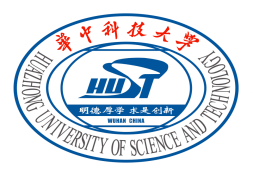
**华中科技大学2022～2023学年第一学期**

**“综合英语（一）”考试试卷 (A卷)**

**考试方式：开卷 考试日期：2022年12月22日 考试时长：120分钟**

**Part I Sentence Paraphrase (20%)**

***Directions:*** *In this part, you are required to restate the following sentences in your own words, making it easier to understand.*

1. Since the early 2000s, gender inequality in the culture industry—literature, music and film—has become the site of increasing protest. (From **Unit 4, Reading 2**“Women write about family; men write about war”)
2. Therefore, what’s the most important for a product is to have the ability to speak to a millennial’s aspirations and sense of identity, of which being a global citizen and having pride in China are important factors. (From **Unit 1, Reading 2** “Dawn of the Chinese Millennials” )
3. Wherever you go in Paris, you see orderly lines waiting at bus stops, but as soon as the bus pulls up, everyone scrambles to be the first aboard, quite unaware that this defeats the whole purpose of queuing. (From **Unit 2, Reading 1** “Travel in Europe” )
4. Instead of viewing work as inevitable and hobbies as core to one’s identity, as in the post-war era, today’s professionals strive to equate their career with leisure. (From **Unit 3, Reading 2** “Our parents discovered leisure. We killed it” )
5. But there was a downside: The popularity of canned tuna led to the growth of a global industry that resulted in the unintended killing of millions of dolphins. (From **Unit 6, Reading 1** “The story of a nation in sandwiches”)

**Part II Text Exploration (20%)**

***Directions:*** *In this part, there are 2 sets of questions based on the reading materials in the textbook. Answer the questions with your own understanding by relating to your own life experiences. Your answer for each set of questions should be no less than* ***50 words****.*

1. In the first paragraph of Reading 1 “What Americans Don’t Get About China” in Unit 1, the author mentions that “**passengers are reminded to ‘mind the gap’** ”, and in the last paragraph she concludes that “**for Americans, the gap between their perceptions and the reality is worth minding**”. What does “gap” in these two sentences respectively refer to? According to the author, what are the Americans’ misconceptions about China? To what extent do you agree with the author’s statement that the “gap” is worth minding?
2. In the second paragraph of Reading 1 “Have a Lover, Have Friends, or Read Books”in Unit 5, the author quotes Michel de Montaigne’s remark that “**the only therapy that could endure through life was the companionship of literature**”. According to the author, what are the therapeutic effects of literature? Among the three means of companionship, namely a lover, friends and books, which one will you choose? Besides a lover, friends and books, what other possible means of companionship in your life may be considered as effective therapies?

**Part III Translation (15%)**

***Directions:*** *In this part, you are required to translate the following passage from Chinese into English.* *Any machine translation will be considered plagiarism.*

书院（China’s ancient academy）是中国特有的古代教育机构，在中国有1000多年的历史。它大致产生于唐代，兴盛于宋代，盛行于明清时期。书院过去是由个人创办，通过收购、捐赠和交换的方式逐渐收归国有。中国许多古代圣人和高级官员都是通过这种形式的机构接受教育的。因此，书院在很大程度上起到了培养社会精英的作用。在中华文化的传承和普及上，书院也做出了巨大的贡献。

**Part IV Summary Writing (20%)**

***Directions:*** *In this part, you will read a short passage. After you read the passage, write a summary of it. Your summary should contain the main points of the passage. You should write at least* ***100 words****.*

The Science Behind Collaboration

Collaboration is a hot buzzword in the world. And with good reason. Working with people who have different perspectives or areas of expertise can result in better ideas and outcomes. But collaboration does not always just happen. Sometimes it needs a little push.

Why is collaboration necessary? Part of the answer is that our individual knowledge base is becoming more and more specialized.

Take the Wright Brothers as an example. In 1903, two men designed and flew an airplane. Today, a Boeing 787 has dozens of specialists working on the engines alone. Then there are the controls, the hydraulics, the airframe itself. There’s just so much going on in designing, building, and flying that plane, and there is an incredible range of specialized skills. It is unlikely to build a plane today as an aviation generalist. It is the collaboration among all the specialists that gets it off the ground.

This increasing specialization of skills means that you need bigger and bigger groups, with more and more [specialists](https://insight.kellogg.northwestern.edu/article/everyone_loves_a_generalist), in order to be successful.

But simply adding more people to a team does not guarantee success. There is an art to collaboration, as indicated in [a research](https://insight.kellogg.northwestern.edu/article/science_as_team_sport) that focused on the world of academic publishing.

The research examined 30 years’ worth of scientific papers—more than 19 million overall— and found that [the sweet spot](http://science.sciencemag.org/content/342/6157/468) was when research was mostly conventional but had just a little bit of novelty. If the whole thing is spicy, it does badly. If it’s hyper-conventional with no spice, it does badly. Adding just enough spice is the key.

Then what can organizations do to encourage the next breakthrough product or idea? How can we ensure that little bit of spice, that teaming up of specialists in new ways? One solution is to make space for people to meet potential collaborators they may not otherwise run into.

Pixar is a perfect example. Pixar designed its headquarters in California with all the bathrooms in the center of the building, and all the food and coffee in the center in an atrium. They were very intentional about wanting people who are artists and animators, coders, music people, and the screen writers to be constantly bumping into each other in random ways to spark ideas.

Many of those interactions are going to be dead ends, but it creates the greater probability of some interactions where you’re like, “Hey, wait a second. We should talk.”

**Part V Essay Writing (25%)**

***Directions:*** *For this part, you are required to write an essay evaluating the notion “****the best way to learn a culture is to learn the language of it****”. You should write at least* ***200 words****.*