



## 素养提升篇 (第二版)

# 新素养英语 拓展模块

总主编：刘旺余  
主 编：姬昆生 赵晓兰

## ● Learning Objectives:

### In this unit, you will

- ◎ listen about Huawei's new operating system and China's scientific and technological progress during the 13th Five-Year Plan period;
- ◎ learn how to get accurate and useful customer feedback;
- ◎ read about China's High-Speed Rail and BeiDou Navigation Satellite System;
- ◎ write an essay on the chart or graph;
- ◎ expand your vocabulary about China's achievements of science and technology;
- ◎ learn about Chinese marionettes.



# Unit 2 China's Achievements of Science & Technology



素养提升篇

## 目录

# CONTENT

Introduction

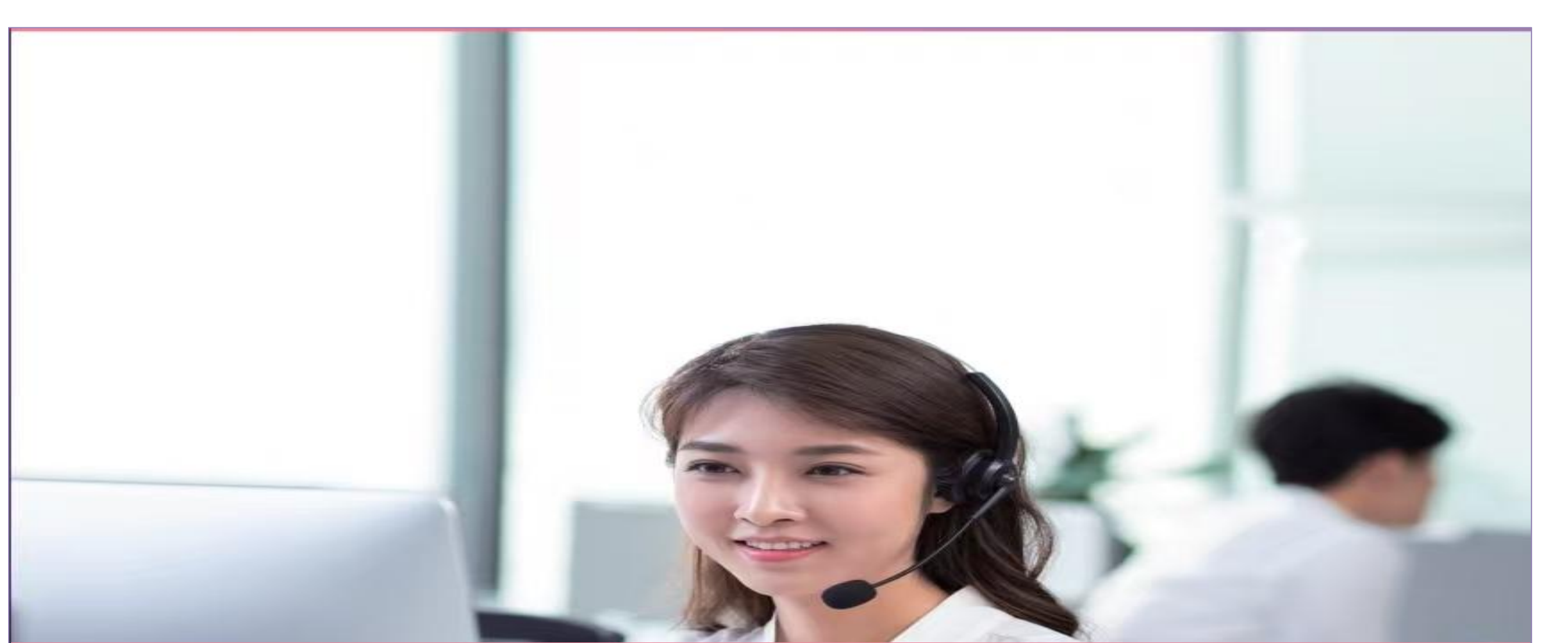
Lead-in

Reading

Writing

Cultural Reading

Glossary



01

Introduction



# Introduction

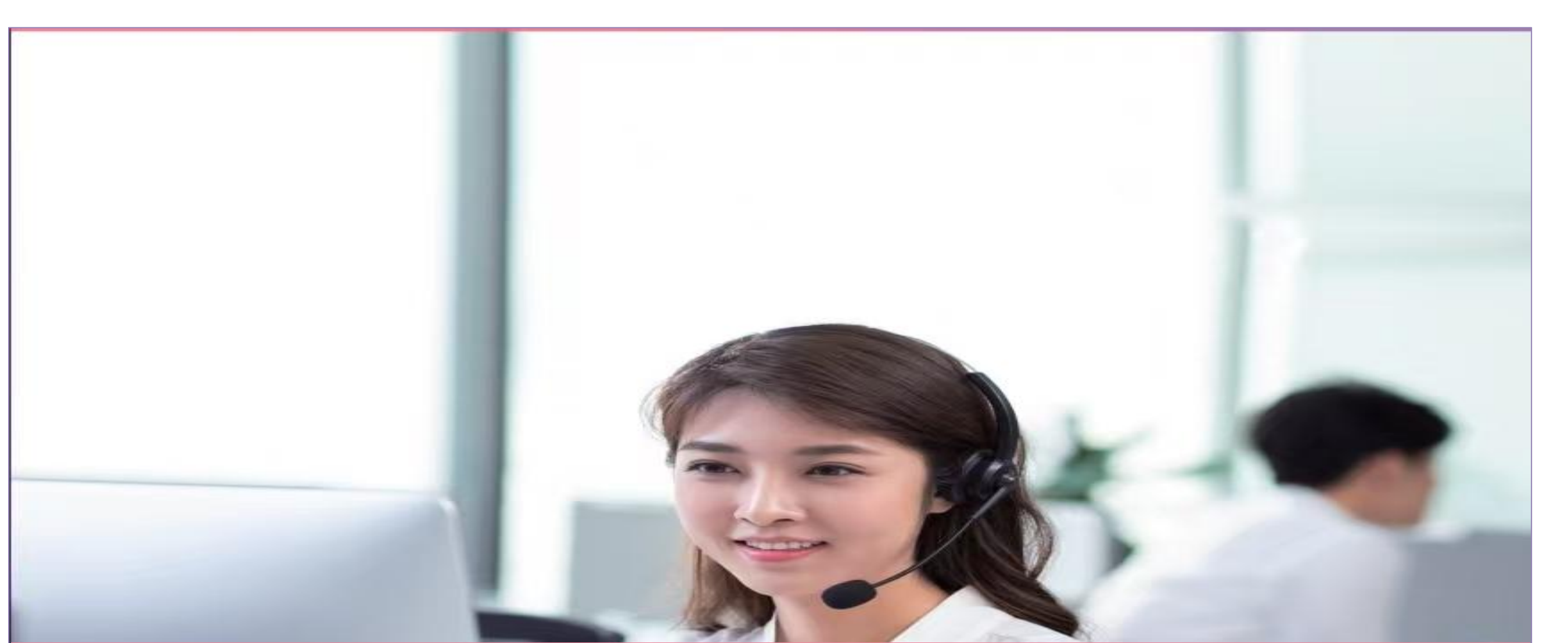


In the past decade, we have accelerated efforts to build our self-reliance and strength in science and technology. We have grown stronger in basic research and original innovation, made breakthroughs in some core technologies in key fields, and boosted emerging strategic industries. We have witnessed major



successes on multiple fronts, including manned spaceflight, lunar and Martian exploration, deep sea and deep earth probes, supercomputers, satellite navigation, quantum information, nuclear power technology, new energy technology, airliner manufacturing, and biomedicine. China has joined the ranks of the world's innovators.





02

Lead-in



**Task ①** Huawei is a world-famous company. Listen to the news about one of its developer conferences. Try to understand more about its new technology, and choose the best answer to each question.

Scripts:

1. What's the year-on-year growth rate of the number of Huawei devices equipped with HarmonyOS?

- A. 320 percent.
- B. 113 percent.
- C. 230 percent.
- D. 131 percent.

2. When was HarmonyOS first launched?

- A. In August, 2015.
- B. Four years ago.
- C. In August, 2019.
- D. On Friday afternoon.



3. What kind of company is Huawei?

A. A Chinese operating system design company.

B. A Chinese intelligent screens company.

C. A Chinese intelligent wearable device company.

D. A Chinese telecom giant.







## 4. What's Hongmeng?

- A. The Chinese name for an open-source operating system designed for various devices and scenarios.
- B. The Chinese name for an open-source operating system designed for tablets.
- C. The Chinese name for an open-source operating system designed for cars.
- D. The Chinese name for an open-source operating system designed for intelligent screens.



5. According to the company, what stage is HarmonyOS in?
- A. It is still being developed.
  - B. It has just been launched.
  - C. It is being tested on various devices and scenarios.
  - D. It has been equipped on various devices and scenarios.



The number of Huawei devices equipped with HarmonyOS, the operating system developed by Chinese telecom giant Huawei, has exceeded 320 million, up 113 percent year-on-year, the company said on Friday.

On Friday afternoon, the company held its Huawei Developer Conference in Dongguan, South China's Guangdong Province. The HarmonyOS operating system has matured gradually and has become an ecological base with vitality after four years of development, according to the company.

HarmonyOS, or Hongmeng in Chinese, is an open-source operating system designed for various devices and scenarios, including intelligent screens, tablets, wearables and cars. It was first launched in August, 2019.



