第１０回日本知的財産翻訳検定＜第６回和文英訳＞　２級　【標準解答】

問１

Claim 1

A snow layer stacking apparatus for stacking a layer of snow on a portion of a snowboarding slope, the portion including, at least, part of a vertical section of the slope and part of a slanted section continuous with the vertical section, the apparatus comprising:

a snow feeder box placed on the top of the vertical section and having a snow inlet formed therein; and

a molding structure connected to a portion of the vertical section where the snow feeder box is placed and laid so as to cover the slope, the mold structure defining a space in which snow fed through the snow inlet accumulates on the surface of the slope, thereby forming a layer of snow of predetermined width and thickness.

問２

[Description of the Related Art]

In general, displays and other peripheral devices of a personal computer are turned on and off by a manual operation.

[Problems to be Solved by the Invention]

Thus, the following problems are encountered:

(1) Most personal computer users are not in the habit of turning off the power supply each time they leave their computers for only a short time, and power supply to displays via the computers are also kept uninterrupted unless the users manually turn off the display power supply.

(2) Displays consume almost one half the total power supplied to computer systems. Thus, energy is significantly wasted if the user leaves the computer without turning off the power supply.

The present invention is to compensate for this kind of attitude exhibited by computer users by eliminating need for a troublesome manual operation, thereby saving energy.

問３

[Embodiment]

Referring to the drawings, pavement slabs fabricated from molded members of the present invention are intended to be laid mainly on road surfaces to ensure safety and stability of pedestrians and vehicles such as automobiles, bicycles and so on, while

improving streetscape.

The molded members used as the principal material of the pavement slabs have been pelletized into indefinite shapes from waste plastics such as the plastic making up PET (polyethylene terephthalate) bottles.

The pellets have no restriction in compositions such as molecular arrangements of the waste plastics used as the raw material and, therefore, do not require screening or selection of the raw materials, allowing random use of waste plastics. This eliminates the need for laborious work such as removal of label films and separation of threaded necks and caps when PET bottles are used as the resource.