

## **TRANSLATION TEST: ENGLISH INTO CHINESE**

(Please complete the test without the help of another person. You may consult dictionaries, books or online sources.)

### (1) TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING INTO CHINESE (80%)

For Tangier Island, Va., lifelong resident Claudia Parks, climate change is a direct threat to her golf cart.

As flooding and erosion have worsened on the Chesapeake Bay island in recent decades, the tour director with a broad smile avoids certain saturated roads at least 15 times in the spring and fall during tidal events on her regular work route. That involves getting visitors past the local ice cream shops, white picket fences and marshy hills that dot this car-free fishing community. When she was a child, those same roads rarely flooded or were just sprinkled with unnoticeable puddles. While it may seem like a minor inconvenience to some, tidal events keep her from whirling past some of the most pristine parts of the island, reducing tourist dollars along the way.

The flooding “has changed our daily route. It’s meant we can’t work that day because of the tides,” said the 55-year-old Parks in an interview this fall while driving the golf cart. “These carts are very expensive. We can’t ride these carts through salt water because the under part will erode.”

Meanwhile, the mobile home she purchased with her husband in the late 1980s is about 150 feet closer to the bay’s edges than it was back then, as the edges of the island shrink. Unlike 20 years ago, if there is a storm at high tide, “everything on Tangier is covered with water,” she said.

Now, a new study from the Army Corps of Engineers projects that the broader Tangier Islands in the bay—which include adjacent Goose, Uppards and Port Isobel islands along with Tangier Island itself—may be

lost entirely within 100 years if sea levels continue to rise at their current rate. Tangier—the only habited offshore island in Virginia’s waters in the bay—may need to be abandoned within about 50 years, it says.

While there have been previous analyses of the islands’ shrinking land, the research in *Scientific Reports* is unique for breaking down the factors driving the land loss, as well as projecting the effects—and timeline—of future rates of sea-level rise, said David Schulte, lead author of the paper and a regional technical specialist in the Norfolk District of the Army Corps of Engineers.

Under a midrange scenario that assumes sea-level rise accelerates moderately in the region over the next 50 years, or about 6.8 millimeters a year, Goose Island is expected to be entirely inundated by 2038, while Tangier essentially is split into three uninhabitable islets by the widening of tidal creeks, the study said. That would make Parks’ route entirely impassable and knock out the town’s main artery, making it unlivable by approximately 2063.

(2) WRITE A SUMMARY OF THE ABOVE IN 100-150 CHINESE CHARACTERS (20%)