

科技新闻英语

英汉互译精选

郑佩芸 ◎ 主 编

吴 越 周楚柠 郭 亮 毛 隽 ◎ 副主编



微信公众号



天猫旗舰店

ISBN 978-7-5642-3272-6



9 787564 232726 >

定价：88.00元

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肖惠方、王闻琪、王 录、马牧青、周 洲、刘青青 ◎ 编 译

 上海财经大学出版社

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

科技新闻英语:英汉互译精选/郑佩芸主编. —上海:上海财经大学出版社,2019. 11

ISBN 978-7-5642-3272-6/F · 3272

I. ①科… II. ①郑… III. ①科学技术-新闻-词典-英、汉
IV. ①G210-61

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2019)第 087182 号

责任编辑 温 涌

封面设计 贺加贝

科技新闻英语:英汉互译精选

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上海财经大学出版社出版发行
(上海市中山北一路 369 号 邮编 200083)
网 址: <http://www.sufep.com>
电子邮箱: webmaster@sufep.com
全国新华书店经销
江苏凤凰数码印务有限公司印刷装订
2019 年 11 月第 1 版 2019 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

787mm×960mm 1/16 32.25 印张(插页:2) 418 千字
定价:88.00 元

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政策

贵州师范学院内部使用

认真学懂、弄通、做实十九大精神

学习、宣传、贯彻党的十九大精神,是我们科技工作者当前的重要任务。

在新时代坚持和发展中国特色社会主义,我们广大科技工作者要按照习近平总书记强调的,在学懂上下功夫,在弄通上下功夫,在做实上下功夫。特别要认真学习贯彻习近平总书记在十九大报告中提出的建设创新型国家要求,深刻理解这一系列要求的精神实质,要在全面系统的基础上突出重点、抓住关键,把着力点放到建设创新型国家的任务上来。瞄准世界高科技发展的最前端,改革科技创新的体制机制,充分借鉴有利于创新发展的制度和办法。进一步调动科技工作者的积极性和创造性,制定建设全球有影响的科创中心的阶段性目标和任务;并落实具体的支持措施,持续应对和解决各种新挑战,争取在自己从事的研究领域里取得科技创新的新成果,努力为建设科创中心做出新贡献。

来源:科创 365

Carefully Study, Grasp and Implement the Spirit of the 19th CPC National Congress

Currently, it is an important task for scientists and technicians to study, promote and carry out the spirit of the 19th CPC National Congress.

To uphold and develop the socialism with Chinese characteristics in this new era, scientists and technicians should, as what General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed, concentrate their efforts to study, grasp and implement the spirit of the 19th CPC National Congress. They should make particular efforts to carefully study the requirements General Secretary Xi Jinping put forward in his report to the 19th CPC National Congress for building an innovation-oriented country, fully grasp the substance of those requirements, sort out the priorities comprehensively and systematically, and focus on the task of building China into a country driven by innovation. To that end, they should aim at the use of the world's cutting-edge technology, reform the sys-

tem and mechanism for scientific and technological innovation, and make full use of systems and methods that are conducive to innovative development. They should bring into full play their initiative and creativity, set themselves the initial goals and tasks of building a science and innovation center with global influence, adopt specific supportive measures to continuously respond to new challenges, and strive to develop scientific and technological innovations in their areas and make new contributions to the building of a science and innovation center.

Resource: [www. kechuang. cn](http://www.kechuang.cn)

加强科技转化人才队伍建设

国务院发布的《国家技术转移体系方案》十分重视技术转移转化人才队伍建设。方案指出:完善多层次的技术转移人才发展机制。加强技术转移管理人员、技术经纪人、技术经理人等人才队伍建设,畅通职业发展和职称晋升通道。支持和鼓励高校、科研院所设置专职从事技术转移工作的创新型岗位。绩效工资分配应当向做出突出贡献的技术转移人员倾斜。鼓励退休专业技术人员从事技术转移服务。统筹适度运用政策引导和市场激励。更多通过市场收益回报科研人员,多渠道鼓励科研人员从事技术转移活动。加强对从事研发和转化的高精尖、国防等科技成果相关人员的政策支持。