## Task 2

China made significant breakthroughs in science and technology during the 13th Five-Year Plan period. Listen to a passage about China's achievements and choose the best answer for each question or statement.

Scripts:

1. Among the world's top 30 most innovative countries, China \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. ranks the 12th in middle-income economies
  - B. ranks the 1st in middle-income economies
  - C. is still the only middle-income economy
  - D. Is for the first time the only middle-income economy





2. As for R&D input, which of the following is true of China?

- A. The average annual growth ranks the 2nd in the world.
- B. The average annual growth makes up 2.4% of GDP.
- C. The growth in 2020 was much higher than that of the US and Japan.
- D. The growth in 2020 ranked the 2nd in the world.

3. Which of the following is first domestically designed and manufactured by China?

- A. Snow Dragon 2.
- B. C919 airliner.
- C. Chang'e 5.
- D. Tianwen 1.





4. Which of the following was achieved in 2020?
- A. The launch of China's first independent Mars mission.
  - B. Chang'e 5 bringing home moon samples.
  - C. Neither A nor B.
  - D. Both A and B.
5. As for the Beidou Navigation Satellite System, which of the following is not true?
- A. It's the largest space-based system in the world.
  - B. It's one of the four global navigation networks.
  - C. It's the largest space-based system in China.
  - D. It began to provide service globally at the end of 2018.



During the 13th Five-Year Plan period, China made significant breakthroughs in science and technology. Let's have a look.

- China ranks the 12th in Global Innovation Index, and remains the only middle-income economy among the world's top 30 most innovative countries.
- Spending on R&D grew 10.2% in 2020, accounting for a record 2.4% of GDP, ranking No.2 in the world.
- The average yearly R&D input growth reached 11.8% between 2016~2019, significantly higher than the US' 7.3% and Japan's 0.7%.

- By the end of 2020, more than 10% of China's total population was scientifically literate.
- Tianwen 1, China's first independent Mars mission, was launched on July 23, 2020.
- China launched the Chang'e 5 probe in 2020, successfully brought home 1,731 grams of moon samples.
- The Beidou Navigation Satellite System, China's largest space-based system and one of four global navigation networks, started to provide global service on December 27, 2018.
- Xuelong 2, or Snow Dragon 2, China's first domestically built polar icebreaker, was delivered in Shanghai on July 11, 2019.
- C919, China's first domestically designed and manufactured airliner made its debut in Shanghai on May 5, 2017.





**Task 3** Customer feedback is the opinion of the customer that can be constructive or destructive based on the product or service rendered to him/her. It is very important as good feedback acts as a promotional tool and one satisfied customer will bring ten more. Read the following tips for different types of customer feedback and learn how to get accurate and useful customer feedback.

## Seven Types of Customer Feedback



Customer feedback is a measurable parameter against which a company can know customer satisfaction levels. It shows the things customers have liked and the things they have disliked and the company can act accordingly. Let's go through seven types of customer feedback, from which you can choose the one/ones suitable for your company's products or services so as to get accurate and useful customer feedback.



