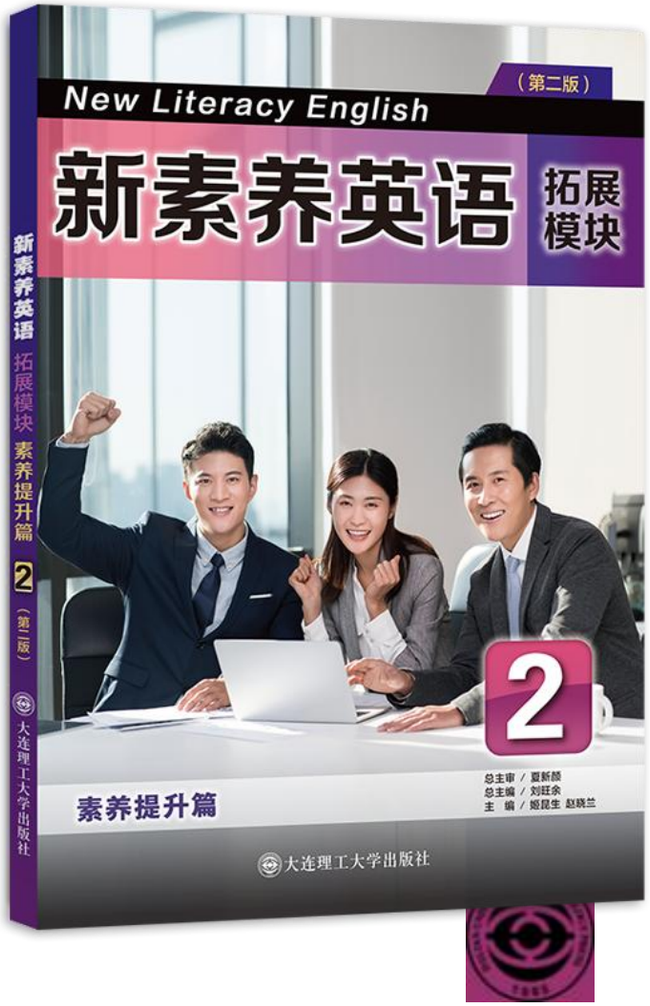
New Literacy English



2

素养提升篇（第二版）

新素养英语拓展模块

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Learning Objectives:

In this unit, you will

◎ listen about China's State Preeminent Science and Technology Award and IT technical support;
◎ learn how to use visiting cards properly;
◎ read about China's efforts to increase people's scientific spirit & knowledge and the pioneer of our time and the pride of our nation;
◎ write instructions for products or procedures;
◎ expand your vocabulary about dissemination and pursuit of scientific spirit;
◎ learn about Weifang kite-making.

Unit 1 Dissemination and Pursuit of Scientific Spirit

CONTENT

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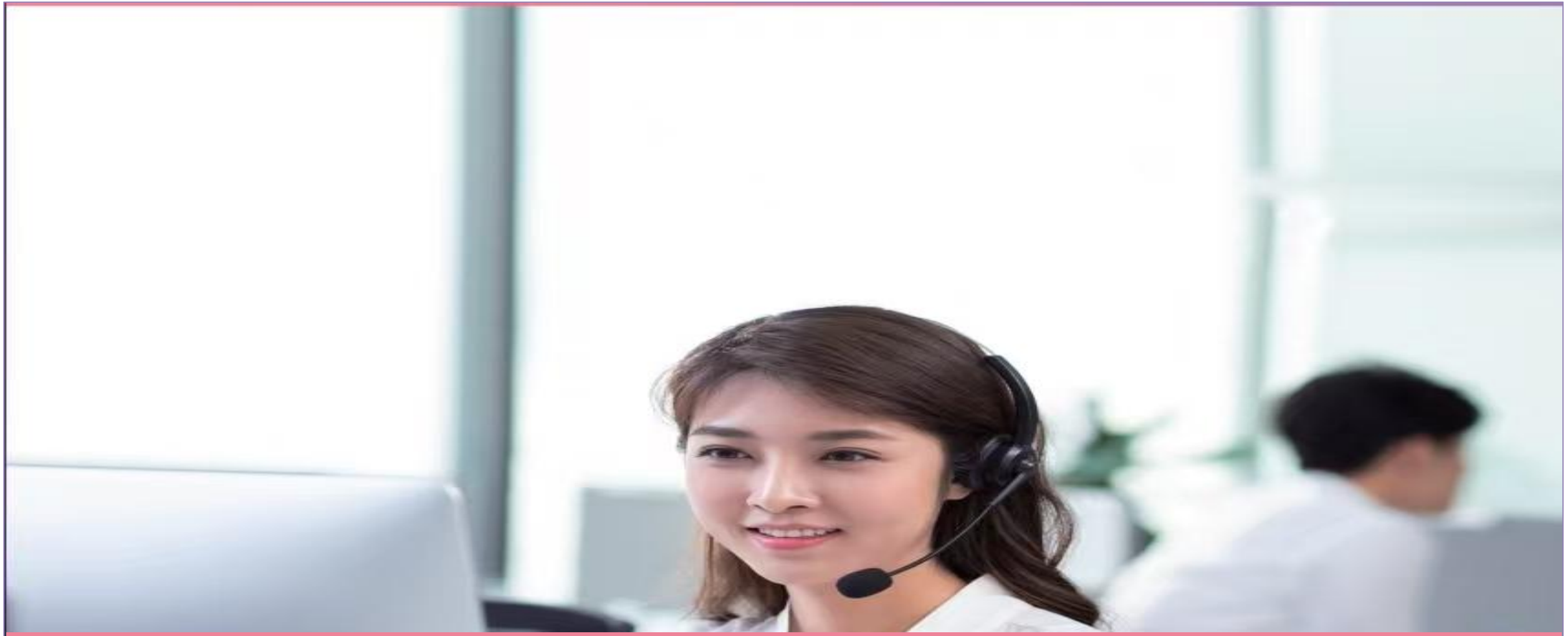
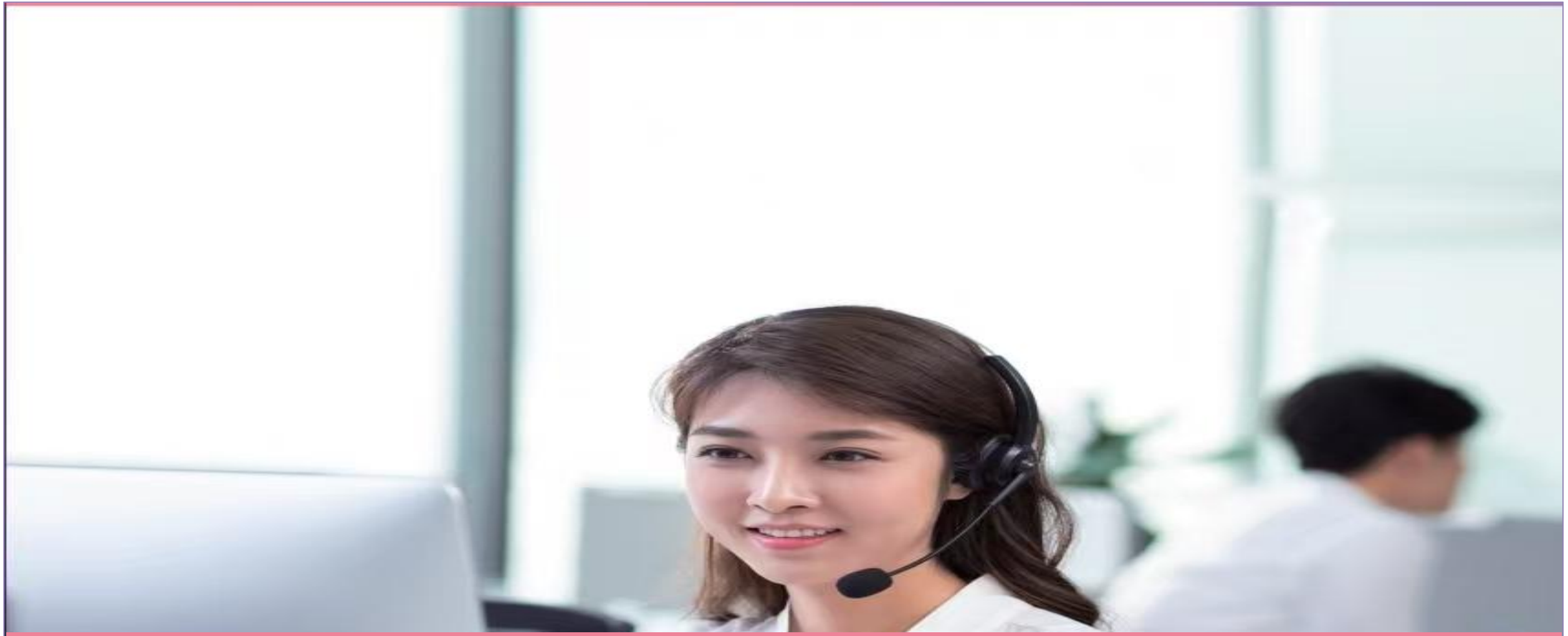


