${\bf CNN\ News\ Highlights-China\ Relaxes\ Covid\ Restrictions}$

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2) fever	3) headline		4) lockdown
,			8) whiplash
So he says his has gone down but he still has a cold, hoping to buy medicine but he's worried they don't have any because there's these long lines forming outside of pharmacies across the country people are trying to but stuff is selling out. You know, for years, China has been COVID, playing up the risks of long COVID and now suddenly is publishing every day saying COVID is not a big deal. It's for a lot of people because just weeks before, if you got COVID, your whole community would have gone into hard This is such a major and sudden change.			
2) lite	erally	3) q	uarantine facility
5) so	urce of anxiety		
So China is finally opening up. How do you feel about it? I feel is pretty great. I wish they could have opened up earlier. Has business been very slow or difficult? You know, you can see, there — there are not that many customers. A lot of people just got the Are you scared about getting COVID? I'm worried about my parents and my grandparents a little bit. People are though that you no longer have to go to a if you get COVID. Getting sent to one of those rundown facilities was such a big before. And these health QR codes that have been used for years to track and where we can go well, the government is now saying that you don't need them to enter most public places. So I don't need to scan my code. It feels surreal though that I can just walk in.			
2) he	alth care capacity	3) p	acked
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Translation

正如我們所討論的,中國在實施了三年清零政策後正在重新開放大門,這是地球上最後一個這樣做的國家。 雖然該政策確實將病毒的傳播保持在較低水平,但強制性檢測和隔離增加該國公民的日常生活壓力。 但現在中國的許多限制已被取消,據許多人說,街道感覺比限制時更空曠。 為什麼? 因為對病毒的恐懼依然存在; 在很大程度上是因為冠狀病毒在中國迅速傳播。 更多內容來自 CNN 國際記者 Selina Wang,她在北京現場。

中國開始取消其清零政策。 但是,中國並沒有人潮慶祝,而是這樣重新開張——商店關門,街道空無一人,人們互相避開,因為自大流行開始以來,新冠病毒首次在北京像野火一樣蔓延。 人們現在要不是已感染了 COVID,就是害怕感染上它。

所以我剛和店裡的店員談過,他告訴我他是唯一沒有感染 COVID 的員工,這就是為什麼他仍然可以來上班,他說,我是唯一一整天來這家店的顧客。 我在北京看到的唯一人群是在像這樣的醫院和藥店。

所以他說他的燒已經退了,但他還是有感冒了,希望能買到藥,但他擔心他們沒有存貨,因為全國各地的藥店外都排起了長隊,人們都在努力備貨,但藥還賣完了。

你知道,多年來,中國一直在妖魔化 COVID,渲染長期 COVID 的風險,現在官方媒體突然每天都在頭條新聞上說 COVID 沒什麼大不了的。 對很多人來說這是一種鞭打,因為就在幾週前,如果你感染了 COVID,你的整個社區就會進入硬封鎖狀態。 這是一個如此重大而突然的變化。

所以中國終於開放了。 你怎麼看這件事?

我覺得挺好的。 我希望他們能早點開放。 業務是否非常緩慢或困難? 你知道,你可以看到,那裡沒有那麼多顧客。 很多人剛剛感染了病毒。 你害怕感染新冠病毒嗎? 我有點擔心我的父母和祖父母。

不過,如果您感染了 COVID,您不再需要去隔離設施,這讓人們鬆了一口氣。 被任何一間那些破舊的設施是一個很大的焦慮來源。

這些健康碼多年來一直被用來追踪和指示我們可以去哪裡——好吧,政府現在說你不需要它們來進入大多數公共場所。

所以我不需要掃描我的代碼。 雖然我真的可以走進去,但感覺超現實。

所以她說我只能做網購。 所以你甚至不能在 Shake Shack 坐在裡面或在裡面點餐。 所以在星巴克外面,他們有一個牌子說你需要出示 40 小時的 COVID 測試,即使國家規定沒有要求,但在北京,你仍然需要最近的 PCR 測試才能進入餐廳、健身房和 娛樂場所。