## ■ 1. Reviews and Ratings

This is the most common type of customer feedback wherein the company invites the customers to write a review about their product and provide a rating on a predetermined scale. The customer is presented with a form to be filled in and the rating is to be given.

## ■ 2. Email

Most of the FMCG ( 快速消费品 ) products provide a mail ID at the back of their products which connects them to the customer service team. This mail ID is especially for feedback whereby the customers can share their reviews about the products.





## ■ 3. Personal Feedback / Interviews

Different companies may prefer personal one-on-one feedback with the customers or interviews. This depends on the type of product and type of customers.

## ■ 4. Discussion Forums

You may provide an open forum discussion page where customers can discuss the issues or complaints with other customers. And depending on the helpfulness of each answer, the answers can be rated.



## ■ 5. Suggestions

The company invites suggestions from loyal customers while launching a new product, which helps the company to clearly address the issues or glitches.

## ■ 6. Videos

Another innovative way is to collect video feedback from satisfied customers.

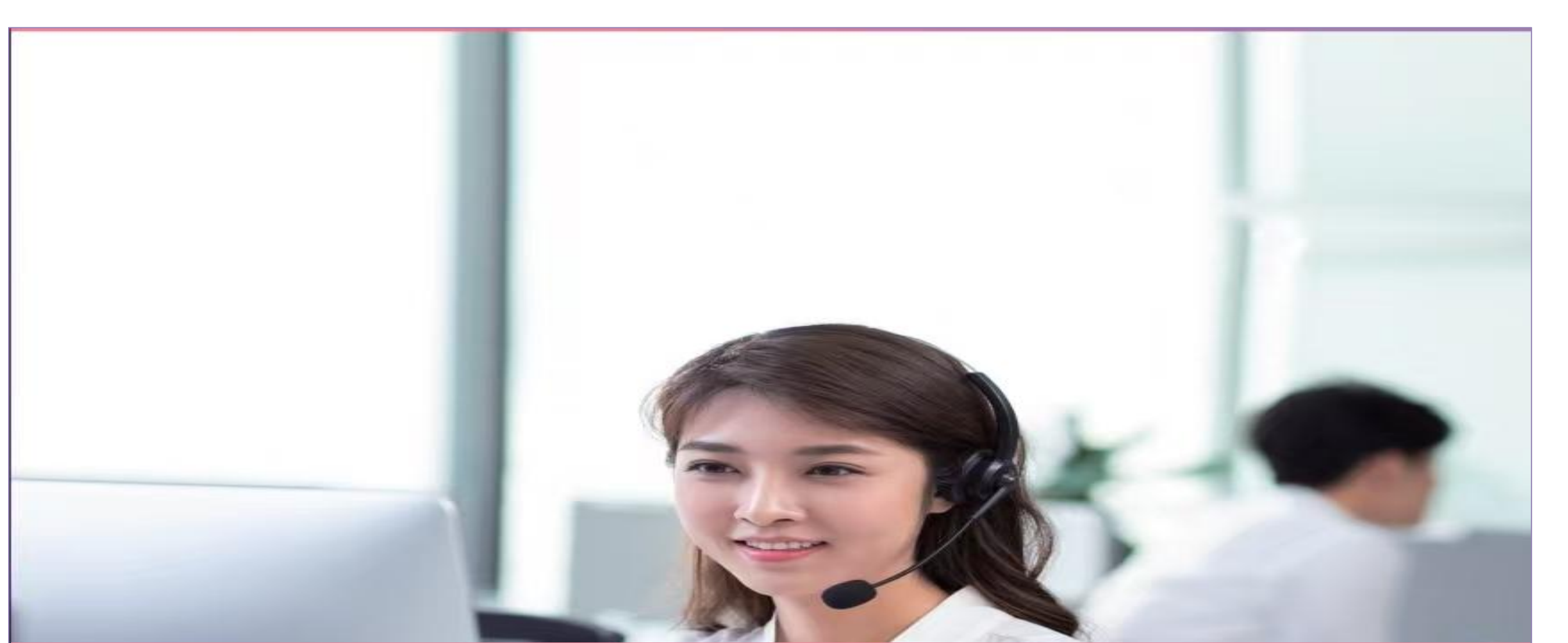
Looping the customer video feedback near the products, in the showrooms, on social media encourages more customers to buy the product.





## ■ 7. Other Online Feedback Systems

To know if the customer has liked specific features of a particular product, the feedback is taken in the form of a set of closed-ended questions. Others may have an open-ended response box, or make sort of social-media forum.



03

Reading



## Passage 1

课文译文

## High-Speed Rail: A Prime Example of China's Independent Innovation

High-speed rail (HSR) is an important indicator of the modernization of a country's transportation and a significant reflection of its level of industrialization. Despite developing HSR more than four decades later than some developed countries, thanks to the CPC's leadership and the strengths of its system that efficiently pools national resources to achieve extraordinary feats, and the tireless efforts of several generations of railway workers, China has made historic progress in HSR from trading with other countries to keeping trace with the competition, to leading the world. China has built a world-leading HSR system with independent intellectual property.







## Engineering Construction

课文译文

Due to China's complex and diverse terrain and climate, construction of the HSR network has required overcoming some of the world's most difficult technical challenges, including working in the areas of railway foundations, tracks, long and large bridges and tunnels, mass transit stations and system integration. With the focus on original innovations, China has developed a complete set of technologies for the construction of HSR under varied geological and climatic conditions.



## HSR Technology and Equipment

China jointly designed and built the Hexie brand-name bullet train with its partners. Then after persevering with independent innovation, China broke through the technical bottleneck, to develop the world-class Fuxing Chinese Standardized electric multiple unit (EMU), featuring completely independent intellectual property, which includes the Fuxing intelligent EMU model, the world's first train capable of automatic operation at 350 km/h.





## Operations Management

China has mastered the full gamut of HSR operations management technologies despite the complexity of the rail network. It has created scheduling technology for high-density cross-line (running on HSR and conventional rail) routes operating at different speeds. The system has overcome the difficulties posed by operating various EMUs and speed classes over long distances and across line types to offer high-density public transportation on busy high-speed main lines and intercity railways, with departure intervals of just 4-5 minutes at peak times.