01 Introduction

Introduction

Scientific achievements cannot be separated from spiritual support, and excellent academic atmosphere cannot be separated from spiritual guidance. The key to cultivating excellent academic atmosphere is to vigorously promote the spirit of scientists. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, many scientific and technological workers have set up monuments of scientific and technological innovation, and also forged a unique spirit. This spirit, with the main connotation of "patriotism, innovation, pragmatism, dedication, coordination and education", is the valuable spiritual wealth accumulated by Chinese scientific and technological workers in long-term practice, marks the value coordinates of Chinese scientists, and becomes an important part of the spiritual pedigree of the CPC.



02

Lead-in

Lead-in

Task ① State Preeminent Science and Technology Award is China's top science award. Listen to the news report about the Award Conference in 2020 and its laureates, and choose the best answer to each question.

Scripts:

1. Who is State Preeminent Science and Technology Award awarded to?

A. Chinese scientists who have made outstanding contributions to innovation in aircraft design.

B. Chinese scientists who have made outstanding contributions to innovation in nuclear energy technology.

C. Chinese scientists who have made outstanding contributions to innovation in science and technology.

D. International scientists who have made outstanding contributions to innovation in science and technology.

Lead-in

2. Who are the laureates of the Award in 2020?

A. Aircraft designer Gu Songfen and nuclear expert Wang Dazhong.

B. Nuclear expert Gu Songfen and aircraft designer Wang Dazhong.

C. Aircraft designer Gu Songfen and his team.

D. Nuclear expert Wang Dazhong and his team.

3. Which of the following statements is true of Gu Songfen?

A. He is the only academician of both the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering.

B. He is an aircraft designer and the founder of aircraft aerodynamic design in China.

C. He has laid the foundation for the construction and development of basic means of aerodynamic research and design.

D. He has promoted subsonic and supersonic aircraft design in China.

Lead-in

4. Which of the following statements is true of Wang Dazhong?

A. He is the academician of both the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering.

B. He is a nuclear energy scientist and educator well known in China.

C. He has led his team working in inherent safety technology for decades.

D. He and his team have succeeded in China’s advanced nuclear energy technology, characterized by inherent safety.

Lead-in

5. Which of the following statements is not true of China’s State Preeminent Science and Technology Award?

A. The Award was established by the Chinese Academy of Sciences in 2000.

B. The Award is signed by the President of the State.

C. The Award is awarded with certificates of honor, medals and prizes by the President of the State.

D. The Award is awarded annually in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

Back

On the morning of November 3, 2021, the 2020 National Science and Technology Award Conference was held in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. Two scientists, aircraft designer Gu Songfen and nuclear expert Wang Dazhong, won China’s State Preeminent Science and Technology Award for their outstanding contributions to scientific and technological innovation.

The Award was established by the State Council of the People’s Republic of China in 2000. It is signed by the President of the State and awarded with certificates of honor, medals and prizes yearly.

Back

Gu Songfen is the only academician of both the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering in the national aviation industry. As a renowned aircraft designer and the founder of aircraft aerodynamic design in China, he has laid the cornerstone for subsonic and supersonic aircraft design in China, and promoted the construction and development of basic means of aerodynamic research and design in China.

Back

Wang Dazhong is an academician at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, an internationally renowned nuclear energy scientist and educator. Having worked in nuclear energy technology for decades, he has led the research team on the road to the success of China’s advanced nuclear energy technology, which is characterized by inherent safety.

Lead-in

Task 2 Technical support penetrates almost the entire work field. Listen to a passage about the influence of the experience of using IT support on employees at work. Try to understand its importance to employees' overall work experience, and choose the best answer to each question.

