

河北大学 2010 年博士研究生入学考试试题

(套别: B)

学科、专业	研究方向	考试科目	备注
高分子化学与物理		专业英语	

一. 汉译英 (共 5 分, 每词 0.5 分)

高分子物理; 核物理; 环境工程; 无机化学; 构象;
合成纤维; 共聚物; 核磁共振; 不饱和聚酯; 纤维素

二. 英译汉 (15 分)

If such⁷ a melting of the polar ice could be achieved, we would gain a fifth continent; the Antarctic, with its unknown wealth of minerals, might be the home of new nations and new civilizations.

In a few decades we may, by using atomic power, be able to thaw out the ancient ice that covers the poles. But there may be a better way; why not let the Sun itself do the work?

On a bright winter's day spread a sheet of any black material across a snowdrift—and watch how quickly it sinks as it melts its way downwards. The trapped sunlight is burning a way into the snow, now that it is absorbed and no longer reflected into the sky. Even at the South Pole the radiation received from the Sun at Midsummer's Day equals the heat from a network of one-kilowatt electric fires, spaced five feet apart.

Catch that energy for a few years, perhaps by dusting the snows with carbon black in some form that would not be easily scattered, and we might be able to make a permanent impression upon our planet's polar caps. However, the price of Antarctica might be higher than we would care to pay, for the sea level over the whole Earth would rise at least a hundred feet.