# 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.

|  |
| --- |
| **clinical trials 临床试验** |
| ## 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** 2. [ VN ] ( biology 生 ) to keep cells, bacteria, etc. at a suitable temperature so that they develop 培养（细胞、细菌等） 3. **[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 ) to have **an infectious/contagious disease** developing inside you before symptoms  appear 有（传染病在体内）潜伏 **[`incubation period`]** |
| ## 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 **[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 2. ( 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 |
| /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；值得   [ VN ]  例：  He claims that their success was not merited. 他声称他们不应该获得成功。  例：  The case does not merit further investigation. 这个案子不值得进一步调查。 |
| 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   * 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 |
| * `**/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] |
| ## `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 between two things in which one thing changes as the other does 相互关系；相关；关联  e.g. There is a direct **correlation 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 of social power with wealth 社会权力与财富的相关性  e.g. **the correlation between smoking and** disease.  …吸烟和疾病之间的关联  ## causation /kɔːˈ**zeɪ**ʃən/  N-UNCOUNT The causation of something, usually something bad, is the factors that have caused it. 诱因; 因果关系  e.g. The gene is only part of the causation of illness.  基因只是疾病的部分诱因。 |
| `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 |
| * `pimples`: 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]** * **an insurance policy: 保险单/保险合同/保单**   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 |
| **`就医: seek medical care`**  e.g. The patient became ill four days after arriving in the United States and `sought medical care` |
| `infect sb./infection/infectious` v.s. `contagious` a contagious disease /kənˈteɪdʒəs/  ## 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 |

|  |
| --- |
| `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。  **## 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]** * 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** [ˈkɑːkroʊtʃ] **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**。 |
| * 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。 |

# Barter Old money for new

If you have money that’s been damaged in a fire, in a flood, that’s been eaten by insects or animals, 如果您的钱币在大火、洪水中受了损伤，或者被小虫子、动物吃了，

we’ll evaluate and determine how much is there and **reimburse you** for it. 补偿/报销给您。

My name is Eric Walsh, I’m the assistant manager at the Mutilated Currency Division. 我是艾瑞克·沃尔什，损毁货币处的副经理。

Every year, the Mutilated Currency Division receives about 23,000 cases.

每年，我们部门都会处理23,000多起事件。

people will send money that’s been somehow damaged, and we reimburse, annually, about 40 million dollars.

人们会把损坏的钱币寄过来，我们对其进行补偿，每年大约有40,000,000美元。

It’s a free service the government provides that we pay dollar in dollar out.

这是政府为民众提供的无偿服务，我们来“以钱换钱”。

We require 51 percent of the note present to pay on it and that just protects us from paying twice on the same note.

我们要求拿来兑换的钱币大小至少是整张纸币的51%，这是为了确保同一张纸币不会被重复兑换两次。

Once we determine the amount, we will send a treasury check for what we discover.

确定金额之后，我们会就所了解的开具一张国库支票。

We’re pretty low-tech here, so the tools of the trade are scissors, knives, scalpels, glue and tape, and maybe a pair of tweezers.

我们这里的技术不算先进，所以常用的工具就是剪刀、刀、手术刀、胶水和胶带，有时候也会用镊子。

The most challenging cases are usually cases that the money has gotten wet and sat for long periods of times, and it’ll actually petrify and be solid as a brick.

最具挑战性的通常是钱币湿了之后又放了很长时间，粘在一起，跟砖头一样硬。

A lot of it is "the dog ate my money."

很多案例都是“我家狗吃了我的钱”。

We get hundreds of those cases a year.

这样的事件每年会遇到几百件。

A lot of people will hide their money in the oven and forget about it, or they’ll get it wet and put it in the microwave and that will ignite the currency.

很多人会把钱藏在壁炉里，之后就忘记了，或者是钱湿了之后又放到微波炉里烤，结果钱就被点着了。

Our most infamous case took place in the ’80s, and what happened was a farmer lost his wallet in a field and discovered that his cow had eaten it.