译文:

Back

## 高铁：中国自主创新的典范

高速铁路是衡量一个国家交通运输现代化程度的重要标志，也是工业化水平的重要体现。中国高铁建设虽然比一些发达国家晚了40多年，但在党的领导下，在党的体制下，中国高效凝聚全国资源，取得了举世瞩目的成就，在几代铁路职工的不懈努力下，中国高铁事业实现了从对外贸易到与竞争对手比肩，再到领先世界的历史性发展，中国已经建成了具有自主知识产权的世界领先的高铁系统。





## 译文:

Back

工程建设由于中国复杂多样的地形和气候，高铁网络的建设需要克服一些世界上最困难的技术挑战，包括铁路基础、轨道、长而大的桥梁等领域的工作与隧道、公共交通车站等系统集成。中国注重原始创新，已形成了一套适应不同地质和气候条件的高铁建设技术。





译文:

Back

## 高铁技术与设备

中国与合作伙伴共同设计和建造了“和谐”高铁。在坚持自主创新之后，中国突破了技术瓶颈，开发了具有完全自主知识产权的世界级“复兴号”中国标准化动车组 (EMU)，其中包括“复兴号”智能动车组模型，这是世界上第一列能够以350公里/小时自动运行的列车。





译文:

Back

## 运营管理

尽管铁路网络很复杂，但中国已经掌握了高铁运营管理技术的全部内容。它创造了以不同速度运行的高密度跨线(在高铁和传统铁路上运行)路线的调度技术。该系统克服了在长距离和跨线路上运行各种动车组和速度等级所带来的困难，在繁忙的高速干线和城际铁路上提供高密度的公共交通，高峰时间发车间隔仅为4-5分钟。





Back

1. **significant**: adj. 显著的，相当数量的；重要的，意义重大的

There remained one significant problem.

还有一个非常重要的问题。

Your work has shown a significant improvement.

你的工作有了显著改进。







Back

**2.generation** n. 一代（人）； 一代人的时间； （产品发展的）代；  
产生

Natural resources should be handed on to the next generation intact.  
自然资源应该完好无损地传给下一代。

Manufacturers are working on a new generation of cheaper digital  
radios.

厂家正在生产新一代更便宜的数码收音机。

The power-generation plant belched out five tons of ash an hour.  
发电厂每小时喷出了5吨的灰。





Back

3. **independent** adj. 自治的，独立的；自立的

Going away to college has made me much more independent.

离家上大学使我变得独立自主得多。

She is a strong-minded, independent woman.

她是个意志坚强、性格独立的女人。





Back

4. **innovation** n. 新事物，新方法；革新，创新

We must promote originality, inspire creativity and encourage innovation.

我们必须提倡独创性，激发创造力，鼓励创新。

This technical innovation will save us much time and labour.

这项技术革新可以为我们节省大量的时间和劳力。





Back

5. **complexity** n. 复杂性，错综复杂；复杂之处，费解之处

I was astonished by the size and complexity of the problem.

这个问题的复杂性和涉及面之广使我感到惊讶。

The situation presents great complexity.

形势显得极为复杂。





## Comprehension

**Task ①** Choose the best answer for each question below.

1. What has contributed to China's historic progress in HSR?
  - A. The CPC's leadership.
  - B. The strengths of its system that efficiently pools national resources to achieve extraordinary feats.
  - C. The tireless efforts of several generations of railway workers.
  - D. All of the above.





2. What's the reason that China's construction of the HSR network has to conquer some of the world's most difficult technical challenges?

- A. China's complex and diverse terrain and climate.
- B. China's various geological and climatic conditions.
- C. China's long and large bridges and tunnels.
- D. China's mass transit stations and system integration.



3. Which of the following statements is true about China's HRS system?

A. The Hexie brand-name bullet train was designed and built solely by China.

B. The Fuxing Chinese Standardized EMU was developed with completely independent intellectual property of China.

C. China jointly designed and built the Fuxing Chinese Standardized EMU with its partners from abroad.

D. The Hexie intelligent EMU model is the world's first train capable of automatic operation at 350 km/h.





4. Which of the following statements is not true about China's HRS system?

A. China is now capable of scheduling for high-density cross-line routes operating at different speeds.

B. China is now capable of scheduling for high-density public transportation which departs every 4-5 minutes at peak times.

C. China is now able to schedule for either high-density HSR routes or conventional rail routes.

D. China is now able to manage various EMUs and speed classes over long distances and across line types.







5. In which aspect(s) has China achieved independent intellectual property with its HRS system?

- A. Engineering construction.
- B. HSR technology and equipment.
- C. Operations management.
- D.  All of the above.



## Vocabulary

**Task 2** Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Change the form where necessary.

reflection

pool

persevere

transit

conventional

innovation

pose

complex

interval

standardize





1. The globalization of markets makes it easy for standardized product to succeed in global marketing.
2. The company tries to project an image of being innovative and progressive.
3. Though their task was a difficult one, their revolutionary zeal and perseverance carried them through.
4. An open-science stance can also add complexity to a collaboration.
5. He had rather unconventional work habits, preferring to work through the night.



6. Pension funds should pool resources and work together to cut costs and improve returns.
7. Try to get into the habit of eating at least three small meals a day, at equally spaced intervals.
8. Concern at the economic situation was reflected in the government's budget.
9. The open-data shift poses a confusing problem for junior researchers.
10. Warehouse, stocks of the place, is a transit point for logistics activities.



**Task 3** Complete the sentences by translating the Chinese in brackets into English, using suitable expressions in the box.

thanks to

keep pace with

break through

capable of

a complete set of

under...conditions





1. A paradigm shift is needed for food production to

keep pace with Africa's increasing population

（跟上非洲人口的增长），which is expected to double by 2050.

2. During the long course of legal development, it

formed a complete set of legal values

（形成了一套完整的法律价值体系）。

3. We believe the sunshine of equity and justice can

break through the haze of poverty and backwardness

（冲破贫困落后的阴霾） and illuminate a future of prosperity and development.





4. Despite facing some pressures, the Chinese economy remains broadly on track and can maintain a reasonable potential growth rate

thanks to the continuous urbanization and rising demand of middle-income consumers (得

益于持续的城镇化和中等收入消费者增长的需求) .

5. The nation is also capable of sustaining its attraction for foreign investment (仍有能力

保持对外国投资的吸引力) despite the slowdown in global foreign investment activities, multinational corporation executives and experts said.

6. Under modern conditions of communication and transportation (在现代的交通运输条

件下) , population adjustment is maintained by a ceaseless process of individual migrations.





