

共4題，總分 100 分。考試時間為 AM11:40~PM12:40。試題請隨答案本繳回。

請將第一與第二題之中文翻譯成英文，並將第三與第四題之英文翻譯成中文。

1. 近年來，隨著貿易自由化與國際化的趨勢，都使國產農產品必須面對更激烈的市場競爭，而國際間環保運動的活躍與國內社經結構的改變，也都對我國未來農業發展有深遠的影響。這些客觀條件的變遷，可能創造新的機會，也可能帶來危機。無可諱言的，面對新的挑戰，部分人士不免為農業前景感到憂心。雖然未來農產品市場將會更加開放，但是沒有任何國家能保障我們的糧食安全，提供我們新鮮的空氣、遼闊的綠野以及清淨的大地。因此，在國家長期發展的過程中，農業還是非常重要的。(25分)
2. 為因應全球氣候變遷、全球人口增加、糧食需求量與品質安全要求提高、WTO新回合談判與區域經貿加速自由化等趨勢，行政院農業委員會推動健康、卓越、樂活及永續之施政主軸，建立全民農業之新思維，致力確保糧食穩定供應，建構農產品安全無縫管理體系，維護全民健康生活，保育農業水土資源，營造優質農業經營環境，建構質量穩定之產銷供應鏈，推動農業節能減碳及因應氣候變遷之調適對策。(25分)
3. FAO's most recent estimates indicate that, globally, 842 million people – 12 percent of the global population – were unable to meet their dietary energy requirements in 2011–13, down from 868 million reported for 2010–12. Thus, around one in eight people in the world are likely to have suffered from chronic hunger, not having enough food for an active and healthy life. The vast majority of hungry people – 827 million – live in developing regions, where the prevalence of undernourishment is now estimated at 14.3 percent. While the estimated number of undernourished people has continued to decrease, the rate of progress appears insufficient to reach international goals for hunger reduction in developing regions. (25分)
4. While at the global level there has been an overall reduction in the number of undernourished between 1990–92 and 2011–13, different rates of progress across regions have led to changes in the distribution of undernourished people in the world. Most of the world's undernourished people are still to be found in Southern Asia, closely followed by sub-Saharan Africa and Eastern Asia. The regional share has declined most in Eastern Asia and South-Eastern Asia. Meanwhile, the share has increased in Southern Asia, in sub-Saharan Africa and in Western Asia and Northern Africa. Africa remains the region with the highest prevalence of undernourishment, with more than one in five people estimated to be undernourished. Levels and trends in undernourishment differ within the continent. (25分)