臺灣港務股份有限公司
113 年度新進從業人員甄試

甄選類科：**B05** 貨櫃場站管理

筆試科目：專業科目 **1.**海運英文概要

非選擇題【共4大題，每題依配分比例給分，共100分】

一、請就下列海運專有名詞的縮寫，寫出英文全名(每小題3分)及翻譯成中文(每小題2分)

    (1) VTS   (2) EDI   (3) FOC Ship   (4) SOC   (5) LCL

二、請就下列涉及貨櫃作業之項目進行中英文翻譯。(本題共25分)

    (1)橋式起重機(3分)

    (2)翻艙(3分)

    (3)貨櫃艙號(3分)

    (4)危險貨品(3分)

    (5)併櫃運送(3分)

    (6) Fork Lift Trucker (3分)

    (7) Rail Mounted Gantry (3分)

    (8) Port Congestion Surcharge (4分)

三、請就下列海運專有名詞，翻譯成中文。(本題共24分)

    (1) Readiness notice (3分)

    (2) Non-vessel operating common carrier (3分)

    (3) Warranty of seaworthiness (3分)

    (4) Exclusive Terminal (3分)

    (5) Container bay plan (3分)

    (6) Feeder vessel (3分)

    (7) Wharf fender (3分)

    (8) Joint-lock warehoue (3分)

四、Please translate the following sentences into Chinese. (本題共26分)

    (1) AI can be employed to optimize fleet operations and management by providing more efficient shipping routes. It can do this by analyzing GPS, weather, and traffic data. Moreover, AI can be used to develop autonomous ships that can navigate, dock, and make decisions on their own. (9分)

    (2) IoT can also facilitate port management in order to improve efficiency and limit congestion and turnaround times for vessels. This is achieved through tracking the movement of ships, containers, along with other assets around the port area through IoT. Additionally, this enhances port security and curtails the risk of theft of cargo. (9分)

    (3) Both 5G and IoT work hand-in-hand in their efforts to optimize supply chains as improved decision-making is made possible by increased insight and visibility into inventory levels, shipping conditions, and delivery status while reducing shipment delays. (8分)