${\bf CNN\ News\ Highlights-Zero\ Covid}$

1) chain	2) crush		3) lockdowns		4) maintai	ned	5) mandatory
6) objective	7) side effec	t	8) significantly		9) strict		
							000 people took part in
an emergency onlin							
world, as it struggle	s from the comm	nunist coun	try's response to	the on	going Covi	d pandemic.	While many other
nations are learning	to live with the d	lisease, Chi	ina nas a		"Zero Covi	d Policy." An	d what that tries to do is
contact tracing, whi							rders, mass testing and
economic growth. I							
							-
1) contagious	2) controver	sial	3) daily routine		,	indefinitely	5) immense
6) refunds	7) severe		,		9) struggl	•	
At the meeting, Chir							
, loans to sma						But thoug	h some of China's
Covid rules are bein							4la alianana hananna
							the disease, because China's restrictions are
impacting 220 million				е	CIVIN ESI	illiates tilat C	Jillia S restrictions are
				nv temr	perature ch	necked Mand	datory testing for the
city's 20 million plus							
Beijing, nearly all pu							,
	•		•		·		
1) aggressively	2) banned in	definitely	3) disinfectant		4) luxury		5) non-essential
6) not a soul in sigh			8) stuck		9) virtually		1
			,	sto	, ,		n, including schools
and gyms, and all			g				,g
in-restaurant dining	is The on	ly crowds i	n Beijing are	of C	Covid work	ers spraying	all over the
streets.							
Officials here are cr	acking down earl	y and	$_$ to try and avoi	d the fa	ilures of th	ie months-loi	ng lockdown in
Shanghai.						16 %	
So it's green — I'm g			en code to enter	any are	ea in Beijin	g. If it turns r	ed, then I could be
at home or s Through these sma			n carofully track	tha ma	vomente e	f all o	of China's 1.4 hillion
							e and figure out whose
code needs to turn		at tills gro	cery store, autilo	THES C	ari quickly	contact trace	and figure out whose
1) avoid 6) fully stocked	2) barrier	3) crowde	d shoulder to shou	ılder	4) daily es	sentials	5) food district
6) fully stocked	7) hazmat suits	8) high-ris	k		9) transiti	ng	
Grocery shelves her					ole that no	matter how I	ong this partial
lockdown lasts for,	people are going	to be fed. I	t's not going to b	e like ii	n Shangha	i, where peop	ole have been struggling
to get enough food							
This is a building wl							
							s a warning to other
							could turn red. This is
just one of the man							
It's lunchtime in Bei essentially a ghost		ar r	normally, people	nere wo	ouid be ga	inerea —	, but now it is
essentially a griost	lOWII.						
1) broke out	2) distance thems	selves	3) frustrated	4) gat	her	5) on-and-of	f
6) loudspeakers						10) security	guards
6) loudspeakers 7) protest 8) public spaces 9) reminding 10) security guards With even most parks closed, there's nowhere for people to and see friends, except for by the side of the road,							
to these unofficial _							
telling people to							
							t even at
one of China's most							re tracked and
surveilled. People a		t this contr	ol is here to stay	long af	fter Covid i	s gone.	
Elena Wang, CNN, E	Beijing						

Translation

我們對世界大事的客觀報導始於中國。那裡的政府媒體稱,本周有超過 10 萬人參加了緊急線上會議。重點一一如何幫助中國的經濟,這個世界第二大經濟體,因為它在這個共產主義國家對持續的新冠病毒大流行的反應中苦苦掙扎。當許多其他國家正在學習與這種疾病共存時,中國一直保持著嚴格的清零政策。而這試圖做的是粉碎 Covid 每一條傳輸鏈。這包括強制隔離、快速封鎖、封閉邊界、大規模檢測和接觸者追踪,無論人們走到哪裡,這些作法都會跟隨他們。但這樣做的一個日益嚴重的副作用是,它正在損害中國的經濟增長。國際投資銀行預計,今年的經濟數字將大大低於去年。

會上,中國政府宣布了數十項刺激經濟的新措施,包括增加退稅、向小企業提供貸款以及向陷入困境的行業提供緊急貸款。但是,儘管中國的一些新冠病毒規則正在放寬,但該國仍在推進有爭議的"清零新冠政策",這給面對 omicron 變種疾病帶來了巨大的挑戰,因為雖然它不像其他版本的冠狀病毒那樣嚴重,但它更具傳染性。 CNN 估計,中國的限制措施正在影響全國 2.2 億人。

這是我在北京日常生活的一部分。好的,測體溫。對全市 2000 萬以上的居民進行強制檢測。我必須向他們 出示我的護照,他們必須每次都輸入。在北京,幾乎

所有的公共活動都被無限期地停止了,只因為每天只有幾十起新冠病毒病例。

在北京的豪華購物區中心看不到半個人。所有非生活必需品商店都已關閉,包括學校和健身房,所有餐廳內的就餐都被無限期禁止。北京唯一的人群是滿街噴灑消毒劑的新冠肺炎工人遊行隊伍。

這裡的官員正在及早、積極地進行打擊疫情,試圖避免上海長達數月封鎖的失敗。

所以它是綠色的——我可以進去。我需要這個綠色代碼才能進入北京的任何區域。如果它變成紅色,那麼我可 能會被困在家裡或被送去隔離。

通過這些智能手機應用程序,當局可以仔細追踪幾乎所有中國 14 億人的行踪。如果稍後在這家雜貨店發現了 Covid 病例,當局可以迅速聯繫追踪並找出誰的代碼需要變紅。

這裡的雜貨店貨架上滿是貨。北京官員明確地試圖向人們表明,無論這種部分封鎖持續多久,人們都會得到 食物。這不會像上海那樣,人們在封鎖期間一直在爭扎的找到足夠的食物和日常必需品。

