Part I　Translation (100 points)

1. Translate the following paragraphs from English into Chinese. (50 points)

Paragraph 1 (25 points)

Professor Benjamin Sovacool, Director of the Sussex Energy Group at the University of Sussex, believes that the next great energy revolution could take place in a fraction of the time of major changes in the past. But it would take a collaborative, interdisciplinary, multi-scalar effort to get there, he warns. And that effort must learn from the trials and tribulations from previous energy systems and technology transitions. In a paper published in the peer-reviewed journal *Energy Research & Social Science*, Professor Sovacool analyzes energy transitions throughout history and argues that only looking towards the past can often paint an overly bleak picture. Moving from wood to coal in Europe, for example, took between 96 and 160 years, whereas electricity took 47 to 69 years to enter into mainstream use. But this time the future could be different, he says — the scarcity of resources, the threat of climate change and vastly improved technological learning and innovation could greatly accelerate a global shift to a cleaner energy future. The study highlights numerous examples of speedier transitions that are often overlooked by analysts. For example, Ontario completed a shift away from coal between 2003 and 2014; a major household energy programme in Indonesia took just three years to move two-thirds of the population from kerosene stoves to LPG stoves; France's nuclear power programme saw supply rocket from four percent of the electricity supply market in 1970 to 40 percent in 1982.

Paragraph 2 (25 points)

If there's one problem Robert Lee has at his company, it's that his employees can be too driven. Lee runs a non-profit called Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, which takes uneaten food from restaurants and distributes it to organizations feeding the needy in 12 US cities. When the phone rings, it's often a restaurant, reporting that it has unused food and usually his employees want to rush right over. Since leaving his job as an analyst at JP Morgan two years ago to run his charity, Lee has learned that non-profit employees are often very driven, but unlike those at traditional companies their motives are different. They take on extra tasks, work hard and want to say yes to any client, but they're not doing it for money or prestige. Instead, they want to help as many people as possible. So rather than have them rush out of the door every time the phone rings, Lee encourages his staff to schedule several pickups at once, getting the best use of trucks and personnel. "You have employees so focused on the mission that their reaction is always, yes, yes, we can do that," Lee says. "But you have to get them thinking about using their time for the most impact." It's a lesson for any manager switching to a non-profit from a for-profit organisation, as it's an industry largely made up of the altruistic, motivated not by money or status. So if you're moving from a traditional company to a charity, get ready for an entirely different way to think about how you work and manage.

2. Translate the following paragraphs from Chinese into English. (50 points)

Paragraph 1 (25 points)

目前世界各国处在不同发展阶段，通过国际产能合作，不仅可以有效对接各方供给与需求，而且可以用供给侧创新带动需求扩大。发展中国家工业化、城镇化正在加快发展，对适用的技术装备和基础设施建设需求强劲；不少中等收入国家的装备与发展基础设施也需要更新改造。由于受到资金和价格的制约，有些需求格被抑制。从各自的比较优势来看，发达国家有关键技术和先进装备，但装备和产品因价格较高销路受限；发展中国家自然资源丰富，劳动力成本低，但产业、产品多处在低端。

Passage 2 (25points)

上海世博会是第一次在发展中国家来办的注册类世博会。这是中国的机遇，也是世界的机遇。上海世博会向世界展示了一个拥有 5000 多年文明历史、正在改革开放中快速发展变化的中国，搭起了中国学习借鉴国外先进经验、同世界交流合作的桥梁。在 6 个月的时间里，世界各国、各地区以世博会为平台，围绕"城市，让生活更美好"的主题，充分展示城市文明成果、交流城市发展经验、传播先进城市理念、相互学习、取长补短，为新世纪人类的居住、生活、工作探索崭新的模式。

Part II Writing (50 points)

请就以下材料用中文写一篇 800 字以上的议论文，题目自拟。

2015 年 10 月，谷歌围棋人工智能系统 Alphago 以 5 比 0 的战绩完胜欧洲冠军，这是人类历史上围棋人工智能第一次在公平比赛中战胜职业围棋手。2016 年 3 月，人机大战进一步升级，Alphago 的对手换成了韩国名将、世界冠军获得者李世石九段。2016 年 3 月 9 日，围棋人机大战在韩国首尔打响，最终 Alphago 以 1：4 战胜李世石。