Scripts:

1. What is the finding of a recent survey on employees who have a job reliant on IT support?

A. IT support helps boost productivity.

B. IT support helps improve quality control.

C. Many employees are deeply frustrated by IT support.

D. Most employees rely heavily on IT support in their work.

Lead-in

2. What will happen when IT support is functioning properly?

A. There is a big boost in employees' work efficiency.

B. Employees become more dependent on machines.

C. There are no longer any boring or repetitive tasks.

D. Employees become more confident in their work. ✓

3. What should business leaders do before implementing new IT initiatives?

A. Consider the various expectations of their customers.

B. Think about the possible effects on their employees. ✓

C. Assess the swollen cost of training the employees.

D. Draw up a list of the efficiencies to be promised.

Lead-in

4. What kind of IT support is functioning properly?

A. They ensure the elimination of programming errors and application crashes.

B. They offer adequate and timely IT support with technological issues at work.

C. They understand employees' mental experience of using IT.

D. All of the above.

5. How can a business help improve its employees' experience in using IT support?

A. By designing systems that suit their needs.

B. By ensuring that their mental health is sound.

C. By adjusting their work to suit the IT system.

D. By offering them regular in-service training.

Back

According to a recent survey, employees who have a job reliant on IT support consider IT support a major source of job dissatisfaction. When IT support is operating as it should, employee self-confidence swells. Their job satisfaction can surge when well-functioning machines relieve them of dull tasks or repetitive processes. But if there's one thing that triggers widespread employee frustration, it's an IT transformation project gone wrong, where a long list of promised efficiencies have been reversed. This occurs when business leaders implement IT initiatives with little consideration of how those changes will impact the end user.

Back

That is why managers should appreciate just how influential the IT user experience is to their employees, and exert substantial effort in ensuring their IT team eliminates programming errors and application crashes. Adequate and timely IT support should also be available to enable users to cope with technological issues at work. More importantly, IT team needs to understand what employees experience mentally when they use IT.

Therefore, businesses need to set up their IT infrastructure so that it is designed to fit in with their employees' work, rather than adjust their work to fit in with the company's IT limitations.

Lead-in

Task 3 A visiting card is nothing but a small document which bears the name, designation of the individual concerned as well as the organization's name and other necessary contact details. Read the following tips for visiting card etiquette and learn how to use visiting cards properly when doing business.

Visiting Card Etiquette — Must-Have Qualities in a Visiting Card

Lead-in

Visiting cards are frequently used when people are doing business. The visiting card is a reflection of an individual's professional achievements. An individual ought to follow proper codes when using it. Let's go through some visiting card etiquette:

- The name, designation and contact details of the individual concerned ought to be correct in the visiting card. Never go for fake designations.
- Do not choose stylish fonts for visiting cards. A visiting card should not have flashy designs or bright colors, although the font style to some extent also depends on the nature of the job.

Lead-in

- Visiting cards should be handled with care. Do not fold them. They must be kept properly and should not have pen marks.
- Remember visiting cards are not meant to be kept at home. An individual must carry his/her visiting cards for all official meetings. Visiting cards play a pivotal role in introducing an individual to others. Make sure you have plenty of them when you go out to meet your clients.

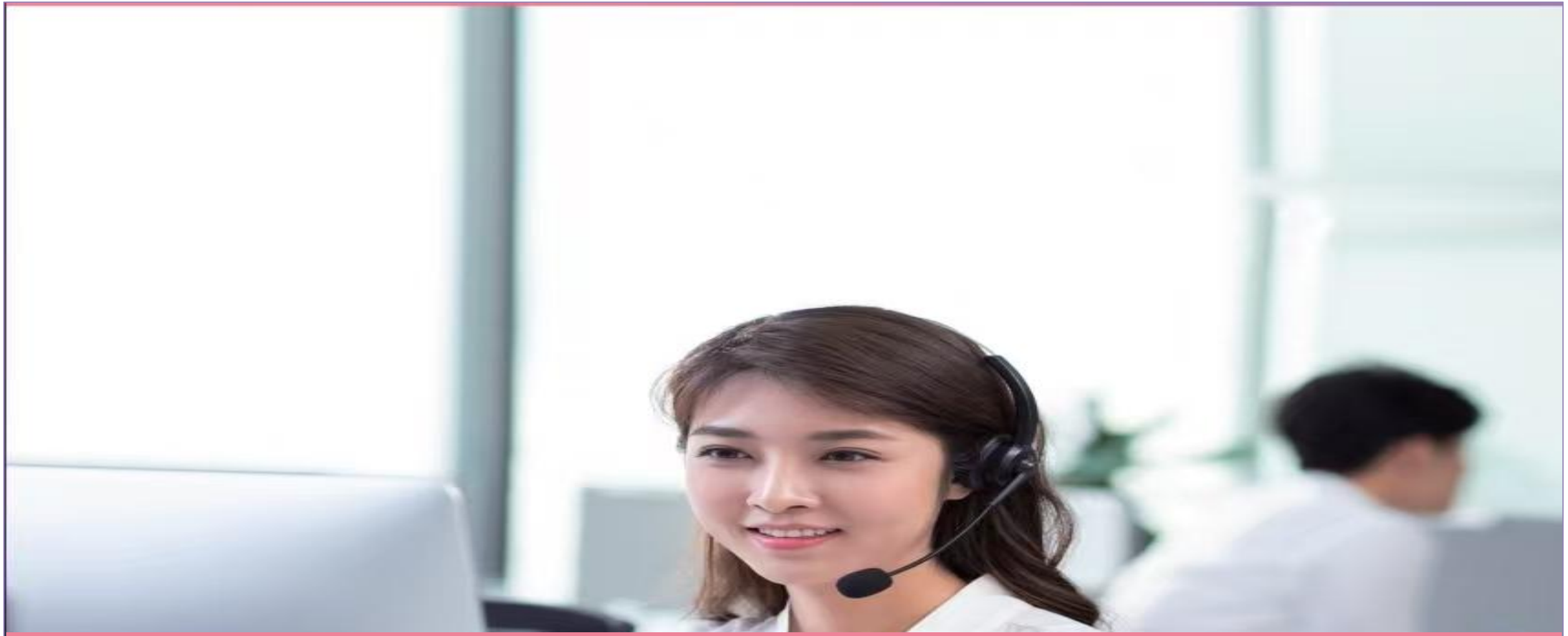
Lead-in

• One must exchange his/her business card either at the beginning of the meeting or once the meeting is over. Do not stand up in the middle of a meeting to exchange your card. Wait for the right time. Place your card right in front of you on the table when you sit for meetings and conferences.

• Keep your card at a place where it can be found easily. You can keep them in a card holder. Searching your visiting cards in front of your clients looks unprofessional and childish. It shows how irresponsible and careless you are.

Lead-in

- Whenever you exchange your visiting card with others, ask for their cards as well. And keep them in a visiting card album/folder to avoid misplacing them. Visiting cards play an important role in networking. You never know when you might need them.



03 Reading

Passage 1

课文译文

China Steps Up Efforts to Increase People's Scientific Spirit & Knowledge

Scientific and technological innovation and dissemination of science are the two wings to propel our innovation-driven development. The latter should be considered as important as the former. If the scientific literacy of the whole society is not raised, we cannot build a large contingent of high-caliber innovative personnel, nor turn their research results into production quickly.

Recently China has issued a guideline on facilitating the popularization of science and technology. Released by the general offices of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council, the guideline sets specific targets for the popularization of science and technology. By 2025, public services for science popularization will be significantly expanded, more researchers will play an active role in spreading scientific knowledge, the proportion of citizens with scientific literacy will exceed 15 percent, and a social climate that values science and innovation will be created. By 2035, the proportion of citizens with scientific literacy will hit 25 percent, and the popularization of science will play an important role in boosting high-quality development.