加强技术转移人才培养。发挥企业、高校、科研院所等作用,通过项目、基地、教学合作等多种载体和形式吸引海外高层次技术转移人才和团队。鼓励有条件的高校设立技术转移相关学科或专业,与企业、科研院所、科技社团等建立联合培养机制。将高层次技术转移人才纳入国家和地方高层次人才特殊支持计划。

国务院发布的方案除重申已颁布并实行的有关政策外,又公布了一些新的或再次强调要进一步落实的政策,对吸引更多的优秀人才从事技术转化工作增强了更大的激励力度。方案明确提出,要畅通职业发展和职称晋升通道,这就解除了长期困扰技术转移人才的后顾之忧。同时,支持和鼓励高校、科研院所

设置专职从事技术转移工作的创新型岗位,这让从事技术转化工作的人才有了明确的创新型工作岗位,既增强了本职工作责任感,又为提升职称打开了新的通道。方案还明确规定,技术转移工作取得经济效益可实行绩效工资分配,并向做出突出贡献者倾斜。方案还强调,要通过市场收益回报科技人员,多渠道鼓励科研人员从事技术转化工作;要发挥企业、高校、科研院所的协同作用,通过项目、基地、合作教学与研发吸引海内外高端技术转移人才和团队参与技术转化工作,同时开展各种形式培养人才的工作。最鼓舞人心的是,要将高层次技术转移人才纳入国家与地方高层次人才特殊支持计划——“万人计划”。国家重视技术转化工作,为此发布了一系列支持政策。我们要抓住奋发有为的机遇,让自己的才干在技术转化过程中得到更好的发挥,做出新的贡献。

来源:科创 365

Strengthening Talent Team Building of Technology Transfer

The State Council published *Outline for National Technology Transfer System*, emphasizing talent team building of technology transfer. The outline states that multi-layered technology development mechanism of talents in technology transfer shall be improved. Specifically, it's necessary to strengthen the building of talent team incorporating managers of technology transfer, technological brokers and agents and to pave a smooth path for career development and promotion. Universities and research institutes shall be encouraged to set up innovative full-time jobs involved in technology transfer. Merit pay distribution shall be tilted toward those technology transfer personnel with outstanding contribution. Technical professionals who are retired shall be encouraged to engage in technology transfer services. Policy guidance and market incentives shall be coordinated. Market returns shall be a major way to benefit scientific researchers who shall be encouraged to undertake technology transfer through multi-channels. In addition, policies shall be published to support personnel specialized in R&D and transformation of tech-

nology in the fields of high precision industry, national defence, etc.

Cultivation of technology transfer talents shall be strengthened. Enterprises, universities and research institutes, capitalizing on several mediums and forms like programs, bases and teaching cooperation, play an important role in attracting overseas high-level talent teams engaged in technology transfer. Universities of capability shall be encouraged to establish disciplines or majors related to technology transfer and a joint cultivation mechanism working with enterprises, research institutes and scientific associations. High-level talents of technology transfer shall be incorporated into the Ten-Thousand Talents Program.

Apart from reaffirming previously published and enforced policies, the outline released by the State Council, contains some policies which are new or require a second emphasis on its further implementation, which greatly motivates more talents to take up technology transfer work. It is clearly stated in the outline that a path to career development and promotion shall be smoothed so as to free those talents of long-term worries about their prospects. Meantime, it allows technology transfer talents to have a clear innovative job to encourage universities and research institutes to set up innovative full-time jobs involved in technology transfer, which not only enhances their sense of responsibility for job, but opens a new channel for promotion. Clearly specified in the outline, technology transfer work which obtains economic benefits can carry out merit pay distribution which shall be tilted toward those outstanding contributors. The outline also stresses that market returns shall be shared with scientific and technical personnel and multi-channels shall be applied to encourage scientific researchers to engage in technology transformation; enterprises, universities and research institutes shall work together to conduct programs, bases, teaching cooperation and R&D to attract talent teams from home and abroad specialized in high-tech transfer, and meantime to hold all kinds of programs for talents cultivation. What is the

most inspiring is to incorporate high-level talents of technology transfer into the Ten-Thousand Talents Program. China's emphasis on technology transfer can be demonstrated by a series of supportive policies. We must seize these valuable opportunities to fully display our talents and make new contribution during the process of technology transfer.

