# STOP **Corona**virus

<https://edition.cnn.com/2020/01/22/asia/china-wuhan-coronavirus-deadly-intl-hnk/index.html>

<https://edition.cnn.com/asia/live-news/wuhan-coronavirus-china-intl-hnk/index.html>

The United States has its first confirmed case of a new virus that appeared in Wuhan, China, last month, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced Tuesday. The **coronavirus** has already sickened hundreds and killed six people in Asia.

CDC officials said the United States will be more strict about **health screenings** **卫生局的健康筛选**of airplane passengers arriving from Wuhan. The patient, who is not being named/**anonymous**, is **in isolation/quarantine** at Providence Regional Medical Center. He had recently returned from Wuhan.

He arrived at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport on January 15, before any **health screenings 卫生局的健康筛选** for the Wuhan **coronavirus** began at US airports. He **sought medical care 就医**on January 19. The CDC and Washington state are now tracing the people he was in contact with to see if he might have spread the disease to someone else. The patient became ill four days after arriving in the United States and **sought medical care 就医**. Based on the patient's symptoms and travel history, doctors suspected the novel Wuhan coronavirus and sent **specimens** to the CDC in Atlanta, where tests Monday confirmed the virus.

The patient is faring well but is still being kept **in isolation/quarantine** out of **an abundance of** caution, health officials said.

## `**Health screenings**` at more US airports

Soon, passengers from Wuhan to the United States, whether on direct or indirect flights, will only be allowed to land at one of the five US airports doing **health screenings.** Screenings include a temperature check and observation for symptoms such as a cough and trouble breathing.

The Wuhan **coronavirus** /kəˈrəʊnə/ is in the same family as severe **acute respiratory** /ˈrɛs**pə**rətərɪ/ **syndrome [临床] 综合症状；并发症状**, or SARS, which killed more than 700 people in 2002 and 2003. To date, the Wuhan **coronavirus /kəˈrəʊnə/** has **infected** more than 300 people and killed six in an **outbreak** that has struck China.It's not known how many of the cases became **infected** from animals, esp. **poultry家禽**, and how many from another person, or just **airborne**.

On Tuesday, the CDC activated its emergency response system in response to the Wuhan **corona**virus. The CDC activates this system on a temporary basis to **centralize** how the agency monitors, prepares for and responds to public health threats.The **outbreak of this pandemic** started in late December at an animal market in Wuhan, about 700 miles south of Beijing. The virus can jump from animals to people. While there's much to learn about how easily the virus can be transmitted human-to-human, health officials said it appears that it's not spread as easily as some other viruses. "This isn't anywhere near in the same category as **measles** or the flu,"

The **death toll** from [the Wuhan **corona**virus](https://www.cnn.com/2020/01/21/asia/china-china-coronavirus-sars-intl-hnk/index.html)has risen to 17, as dozens more cases were [reported across China](https://www.cnn.com/asia/live-news/wuhan-coronavirus-china-intl-hnk/index.html) and as **far afield** as [the western United States](https://www.cnn.com/2020/01/21/health/wuhan-coronavirus-first-us-case-cdc-bn/index.html), sparking fears of a possible **pandemic**.

On Wednesday, the Chinese city of Wuhan -- where the virus was first identified -- said it would "temporarily" close its airport and railway stations for **departing passengers.** All public transport services will also be suspended, as authorities attempt to contain the virus.

The city **lockdown** begins at 10 am local time Thursday. Beyond China, officials in Washington state on Tuesday confirmed the first case on US soil. The patient is a male in his 30s who **is kept isolation/quarantine** at Providence Regional Medical Center Everett, said the Washington's secretary of health, at **a press conference** Wednesday.

Health officials have reviewed the travel history of the patient, said Dr. Chris, **the acting 代理的health officer** on the patient's contact investigation. "the risk to the general public remains low and the public health system and our health care partners are working **swiftly and collaboratively** to address this situation."

To date, worldwide, a total of 555 cases have been confirmed since **the outbreak of this pandemic** was detected in mid-December. However, the World Health Organization (WHO) has not yet declared the virus a "public health emergency of international concern," which might **merit/deserve** a coordinated global response. //（这件事情）应得/值得（全球的讨论后再决定）

China on Tuesday [announced](http://www.nhc.gov.cn/jkj/s7915/202001/e4e2d5e6f01147e0a8df3f6701d49f33.shtml) it was adopting Class A prevention and control measures, typically used for major **outbreaks** [**such as**](http://www.nhc.gov.cn/jkj/s7915/201912/1c872de08d834aa0b82d4b4b8cd78b8c.shtml) **plague 瘟疫and cholera 霍乱.** This means health officials will get **sweeping powers横扫一切的力量/庞大的权力**to lock down affected areas and **quarantine/isolate patients.**

The disease is mainly transmitted "through the respiratory / ˈrespərətri/ tract," said Li, adding that "there is possibility of viral **mutation（生物物种的）变异突变** and further spread of the disease."

