

Input(1): 今天上午9点半，复旦投毒案将在上海二中院公开审理。被害学生黄洋的亲属已从四川抵达上海，其父称待刑事部分结束后，再提民事赔偿，黄洋92岁的奶奶依然不知情。今年4月，在复旦上海医学院读研究生的黄洋疑遭室友林森浩投毒，不幸身亡。新民网

Today 9:30, the Fudan poisoning case will be will on public trial at the Shanghai Second Intermediate Court. The relatives of the murdered student Huang Yang has arrived at Shanghai from Sichuan. His father said that they will start the lawsuit for civil compensation after the criminal section. Huang Yang 92-year-old grandmother is still unaware of his death. In April, a graduate student at Fudan University Shanghai Medical College, Huang Yang is allegedly poisoned and killed by his roommate Lin Senhao. Reported by Xinmin

Golden: 林森浩投毒案今日开审92岁奶奶尚不知情 (the case of Lin Senhao poisoning is on trial today, his 92-year-old grandmother is still unaware of this)

RNN context: 复旦投毒案：黄洋疑遭室友投毒凶手已从四川飞往上海，父亲命案另有4人被通知家属不治？

CopyNet: 复旦投毒案今在沪上公开审理 (the Fudan poisoning case is on public trial today in Shanghai)

Input(2): 华谊兄弟 (300027) 在昨日收盘后发布公告称，公司拟以自有资金3.978亿元收购浙江永乐影视股份有限公司若干股东持有的永乐影视51%的股权。对于此项收购，华谊兄弟董秘胡明昨日表示：“和永乐影视的合并是对华谊兄弟电视剧业务的一个加强。

Huayi Brothers (300027) announced that the company intends to buy with its own fund 397.8 million 51% of Zhejiang Yongle Film LTD's stake owned by a number of shareholders of Yongle Film LTD. For this acquisition, the secretary of the board, Hu Ming, said yesterday: "the merging with Yongle Film is to strengthen Huayi Brothers on TV business".

Golden: 华谊兄弟拟收购永乐影视51%股权 (Huayi Brothers intends to acquire 51% stake of Zhejiang Yongle Film)

RNN context: 华谊兄弟收购永乐影视51%股权：与永乐影视合并为“和唐”影视合并的“UNK”和“UNK”的区别？

CopyNet: 华谊兄弟拟3.978亿收购永乐影视董秘称加强电视剧业务 (Huayi Brothers is intended to 397.8 million acquisition of Yongle Film secretaries called to strengthen the TV business)

Input(3): 工厂，大门紧锁，约20名工人散坐在树荫下。“我们就是普通工人，在这里等工资。”其中一人说道。7月4日上午，记者抵达深圳龙华区清湖路上的深圳愿景光电子有限公司。正如传言一般，愿景光电子倒闭了，大股东邢毅不知所踪。

The door of factory is locked. About 20 workers are scattered to sit under the shade. “We are ordinary workers, waiting for our salary” one of them said. In the morning of July 4th, reporters arrived at Yuanjing Photoelectron Corporation located at Qinghu Road, Longhua District, Shenzhen. Just as the rumor, Yuanjing Photoelectron Corporation is closed down and the big shareholder Xing Yi is missing.

Golden: 深圳亿元级LED企业倒闭烈日下工人苦等老板 (Hundred-million CNY worth LED enterprise is closed down and workers wait for the boss under the scorching sun)

RNN context: 深圳“<UNK>”：深圳<UNK><UNK>，<UNK>，<UNK>，<UNK>

CopyNet: 愿景光电子倒闭20名工人散坐在树荫下 (Yuanjing Photoelectron Corporation is closed down, 20 workers are scattered to sit under the shade)

Input(4): 截至2012年10月底，全国累计报告艾滋病病毒感染者和病人492191例。卫生部称，性传播已成为艾滋病的主要传播途径。至2011年9月，艾滋病感染者和病人数累计报告数排在前6位的省份依次为云南、广西、河南、四川、新疆和广东，占全国的75.8%。

At the end of October 2012, the national total of reported HIV infected people and AIDS patients is 492,191 cases. The Health Ministry saids exual transmission has become the main route of transmission of AIDS. To September 2011, the six provinces with the most reported HIV infected people and AIDS patients were Yunnan, Guangxi, Henan, Sichuan, Xinjiang and Guangdong, accounting for 75.8% of the country.