Resource: www.kechuang.cn

加强知识产权保护和运营

知识产权保护和运营是科技成果转移转化的关键。近年来,随着国家更加重视知识产权保护和运营,我国在知识产权方面的工作取得了很大的发展。《国家技术转移体系方案》明确指出:完善适应新经济模式的知识产权保护,释放激发创新创业动力与活力,加强对技术转移过程中商业秘密的法律保护,研究建立当然许可等知识产权运用机制的法律制度。发挥知识产权司法保护的主导作用,完善行政执法和司法保护两条途径优势互补、有机衔接的知识产权保护模式。推广技术调查官制度,统一裁判规范标准,改革优化知识产权行政保护体系,优化专利和商标审查流程,拓展“专利审查高速路”国际合作网络,提升知识产权质量。

这是在建设科技强国的进程中对加强知识产权保护和运营提出的新要求,也是近年来在实际工作中遇到的新挑战。为此,各级政府应认真做好规划,在涉及科技、法律、工商、财政等相关部门进行深化改革的试验。要大力加强对干部进行知识产权保护和运营的培训,知识产权保护等知识应成为干部知识结构的标配。要严格执行知识产权保护的法律与规章,用制度规范保护和运用,用法律严惩违法行为。保护的目的是运用。因此,要提高转移转化的成功率。同时,充分调动科技工作者与企业管理者创新创业的积极性。最后,要总结完善新形势下知识产权登记、审核、公布、转化等方法程序,使其高效审核、有效保护、促进转化。只有这样,才能走出一条既与世界接轨,又有中国特色的知识产权保护与运营的新路。

来源: 科创 365

Strengthening the Protection and Operation of Intellectual Properties

The protection and operation of intellectual properties are the key to transferring and transforming scientific and technological achievements. In the past few years, China has been giving increasing priority to the efforts in that area and has made major breakthroughs in IP-related work. According to *Outline for National Technology Transfer System*, there is a need to improve the IP protection efforts to accommodate the new economic pattern, unleash the power of innovation and entrepreneurship, offer legal protections for commercial secrets in the process of technology transfer, and establish legal framework for better applying IP-related mechanisms such as licensing of rights. Furthermore, the leading role of juridical protection should be brought into full play and a new protection pattern with administrative and judiciary protections complementing and integrating with each other should be established. Efforts should also be made to promote the use of technical investigator scheme, unify judicial criteria, reform and streamline the IP protection system, improve the patent and trademark review process, expand the global network for Patent Prosecution Highway, and enhance IP quality.

The plan thus presents new requirements for the protection and operation of IPs in China's efforts to build a country strong in science and technology. New challenges will certainly arise in practical work. Therefore, governments at all levels should make careful plans to conduct trials that aim to deepen reforms in departments governing technology, law, commerce, and finance. They should provide officials with IP protection and operation related training since the knowledge in that area has become a must for them. They may also ensure that IP protection laws and regulations are enforced in a strict manner and violations are severely punished. The ultimate purpose of protection is application. Therefore, a high transfer and transformation rate should always be the priority. At the same time, scientific and technical

workers together with enterprise managers should be given the incentives to cooperate. Finally, competent authorities should guide the formulation and improvement of the IP registration, approval, publication, and transfer methods and procedures so that IPs can be approved, protected and transferred in an effective and efficient way. Only then will China be able to take a new path of IP protection and operation that has its own characteristics while also fitting well with the rest of the world.

Resource: www.kechuang.cn

国家科学技术奖励制度“变脸”

日前,国务院办公厅发布《关于深化科技奖励制度改革方案》。方案提出,自然科学奖、技术发明奖、科技进步奖(简称“三大奖”)一等奖评审落选项目,不再降格参评二等奖;对跑票要奖一票否决,禁用国家科技奖名义营销;“三大奖”总数由不超过400项减少到不超过300项。方案还提出,将重点改革和完善国家科技奖励制度,引导省部级科学技术奖高质量发展,鼓励社会力量设立的科学技术奖健康发展。

来源:新华社

China's National System of Science and Technology Awards Undergoes Changes

Recently, the General Office of the State Council issued *Plan on Encouraging Deepening the Reforms in State Science and Technology Award System*. It is stated in the plan that during the review for the State Natural Science Award, the State Technological Invention Award, and the National Science and Technology Progress Award (the Three Big), those that are not qualified for the 1st prizes should not be sent to be reviewed for the 2nd prizes; candidates

who lobby for award should be vetoed, and promotions under the name of national science and technology prizes should be prohibited; and number of prizes for the Three Big are reduced from no more than 400 to no more than 300. The plan also aims to improve the national system of science and technology awards, guide the science and technology awards at provincial level to develop, and encourage the science and technology awards set up by private sector to develop in a healthy way.

