## CNN News Highlights — Shanghai Lockdown

3) circulating

4) contributed

5) eliminate

1) populous

2) adopted

6) maintained	7) metropol	itan	8) praised		9) severe	10) strict
Beijing is the capita million people livin	_			t	city, with	more than 28
major coronavirus	any people in Co es of living wi version that's	the civid cath the the the the the the the the the t	ity of Shang ses altogetl virus, treat righ	hai wo ner, w ing ca nt now	ould disagree. Chir hile most other co ses of it without s r is believed to be	na has kept the untries have hutting down. The less
and less deadly tha						
tnat's so Shanghai.	it might h	ave		o proi	olems with getting	g basic supplies into
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1) confined	2) couriers		3) logistica		4) shortages	5) stack
down in the city of Shanghai, but this shipment was made more than a week ago, and residents say resupplying China's most populous city of 25 million people is a nightmare.  Much of Shanghai has been to their homes because of a severe Covid 19 outbreak in the city, and people are complaining that stores have run out of food, and it's nearly impossible to schedule deliveries because can't keep up with the demand.  One man in Shanghai documenting the on Twitter says, "We had three deliveries that were booked to deliver today. All three were cancelled."						
1) boiling point	2) ease	3) isc	lation	4) tra	nsmission rates	5) uninfected
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## **Translation**

北京是首都,但上海是中國人口最多的城市,有超過 2800 萬人口居住在大都市區。

中國國家主席習近平最近讚揚了中國嚴格的新冠疫情政策,稱其取得了巨大成功。 上海的很多人會不同意。 中國一直保持試圖清零 Covid 病例的目標,而大多數其他國家都採取了與病毒共存的政策,在不關閉的情況下治療病例。 目前流行的主要冠狀病毒被認為沒有以前的病毒那麼嚴重和致命,但中國一直保持清零新冠病毒戰略,該戰略非常嚴格,可能導致基本物資無法進入上海的問題。 週六,當地政府允許某些電子商重新開始運送物資。

工人們將一輛裝滿食品和物資的卡車堆放在卡車上,準備運送給被關在上海的人們,但這批貨物是在一個多星期前發出的,居民們表示,為這個擁有 2500 萬人口的中國人口最多的城市提供補給是一場後勤噩夢。

由於該市爆發了嚴重的 Covid 19,上海的大部分地區都被限制在家中,人們抱怨商店的食物已經賣完了,而且由於快遞員遞送物資速度跟不上需求,幾乎不可能安排交貨。

一位在推特上記錄短缺情況的上海男子說: "我們預定了今天有要交付的三批貨物。 這三個都被取消了。"

公眾對這些限制的憤怒達到了沸點。除了難以獲得食物之外,人們還對一項將 Covid 陽性兒童與父母分開的政策感到憤怒,該政策上週進行了修改,允許受感染的父母與孩子一起在隔離中心。 有特殊需要兒童的未感染父母現在也可以陪伴他們的孩子,只要他們簽署一份協議,說明他們了解健康風險; 但是沒有定義 "特殊需要"一詞。

週六,該市副市長鐘明承認,當局在處理這一情況時沒有達到公眾的期望,她還表示,該市可能很快就會開始放鬆一些傳播率低的地區的限制。



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## **Answers**

1) populous	2) adopted	3) circulating	4) contributed	5) eliminate
6) maintained	7) metropolitan	8) praised	9) severe	10) strict

Beijing is the capital, but Shanghai is China's most 1) populous city, with more than 28 million people living in the 7) metropolitan area.

Chinese President Xi Jinping recently **8) praised** his country's strict Covid policy, calling it a great success. Many people in the city of Shanghai would disagree. China has kept the goal of trying to **5) eliminate** Covid cases altogether, while most other countries have **2) adopted** policies of living with the virus, treating cases of it without shutting down. The major coronavirus version that's **3) circulating** right now is believed to be less severe and less deadly than previous versions, but China has **6) maintained** a zero Covid strategy that's so **10) strict** it might have **4) contributed** to problems with getting basic supplies into Shanghai. On Saturday the local government allowed certain e-commerce deliveries to start again.

1) confined	2) couriers	3) logistical	4) shortages	5) stack
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Workers 5) stack a truck with bags of food and supplies to deliver to people locked down in the city of Shanghai, but this shipment was made more than a week ago, and residents say resupplying China's most populous city of 25 million people is a 3) logistical nightmare. Much of Shanghai has been 1) confined to their homes because of a severe Covid 19 outbreak in the city, and people are complaining that stores have run out of food, and it's nearly impossible to schedule deliveries because 2) couriers can't keep up with the demand.

One man in Shanghai documenting the 4) shortages on Twitter says, "We had three deliveries that were booked to deliver today. All three were cancelled."

1) boiling point	2) ease	3) isolation	4) transmission	5) uninfected
			rates	

Public anger over the restrictions is at a **1) boiling point**. On top of the difficulty in getting food, people have been outraged by a policy separating Covid-positive children from their parents, which was modified last week to allow infected parents to join them at **3) isolation** centers. **5) uninfected** parents of children with special needs can now also accompany their children if they sign an agreement saying they understand the health risks; though the term "special needs" was not defined.

On Saturday the city's Vice-Mayor Zhong Ming acknowledged that authorities had not met the public's expectations in their handling of the situation, and she also said the city may soon begin to **2) ease** restrictions in some areas where **4) transmission rates** are low enough.