現在在城市中進行 COVID 測試的地方少了很多,而且排隊的隊伍很短,因為大多數人只是呆在家裡。 但就在一周前,在這個完全相同的地點,這裡擠滿了排隊等候的人。

所以我身後是 COVID 測試站的墓地。 就像在北京幾乎一夜之間,他們拆除了所有這些測試地點,剩下的就在這裡。

經過多年的嚴厲封鎖,政府終於讓人們管理自己的健康。但人們覺得還沒有準備好,專家說這個國家也沒有。該 國沒有為足夠多的老年人口接種疫苗,也沒有足夠提高醫療保健能力。所以這次重新開放將繼續是混亂和不平衡 的。

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Answers

1) by many accounts	2) mandatory	3) on the scene
4) quarantines	5) restrictions	6) spread

As we've discussed, China is reopening its doors after three years of its zero COVID policy, the last country on the planet to do so. While the policy did keep 6) spread of the virus low, it stressed the daily lives of citizens inside the country, with 2) mandatory tests and 4) quarantines. But now that many of the restrictions in China have been removed, 1) by many accounts, the streets feel more empty than when's 5) restrictions were there. Why? Because fear of the virus remains; in large part because coronavirus is spreading quickly in China. More now from CNN international correspondent Selina Wang who's 3) on the scene in Beijing.

1) avoiding	2) crowds	3) employee
4) pharmacies	5) spreading like wildfire	6) unravel

China is starting to 6) unravel its zero COVID policy. But instead of crowds out celebrating, this is how reopening is going in China -- closed shops, empty streets, people 1) avoiding each other because for the first time since the start of the pandemic, COVID is 5) spreading like wildfire in Beijing. People now either have COVID or they're scared to get it.

So I just spoke to the shop worker in the store and he told me that he's the only 3) employee without COVID which is why he can still come to work and he says, I am the only customer who has come into this store all day. The only 2) crowds I'm seeing in Beijing are outside of hospitals like this and 4) pharmacies.

1) demonizing	2) fever	3) headlines	4) lockdown
5) state media	6) stock	7) stock up	8) whiplash

So he says his 2) fever has gone down but he still has a cold, hoping to buy medicine but he's worried they don't have any 6) stock because there's these long lines forming outside of pharmacies across the country people are trying to 7) stock up but stuff is selling out.

You know, for years, China has been 1) demonizing COVID, playing up the risks of long COVID and now suddenly 5) state media is publishing 3) headlines every day saying COVID is not a big deal. It's 8) whiplash for a lot of people because just weeks before, if you got COVID, your whole community would have gone into hard 4) lockdown. This is such a major and sudden change.

1) dictate	2) literally	3) quarantine facility
4) relieved	5) source of anxiety	6) virus

So China is finally opening up. How do you feel about it?

I feel is pretty great. I wish they could have opened up earlier. Has business been very slow or difficult? You know, you can see, there — there are not that many customers. A lot of people just got the 6) virus. Are you scared about getting COVID? I'm worried about my parents and my grandparents a little bit. People are 4) relieved though that you no longer have to go to a 3) quarantine facility if you get COVID. Getting sent to one of those rundown facilities was such a big 5) source of anxiety before. And these health QR codes that have been used for years to track and 1) dictate where we can go -- well, the government is now saying that you don't need them to enter most public places. So I don't need to scan my code. It feels surreal though that I can 2) literally just walk in.

1) graveyard	2) health care capacity	3) packed
4) PCR test	5) remnants	6) venues

So she said I can only do online delivery. So you can't even sit inside or order inside in Shake Shack. So outside the Starbucks, they have a sign saying you need to show a 40-hour COVID test, even though the national rules don't require it, in Beijing, you still need a recent 4) PCR test in order to enter restaurants, gyms and entertainment 6) venues.

There are way less places now to get COVID tests in the city, and the lines are short because most people are just staying at home. But just a week before, at this exact same location, this was 3) packed with people waiting in line.

So behind me is a 1) graveyard of COVID testing booths. It's like almost overnight in Beijing, they removed all of these testing locations and here's the 5) remnants.

After years of harsh lockdowns, the government is finally letting people manage their own health. But people don't feel ready and experts say the country isn't either. The country hasn't vaccinated enough of the elderly population and has it improved the 2) health care capacity enough. So this reopening it's going to continue to be messy and uneven.