Resource: Xinhua News Agency

16 条新政支持外资研发中心参与上海市科技创新中心建设

《上海市关于进一步支持外资研发中心参与上海具有全球影响力的科技创新中心建设的若干意见》正式对外发布。

外资是上海国民经济的重要组成部分。4 万家在沪外资企业,贡献了上海 GDP 增加值的 27%、税收总额的 34%、进出口总额的 66%和规模以上工业企业研发投入的 53%。特别是落户上海的 416 家外资研发中心,占内地总数的 1/4,居全国首位。其中,有 20 家外资研发中心投资超过 1 000 万美元,培养了超过 4 万名中方研发人员。在上海市科技创新中心建设中,外资研发中心拥有独特优势,是全球创新要素的“聚宝盆”、全球创新产品的“策源地”、全球创新网络的“切入口”,具有重要地位。

来源:人民网

Shanghai Releases 16 Policies to Attract Foreign-funded R&D Centers to Engage in Building Shanghai into a Global Scientific and Technological Innovation Center

Advice of Shanghai Municipal Government on Further Supporting Foreign-funded R&D Centers' Participation in the Efforts of Building Shanghai into a

Scientific and Technological Innovation Center with Global Influence was officially released.

Foreign investment is critical to Shanghai's economy. There are 40,000 foreign-invested enterprises in Shanghai, which contributed 27% of the city's GDP growth, 34% of its total tax revenue, 66% of its total import and export as well as 53% of the R&D investment of industrial enterprises above designated size. Especially there are 416 foreign R&D centers in Shanghai, which accounts for one-fourth of all such centers in the whole China, topping the ranking in terms of number in China. About 20 of them invest over 10 million dollars annually and have trained more than 40,000 Chinese R&D staffs. Foreign-funded R&D centers own unique advantages and play an integral role in the efforts to building Shanghai Scientific and Technological Innovation Center. They act as "pools" of innovative accelerators, the "hotbed" of innovative products around the globe and "entry points" for the global innovation network.

Resource: [www. people. cn](http://www.people.cn)

《十年战略》为美国地球科学研究指路

近日,美国国家科学院、工程院和医学院发布了名为《在不断变化的地球上繁衍生息:从太空观测地球的十年战略》(简称《十年战略》)的报告,呼吁美国国家航空航天局(NASA)、国家海洋与大气层管理局(NOAA)以及地质调查局(USGS)共同努力,提高天气预测能力和海平面上升预测能力,以及更深刻地理解生态系统的变化等。

来源:《科技日报》

A Decadal Strategy Provides Suggestions for US's Earth Science

Recently, a report called *Thriving on Our Changing Planet: A Decadal Strate-*

gy for Earth Observation from Space (A Decadal Strategy for short) was released by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine of America, calling for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the US Geological Survey (USGS) to work together to improve weather and sea level rise forecasts as well as a striving for a better understanding of how ecosystem changes.

Resource: *Science and Technology Daily*

多项鼓励人工智能政策在 2017 年底有望出台

从工信部、发改委等多个权威渠道获悉,根据《国家信息化发展战略纲要》,中国将加速完善信息产业政策体系。根据产业发展趋势和市场需求,中国将制定和出台集成电路、人工智能、物联网、5G 等多个细分领域的产业政策,在确保上述产业前沿领域保持快速健康发展的基础上,进一步促进我国信息产业整体做大做强。据悉,多项人工智能领域的相关政策有望于 2017 年底至 2018 年初正式亮相。

来源:36 氪

Several Policies Supporting Artificial Intelligence Expected to Be Released in Late 2017

According to messages from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the PRC, National Development and Reform Commission and other authorities, China will, following *National Strategic Outline of Information-based Development*, accelerate the improvement of its information industry policy system. Based on the trend of industrial development and market demands, China will develop and release industrial policies for some industry