The guideline also stresses strengthening the responsibility of the whole society for increasing the public's scientific knowledge. Scientists and engineers should take it as their mission to enhance the scientific literacy of the whole nation, and make it their unshirkable duty to spread science, the spirit of science, and scientific thinking and methods. With their efforts, we will see a society emerge where everyone loves, studies and uses science, and this should allow the creativity of the Chinese people to flourish.

译文：

Back

中国加大力度增加人的科学精神与科学知识

科技创新和科学传播是推动创新驱动发展的两翼。后者应被视为与前者同样重要。如果不提高全社会的科学素质，我们就不可能建设一支高素质的创新人才队伍，也不可能把他们的研究成果迅速转化为产品。

译文：

Back

最近，中国发布了促进科技普及的指导意见。中共中央办公厅、国务院办公厅发布的《指导意见 》为科学技术普及工作设定了具体目标。到2025年，科学普及公共服务明显扩大，科研人员在 科学知识传播中发挥积极作用，科学素养公民比例超过15%,形成重视科学创新的社会氛围。到 2035年，科学素养公民比例达到25%,科学普及在推动高质量发展中发挥重要作用。

译文：

Back

该意见还强调，加强全社会提高公众科学知识的责任。科学家和工程师应该以提高全民族的科学 素养为己任，把传播科学、传播科学精神、传播科学思想和方法作为义不容辞的责任。通过他们 的努力，我们将看到一个人人爱科学、人人学科学、人人用科学的社会，这将使中国人民的创造力得以蓬勃发展。

Back

1. the latter… the former : “后者……前者”。
the former和the latter都用来指代前文提到的两样东西，前者表示前文提到的第一个事物，后者表示前文提到的第二个事物。

Back

2.turn…into：变成，成为, 译为：。

例如：The cold weather turned the leaves on the trees into beautiful shades of red and gold.寒冷的天气把树上的叶子变成了美丽的红色和金色。

He turned those sentences into English. 他把这些句子译成了英文。

turn into还可以表示进入，驶入，拐入驶入：

I saw him turn into the library.我看见他进了图书馆。

Back

3.play a … role in 扮演……角色，在……起作用

He was invited to play a role in this TV play.

他被邀请在这个电视剧里扮演一个角色。

I'll continue to play a role in passing the ancient skill on.

我将继续发挥作用，将这一古老的技能传承下去

Back

4. popularization n. 通俗化，大众化；普及

Science journalism is the main channel for the popularization of scientific information among the public.

科学新闻是在公众当中普及科学信息的主要渠道。

Back

5.长难句分析：Scientists and engineers should.....and scientific thinking and method.

这句话中由两个并列的谓语结构 take it...和 make it....这两个谓语动词后的it都是形式宾语，真正的宾语是后面的 to enhance.....和 to spread ……

Reading

Comprehension

Task ① Choose the best answer for each question below.

1. What is the reason that dissemination of science is as important as scientific and technological innovation?

A. They are the two wings to propel our innovation-driven development.

B. It helps to build a great army of high-quality innovative personnel.

C. It helps to turn scientific and technological research results into production quickly.

D. All of the above.

Reading

2. Who issued the guideline?

A. The general office of the Communist Party of China Central Committee.

B. The general office of the State Council.

C. The two offices jointly.

D. The two offices respectively.

Reading

3. What's the aim of the guideline?

A. To facilitate the popularization of science and technology.

B. To facilitate scientific and technological innovation.

C. To lay equal emphasis on scientific and technological innovation and dissemination of science.

D. To turn scientific and technological research results into production.

Reading

4. According to the guideline, what kind of social climate will be created?

A. A society where everyone stresses strengthening the responsibility for increasing the public's scientific knowledge.

B. A society where everyone loves, studies and uses science.

C. A society where everyone can turn scientific research results into production quickly.

D. A society where everyone takes it as their mission to enhance the scientific literacy of the whole nation.

Reading

5. What is the target by 2025 set by the guideline?

A. Public services for science popularization will be greatly expanded.

B. More researchers will play an active role in spreading scientific knowledge.

C. A social climate that values science and innovation will be created.

D. All of the above.

Vocabulary

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

propel	literacy	popularization	release	specific
expand	boost	significantly	hit	flourish

Reading

1. The policy is designed to enable socialist culture to _____flourish_____.

2. To build eco-civilization, we must _____popularize_____ ecological knowledge and set up ecological value.

3. The company is forging ahead with its plans for _____expansion_____.

4. But tourism is double-edged, _____boosting_____ the economy but damaging the environment.

5. The university set up a center where _____illiterate_____ adults could learn to read.

Reading

6. We must develop industries with local advantages and _____propel_____ the development of key areas.

7. The Channel Tunnel has enormous symbolic _____significance_____ for a united Europe.

8. Information will _____be released_____ strictly on a need-to-know basis.

9. The euro _____hit_____ a record low in trading today.

10. Special programs of study are tailored to the needs of _____specific_____ groups.

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

play a role in	a large contingent of	set targets for
turn into	spread scientific knowledge	issue a guideline

1. The majority of exercise scientists and health and fitness professionals attend this meeting, along with a large contingent of graduate students (以及一大批研究生).

2. The government office of administration will issue a guideline to restrict expenditure at official receptions（发布一项限制公务招待会支出的指导方针）.

3. More seriously, psychologists have found that attentional processes can play a role in psychological problems（在心理问题中发挥作用）like anxiety, panic, insomnia, depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder.

4. It is of first importance to spread cultural and scientific knowledge （普及文化和科学知识） among the people.

5. With their dedicated support, we continued to set targets for energy and paper consumption （订下能源和纸张耗用量的目标）at the beginning of the financial year.

6. The machine can recognize handwritten characters and turn them into printed text （将其转化为打印文本）.

Translation

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

1. 科学技术普及是国家和社会普及科学技术知识、弘扬科学精神、传播科学思想、倡导科学方法的活动。（disseminate scientific ideas, advocate scientific methods）

Popularization of science and technology is an activity of the state and society to popularize scientific and technological knowledge, promote scientific spirit, disseminate scientific ideas, and advocate scientific methods.

2. 我们应该提高全民数字素养和技能，加快工业化转型升级，推动数字时代互联互通。（raise digital literacy and skills of the public）

We should raise digital literacy and skills of the public, transform and upgrade the path to industrialization at a faster pace, and enhance digital-era connectivity.

3. 面对新时代新要求，应坚持把科学普及放在与科技创新同等重要的位置。（put science popularization on the same important position as scientific and technological innovation）

Faced with the new requirements of the new era, we should adhere to putting science popularization on the same important position as scientific and technological innovation.

