

### AET2

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Tripos, Part II

Thursday 7 June 2018 9 to 12.00 pm

### Paper C11

# Modern Chinese translation and writing 3

Answer all questions.

Write your number <u>not</u> your name on the cover sheet of **each** answer booklet.

### STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 page answer booklet Rough Work Pad

# SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE SUPPLIED FOR THIS EXAMINATION None

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed to do so.

## **1.Translate the following text into Chinese.** [32 marks]

#### **Development of West China**

China's new five-year plan for developing its western regions will promote sustainable and healthy development and boost the confidence of overseas investors. Chinese Premier Li Keqiang said on Friday during a meeting that the 13th Five-Year (2016-2020) Plan period is a crucial time for western regions to achieve transformation and upgrading.

The development of west China is of increasing significance to the overall prosperity of the whole country, opening a broad development space for the central and eastern regions. Moreover, the reduced imbalance between east and west will reinforce the security and stabilization of the country.

Many people, especially some foreign friends, keep wondering why west China lagged so far behind the east. The chief reason is that the opening policy enables the east to attract more foreign capital and encourages its rapid development. Since most economic development zones and industrial parks were approved in east China in 1979, foreign-invested enterprises have been on a steady rise and contributed significantly to the booming markets home and abroad.

Another reason is that west China's unfavourable geographic position greatly hinders its progress. Compared with the coastal east, most of the west is mountainous and rocky with shabby infrastructure for transportation and communication.

Fortunately, in view of the status quo of the west, the Chinese government has initiated a large-scale development campaign. It is unanimously believed that with preferential policies from the central government, west China will catch up with the east and achieve its prosperity in the long run.

## 2. Translate the following text into Chinese. [33 marks]

Research is the underappreciated cornerstone of the UK-China Relationship

Academic exchanges between the UK and China began a long time ago. Today, millions of pounds in joint research funding is transforming our understanding of the world, and one another. In 1855, a young Chinese man, Huang Kuan, graduated from the University of Edinburgh School of Medicine. Two years later, he received his PhD in medicine, and soon returned to China where he became a leading surgeon.

Huang was the first Chinese national to graduate from a British university. In 2014/15, almost 90,000 Chinese students were enrolled in UK universities, which have been proactive in establishing relationships with partner institutions in China, even establishing their own campuses on Chinese soil. The deepening of academic ties between the UK and China has emerged as a cornerstone for the bilateral relationship, facilitating exchanges with profound social, culture, and scientific benefits for the UK, China and humanity as a whole.

(TURN OVER)

The UK has long been a world leader in academic research. Its universities and research institutions have produced the minds, theories and inventions that have defined human advancement in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and beyond. China today aspires to stand alongside its global peers as a driving force for a new scientific era, meeting the challenges posed by climate change, overpopulation and environmental degradation both at home and abroad. Engagement with China is an integral part of the UK's international development strategy. This new form of engagement rooted in mutual respect will have far-reaching impact far beyond the laboratory and the university campus, and is something worth celebrating.

3. Write an essay in CHINESE on the following topic: [35 marks]

中英差异之我见

My view on the differences between China and the UK

**END OF PAPER**