最有名的一个案例发生在上世纪八十年代。当时一位农民的钱包在地里丢了，最后发现被他的牛吃了。

And we always encourage the submitter to send in the package as it is.

我们一般都鼓励大家把受损的钱币原封不动地寄过来，

And the farmer sent in the cow’s stomach, which we were able to retrieve the wallet from and reimburse the farmer his currency.

所以这个农民就把牛的胃给寄过来了。我们从中取出钱包，把钱补偿给了他。

Our office consists of just under 20 people, and we have 12 people that examine and process the submissions,

我们办公室只有不到20名工作人员，其中12个人负责审查和处理提交的文件，

and they do roughly between 1,000 and 2,000 claims each year.

每年大约要处理1,000-2,000起事件。

We do get an increased amount of cases after a natural disaster.

自然灾害之后，我们要处理的事件数量会直线上升。

Over the past year between the hurricanes and wildfires out in California, we’ve reimbursed over two million dollars.

去年加利福尼亚遭受飓风和大火袭击，之后我们补偿了两百多万美元。

We’re called upon when a lot of people hit their low point,

很多人可能会遇到人生的低谷，这个时候我们就会发挥作用。

so any relief that you could provide someone after they lost all their money in a flood or after their house burned down is very rewarding.

洪灾过后，或者房屋受损之后，人们失去了所有的钱，而你如果可以给他们带去些许安慰，这是非常有价值的。

Hopefully we’re a service that you will never need to use, but in case something does happen, we’re here for you.

希望大家永远不会需要我们的服务，但是如果遇到了极端情况，你们还有我们。

# Boeing Trust Risk

As the summer travel season gets closer, airfares could be climbing along with the planes themselves.

随着夏季旅游季节的临近，机票价格可能会随着飞机自身价格上涨而攀升。

The likely reasons why are our first topic today on CNN 10.

今日CNN 10要聊的第一个话题就是造成这一现象的可能原因。

I’m Carl Azuz.

我是卡尔·阿祖兹。

Welcome to the show.

欢迎收看节目。

US economy is strong.

美国经济强劲。

Unemployment is near a record low point.

失业率接近历史最低点。

So more people will be looking to travel this summer.

所以今年夏天会有更多的人想要出去旅游。

Jet fuel prices have increased and they’re expected to get higher.

航空燃料价格上涨了，预计价格还会更高。

That can limit the routes the airlines will want to take since some won’t be as profitable

这可能会给航空公司想要选择的航线带来限制，因为有些航线的利润并没有那么高，

and that can increase ticket prices.

而且这一现象还会提高机票价格。

And then there are issues with Boeing, one of the worlds biggest airplane manufacturers

此外，还存在波音公司的问题，波音公司是世界上最大的飞机制造商之一，

has had its best selling passenger jet grounded around the world.

目前其最畅销的客机已经在世界各地停飞。

371 planes, all of them in Boeing 737 Max series were taken out of service last month.

上个月，波音737 MAX系列的全三百七十一架飞机被停用。

That happened after two catastrophic crashes, one near Indonesia in October and one in Ethiopia in March.

这发生于两次灾难性坠机之后，一次于十月份发生在印尼附近，另一次是三月份发生在埃塞俄比亚。

Everyone aboard those flights was killed.

飞机上的所有人员全部遇难。

Boeing’s been working to improve the safety of its 737 Max series planes.

波音公司一直在努力提高737 MAX系列飞机的安全性能。

After they were grounded, the company had to temporarily stop delivering them to the airlines that ordered them.

在被禁飞后，该公司不得不暂时停止将它们交付给订购它们的航空公司。

That hurt Boeing significantly because most of the money for a plane is paid when it’s actually delivered.