## Translation

**Task 4** Translate the sentences into English, using the expressions in brackets.

1. 中国是世界上首个实现高铁时速 350 公里商业运营的国家，树起了世界高铁商业化运营标杆，向世界展示了“中国速度”。（set the global benchmark for commercial HSR, demonstrate its speed capabilities to the world）

China is the only country in the world with commercially operated HSR trains that travel at 350 km/h, which has set the global benchmark for commercial HSR and demonstrated its speed capabilities to the world.





2. 中国高铁营运里程世界最长，到2020年底，中国高铁营运里程达到3.79万公里，占世界高铁总里程的69%。（accounting for 69% of the world's total）

China has the longest operational HSR network in the world. At the end of 2020, China has 37,900 km of operational HSR, accounting for 69% of the world's total.

3. 中国高铁系统最初沿“四纵四横”设计，目前正在扩展，以创建基于“八纵八横”的密集路线网络。（be expanded to create a dense network of routes）

Originally designed along four major north-south routes and four major east-west routes, the Chinese HSR system is being expanded to create a dense network of routes based around eight major north-south routes and eight major east-west routes.



4. 中国高铁运营网络通达水平世界最高，已经覆盖全国92%的50万人口以上的城市。（have the most comprehensive HSR network）

China has the most comprehensive HSR network in the world, which already covers 92% of Chinese cities, each with a population of more than half a million.

5. 高铁不仅是交通运输现代化的重要标志，而且是一个国家工业化水平的重要体现。（an important indicator of the modernization of a country's transportation）

High-speed rail (HSR) is not only an important indicator of the modernization of a country's transportation, but also a significant reflection of its level of industrialization.





Passage 2

课文译文

China's BeiDou Enters a New Phase

1. China's BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) has entered a new phase of sustained stable services and rapid development. Measured by the global continuous monitoring and evaluation system, the BDS-3 system shows an advanced performance index in providing global positioning, navigation and timing (PNT) services, with more outstanding performance in the Asia-Pacific region.





2. As planned, the BDS project will launch new satellites, further enhance the system stability and reliability, and conduct new-tech experiments and verification to ensure the continuous upgrading of the system.

3. On July 31, 2020, China officially commissioned BDS, opening the new BDS-3 system to global users. Since then, the BDS has been committed to providing global users with quality services. Meanwhile, it has been continuously optimizing the performance and expanding application modes while ensuring round-the-clock stable operation.



4. Globally, the system can provide PNT, global message communication, and international search and rescue services. In the Asia-Pacific region, its services include regional short message communication, precise point positioning, satellite-based augmentation and ground-based augmentation.

5. Prior to 2035, China will complete the construction of a more widely used, integrated and intelligent national comprehensive PNT system based on the BDS. Then, the BDS will serve global users with full-coverage and highly reliable PNT services.



6. The BDS has in recent years entered a key phase of large-scale application, and industrialized and global development. It has been deeply integrated into diverse industries such as transportation, disaster prevention and reduction, agriculture, forestry, husbandry, and power and communication infrastructure. Mass consumer mobile phones equipped with the BDS-3 short message communication function will soon enter the market. That will push the application boundaries of mobile phones and ensure life and property safety.



7. To date, BDS-related products, technologies and services have been applied in more than half of all countries around the world, contributing to the construction of a community with a shared future for humanity.



译文:

Back

## 中国北斗系统进入新阶段

中国北斗卫星导航系统进入持续稳定服务、快速发展的新阶段。通过全球连续监测和评估系统的测量,北斗三号系统在提供全球定位、导航和授时(PNT)服务方面表现出先进的性能指标,在亚太地区表现更为突出。







译文:

Back

2.按计划,北斗系统工程将发射新卫星,进一步提高系统稳定性和可靠性,开展新技术实验和验证,确保系统不断升级。

3.2020年7月31日,中国正式启用北斗三号系统,向全球用户开放。从那时起,北斗系统一直致力于为全球用户提供优质服务。同时,在保证24小时稳定运行的同时,不断优化性能,拓展应用模式。





## 译文:

Back

4. 在全球范围内, 该系统可以提供PNT、全球消息通信和国际搜索和救援服务。在亚太地区, 其服务包括区域短报文通信、精确点定位、卫星增强和地面增强。

5.到2035年, 中国将以北斗系统为基础, 建成应用更加广泛、集成更加智能化的国家综合PNT系统。届时, 北斗系统将为全球用户提供全覆盖、高可靠的PNT服务。





译文:

Back

6.近年来,北斗系统进入规模化、产业化、全球化发展的关键阶段。与交通运输、防灾减灾、农林牧、电力通信基础设施等产业深度融合。搭载北斗三号短信息通信功能的大众消费手机即将进入市场。这将推动手机的应用边界,确保生命和财产安全。





译文:

Back

7.目前,北斗系统相关产品、技术和服 务已在全球一半以上的国家得到应用,为构建人类命运共同体作出了积极贡献。





Back

1. **Phase** n. (发展或变化的) 阶段, 时期  
The investigation has entered a new phase.  
调查已进入新阶段。  
So begins another phase of the cycle.  
这样就开始了循环的另一个阶段。





Back

2. **navigation** n. 导航；航行，航海；航运，水上运输

They will be helped by the very latest in navigation aids.

他们将得到最新的导航设备的帮助。

The astrolabe had long been the primary instrument for navigation, having been introduced in the eleventh century.

自11世纪星盘被引入以来，它一直都是航海的重要工具。





Back

3. **verification** n. 证实，证明，核实；

Enter the root password again for verification.

再输一遍超级用户密码确认一下。

All charges against her are dropped pending the verification of her story.

在她的陈述得到证实前，所有针对她的指控都被撤回。





Back

#### 4. **be committed to**

致力于：专注于某个目标、事业或价值观，坚定地投入其中

You must be committed to the role to play it well.

您必须全力以赴地扮演好相关的角色。

If you want to get ahead in life, you must be committed to achieving your dreams.

要想取得人生的成功，你就必须全身心投入实现你的梦想。







Back

5. **augmentation** n. 增大，增多；增加物；

The first problem in intelligence augmentation: how do you make a human being smarter?

要增强人类智力的首要问题就是：如何才能让人更聪明？

However, it is more interesting and fun studying with digital textbooks, which has augmentation contents and videos.

