

112 學年度丹鳳高中英文競賽朗讀篇目 1

Sustainable Growth of Asia 亞洲的持續性成長

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Good morning everyone. The topic of this session is sustainable growth of Asia. I always thought this would be possible by technology innovation of Asian countries, also, I believe technology innovations have been the drivers of historical, industrial and the economic development. The use of primitive tools lead to the agricultural revolution, as mechanical tools to the industrial revolution, and as for this electronic technology to the digital revolution.

Those countries and companies that conducted technology innovation or were quick to respond to changes in technology have led the world economy. Specifically, since the industrial revolution, Western European and American companies have driven the technology innovation. That has given birth to a new industry every five decade starting from the middle eighteenth century.

In the current digital age, Asia has a golden opportunity to raise as the heart of the global economy. Because in the digital age, newcomers and the long established players are placed at the same starting point. And the country and the companies with the highest creativity, intelligence and speed will be the leader in the digital age.

First, Asian countries and companies should work more closely in science and technology in order to lead global technology innovation. Countries can work toward establish a joint committee of science and technology. Therefore, a concerted effort is needed to establish standard laws and systems from the development stage of technology.

Secondly, I believe Asian countries must not only emphasize on export, but also focus on the spending domestic consumption. In the future, each country must, nurture its strength, internally. Through Asian FTAs and the stimulate domestic demand in order to create new technology and industry.

We should understand each other's history and customs. In order to increase mutual understanding, we should actively promote the exchange of professors and the student in academia and newly developing industries. Also, immigration of scientists, researchers, academics, engineers and technicians can spur this initiative.

In order to keep sustainable growth of Asia, all relations and enterprises must work from a platform of

trust. Let all of us here take a lead in sharing knowledge and information. It is my great pleasure to have the chance to address you today. Thank you very much.

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NVIDIA CEO Jensen Huang's Commencement Address at National Taiwan University

輝達執行長黃崇仁於台大畢業演說

The third story of NVIDIA: Strategic retreat

One more story. In 2010, Google aimed to develop Android into a mobile computer with excellent graphics.

The phone industry had chip companies with modem expertise. NVIDIA's computing and graphics expertise made us an ideal partner to help build Android. So we entered the mobile chip market.

We were instantly successful. And our business and stock price surged. The competition quickly swarmed. Modem chip makers were learning how to build computing chips. And we were learning how to build modems.

The phone market is huge. We could fight for share. Instead, we made a hard decision and sacrificed the market.

NVIDIA's mission is to build computers to solve problems that ordinary computers cannot. We should dedicate ourselves to realizing our vision and to making a unique contribution.

Our strategic retreat paid off. By leaving the phone market, we opened our minds to invent a new one. We imagined creating a new type of computer for robotic computers. With neural network processor, safety architectures that run AI algorithms.

At the time, this was a zero billion dollar market. To retreat from a giant phone market to create a zero billion dollar robotics market. We now have billions of dollars of automotive and robotics business and started a new industry. Retreat does not come easily to the brightest and most successful people like yourself.

Yet, strategic retreat, sacrifice, deciding what to give up, is that a core, the very core of success?

Class of 2023, you're about to go into a world witnessing great change. And just as I was with the PC and chip revolution, you're at the beginning, at the starting line of AI. Every industry will be revolutionized. Reborn.

Ready for new ideas. Your ideas. In 40 years, we created the PC, internet, mobile, cloud, and now the AI era.

What will you create? Whatever it is, run after it like we did. Run. Don't walk. Remember, either you're

running for food, or you are running from being food.

I hope that part can be translated into Chinese so that everyone can understand. Either you're running for food, or you are running from becoming food.

And oftentimes, you can't tell which. Either way, run. And for your journey, take along some of my learnings. That you will have the humility to confront failure, admit a mistake, and ask for help. You will endure pain and suffering needed to realize your dreams. And you will make sacrifices to dedicate yourself to a life of purpose and doing your life's work.

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Alain De Botton on Why We Travel 艾倫·狄波頓論旅行

We live in an unprecedented era. In the last century alone, we've witnessed the invention of space exploration, cloning, the internet, TV, telephones. Ours is a globalized, technologically advanced age. The idea that one could wake up in Barcelona and later that evening fall asleep in San Francisco was unthinkable a mere hundred years ago. Today, however, around-the-world travel in twenty four hours is a real possibility for an unparalleled number of people. The ordinary 21st century person can voyage across distances once reserved for only the most daring explorers. And like those adventurous souls, we find ourselves seduced by wanderlust's seductive siren call: we study abroad, we devour Conde Nast Traveler, worshipping sparkling turquoise seas and striking cliffs like devout Catholics at the altar.

But what, exactly, compels us to travel? Some of us travel for mere aesthetic reasons—the quaint old-fashioned charm of a cobblestone street, the beauty of pastel-colored houses along the Italian Riviera; others for the sheer intoxication of being entirely free of our ordinary lives, our ordinary names. Still others travel to reawaken our long dead and dormant senses, blunted as they are by the familiarity of routine. Some travel to experience a sense of expansion and partake in the bountiful banquet of being (“We travel,” Anais Nin observed, “to seek other states, other lives, other souls”) while some trek the globe to remind themselves of their own smallness in the grand scheme of things (As Gustav Flaubert wrote, “Travel makes one modest. You see what a tiny place you occupy in the world”).

It was hard to say when exactly winter arrived. The decline was gradual, like that of a person into old age, inconspicuous from day to day until the season became an established relentless reality. First came a dip in evening temperatures, then days of continuous rain, confused gusts of Atlantic wind, dampness, the fall of leaves and the changing of clocks—though there were still occasional moments of reprieve, mornings when one could leave the house without a coat and the sky was cloudless and bright. But they were like false signs of recovery in a patient upon whom death has passed its sentence.