这对波音公司造成了极大的损害，因为飞机带来的大部分钱都是在实际交付飞机时支付的。

Those deliveries are expected to pick back up later this year when the 737 Max aircraft are approved to fly again.

预计将在今年晚些时候恢复这些交付，届时波音737 MAX飞机将被批准再次飞行。

The impact on Boeing’s finances could become clearer on Wednesday when it releases its latest financial report.

周三发布最新的财务报告时，对波音财务状况的影响可能会更加清晰。

The impact on Boeing’s reputation is harder to and it’s difficult to say when either of these challenges will be overcome.

对波音声誉的影响更为恶劣，很难说什么时候该公司才能克服这两项挑战中的任何一项。

Only weeks away from the start of the summer travel season, and there’s no end in sight to Boeing’s woes.

距离夏季旅游季只有几个星期的时间了，波音的痛苦还看不到尽头。

The entire fleet of 737 jets still grounded.

整个波音737喷气式飞机机队仍然处于停飞状态。

In the U.S., American Airlines and Southwest are canceling hundreds of flights through August.

在美国，美国航空公司和西南航空公司在整个八月取消了数百个航班。

It’s our responsibility to eliminate this risk.

消除这种风险是我们的责任。

We own it and we know how to do it.

它属于我们，我们也知道如何去做。

Boeing said it would shrink monthly production of all 737s by 20 percent while it works to deliver a software fix for the Max.

波音公司表示，在为MAX交付软件补丁的同时，将把所有737系列飞机的月产量削减百分之二十。

Last week, Chief Executive Dennis Muilenburg said that work was almost done.

上周，首席执行官丹尼斯·穆伦伯格表示，工作已接近尾声。

I had the opportunity to participate in another demonstration flight that saw first hand this software

我有机会参加了另一次飞行演示，亲眼见证了这款软件的最终版本，

in its final form operating as designed across a range of flight conditions.

它在一系列飞行条件下都能够按照设计的方式运行。

The pressure from investors is building upon Boeing.

波音公司面对的来自投资者的压力越来越大。

Shares are down nearly 15 percent since the start of March.

自三月初以来，该公司股价已下跌近百分之十五。

The company’s going to be extremely keen to get the existing fleet airborne

该公司极度渴望使现有的机队恢复飞行，

and to get deliveries of the...the Max on the production line underway.

并且使得到交付的Max系列飞机重回生产线。

The software fix is just the start of the long road back for Boeing.

对波音公司来说，软件修复只是漫长的回归之路的开始。

You’re looking at emanated resolution the next couple of weeks.

在接下来的几个星期里，你将会看到该公司做出的一系列举措。

What really matters though is getting all the regulatory bodies out there on the world...

然而，真正重要的是要让世界上所有的监管机构都能适应这一解决方案，

in the world comfortable with this fix and willing to implement it and that could take several additional months.

并愿意将其实施，这可能需要几个月的时间。

Wall Street believes that even when the 737 Max’s are back in the air, Boeing still has a host of problems.

华尔街认为，即使波音737 Max飞机重新升空，波音公司仍存在一系列问题。

Bank of America downgraded the company citing the cost of penalties owed to customers, a weaker negotiating position

美国银行下调了该公司的评级，理由是该公司欠客户罚款费用、

with airlines and operational inefficiencies from the production disruption.

与航空公司的谈判地位较弱，以及生产中断导致的运营效率低下。

Returning the fleet to service will be a hard sell for a public that’s weary of Boeing’s promises on safety.

对于对波音的安全承诺感到厌倦的公众来说，让飞机重新投入使用将有些困难。

I think there’s going to be an emphasis on hey, is...is there an across the board culture problem here.

我认为会凸显出一个重点，那就是是否存在跨文化的问题。

This has been a crisis of confidence in Boeing’s planes and one that won’t be solved neither cheaply or easily.

这是波音飞机面临的一场信任危机，这一危机并不会被轻易解决，而且还将花费高昂费用。