然而，电子教科书增加了内容和视频，用它来学习更令人感兴趣也更有乐趣。





Back

6. **based on** 基于，以.....为根据；在.....基础上

The story is based on fact.

这个故事是根据真人真事写的。

Our relationship was based on mutual dependence.

我们的关系建立在相互依存的基础上。





Back

7. **integrated into** 成为一体，融入；使.....并入

Integrate into a new job.

融入新的工作环境。

Multiple output formats to integrate into your desired platform.

多种输出格式整合成你想要的平台。





Back

## 8. **infrastructure** n. 基础设施, 基础建设

Simple improvements to infrastructure can reduce the spread of disease.

对基础设施的简单改进可以减少疾病的传播。

Most of that money needs to go towards improving agricultural infrastructure.

其中大部分资金需要用于改善农业基础设施。





**Task ①** Each of the following statements contains information given in one of the paragraphs of Passage 2. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived.

- 4 A. The BDS can provide diverse services and powerful functions.
- 5 B. China is now facilitating the development by 2035 of a national comprehensive PNT system based on the BDS.
- 7 C. China is actively sharing BDS achievements with the world.
- 6 D. The BDS has been applied in many industries.
- 2 E. The BDS can be upgraded continuously.





## Vocabulary

**Task 2** Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Change the form where necessary.

phase

integrate into

stability

boundary

contribute to

optimize

be committed to

infrastructure

application

equip with





1. If you want to get ahead in life, you must be committed to achieving your dreams.
2. There are some obvious practical applications of the research.
3. Doctors are concentrating on understanding the disease better, and on optimizing the treatment.
4. Scientists continue to push back the boundaries of human knowledge.
5. The agreement marks a new phase in international relations.





6. I am sure that this meeting will contribute to the reinforcement of peace and security all over the world.
7. All cars must be equipped with parts to reduce emissions.
8. China should be at the global forefront in terms of the quality, intelligence and green levels of transport infrastructure.
9. Commodity prices remain stable and there are plenty of goods on the market.
10. In brief, an intellectual property policy must be integrated into other policies and programs.





**Task 3** Complete the passage with suitable words in the box. You may not use any of the words more than once.

- |             |              |               |               |             |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. Launch   | B. strength  | C. navigation | D. marking    | E. versions |
| F. position | G. ranking   | H. witnessed  | I. property   | J. boundary |
| K. missions | L. stability | M. blasted    | N. commission | O. giant    |





## Reading



China carried out 55 space launch missions in 2021, with this number 1 G first in the world, said the China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC) at the end of 2021.

China's Long March-3B rocket carrying a communication technology experiment satellite 2 M off from the Xichang Satellite 3 A Center on December 30th, 2021, 4 D a successful conclusion for the country's annual space launch 5 K.

As China's main high-orbit rocket, the CASC-developed launch vehicle and its modified 6 E mainly carry high-orbit communication satellites, commercial communication satellites, and the medium-high earth orbit satellites of BeiDou-2 and BeiDou-3 7 C satellites.

The year also 8 H the 400<sup>th</sup> launch mission of the Long March carrier rocket series, which marked a 9 O step forward in the strength of China's aerospace industry as well as its sci-tech 10 B, said the CASC.





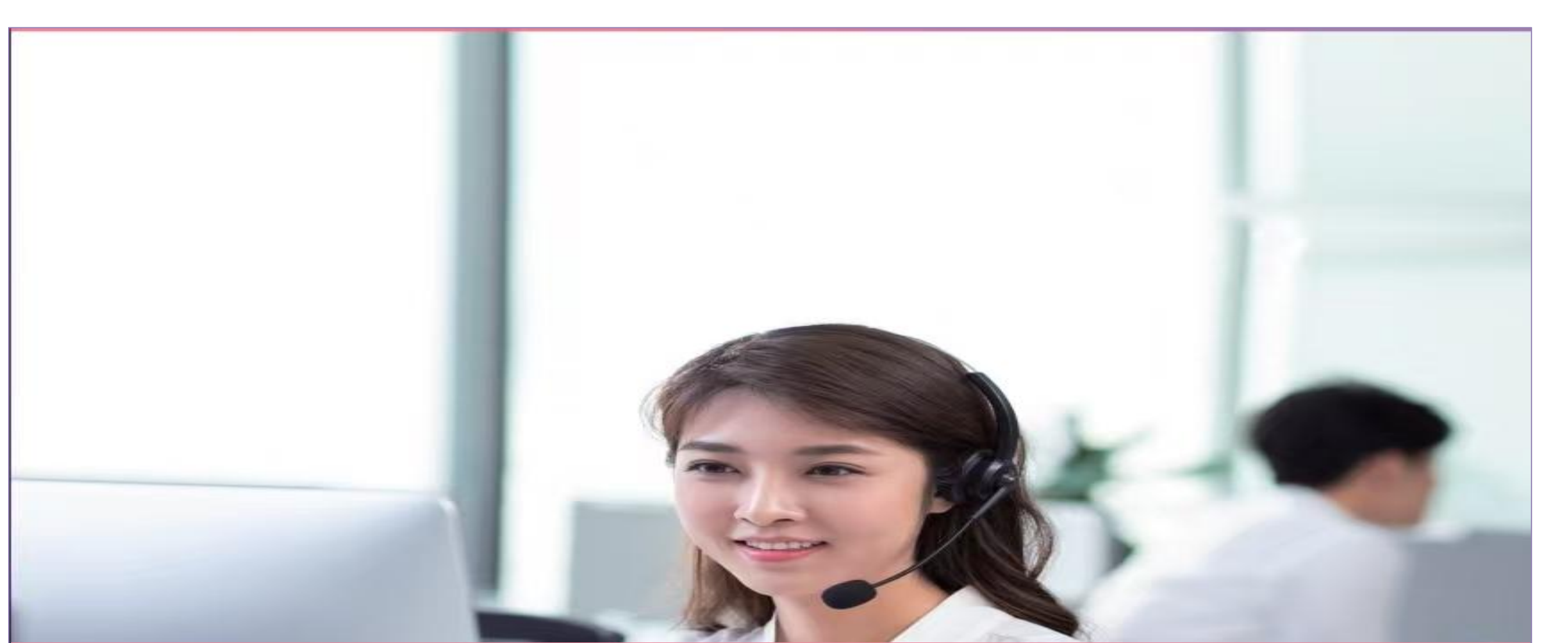
## Translation

### Task ④ Translate the following Chinese paragraph into English.

北斗卫星导航系统是中国着眼于国家安全和经济社会发展需要自主建设运行的，可以为全球用户提供全天候、全天时、高精度的定位、导航和授时服务，属于国家重要的时空基础设施。中国北斗将持续开展国际交流合作，共享北斗最新发展成果

