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1120306 大專院校畢業生中翻英短文翻譯題目

中東 (Middle-Eastern) 國家阿曼 (Oman) 位在阿拉伯半島 (Arabian Peninsula) 東緣的波斯灣 (Persian Gulf) 入口。該國的山脈處於北部和東南部，主要城市位於海岸邊。阿曼中部大部分是多沙礫的沙漠，又乾又熱的風四處吹拂沙塵，讓沙塵在某些地方堆積起來而在另一些地方則不斷吹散。這種自然的過程永不休止，隨著歲月流逝，創造出事物不斷遭掩埋及被發現的循環。這正是小村莊瓦迪阿穆爾 (Wadi al-Murr) 的命運。它座落於山谷底部，實在是沙塵積聚的理想地點。

山脈 mountain ranges

多沙礫的 rocky and sandy

堆積 pile up

過程 process

歲月流逝 the passage of years

命運 fate

積聚 accumulate

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The Middle-Eastern country of Oman lies on the eastern edge of the Arabian Peninsula at the entrance to the Persian Gulf. Its mountain ranges stand in the country's north and southeast, where major cities are located along the ocean coast. Most of central Oman is a rocky and sandy desert where hot, dry winds shift the sand about, piling it up in some areas and blowing it away in others. This natural process never stops, creating an endless cycle of things being buried and uncovered with the passage of years. That was precisely the fate of the small village of Wadi al-Murr. Sitting at the bottom of a valley, the village site proved to be an ideal place for blown sand to accumulate.