4. 为进一步加强科普工作，我们必须强化全社会科普责任，提升科普能力和全民科学素质。（strengthen the responsibility of the whole society for science popularization）

In order to further strengthen the work of science popularization, we must strengthen the responsibility of the whole society for science popularization, improve the ability of science popularization and the scientific quality of the whole people.

5. 在创新驱动发展战略的驱动下，中国正在建设基于创新的自主发展能力。（propelled by the innovation-driven development strategy）

Propelled by the innovation-driven development strategy, China is building up its capacity for independent development based on innovation.

Passage 2

课文译文

The Pioneer of Our Time and the Pride of Our Nation

1. Xue Qikun, a world-renowned experimental physicist in condensed matter physics, superconductors and topological insulators, is an academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and a fellow of the American Physical Society. He received the first prize of the 2018 State Natural Science Award for his discovery of the quantum anomalous Hall effect in a lab experiment. He became the first Chinese citizen to win the Fritz London Memorial Prize in 2020.

课文译文

2. Resilience, determination, and a strong drive for excellence toward solving a major scientific question are the qualities that transformed Xue Qikun from a poor student from rural Shandong to one of the country's most accomplished physicists. In early 2013, after four years of rigorous experiments, Xue and his team published their discovery of the quantum anomalous Hall effect in the journal Science, sending a shockwave through the global physics community. The journal's reviewers called Xue's discovery a "milestone" and "one of the most awaited phenomena in topological physics".

课文译文

3. The effect can create “highways for electrons” in topological insulators, a class of exotic material that is conductive on the outside but insulating on the inside, without the use of a strong magnetic field. If used in everyday gadgets, the effect may greatly reduce energy consumption and heat dissipation, allowing engineers to design more compact and powerful electronics and photonics, Xue said.

课文译文

4. “Creating a new scientific theory and discovering new phenomena and effects are the crown jewels of fundamental research,” Xue said. “The discovery of the quantum anomalous Hall effect represents a major contribution by Chinese physicists to humanity’s treasure-trove of knowledge.” In April 2013, C. N. Yang, who won the Nobel Prize in physics in 1957, called Xue’s work “the first Nobel-prize-worthy physics paper from a Chinese lab”.

课文译文

5. In 2020, Xue left his position as the vice-president of Tsinghua University and brought his teaching philosophy to the Southern University of Science and Technology, where he hopes to continue to cultivate a wealth of world-class scientific talents capable of creating major original breakthroughs in basic research.

译文：

Back

时代的先锋,国家的骄傲

1.薛其坤，世界著名凝聚态物理、超导体和拓扑绝缘体实验物理学家，中国科学院院士、美国物理学会会员。他因在实验室实验中发现量子反常霍尔效应而获得2018年国家自然科学奖一等奖 。2020年，他成为首位获得弗里茨伦敦纪念奖的中国公民。

译文：

Back

2.适应力、决心和对解决重大科学问题的强烈追求是薛其坤从山东农村的一个贫困学生成长为中 国最有成就的物理学家之一的品质。2013年初，经过四年的严格实验，薛和他的团队在《科学 》杂志上发表了他们发现的量子反常霍尔效应，在全球物理界引起了轩然大波。该杂志的审稿人称薛的发现是一个“里程碑”和“拓扑物理学中最令人期待的现象之一”。

译文：

Back

3.这种效应可以在拓扑绝缘体中创造“电子高速公路”,拓扑绝缘体是一种外部导电但内部绝缘的奇异材料利用强磁场。如果将其应用于日常设备中，将大大降低能耗和散热，使工程师们能够设计出 更紧凑、更强大的电子和光子学产品。

译文：

Back

4.“创造一个新的科学理论，发现新的现象和效应是基础研究皇冠上的宝石，”薛说。“量子 反常霍尔效应的发现代表了中国物理学家对人类知识宝库的重大贡献。”2013年4月，1957 年诺贝尔物理学奖得主杨振宁称薛的工作是“中国实验室发表的第一篇值得获得诺贝尔奖的物理学论文”。

译文：

Back

5.2020年，他离开清华大学副校长的职位，将他的教学理念带到了南方科技大学，他希望在那里继续培养一批能够在基础研究方面创造重大原创性突破的世界级科学人才。

Back

1.长难句分析：

Xue Qikun, a world renowned … insulators, is an academic… and a fellow… Society.

在这个长句中，XueQikun 是主语，后面两个逗号中间的内容可以看作插入语，是对主语两个身份的说明，is 是系动词，后面的表语是主语的另外两个身份。

Back

2.transform v. 使改观，使变形，使转化

It was an event that would transform my life.

那是能够彻底改变我一生的一件事。

How do we transform one type of file to another?

我们如何将一种文件类型转换为另一种类型？

Back

3.shockwave n. 冲击波；震荡波；爆震波;震惊、震惊或惊愕的事情

That shockwave is typically hard to measure.

这种震荡波很难被测量。

The effects of new analytical tools developed in the 1970s spread out from the profession's core like a shockwave.

在1970年代形成的新的分析工具的影响，似冲击波一般从经济学专业的核心向外扩散。

Back

4.dissipation n. 浪费；消散；[物] 损耗

t was designed for maximum heat dissipation.

它的设计是为了扩大散热面积。

Only when there is disorder there is dissipation of energy.

只有当混乱发生的时候才有能量的损耗。

5.contribution n. 贡献，促成作用；捐款，捐助

Back

5.contribution n. 贡献，促成作用；捐款，捐助

The school sees its job as preparing students to make a contribution to society.

这所学校以培养能为社会做贡献的学生为己任。

We rely entirely on voluntary contribution.

我们全靠自愿捐赠。

6.cultivate v. 开垦，耕作；栽培，培育；陶冶，培养；建立（友谊），结交

短语

cultivate logical thinking
培养逻辑思维

cultivate one's taste
培养人的品味；熏陶情操

self-cultivate
修养

Cultivate Your Reading Habit
培养你的阅读习惯

cultivate sb
结识某人

to cultivate the character
陶冶品德

cultivate our other interests
培养各方面的兴趣

Back

6.cultivate v. 开垦，耕作；栽培，培育；陶冶，培养；建立（友谊），结交

The people cultivate mainly rice and beans.

这里的人们主要种植稻子和豆类。

How do we cultivate positive emotions?

我们该如何培养积极的情感呢？

I want to cultivate the relationship with myself.

我想培养和自己的关系。

Back

Reading

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.