With all indications that the virus has a relatively slow **incubation time**, however, these efforts may be insufficient to stop its spread. "You cannot absolutely prevent entry into the country of a disease like this. The **incubation period** is probably a week."

Raising concerns about how difficult it is to detect those with the virus, even if they have some symptoms, a patient in South Korea told doctors there she had developed a fever and muscle pains on Saturday and then **sought medical care 就医,** then **was prescribed cold medicine** by a doctor in Wuhan, before being sent on her way. She was later confirmed to have the coronavirus during a check in Seoul.

In the US, the National Institutes of Health is working on a vaccine for the new virus, though it will take at least a few months until the first phase of **clinical trials 临床试验** get underway and more than a year until a vaccine might be available.

UK health officials are trying to track down hundreds of passengers who recently arrived from Wuhan -- **the epicenter of the virus outbreak** -- in the UK.

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| * respire /rɪˈsp**aɪə**/ V to inhale and exhale (air); breathe 吸入和呼出(空气); 呼吸 * /ˌres**pəˈreɪʃ**n/ respiration: ( formal ) the act of breathing 呼吸   E.g. Blood pressure and respiration are also recorded. 血压和呼吸也做了记录   * respiratory /ˈrɛs**pə**rətərɪ/  ADJ Respiratory means relating to breathing. 呼吸的 ...people with severe **respiratory problems**. …有严重呼吸问题的人们。 |
| * `**/əˈrəʊmə/** aroma of xxx food/coffee ` 强调食物/饮品的香味 * `fragrance **[ˈfreɪɡrəns]** = perfume = scent (esp for flowers or perfume)` 强调花/香水的香味 * `['**əʊd**ə]  odor = smell = scent`   **## aroma /əˈrəʊmə/**  N-COUNT An aroma is a strong, pleasant smell. 芳香 , 香味 **[the aroma of xxx food/coffee: 食物/咖啡的的香味]**  e.g. the attractive aroma of fresh coffee 新鲜咖啡的香味  e.g. the wonderful aroma of freshly baked bread.  …新烤面包的美妙香味。  **## fragrance = perfume [ˈfreɪɡrəns] fragrance n. 香味，芬芳**   * N-VAR A fragrance is a pleasant or sweet smell, esp. of flowers or perfume 香**perfume = fragrance = scent** * **[the heady perfume/fragrance of the roses 玫瑰 上头的/令人陶醉的 香味儿]**   e.g. ...a shrubby plant with a strong characteristic **fragrance**. 一种有独特浓郁香味的灌木。  e.g. The garden/air **is perfumed with** the wonderful fragrance/scent **[ˈfreɪɡrəns]** of roses. 花园里弥漫着玫瑰的芳香。   * N-MASS fragrance = perfume, is a pleasant-smelling liquid which people put on their bodies to make themselves smell nice. 香水 **[男士香水men's fragrance = men’s perfume]**   ## perfume [pərˈfjuːm] **perfume = fragrance [ˈfreɪɡrəns] = scent**   * **[男士香水men's fragrance [ˈfreɪɡrəns] = men’s perfume]**   the perfume counter/section of the store 商店的香水柜台   * `perfume` is a pleasant, often sweet, smell or scent, esp. of flowers or perfume芳香；香味**perfume = fragrance = scent**  **[the heady perfume/fragrance of the roses 玫瑰 上头的/令人陶醉的 香味儿]** * Verb) ( literary ) ( especially of flowers 尤指花 ) to make the air in a place smell pleasant 使香气弥漫SYN scent   e.g. The garden/air **is perfumed with** the wonderful fragrance/scent **[ˈfreɪɡrəns]** of roses. 花园里弥漫着玫瑰的芳香。  ## scent  /sent/  1. `scent` the pleasant smell that sth has, esp. for flowers or perfume 香味 **perfume = fragrance [ˈfreɪɡrəns] = scent**  e.g. The garden/air **is perfumed with** the wonderful fragrance/scent **[ˈfreɪɡrəns]** of roses. 花园里弥漫着玫瑰的芳香。  e.g. These flowers have no scent. 这些花不香。  2. [ U ] [ C usually sing. ] the smell that a person or an animal leaves behind and that other animals such as dogs can follow （人的）气味，气息；（动物留下的）臭迹，遗臭  SYN trail  e.g. The dogs must have lost her scent. 狗准是闻不到她的气味了。  3. [ U ] ( especially  BrE ) a liquid with a pleasant smell that you wear on your skin to make it smell nice 香水  [**a bottle of scent/perfume/fragrance 一瓶香水]**  4. ~ of sth [ sing. ] the feeling that sth is present or is going to happen very soon 察觉；预感  **`the scent of victory was in the air. 胜利在望`**  ## ['**əʊd**ə]  odor = smell n. 气味；名声  I could smell the horrible odor ['**əʊd**ə] |
