

請將以下兩題專業英文翻譯為正體中文，繕寫於答案卷上。

第一題 (50 分)

Foresters have a wide range of duties, often depending on who they are working for. Some primary duties of foresters include drawing up plans to regenerate forested lands, monitoring their progress, and supervising harvests. Land management foresters choose and direct the preparation of sites on which trees will be planted. They oversee controlled burning and the use of bulldozers or herbicides to clear weeds, brush, and logging debris. They advise on the type, number, and placement of trees to be planted. Foresters then monitor the seedlings to ensure healthy growth and to determine the best time for harvesting. If they detect signs of disease or harmful insects, they consult with specialists in forest pest management to decide on the best course of treatment. When the trees reach a certain size, foresters decide which trees and how many should be harvested and sold to sawmills.

第二題 (50分)

The term "ecological integrity" means a condition of an ecosystem that persist their native components, including abiotic components (the physical elements, e.g. water, rocks), biodiversity (the composition and abundance of species and communities), and ecosystem processes (the engines that makes ecosystem work; e.g. fire, flooding, predation).

Ecological integrity should be assessed with an understanding of the regional evolutionary and historic context that has shaped the system. For example, past occupation of the land by Aboriginal People should be taken into account when managing for ecological integrity of protected areas. Because ecosystems are constantly changing, conservation strategies should maintain or restore key ecological processes that reflect their natural condition.

The goal of conserving ecological integrity is best addressed by maintaining or restoring the diversity of genes, species and communities native to the region. It is simply consistent with the vision of integrity, which is "wholeness", - if parts are missing, the ecosystem is not whole