

第一套

随着生活水平的提高,度假在中国人生活中的作用越来越重要。过去,中国人的时间主要花在谋生上,很少有机会外出旅行。然而,近年来中国旅游业发展迅速。经济的繁荣和富裕中产阶级的出现,引发了一个前所未有的旅游热潮。中国人不仅在国内旅游,出国旅游也越来越普遍。2016年国庆节假日期间,旅游消费总计超过4000亿元。据世界贸易组织估计,2020年中国将成为世界上最大的旅游国,在未来几年里将成为出境旅游支出增长最快的国家。(196字)

With the improved living standards, vacation has played an increasingly important role in Chinese people's life. Spent most of their time making a living in the past, Chinese people had little chance to travel. However, recent years have witnessed the flourishing of China's tourism industry. Economic prosperity and the emergence of affluent middle class has led to an unprecedented tourism boom. Since domestic tourism can no longer satisfy Chinese people's needs, outbound tourism is gaining growing popularity. During 2016 National Day holiday, tourism spending totaled more than 400 billion RMB. World Trade Organization has estimated that by 2020 China will become the world's largest tourism country and in the next few years it will boast the fastest growing outbound tourism spending.

第二套

随着中国经济的蓬勃发展,学汉语的人数迅速增加,使汉语成了世界上人们最爱学的语言之一。近年来,中国大学在国际上的排名也有了明显的提高。由于中国教育的巨大进步,中国成为最受海外学生欢迎的留学目的地之一就不足为奇了。2015年,近四十万国际学生蜂拥来到中国学习。他们学习的科目已不再限于中国语言和文化,而包括科学与工程。在全球教育市场上,美国和英国仍占主导地位,但中国正在迅速赶上。

With the boom of China's economy, the number of Chinese learners is rapidly increasing, making Chinese one of the most popular languages around the world. In recent years, the international rankings of China's universities have also been improved remarkably. It comes as no surprise that China has ranked among the hottest destinations for overseas students due to its enormous progress in education. In 2015, nearly 400,000 international students flocked to China where they studied not merely Chinese language and culture but also science and engineering. Though America and Britain still dominate the global education market, China is catching up pretty fast.