| `thereof`  /ˌðeərˈ**ɒ**v/  /ˌðerˈ**ɑː**v/  adv. ( law 律 ) ( formal ) of the thing mentioned 指前面提到的事情  **🡺[`or lack thereof`: (或)缺乏/缺少前面所提到的xxx; ( 或)缺少前面所提到的<其中一些元素>]**  e.g. Is the property or any part **thereof** used for commercial activity? 这一房产或其中任何部分有用于商业活动吗？  e.g. Unfortunately, its applicability in hardware development–**or lack thereof** /ˌðeərˈ**ɒ**v/  /ˌðerˈ**ɑː**v/  –tends to be used to discredit agile altogether.  不幸地是，硬件研发中的适用性问题，或**缺乏/缺少前面所提到的<**适用性>，意图打破敏捷的这个特征。  e.g. The user interface (UI), business logic, and configuration, **or lack thereof** /ˌðeərˈ**ɒ**v/  /ˌðerˈ**ɑː**v/  **,** are mixed together with no thought to maintaining or extending the page with new features.  用户界面 (UI)、业务逻辑和配置，**或缺少前面所提到的<其中一些元素>**，将它们混合在一起，而不考虑维护或扩展具有新功能的页面 |
| **(疾病)要了（多少人的）姓名**  e.g. ….including seasonal influenza, which **claims the lives of thousands of people** every year…there are about 88,100 influenza-related deaths every year in China, with a **mortality rate** of between 1.6% and 2.6%. While the true extent of the new **coronavirus** is unclear, it appears to be more **deadly/lethal** than seasonal influenza. Of the 1,317 cases confirmed globally as of noon Saturday in China, there had been 41 deaths, a **mortality rate** of 3.1%. |
| `epicenter`  **[瘟疫/流行病/病毒]爆发的中心地:the epicenter of the <plague/pandemic/virus> outbreak]**   * **`the epicenter of the plague outbreak`** * **`the epicenter of the pandemic/epidemic outbreak`** * **`the epicenter of the virus outbreak`**   e.g. UK health officials are trying to track down hundreds of passengers who recently arrived from Wuhan -- **the epicenter of the coronavirus outbreak** -- in the UK. **(疾病爆发的)中心地** |
| repatriate /ˈriːˌpeɪtriːeɪt/, repatriation   * V-T If a country repatriates someone, it sends them back to their home country. 遣返   e.g. It was not the policy of the government to repatriate refugees. 遣返难民并不是政府的政策。   * N-VAR 遣返repatriation   e.g. Today they begin the forced **repatriation** of Vietnamese boat people. 开始强制遣返越南船民。   * V-T If someone **repatriates money that is invested in another country**, they change their investments so that the money is invested in their own country. 调资回国   e.g. Japan is sending its first **charter flight** 包机 to Wuhan to **repatriate its citizens (遣返(移民))** on Tuesday night local time, following successful negotiations with the Chinese government. Japan’s Foreign Minister told reporters at a press conference that **the charter plane** will then leave Wuhan on Wednesday morning and will arrive in Tokyo by midday local time. The plane will deliver masks and **medical protective gear 医用的防护服**on arrival and **repatriate about 200 people遣返(移民).** Japan is one of several countries, including the United States, attempting to evacuate and **repatriate their citizens** from Wuhan, which is **the epicenter of the coronavirus outbreak**. **// [瘟疫/流行病/病毒]爆发的中心地:the epicenter of the <plague/pandemic/virus> outbreak]** |
| e.g. The patient is a 54-year-old South Korean man who **resides in** Wuhan, officials said in a statement. He arrived in South Korea on January 20 and reported his symptoms to local health authorities on Saturday. His test results came back positive today, the statement read. |
| e.g. The Chinese central government announced it would send more than 1,200 health workers — as well as 135 People's Liberation Army medical personnel -- to the cityin an **unprecedented** effort to [contain the spread](https://cnn.com/2020/01/24/china/wuhan-coronavirus-update-intl-hnk/index.html) of the virus. Four healthcare workers -- including doctors -- in the city have told CNN of the difficulties facing medical crews on the ground. They have asked to **remain anonymous** to avoid **repercussions/negative consequences (负面的不好的) 影响,反响.** |
| fortnight /ˈfɔːtˌnaɪt/ A fortnight is a period of two weeks. 两周  e.g. As an additional **precaution**, we are endeavouring to ensure that all passengers that have arrived from Wuhan in the last **fortnight** have the information they require to seek help if they begin to experience symptoms. |