Golden: 卫生部：性传播成艾滋病主要传播途径
Ministry of Health: Sexually transmission became the main route of transmission of AIDS

RNN context: 全国累计报告艾滋病患者和病人<UNK>例艾滋病患者占全国<UNK>%，性传播成艾滋病高发人群？

CopyNet: 卫生部：性传播已成为艾滋病主要传播途径
Ministry of Health: Sexually transmission has become the main route of transmission of AIDS

Input(5): 中国反垄断调查风暴继续席卷汽车行业，继德国车企奥迪和美国车企克莱斯勒“沦陷”之后，又有12家日本汽车企业卷入漩涡。记者从业内人士获悉，丰田旗下的雷克萨斯近期曾被发改委约谈。

Chinese antitrust investigation continues to sweep the automotive industry. After Germany Audi car and the US Chrysler "fell", there are 12 Japanese car companies involved in the whirlpool. Reporters learned from the insiders that Toyota's Lexus has been asked to report to the Development and Reform Commission recently.

Golden: 发改委公布汽车反垄断进程：丰田雷克萨斯近期被约谈
the investigation by Development and Reform Commission: Toyota's Lexus has been asked to report

RNN context: 丰田雷克萨斯遭发改委约谈：曾被约谈丰田旗下的雷克萨斯遭发改委约谈负责人被约谈

CopyNet: 中国反垄断继续席卷汽车行业12家日本汽车企业被发改委约谈
Chinese antitrust investigation continues to sweep the automotive industry. 12 Japanese car companies are asked to report to he Development and Reform Commission

Input(6): 镁离子电池相比锂电池能量密度提升了近一倍，这意味着使用了镁电池的电动车，纯电续航也将有质的提升。但目前由于电解质等技术壁垒，要大规模量产并取代锂电池还为时过早。The energy density of Magnesium ion batteries almost doubles that of lithium battery, which means that for the electric vehicles using of magnesium batteries will last longer even at pure electric power. But currently due to the technical barriers to the electrolyte, it is still too early for the mass production of it and replacing lithium batteries..

Golden: 锂电池或将被淘汰 能量密度更高的镁电池亦大势所趋
Lithium batteries will be phased out, magnesium battery with energy density higher will be the future trend

RNN context: <UNK>、<UNK>、<UNK>、<UNK>、<UNK>、<UNK>、<UNK>、<UNK>、<UNK>、<UNK>、<UNK>电池了

CopyNet: 镁离子电池问世：大规模量产取代锂电池
Magnesium ion battery is developed : mass production of it will replace lithium batteries

Input(7): 1.掌握技巧融会贯通；2.学会融资；3.懂法律；4.保持自信；5.测试+尝试；6.了解客户的需求；7.预测+衡量+确保；8.做好与各种小bug做斗争的心态；9.发现机遇保持创业激情。

1. master the skills; 2 Learn to finance; 3. understand the law; 4. Be confident; 5. test+ trial; 6. understand the need of customers; 7 forecast + measure + ensure; 8. mentally prepared to fight all kinds of small bugs ; 9 discover opportunities and keep the passion of start-up.

Golden: 初次创业者必知的10个技巧
The 10 tips for the first time start-ups

RNN context: 6个方法让你创业的6个<UNK>与<UNK>，你怎么看懂你的创业故事吗？（6家）

CopyNet: 创业成功的9个技巧
The 9 tips for success in start-up

Input(8): 9月3日，总部位于日内瓦的世界经济论坛发布了《2014-2015年全球竞争力报告》，瑞士连续六年位居榜首，成为全球最具竞争力的国家，新加坡和美国分列第二位和第三位。中国排名第28位，在金砖国家中排名最高。

On September 3, the Geneva based World Economic Forum released “ The Global Competitiveness Report 2014-2015”. Switzerland topped the list for six consecutive years , becoming the world’s most competitive country. Singapore and the United States are in the second and third place respectively. China is in the 28th place, ranking highest among the BRIC countries.

Golden: 全球竞争力排行榜中国居28位居金砖国家首位
The Global competitiveness ranking list, China is in the 28th place, the highest among BRIC countries.

RNN context: 2014-2015年全球竞争力报告：瑞士连续6年居榜首中国居28位(首/3——访榜首)中国排名第28位

CopyNet: 2014-2015年全球竞争力报告：瑞士居首中国第28
2014–2015 Global Competitiveness Report: Switzerland topped and China the 28th