5 A. Xue Qikun transferred to another university to cultivate more talents in fundamental research.

1 B. Xue Qikun was honored with very important awards both domestically and internationally.

3 C. Xue Qikun's discovery is of great value in practical applications.

4 D. Xue Qikun's significant contribution to the whole mankind has been highly appreciated internationally.

2 E. Xue Qikun and his team finally made their discovery through years of hard work in the lab.

people

Vocabulary

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

rigorous	compact	await	accomplished	resilience
cultivate	talent	original	fundamental	determination

Reading

1. We will improve the strategic distribution of human resources and make concerted efforts to ___cultivate___ talented people in all fields.
2. A vast treasure-trove of virtually unheard melody ___awaits___ discovery by this new audience.
3. With great effort and ___determination___, we have steadily advanced socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.
4. We will work to ensure that political responsibility for full and ___rigorous___ Party self-governance is fulfilled and that accountability mechanisms have real teeth.
5. This will enable our Party to stay true to its ___original___ aspiration and founding mission and remain the strong leadership core in building socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Reading

6. We should persist in strengthening _____fundamental_____ research by increasing funding and providing more resources and policies to create a favorable atmosphere.
7. Because a laser beam does not diverge, it carries its energy in a very _____compact_____ form.
8. The surge in China-EU trade fully speaks for the strong _____resilience_____ of China-EU economic and trade cooperation.
9. Over the past five years, our Party has rallied the people and led them in securing many _____accomplishments_____ that hold major future significance.
10. We will nurture a great number of writers and artists of both moral and artistic stature as well as a large contingent of _____talented_____ personnel in culture and the arts.

Reading

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

A. created	B. resilience	C. self-reliance	D. renowned	E. frontiers
F. pride	G. safeguarded	H. commemorates	I. fulfilled	J. talent
K. compact	L. innovation	M. fundamental	N. represent	O. pioneers

Reading

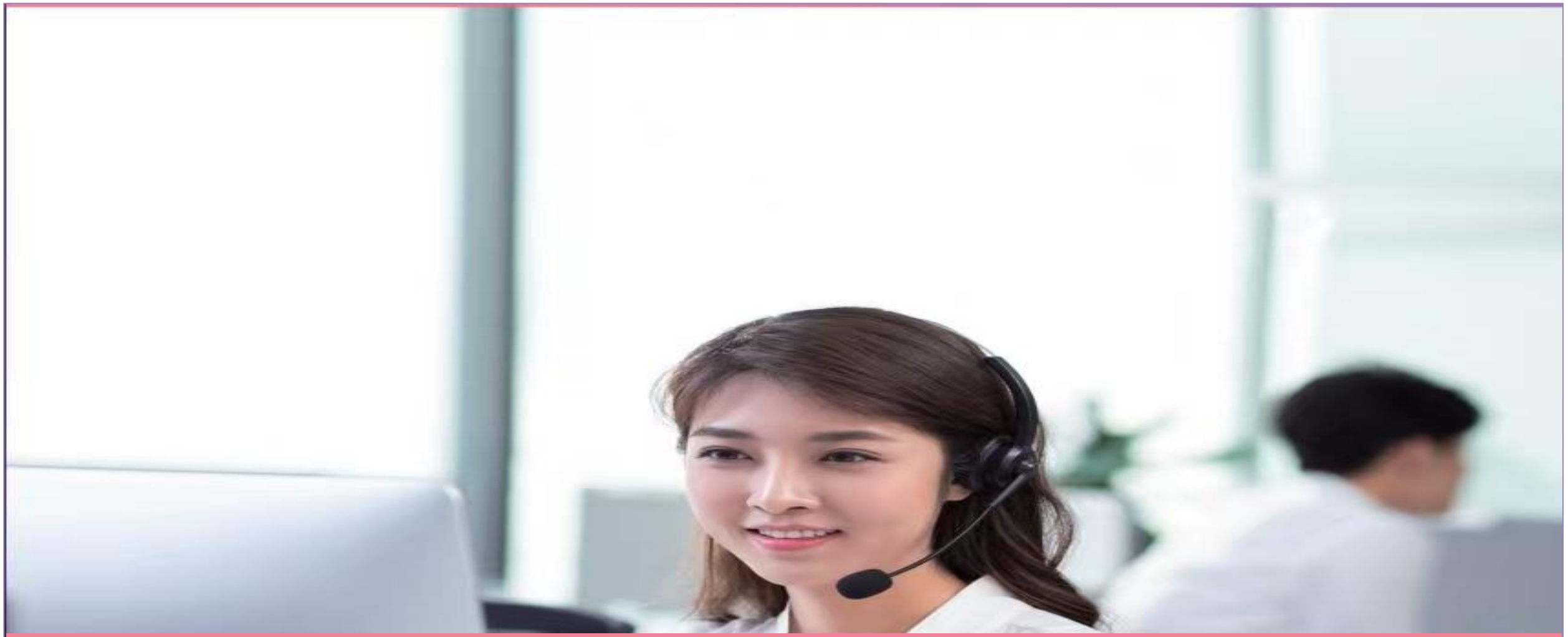
On May 30, 2022, China celebrates its sixth annual National Science and Technology Workers' Day. It is a day that 1_____H_____ China's latest scientific and technological achievements and the innovative, insightful and industrious workers that 2_____A_____ them. Highlighting this year's theme of "striving for 3_____L_____ excellence", "achieving 4_____C_____ and strength" in science and technology, we have profiled nine noted Chinese scientists and engineers. Each has pushed the global scientific 5_____E_____, spurred economic growth, 6_____I_____ the country's crucial needs or 7_____G_____ public health. Together, they 8_____N_____ a diverse and inclusive group portrait of China's scientific and engineering community. Despite their different ages, genders and backgrounds, they are all 9_____O_____ of our time and the 10_____F_____ of a nation.

Translation

Task ④ Translate the following Chinese paragraph into English.

一所高质量的研究型大学应该鼓励科学探索，容忍失败，维护学术自由，加强基础研究。它还应该有一个有利于培养年轻人才、为基础研究提供持续支持、助力创新和突破的评估和支持系统

A quality research university should encourage scientific exploration, tolerate failure, uphold academic freedom and enhance basic research. It should also have an evaluation and support system that is beneficial for nurturing young talents, providing sustained support for basic research, and creating original innovations and breakthroughs.