| /wɔːd/  美 /wɔːrd/  ward   * a separate room or area in a hospital for people with the same type of medical condition 病房；病室[a  maternity/surgical/psychiatric/children's, etc. ward  产科、外科、精神科、儿科等病房   e.g. Chung said the woman was put in the wrong **ward**, which did not have negative room pressure -- a feature designed to stop the spread of germs. “We want to apologize for this incident and the imperfect handling,” he said.   * ( law 律 **) ward: is** a person, especially a child, who is under the legal protection of a court or another person (called a guardian ) **受监护人**（受法院或监护人保护的人，尤指儿童）   V.S. **customdian /kʌˈstəʊdiən/监护人；**看守人；保管人 a person who takes responsibility for taking care of or protecting sth  e.g. The child was made a  ward of court  . 这个孩子由法院监护 |
| "It's really like **we're going into battle stripped to the waist**," one healthcare worker added, using a Chinese idiom that equates to "**going into battle without armor".** |
| 1. resort hotel 2. `**resort to sth` = to make use of sth,** especially sth bad, as a means of achieving sth, often because there is no other possible solution 诉诸；求助于；依靠 = SYN **have recourse to**   e.g. They felt obliged to **resort to violence**. 他们觉得有必要诉诸暴力。  e.g. We may have to **resort to using** untrained staff. 我们也许只能使用未受过训练的员工了    A different hospital staff member even claimed healthcare workers have had to **resort to** wearing **diapers** to work so as to avoid having to remove their hazmat suits, which they say are in short supply. |
| /**ˌriːpəˈkʌʃən/ repercussion = negative consequences (负面的不好的) 影响,反响，恶果**  If an action or event has repercussions, it causes unpleasant things to happen some time after the original action or event.  e.g. The collapse of the company will  have repercussions  for the whole industry. 这家公司的垮台将会给整个行业造成间接的负面影响  e.g. Four medical staff -- including doctors -- spoke to CNN of the situation and **vented their frustrations 发泄了他们的沮丧**amid exhaustion. They have asked to **remain anonymous**, fearing they could face **repercussions/ negative consequences (负面的不好的) 影响**for speaking to journalists without permission from their superiors.  **//for fear of retribution: 害怕报复** |
| /ˈmerɪt/  merit   * n.  ( formal ) the quality of being good and of deserving praise, reward or admiration 优点；美德；价值 eg.. a work of outstanding artistic merit 具有杰出艺术价值的作品   e.g. The plan is entirely **without merit 毫无价值 = valueless**   * [ C usually pl. ] a good feature that deserves praise, reward or admiration 值得赞扬（或奖励、钦佩）的特点；功绩；优点长处 SYN strength   e.g. We will consider each case on its (own) merits  (= without considering any other issues, feelings, etc.) . 我们将根据每件事情本身的情况来考虑。  e.g. I want to get the job **on (my) merits**  . 我要凭自己的`优点长处`，得到这份工作。  e.g. They weighed up the relative **merits** of the four candidates. 他们对四名候选人各自的**优点**作了比较。   * [ C ] ( BrE ) a mark/grade in an exam or for a piece of work at school or university which is excellent （学校或大学考试或作业的）良好 * [ C ] ( BrE ) a mark/grade given as a reward for good behaviour at school （在校操行好而获得的）良好 * Verb ( not used in the progressive tenses 不用于进行时 ) **( formal ) to do sth to deserve praise, attention, etc. 应得；值得** ( not used in the progressive tenses 不用于进行时 ) ( formal ) to do sth to **deserve** praise, attention, etc. 应得xxx；值得xxx   e.g. He claims that their success was not merited. 他声称他们不应该获得成功。  e.g. The case does not merit further investigation. 这个案子不值得进一步调查。 |
| * **临床试验 `clinical trials`** * **`就医: seek medical care`**   e.g. The patient became ill four days after arriving in the United States and `sought medical care` |
| ## incubate 🡺incubation 🡺 `incubation period`   1. **`incubate = hatch` ( of a bird 鸟 )** to sit on its eggs in order to keep them warm until they hatch 孵（卵）；孵化.   E.g. The birds returned to their nests and continued to **incubate the eggs 孵卵**   1. [ VN ] ( biology 生 ) to keep cells, bacteria, etc. at a suitable temperature so that they develop 培养（细胞、细菌等） 2. **[figurative meaning] 酝酿 incubate sth V.S. brew 泡茶/coffee；酝酿**   **[ 酝酿xxx蓝图: incubate the vision that xxx]**  e.g. Through **meditation**, you can **incubate the vision** that you are destined to accomplish. 通过**沉思**，你可以酝酿(那些你命中注定要完成的)宏伟蓝图。  V.S. **brew**: V-I If an unpleasant or difficult situation is brewing/brewing up, it is starting to develop. (不愉快的事, e.g. 危机、困境等) 即将来临,酝酿  Domestically, **a crisis is brewing. 一场危机正在酝酿着**   1. ( be incubating sth ) **[ VN ] ( medical 医 ) [`incubation period`]** to have **an infectious/contagious disease** developing inside you before symptoms  appear 有（传染病在体内）潜伏 |