**Beidou Satellite Navigation System is built and operated independently by China with a view to national security and economic and social development. It can provide global users with all-weather, all-time, high-precision positioning, navigation and time service. It is an important national space-time infrastructure. China's Beidou will continue to carry out international exchanges and cooperation, and share the latest development achievements of Beidou.**





04

Writing



# Writing



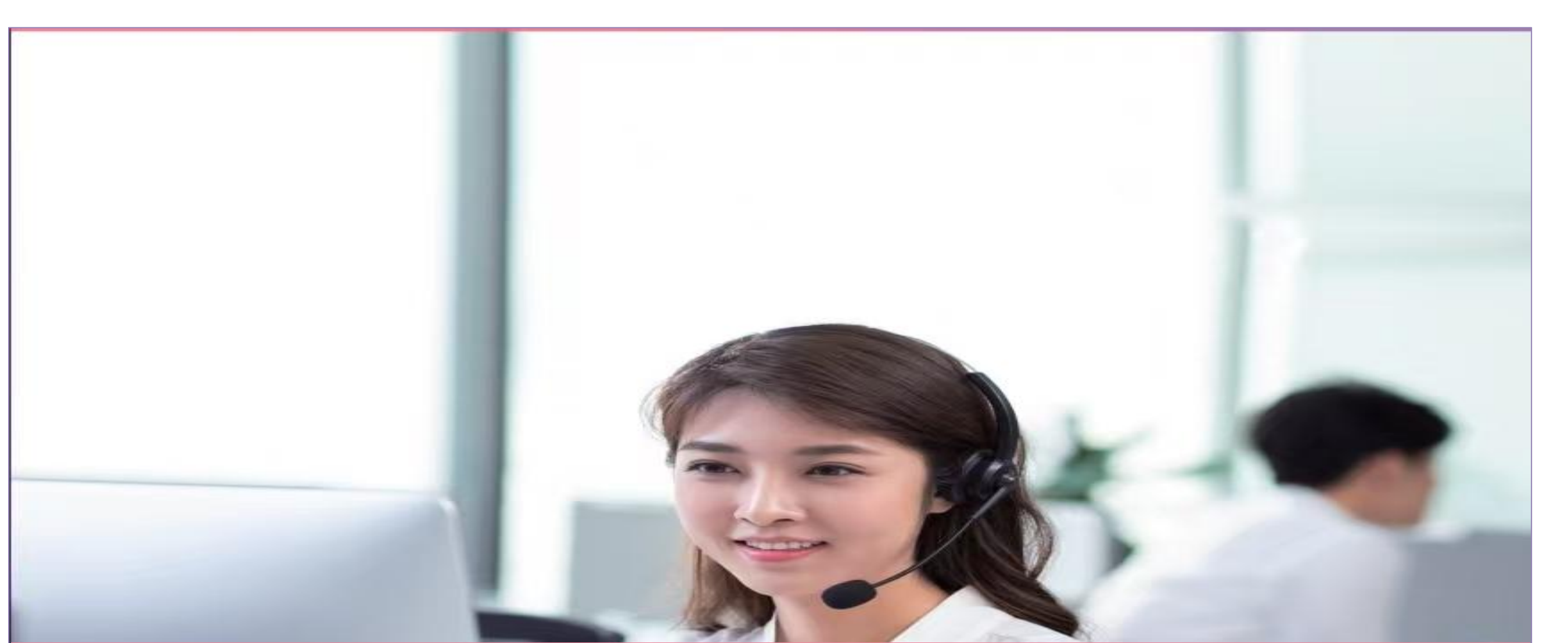
## Directions

For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the topic of “On Current Situation of China’s High-speed Railway Operation Mileage” . You should write at least 120 words, and base your essay on the chart and the outline given below:



1. 描述图表；
2. 分析其发展的状况及原因；
3. 分析其发展的影响。





05

Cultural Reading



## Pulling the Strings — Chinese Marionettes

Marionettes have a rich tradition in China, where puppeteers are desperately trying to preserve the art form for future generations.

Marionette performers have to practice the complex manipulation of the puppets with their fingers. And not everyone is talented enough to handle 30 strings at the same time. It can take 10 years of training to become a mature marionette practitioner: from the making of puppets to performing and singing.

The development of the marionette basically has two directions: One is closely connected to religious rituals, and the other was born in the theater. Luckily for locals in Quanzhou, they have both. Marionettes have always been part of their daily life: marionettes are ubiquitous at weddings, funerals and other major celebrations and worshiping ceremonies.





Marionettes first appeared in the north of China more than 2,000 years ago, but continuous wars in northern China during ancient times stopped any chance marionettes had to evolve and develop. They traveled to Quanzhou via northern immigrants as late as in the Tang Dynasty. Though there is some scattered distribution of marionettes in other places in China, Quanzhou is the only place where the tradition has been preserved uninterrupted. Much of the repertoire performed today is from the Southern Song Dynasty.

Today, the city has become the home of traditional Chinese marionette. Quanzhou Marionette was inscribed in the National Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2006. It has been shown in more than 60 countries, and its international reach peaked at the opening ceremony of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games.







