

<<测绘专业英语>>

图书基本信息

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前言

本教材供专科学校工测专业学生使用，也可作为本科测绘专业学生及有关工程技术人员学习专业英语的参考书。

本书课文选自于近年来英美两国出版的测绘著作和文献，所选文章包括了专科工测专业各有关专业课的基本内容和一些当前测绘学科发展的新内容。

本教材每篇课文后都有词汇表、注释、语法与翻译技巧和练习。

生词以大纲规定的二级水平为基础，并侧重于专业意义。

注释主要是长句和语法复杂的难句及一些词的特殊用法的说明。

习题采用了三种形式，主要是检查学生对课文的内容、结构、关键词及翻译技巧的理解程度。

语法和翻译技巧部分结合语法介绍了翻译的基本技巧和一些具体句子的译法，同时为了突出专业特点，例句主要选自原版测绘著作和文献。

另外，为了帮助学生掌握好词汇，每两篇文章后附有一篇word study，主要介绍近义词或同义词之间的区别和用法。

书后附有总词汇表。

由于编者水平有限，书中难免有错误和不妥之处，恳请批评指正。

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内容概要

《测绘专业英语》课文选自欧美等国出版的测绘著作和文献，所选文章包括专科工测各有关专业的基本内容。

每篇课文后都有词汇表、注释、语法与翻译技巧和练习，书后附有总词汇表。

《测绘专业英语》供专科学校工测专业学生使用，也可作为本科测绘专业学生及有关工程技术人员学习专业英语的参考书。

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章节摘录

Aerial Surveying An engineer may have air-photographs of a site on which he has to design or set out works. It is important that he should understand their uses and limitations. Though an air-photograph will probably show all the details the engineer requires, and indeed probably very much more, it must not be treated as a map because it is not possible to ensure that the axis of an air-camera is exactly vertical. The tilt may be several degrees in a so-called vertical photograph, so there may be appreciable differences of scale between opposite sides of a photograph. In any case, even if the camera axis is vertical, the relative positions of points at different heights will not be correctly shown. The most valuable property of an air-photograph is that angles round a point at or close to its center may be regarded as correct, and in making maps from air-photographs this property is exploited. In other words, a near-vertical air-photograph may be regarded as a record of angles taken at its center point or any point very close to the center.

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