| ## mortal   * adj. 凡人的；(凡人)终有一死的； * **`mortal`: only end with the death 你死我活的/不共戴天的**   **[`mortal enemies: 你死我活的/不共戴天的敌人; a mortal combat: 一场你死我活的争斗]**  e.g. They were locked in mortal combat (= a fight that will only end with the death of one of them) . 他们陷入了 一场你死我活的争斗中   * `mortal` = deadly = lethal , ( literary ) causing death or likely to cause death; very serious 导致死亡的；致命的；非常危急的 **[a mortal blow  致命的一击; a mortal wound伤口]**   e.g. ( figurative ) Her reputation suffered **a mortal blow** as a result of the scandal. 这一丑闻给了她的名声**致命的一击**  ## **mortality rate  [mɔːrˈtæləti] 死亡率**  e.g. SARS had **a mortality rate** of around 10%  ## mortal 🡺 immortal   * adj. that lives or lasts for ever 长生不老的；永世的；不朽的 e.g. The soul is immortal. 灵魂不灭。 * adj. famous and likely to be remembered for ever 流芳百世的；名垂千古的 **[流芳百世的/不朽名言: immortal words]** `the immortal Goethe 名垂千古的歌德`   e.g. In the immortal words of Henry Ford, xxx   * Noun) `an immortal`: is a person who is so famous that they will be remembered for ever 流芳百世/名垂千古的人物 e.g. She is one of the Hollywood immortals. 她是一位千古流芳的好莱坞名人 * a god or other being who is believed to live for ever 神；永生不灭者 |
| `mutation` **[genetic mutation基因突变变异]**/mjuːˈteɪʃn/   1. [ U C ] ( biology 生 ) a process in which the genetic material of a person, a plant or an animal changes in structure when it is passed on to children, etc., causing different physical characteristics to develop; a change of this kind （生物物种的）变异突变   e.g. The **genetic mutation 基因突变i**s only part of **the causation of illness**.  `**基因突变`**只是疾病的部分诱因。 // `**the causation /kɔːˈzeɪʃən/ of something`,** usually something bad, is the factors that have caused it. 诱因; 因果关系   1. ( linguistics 语言 ) [ U C ] a change in the form or structure of sth （形式或结构的）转变，改变 vowel mutation 元音变化 |
| health screening**健康检查；健康普查；卫生局的健康筛选** |
| `quarantine /ˈkwɒrənˌtiːn/`   * N-UNCOUNT If a person or animal is or is put**`in quarantine`,** they are being kept separate from other people or animals for a set period of time, usually because they have or may have a disease that could spread. (检疫)隔离 `**in quarantine = in isolation`**   e.g. She was sent home and put in quarantine.  她被送回家实施隔离。  e.g. The patient, who is **anonymous**, **is in isolation/quarantine** at Providence Regional Medical Center  e.g. CHINA this week announced the indefinite closure of all tourist attractions and a mandatory two-week **quarantine** for all travelers entering the region.   * V-T If people or animals **are quarantined,** they are stopped from having contact with other people or animals, in other words, they are put in isolation. <人/动物>被(检疫)隔离   e.g. Dogs have to **be quarantined** for six months before they'll let them in.  狗必须 被(检疫)隔离 6个月后他们才会放它们进来   * Verb) If a place is quarantined, people and animals are prevented from entering or leaving it. 对…进行隔离 |
| ## `corona` /kəˈrəʊnə/  corona( astronomy 天 ) ( also informal halo ) a ring of light seen around the sun or moon, especially during an **eclipse日食.**  （尤指在日食或月食期间的）(冠状物) 日冕，日华，月华  ## `**corona**virus`**/***kəˈrəʊnəˌvaɪrəs/*  N a type of airborne virus **accounting for** 10-30% of all colds 冠状病毒  e.g. The United States has its first confirmed case of a new virus that appeared in Wuhan, China, last month, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced Tuesday. The **coronavirus** /kəˈrəʊnə/ has already **sickened hundreds and killed six people** in Asia. |
| `correlation` v.s. `causation`  **## relation 🡺 correlation /ˌkɒrəˈleɪʃn/**   * [ C U ] **~ (correlation between A and B)** | ~ (of A with B) a connection/link between two things in which one thing changes as the other does 相互关系；相关；关联 * **`be correlated to sth`**   e.g. There is a direct **correlation /ˌkɒrəˈleɪʃn/** between exposure to sun and skin cancer. 皮肤暴露在太阳下与皮肤癌直接相关。  e.g. **the correlation between smoking and** lung cancer 吸烟和肺癌之间的关联  **## causation /kɔːˈzeɪʃən/**诱因; 因果关系  **[xxx的诱因: the causation of sth; 疾病的诱因: the causation of illness ]**  N-UNCOUNT The causation of something, usually something bad, is the factors that have caused it.  e.g. The **genetic mutation 基因突变i**s only part of **the causation of illness**.  `**基因突变`**只是疾病的部分诱因。 |