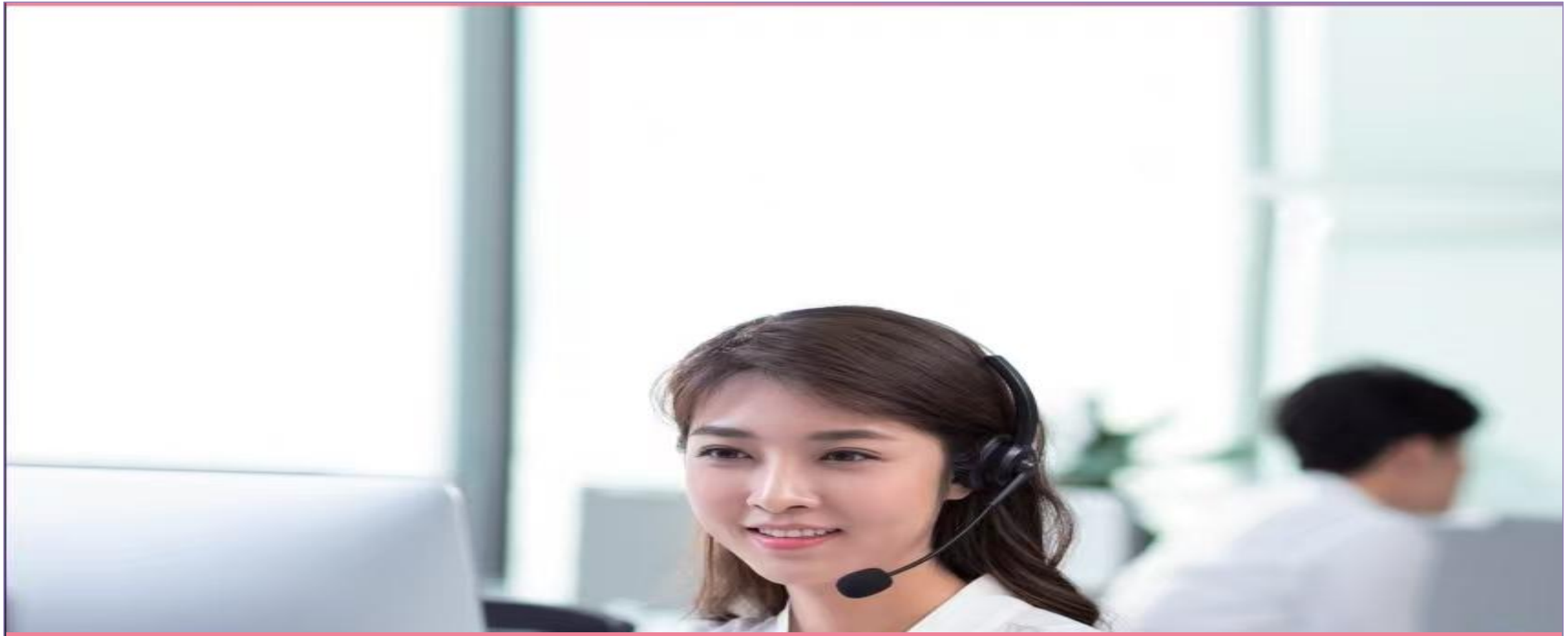
04 Writing

Writing

Directions For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write the instructions on how to log in a website when you lose your password according to the procedures given in Chinese.

丢失密码时该怎么办?

1. 转到“忘记密码”页面。
2. 填写您的登录名或电子邮件地址，然后单击“提交”。
3. 您将收到一封电子邮件，允许您重置密码。在您收到的邮件中单击“单击此处重置”。
4. 设置新密码或通过单击“为我生成”自动生成新密码。
   您现在可以使用您设置的新密码登录。



05 Cultural Reading

Chinese Culture Soaring High — Weifang Kite-making

After a long, cold and dry winter, life and color are starting to return. Flowers are blooming, birds are singing, and people are flying kites. Every time people see these beautiful kites, their boredom and negative feelings go away.

Known as the birthplace of kites, Weifang City in Shandong Province, China has a long history of making kites. According to local artisans, kite-making in Weifang can be traced back to 2,000 years ago. At first, they were often used by the military for measuring distance and communication purposes. During the Ming Dynasty, kites started to be popular among ordinary people as entertainment.

Made from bamboo and featuring traditional Chinese paintings, Weifang kite-making

Cultural Reading

was included in the national-level intangible cultural heritage list in 2006. Initiated in 1984, the International Kite Festival has been held in Weifang every year since.

Yang Hongwei, having a special connection with kites, has become an inheritor of the Weifang kite-making technique. Born into a kite-making family, Yang often saw kites with bright colors and different shapes in her grandfather's workshop since very young. Then she learned the technique from her grandfather at the age of 16. After practicing the technique for 10 years, she started her own shop in 1992.

Many places around the world have a tradition of flying kites, but the cultural context behind Weifang kites is unique. On Yang's kites, people can see not only common patterns like butterflies and swallows, but also some prints telling Chinese myths, legends and history. For example, she once made a kite showing a phoenix head lined with portraits of 50 famous women in Chinese history on each side. To create their portraits, each of which has different characteristics in look, attire and makeup style, she spent much effort and time checking historical records or discussing the details with professionals.