這是一棟發現 Covid 陽性病例的建築物。你可以看到穿著防護衣的工人。建築物周圍的藍色屏障:這是為了將住在那裡的人關在裡面。但這也可以作為對其他居民的警告:人們擔心,如果您在封閉的建築物中花費太多時間,你的 QR 碼可能會變紅。這只是北京眾多高風險地區之一。居民甚至避免穿過地圖上的紅點所在。這是北京最受歡迎的美食區的午餐時間。平時這裡都是人聚集的地方,人山人海,但現在基本上是個鬼城。

即使大多數公園都關閉了,除了路邊,人們也無處可聚和見朋友。對於這些非官方的公共空間,甚至這裡,都有提醒人們避開人群的標誌,還有保安在喇叭上提醒人們保持距離。

但在這些斷斷續續的限制兩年多之後,人們開始感到沮喪。甚至在中國最負盛名的大學之一爆發了學生抗議,抗議嚴厲的 Covid 政策。我們每天的每一部分都被跟踪和監視。人們擔心,即使在 Covid 消失後,這種控制還會持續著。Elena Wang,CNN,北京

■念知录画 Use this QR code to try the interactive activities:

https://linguadox.com/cnn-news-highlights-zero-covid/

Answers

1) chain	2) crush	3) lockdowns	4) maintained	5) mandatory
6) objective	7) side effect	8) significantly	9) strict	

...and our 6) objective coverage of world events begins in China. Government media there say more than 100,000 people took part in an emergency online meeting this week. The focus — how to help the Chinese economy, the second largest in the world, as it struggles from the communist country's response to the ongoing Covid pandemic. While many other nations are learning to live with the disease, China has 4) maintained a 9) strict "Zero Covid Policy." And what that tries to do is 2) crush every 1) chain of Covid transmission. That includes 5) mandatory quarantines, quick 3) lockdowns, closed borders, mass testing and contact tracing, which follows people wherever they go. But a growing 7) side effect of this is that it's hurting China's economic growth. International investment banks expect it'll be 8) significantly less this year than it was last year.

1) contagious	2) controversial	3) daily routine	4) halted indefinitely	5) immense
6) refunds	7) severe	8) stimulate	9) struggling	

At the meeting, China's government announced dozens of new efforts to 8) stimulate the economy, including more tax 6) refunds, loans to small businesses and emergency loans to industries that are 9) struggling. But though some of China's Covid rules are being relaxed, the nation's still pushing forward with the

2) controversial "Zero Covid Policy," and that's created 5) immense challenges during the omicron variant of the disease, because while it's less 7) severe than other versions of coronavirus, it's more 1) contagious. CNN estimates that China's restrictions are impacting 220 million people across the country.

Here's how this is part of my 3) daily routine in Beijing. All right, getting my temperature checked. Mandatory testing for the city's 20 million plus residents. I've got to show them my passport, and they have to type it in every single time. In Beijing, nearly all public activity has been 4) halted indefinitely over just a few dozen daily Covid cases.

1) aggressively	2) banned indefinitely	3) disinfectant	4) luxury	5) non-essential
6) not a soul in sight	7) parades	8) stuck	9) virtually	

6) Not a soul in sight in the center of Beijing's 4) luxury shopping district. All 5) non-essential stores have been shut down, including schools and gyms, and all

in-restaurant dining is 2) banned indefinitely. The only crowds in Beijing are 7) parades of Covid workers spraying 3) disinfectant all over the streets.

Officials here are cracking down early and 1) aggressively to try and avoid the failures of the months-long lockdown in Shanghai.

So it's green — I'm good to go in. I need this green code to enter any area in Beijing. If it turns red, then I could be 8) stuck at home or sent to quarantine.

Through these smartphone apps, authorities can carefully track the movements of 9) virtually all of China's 1.4 billion people. If a Covid case is later found at this grocery store, authorities can quickly contact trace and figure out whose code needs to turn red.

1) avoid	2) barrier	3) crowded shoulder to shoulder	4) daily essentials	5) food district
6) fully stocked	7) hazmat suits	8) high-risk	9) transiting	

Grocery shelves here 6) fully stocked. Beijing officials clearly trying to show people that no matter how long this partial lockdown lasts for, people are going to be fed. It's not going to be like in Shanghai, where people have been struggling to get enough food and 4) daily essentials in lockdown.

This is a building where a positive Covid case has been found. You can see the workers in 7) hazmat suits. The blue 2) barrier around the building: this is to keep the people who live there locked inside. But it also serves as a warning to other residents: there's a fear that if you spend too much time by a lockdown building, your QR code could turn red. This is just one of the many 8) high-risk areas in Beijing. Residents 1) avoid even 9) transiting through the red dots on the map.

It's lunchtime in Beijing's most popular $\frac{5}{1}$ food district. Normally, people here would be gathered $\frac{5}{1}$ crowded shoulder to shoulder, but now it is essentially a ghost town.

1) broke out	2) distance themselves	3) frustrated	4) gather	5) on-and-off
6) loudspeakers	7) protest	8) public spaces	9) reminding	10) security guards

With even most parks closed, there's nowhere for people to 4) gather and see friends, except for by the side of the road, to these unofficial 8) public spaces, and even here, there are signs 9) reminding people to avoid crowds and 10) security guards on the 6) loudspeakers telling people to 2) distance themselves.

But after more than two years of these 5) on-and-off restrictions, people are getting 3) frustrated. A student 7) protest even 1) broke out at one of China's most prestigious universities over harsh Covid policies. Every part of our days are tracked and surveilled. People are concerned that this control is here to stay long after Covid is gone. Elena Wang, CNN, Beijing