| * `**pimples**` V.S. ` people` 注意发音  Pimples are small raised **spots**, especially on the face. **(皮肤上的)**丘疹; 粉刺 * `f**re**ckles`  /ˈfrekl/  [ usually **pl**. ] a small, pale brown spot on a person's skin, especially on their face, caused by the sun 雀斑；小斑点 * `spots`:  1. Spots are small, round, coloured areas on a surface. (圆)斑点 e.g. The leaves have yellow areas on the top and underneath are powdery orange spots. 橙色斑点 2. **Spots on a person's skin are small lumps (肿) or marks. (皮肤上的) 小疙瘩; 斑** e.g. My brother's face was covered with **spots and pimples**  我弟弟曾满脸疙瘩and粉刺  * `flecks`: flecks are small marks on a surface, or objects (物件/衣服表面的) 斑点; (像斑点的) 微粒 e.g. He went to the men's room to wash **flecks of blood** from his shirt. 洗衬衫上的斑斑血迹 * `stain`:污点 |
| [“杀无赦”: shoot-to-kill]e.g. The army **is now empowered to** operate on a shoot-to-kill basis.  军队现在被授权依据“杀无赦”原则行动 // V-T If **someone is empowered to do someth**ing, they have the authority, power, or legal right to do it. **Sb.有被授权/有权利做xxx** |
| * **（商品）保修单;质保单/保修期: [为期12个月的保修单: a 12-month warranty; 在保修期内: under warranty]** * **保险单/保险合同/保单: an insurance policy**   A warranty is a written promise by a company that, if you find a fault in something they have sold you within a certain time, they will repair it or replace it free of charge or you can even get refund. **[为期12个月的保修单: a 12-month warranty; 在保修期内: under warranty]**  e.g. The television comes with **a full two-year warranty**. 这台电视机有整两年的保修期/**质保单:**。  e.g. Is the car still **under warranty**? 这辆汽车仍**在保修期内**吗？  **V.S. [an insurance policy: 保险单/保险合同/保单]** |
| **# rational/rationality/rationalize your attitude/action V.S. ration**  ## `rationalize sth (your attitude/action/behavior)` /ˈræʃ**ənə**ˌlaɪz/  V-T If you try to **rationalize sth, like your attitudes or actions** that are difficult to accept, you think of acceptable **compelling reasons or justifications** to **justify or explain them**, in order to let others to accept it. 为(你的态度/行为) 作出合理解释; 使(你的态度/行为)合理化 **// `compelling reasons/arguments/evidences`: strong persuasive**  e.g. He still tried an attempt to **rationalize his violent behaviour** **对(他的暴力)行为作出合理解释**  ## adj) **rational adj. == SYN: reasonable 🡺 rationally** /ˈræʃ**nə**li/  美  adv   1. ( of behaviour, attitude, ideas, etc. 行为、思想等 ) based on **objective reason** rather than **subjective emotions** (行为,态度，思想等 ) 合理的；理性的 **`a rational argument/choice/decision合理的/理性的 论点╱选择╱决定` `rational analysis/thought合理/理性的分析╱思考`** e.g. There is no rational explanation for his actions. 对他的所作所为无法作出**合理的**解释 2. ( of a person ) able to think clearly and make decisions based on **objective reason** rather than **subjective emotions (**人**)**理智的；头脑清醒的.  e.g. Please talk to me when you return **rational 等你理智/头脑清醒的**时候再跟我聊吧 e.g. No rational person would ever behave like that. 头脑清醒的人都不会这样做。   **🡺OPP irrational**  **## rationally** /ˈræʃ**nə**li/  美  adv  to act/behave/think rationally 行动╱举止╱思考合情合理  e.g. She argued her case calmly and **rationally** by providing strongly **compelling arguments and compelling evidences**. 她冷静而又理智地为她的情况辩解 **// `compelling reasons/arguments/evidences`: strong persuasive**  ## DERIVATIVES 派生词 rationality /ˌræ**ʃə**ˈnæləti/   n.  **`the rationality of his argument 他的论点的合理性`**  ## ration /ˈræʃn/  美  n. v.   1. n. [ C ] **a fixed amount of food, fuel, or other resources etc**. that you are officially allowed to have when there is not enough for everyone to have as much as they want, for example during a war, or natural disaster （食品、燃料等短缺时的）配给量，定量   例： the weekly butter **ration** 每周的黄油配给量 e.g. The meat **ration** was down to one pound per person per week.  肉类的配给量降到了每人每周一磅。   1. ( rations ) [ pl. ] a fixed amount of food given regularly to a soldier or to sb who is in a place where there is not much food available （给战士或食品短缺地区的人提供的）定量口粮   e.g. We're  on short **rations**  (= allowed less than usual) until fresh supplies arrive. 在新的补给到达之前，我们的口粮定量不足。  e.g. Once these latest **rations** run out, the country will again face hunger and starvation. 最后这批口粮一旦用完，国家又要面临饥荒。  e.g. Aid officials said that the first emergency food **rations** of wheat and oil were handed out here last month.  援助官员们说第一批面粉和食用油等紧急救援食品配给已于上月在此发放。   