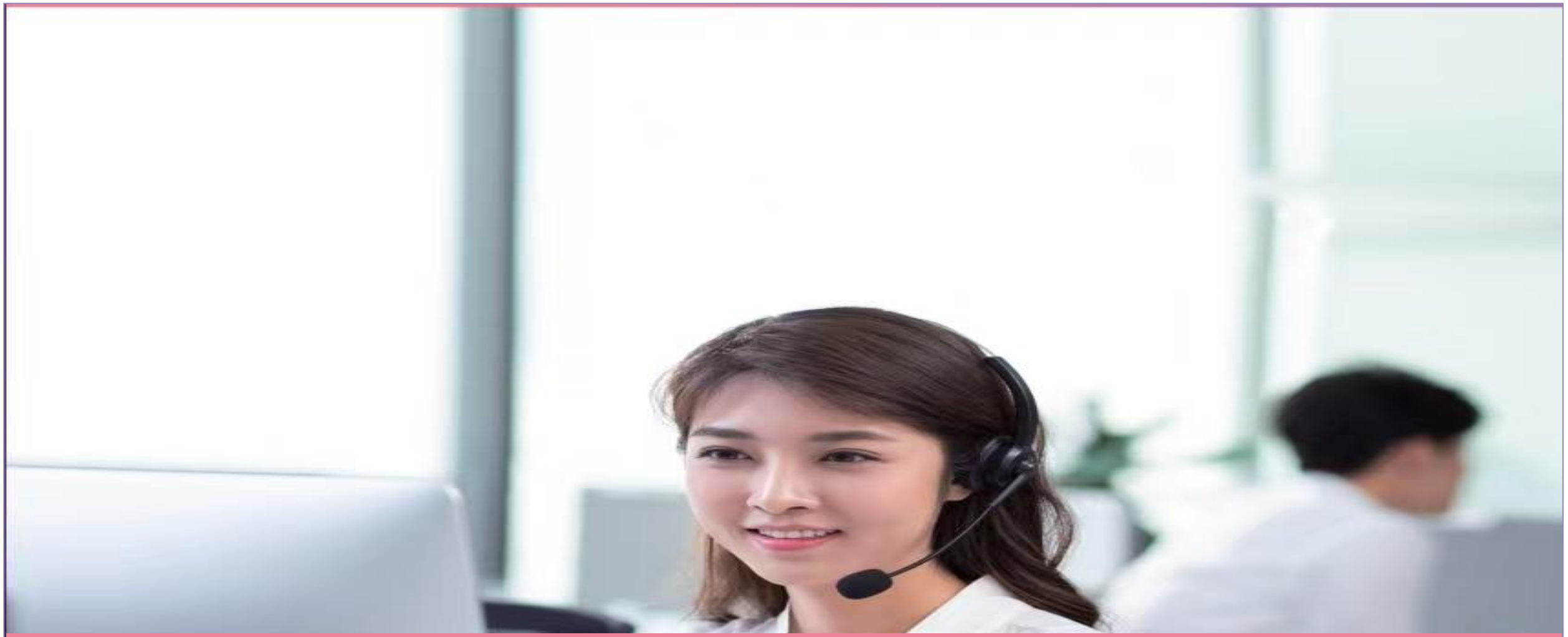
Cultural Reading

In her spare time, Yang also travels to different countries to tell people about Chinese stories seen on kites and the traditional ways of making kites. "It's time-consuming, but when I explain the Chinese stories on the kites to foreigners, I feel a great sense of pride and achievement." She added, "As an inheritor of the Weifang kite-making culture, it is an important job of mine to spread this Chinese cultural heritage around the world and onto the next generation."

Cultural Reading

Translation

Translate the last paragraph into Chinese.



06

Glossary

Glossary

Passage 1

innovation [ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn] *n.* 创造；创新

dissemination [dɪˌsemɪˈneɪʃn] *n.* 传播；宣传；散播

propel [prəˈpel] *v.* 推进；推动；驱使

literacy [ˈlɪtərəsi] *n.* 读写能力

contingent [kənˈtɪndʒənt] *n.* 代表团；小分队

personnel [ˌpɜːsəˈnel] *n.* 全体人员

guideline [ˈgaɪdlaɪn] *n.* 指导方针；指导原则

popularization [ˌpɒpjələraɪˈzeɪʃn] *n.* 普及；推广；通俗化

release [rɪˈliːs] *v.* 发布；发行

specific [spəˈsɪfɪk] *a.* 具体的；特定的；明确的

Glossary

significantly [sɪgˈnɪfɪkəntli] *ad.* 显著地；有重大意义地

expand [ɪkˈspænd] *v.* 扩大；增加；扩展

exceed [ɪkˈsi:d] *v.* 超过

proportion [prəˈpɔ:n] *n.* 比例；部分

hit [hɪt] *v.* 达到；打；碰撞

strengthen [ˈstreŋθn] *v.* 加强；增强

boost [bu:st] *v.* 促进；使增长

mission [ˈmɪʃn] *n.* 使命；任务

unshirkable [ʌnˈʃɜ:kəbl] *a.* 无法逃避的

creativity [ˌkri:eɪˈtɪvəti] *n.* 创造力；创造性

flourish [ˈflɜ:rɪʃ] *v.* 繁荣；兴旺；茁壮成长

Glossary

Passage 2

renowned [rɪˈnaʊnd] *a.* 闻名的；受尊敬的

experimental [ɪkˌsperɪˈmentl] *a.* 实验的；试验性的

academician [ˌækədəˈmɪʃn] *n.* 院士；学会会员

fellow [ˈfeləʊ] *n.* (某些学院或大学的)董事；会员

the Chinese Academy of Sciences 中国科学院

the American Physical Society 美国物理学会

the State Natural Science Award 国家自然科学奖

the Fritz London Memorial Prize 弗里茨伦敦纪念奖

resilience [rɪˈzɪliəns] *n.* 韧性；快速恢复的能力；还原能力

determination [dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃn] *n.* 决心；坚定

Glossary

accomplished [əˈkɒmplɪʃt] *a.* 才华高的；技艺高超的

rigorous [ˈrɪgərəs] *a.* 严格缜密的

milestone [ˈmaɪlstəʊn] *n.* 重要事件；里程碑

await [əˈweɪt] *v.* 等候；等待；期待

phenomenon [fəˈnɒmɪnən] *n.* 现象

gadget [ˈgædʒɪt] *n.* 小装置；小器具；小工具

dissipation [ˌdɪsɪˈpeɪʃn] *n.* 消散；驱散

compact [ˈkəmpækt] *a.* 紧密的；小型的；紧凑的

electronics [ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪks] *n.* 电子器件；电子学

photonics [fəʊˈtɒnɪks] *n.* 光子器件；光子学

fundamental [ˌfʌndəˈmentl] *a.* 基础的；基本的；根本的

Glossary

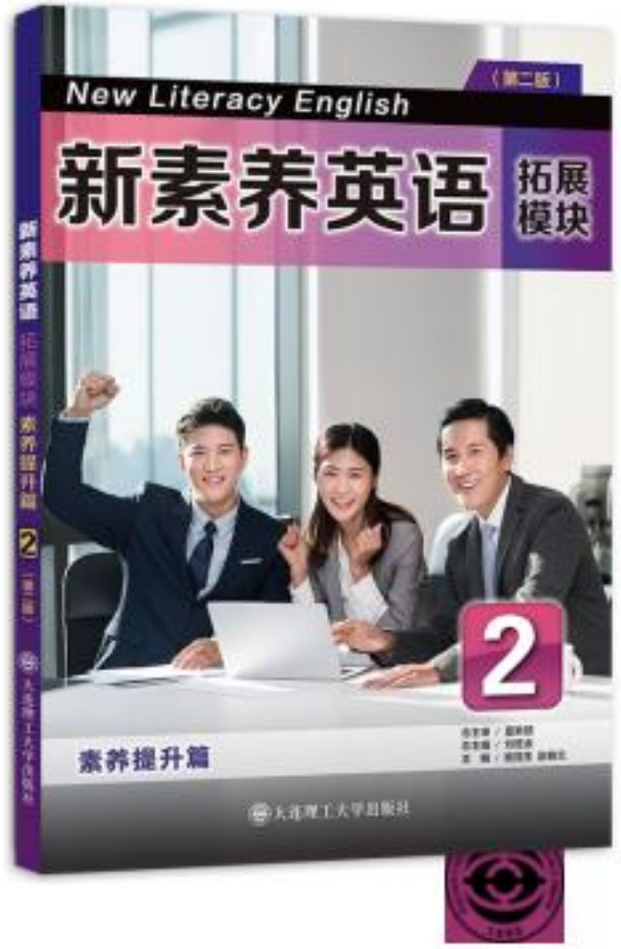
humanity [hju:ˈmænəti] *n.* 人类；（统称）人

philosophy [fəˈlɒsəfi] *n.* 哲学；哲学体系；思想体系

cultivate [ˈkʌltɪveɪt] *v.* 培养；培育

talent [ˈtælənt] *n.* 人才；天赋；才能

New Literacy English



THANKS