical, chemical, and biological changes. At present, we are capable of significantly modifying the natural systems in which we live. Many of our modifications, unfortunately, conflict with the normal evolution of Earth's environment. The advancements of science and technology have telescoped thousands, if not millions, of years of normal evolutionary changes into days. Many species simply cannot adapt over such a short period of time.

(2)We have also diverted and manipulated drainage systems, altered the quality and flow of water, both on the surface and in the subsurface, changed the atmosphere, and modified coastal and oceanic waters. The changes we institute, almost without exception, are intended to produce improvements and advantages for society. Frequently, the results are quite the opposite. At best, some are detrimental on a short-term basis. Others are catastrophic and irreversible in the long run. We are thus forced to adapt to a rapidly changing environment, one that we have in part created. Certainly some changes are necessary, and at times we must tolerate undesirable side effects (anticipated or unanticipated) as "necessary price" of change.

Clearly, a decision to alter our environment should be made carefully. First, we should have a sufficient geological and biological understanding of how natural systems operate to gauge how they will be affected by artificial modifications. If we decide to construct (a), we should understand the side effects of altering part of a natural river system. We should ask how this will affect erosion and sedimentation downstream. How will the groundwater system respond? How will lakes be altered? How will the beaches along shores be affected? How will marine and terrestrial life be changed? If we develop a great volume of (b), we should know how it will be assimilated into Earth's systems. How will it affect the quality of surface and ground water, the atmosphere, and the ocean? If we build (c), we should fully understand how this development will affect the terrain, the atmosphere, and the hydrosphere. In too many cases, when we spend time, energy, and money to correct or alter a natural condition to suit our needs, we upset a natural balance. We then have to spend more money and energy to reestablish the balance.

- (注1) detrimental; 有害な
- (注2) Hamblin, W.K.著 "Earth's dynamic systems"より一部改変して引用
- 問1 下線部(1)を和訳せよ.
- 問2 下線部(2)を和訳せよ.
- 問3 (a)(b)(c)に入る最も適切な名詞を下記の中からそれぞれ選べ. cities villages a bridge waste a dam subway a castle cars gas

問題 2 和文英訳

問2-1. 次の文中の下線部を英訳せよ.

現在の技術(technology)の多くは、科学に基づいている. しかし、近年の両者の連携が、科学と技術の決定的な違いを不明瞭なものにしている。また、これらの区別を怠ったことにより、科学の本質があいまいにされてきた. 科学と技術の本質的違いはその目的にある. 科学の目的は自然界を理解することにあり、技術の目的は人類の要求に見合うように世界を作り変えることにある. 言い換えれば、科学は知識をもたらし、技術は製品と工程を作り出すのである.

問2-2. 以下に示すのは、北海道大学理学研究科地球惑星科学専攻の山下一郎 (Ichiro Yamashita)教授からグローバル大学の Charles Brown 博士に宛て た客員教授招へい状の日本語原稿である。全文を英訳せよ.

2002年7月31日

米国グローバル大学理学部地球科学科 チャールス・ブラウン博士

拝啓

地球惑星科学専攻を代表いたしまして、あなたを北海道大学の客員教授として2003年1月1日から3月31日までの間お招きすることは、私の大きな喜びであります。当地に滞在中はいくつかの講義をお願いしたいと思います。あなたがこの招へいを受諾くださることを切望いたしております。北海道に滞在中の研究と講義に関する詳細につきましては、石井三郎博士と連絡をお取りください。

敬具

北海道大学大学院理学研究科 地球惑星科学専攻 教授 山下一郎