1. [ sing. ] ~ (**a ration of xxx food)** an amount of sth that is thought to be normal or fair 正常量；合理的量   e.g. As part of the diet, allow yourself to **ingest** a small daily ration of sugar. 每天要摄入少量的糖。   //**ingest** xxx: When animals or plants ingest a substance, they take it into themselves, by eating or absorbing it. 摄取; 吸收   1. v. [ VN ] [ often passive ] ~ sb/sth (to sth) to limit the amount of sth that sb is allowed to have, especially because there is not enough of it available 限定…的量；定量供应；配给 When something is rationed by a person or government, you are only allowed to have a limited amount of it, usually because there is not enough of it. (常指因紧缺) 定量配给例：   e.g. Eggs were rationed during the war. 战争期间，鸡蛋限量供应。  e.g. Staples such as bread, rice, and tea are already being rationed.  面包、米、茶等主要食品已经是定量配给  e.g. The villagers are rationed to two litres of water a day. 村民每天的用水量限定为两升 |
| `head 🡺 heady /ˈhedi/` ( head·ier headi·est )  adj.   1. [ usually before noun ] having a strong effect on your senses; making you feel excited and confident 强烈作用于感官的；使兴奋的；使有信心的   the heady days of youth 令人陶醉的年轻时代  the heady scent/smell of hot spices 辣味调料的刺鼻气味  a heady mixture of desire and fear 既期待又害怕的复杂心情  ——note at exciting   1. ADJ **A heady drink/atmosphere/experience** strongly affects your senses, for example, by making you feel drunk or excited. **上头的/令人陶醉的**   ...in the heady days just after their marriage.  …在他们婚后令人陶醉的日子里.**[the heady perfume/fragrance of the roses 玫瑰 上头的/令人陶醉的 香味儿]**   1. [ not before noun ] ( of a person 人 ) excited in a way that makes you do things without worrying about the possible results (**上头**)冲动；冒失   V.S. `impulsive`: If you describe someone as **impulsive**, you mean that they do things suddenly without thinking/ worrying about them carefully first. 易冲动的 |
| `infect sb./infection/infectious` v.s. `contagious` a contagious disease /kənˈ**teɪdʒə**s/  ## infect /ɪnˈfɛkt/   * V-T To infect people, animals, or plants means to cause them to have a disease or illness. 传染   A single mosquito can infect a large number of people.  一只蚊子就能传染很多人。  ...objects used by an infected person.  …一名感染者使用过的物品。   * N-UNCOUNT 传染   ...plants that are resistant to infection.  …抗感染的植物。   * V-T To infect a substance or area means to cause it to contain harmful germs or bacteria. 使感染有害菌   The birds infect the milk.  鸟使牛奶受污染。   * V-T [figurative meaning] When people, places, or things are infected by a feeling or influence, it spreads to them. 使受影响   For an instant I was infected by her fear.  一瞬间，我被她的恐惧所感染。  He thought they might infect others with their bourgeois ideas.  他认为他们可能用中产阶级思想去影响别人。   * E.g. /ˈmiːzlz/ **measles** is  **an infectious/contagious disease**, especially of children, that causes fever and small red spots that cover the whole body 麻疹   ## contagious /kənˈt**eɪdʒəs**/  美  adj.   1. `a contagious disease` spreads by people touching each other （疾病）接触传染的   e.g. Scarlet fever is highly contagious. 猩红热的接触传染性很强。  美  E.g. /ˈmiːzlz/ **measles** is **an infectious/contagious disease**, especially of children, that causes fever and small red spots that cover the whole body 麻疹   1. ( figurative ) His enthusiasm was contagious (= spread quickly to other people) . 他的热情富有感染力。  `**a contagious laugh 有感染力的笑声; a contagious acting 有感染力的表演`** 2. [ not usually before noun ] if a person is contagious , they have a disease that can be spread to other people by touch 患接触性传染病. ——compare infectious |
| /ˈsɪndrəʊm/  美 /‑droʊm/  n.  1.  a set of physical conditions that show you have a particular disease or medical problem 综合征；综合症状  例：  PMS or premenstrual syndrome 经前综合征  例：  This syndrome is associated with frequent coughing. 这种综合征与经常咳嗽有关。 美  ——see also AIDS , Down's syndrome , economy class syndrome , sick building syndrome , Tourette's syndrome  2.  a set of opinions or a way of behaving that is typical of a particular type of person, attitude or social problem 典型意见；典型表现  例：  With teenagers, be prepared for the ‘Me, me, me!’ syndrome (= they think of themselves first) . 跟青少年在一起，对他们那种凡事只想到“我、我、我！”的典型心理不要大惊小怪 |
| /ˈmiːzlz/  measles  [ U ] **an infectious/contagious disease**, especially of children, that causes fever and small red spots that cover the whole body 麻疹 |