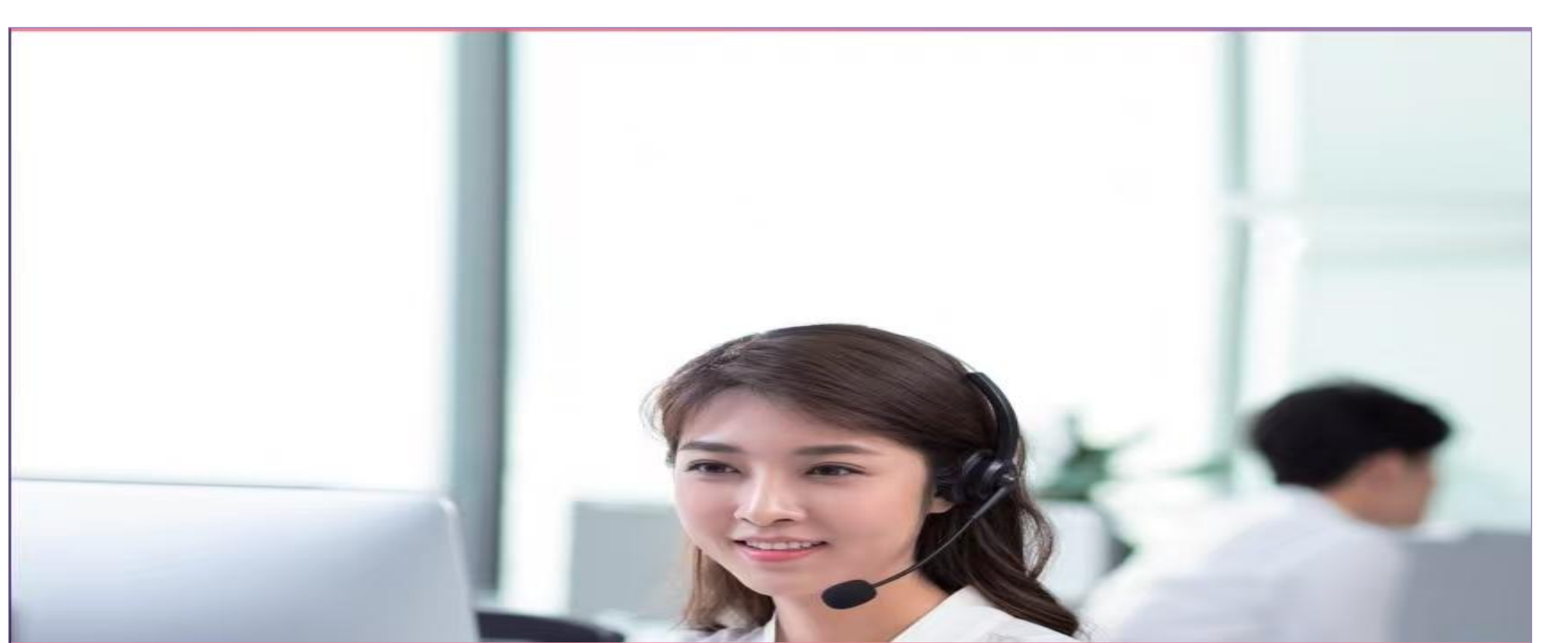
In 2010, the project launched in Quanzhou in 2006 encouraging sustainable development of marionettes was named by UNESCO as an example of how to safeguard intangible cultural heritage. The UNESCO-led International Training Center for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region even organized Quanzhou Marionette to tour Cambodia and Indonesia to train people in the two countries on how to preserve their heritage. Quanzhou Marionette will possibly expand to more Southeast Asian countries in the future. As part of an integrated regional system of intangible cultural heritage, it will play an important role in China's co-bidding with neighboring countries for sites along the Maritime Silk Road to be listed by UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Locations.





Translation

Translate the last paragraph into Chinese.



06

Glossary



## Passage 1

reflection [rɪ'flekʃn] n. 反映；(声、光、热等的)反射

industrialization [ɪn,dʌstriəl'aɪ'zeɪʃn] n. 工业化

leadership ['li:dəʃɪp] n. 领导；领导才能

pool [pu:l] v. 集中资源(或材料等)

feat [fi:t] n. 壮举；功绩

keep pace with... 与.....齐头并进(或并驾齐驱)

intellectual property 知识产权

foundation [faʊn'deɪʃn] n. 地基；基础





transit ['trænzɪt] n. 运输； 中转

integration [ˌɪntɪ'greɪʃn] n. 整合； 一体化

geological [ˌdʒi:ə'lɒdʒɪkl] a. 地质 (学) 的

climatic [klaɪ'mætɪk] a. 与某一地区气候有关的

bullet ['bʊlɪt] n. 高速火车

persevere [ˌpɜ:sɪ'vɪə(r)] v. 持之以恒； 坚持

bottleneck ['bɒtlnek] n. (妨碍工作进度的) 瓶颈； 障碍

standardize ['stændədəɪz] v. 标准化

automatic [ˌɔ:tə'mætɪk] a. 自动的





gamut ['gæmət] n. 全范围；全部

complexity [kəm'pleksəti] n. 复杂性

high-density [haɪ'densəti] a. 高密度的

conventional [kən'venʃənl] a. 传统的；常规的

pose [pəʊz] v. 造成（威胁、问题等）

departure [dɪ'pɑ:tʃə(r)] n. 离开；出发

interval ['ɪntəvl] n. 间隔





## Passage 2

navigation [ˌnævɪ'geɪʃn] n. 导航; 领航; 航行

phase [feɪz] n. 阶段; 时期

sustained [sə'steɪnd] a. 持续的; 持久(不变)的

index ['ɪndeks] n. 指数; 指标

positioning [pə'zɪʃnɪŋ] n. 定位; 安装; 安置

launch [lɔ:ntʃ] v. 发射; 发起; 发行

stability [stə'bɪləti] n. 稳定性; 稳定

reliability [rɪˌlaɪə'bɪləti] n. 可靠性





verification [ˌverɪfɪˈkeɪʃən] n. 证实； 验证； 检验

commission [kəˈmɪʃn] v. 正式委托 (制作、创作或完成)

be committed to 投入； 承担； 致力于

optimize [ˈɒptɪmaɪz] v. 优化； 使最优化； 充分利用

application [ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃn] n. 应用； 申请

augmentation [ˌɔːɡmenˈteɪʃən] n. 扩大； 增加； 增长； 加强

full-coverage 全覆盖 (范围)

industrialized [ɪnˈdʌstriəlaɪzd] a. 工业化的







integrate into 融入； 与.....成为一体

forestry ['fɔ:ristri] n. 林业； 林学

husbandry ['hʌzbəndri] n. 畜牧业

infrastructure ['ɪnfɹəstrʌktʃə(r)] n. （国家或机构的）基础设施， 基础设施建设

equip with 装备； 配备

boundary ['baʊndri] n. 边界； 界限

property ['prɒpəti] n. 财产； 不动产

contribute to 有助于， 促成





THANKS