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| `epidemic` v.s. `pandemic`  **## epidemic /ˌɛpɪˈdɛmɪk/**   * N-COUNT If there is an epidemic of a particular disease somewhere, it affects a very large number of people there and spreads quickly to other areas. (疾病的) 流行   e.g. **A flu epidemic** is sweeping through Moscow.  一**场流感**正席卷莫斯科。   * N-COUNT If an activity that you disapprove of is increasing or spreading rpadly, you can refer to this as **an epidemic of that activity. (坏事的) 盛行. ...an epidemic of serial killings. 连环谋杀的盛行**。   **## pandemic [pænˈdemɪk]**adj. （疾病）在全国（或世界）流行的 n. （全国或全球性）流行病，瘟疫  N-COUNT A pandemic is an occurrence of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area. 流行病  e.g. They feared **a new cholera /ˈkɒlərə/ pandemic**.  他们担心一种新的霍乱流行病。  **[瘟疫/流行病/病毒]爆发的中心地: the epicenter of the <plague/pandemic/virus> outbreak]**  **## plague /pleɪɡ/**   * plague is a very **infectious/contagious [kənˈteɪdʒəs] disease** that usually results in death. The patient has a severe fever and swellings on his or her body. 瘟疫 **[瘟疫的爆发: the outbreak of plague]**   **[瘟疫/流行病/病毒]爆发的中心地:the epicenter of the <plague/pandemic/virus> outbreak]**   * N-COUNT **A plague of unpleasant things** is a large number of them that arrive or happen at the same time. 泛滥.   **[老鼠的泛滥/鼠患a plague of rats; 蝗虫的泛滥: a plague of locusts; cockroach[ˈkɒkrəʊtʃ] 蟑螂 ]**  e.g. The city is under threat from **a plague of rats.** 这座城市面临着鼠患的威胁。  e.g. All farms and crops are seriously destroyed by **a plague of locusts.**   * V-T If you [**are plagued by unpleasant things**] they continually cause you lots of trouble or suffering. 使困扰   e.g. She **was plagued by** weakness, fatigue, and dizziness.  她被虚弱、疲劳和眩晕折磨  **## cholera */ˈkɒlərə/***  Cholera is a serious disease that often kills people. It is caused by drinking infected water or by eating infected food. [**霍乱的爆发: outbreak of cholera]** |
| **`flora` v.s. `fauna` v.s. `poultry`**  **## /ˈfɔːnə/  fauna**  **[rare species of  flora and fauna  动植物的罕见物种; the local flora and fauna 当地的动植物群]**  ( technical 术语 ) [ U C ] fauna are all the animals living in an area or in a particular period of history （某地区或某时期的）动物群  ## flora /ˈflɔːrə/  [ U ] ( technical 术语 ) all the plants living in particular area, type of environment or period of time （某地区、环境或时期的）植物群 **[alpine flora 高山植物群]**  ## poultry /ˈpəʊltrɪ/   * N-PLURAL You can refer to chickens, ducks, and other birds that are kept for their eggs and meat as poultry. 家禽. **[一个家禽饲养场: a poultry farm]** * N-UNCOUNT `poultry` is the meat from these birds. 家禽肉   e.g. The menu **features** roasted meats and poultry.  菜单**以<*各种烤肉和家禽肉*>为特色**。 |

# Kobe Bryant died in helicopter crash