

## Rising Enterovirus Cases Prompt Urgent Health Warnings

As of the end of April this year, there was a significant increase in enterovirus cases. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) reported nearly 14,000 hospital visits, which represents a rise of over 17% from the previous week and the highest in ten years. Enterovirus is a type of virus that can cause a wide range of illnesses, from mild respiratory tract infections to more severe diseases like meningitis and myocarditis, primarily affecting children and infants.

CDC has emphasized the importance of good hygiene, especially handwashing with soap and water, as the best prevention method. This is crucial because alcohol-based sanitizers are less effective against enteroviruses. Ensuring cleanliness can also help prevent other viruses such as norovirus, which is highly contagious and responsible for many recent diarrhea outbreaks. In fact, hospital visits for diarrhea also increased with many cases linked to norovirus.

It is especially important for adults who may only experience mild symptoms to wash their hands frequently to avoid spreading viruses to children or infants. CDC also emphasizes that parents need to be



aware of serious symptoms in children, such as sleepiness or drowsiness, which should prompt immediate medical attention.

Additionally, while monitoring cases of COVID-19 and seasonal flu, CDC recommends the high-risk groups, particularly older adults, to get vaccinated against these diseases to reduce the risk of serious consequences. COVID-19 and the flu are likely to continue to pose threats, with hospitalizations and deaths occurring mainly among the unvaccinated elderly population.

Overall, maintaining strict hygiene and staying alert to the symptoms of these viruses are key strategies to prevent their spread and maintain public health.

## Reading Comprehension

- ( ) 1. What is the main focus of the passage? (main idea)
- (A) Preventing the spread of enterovirus and other viruses.
  - (B) New vaccines for various viruses.
  - (C) Financial impact of viral infections.
  - (D) Comparison of enterovirus and COVID-19.
- ( ) 2. According to the passage, what type of symptoms in children should require urgent medical care? (supporting details)
- (A) Vomiting and diarrhea.
  - (B) Sneezing and runny nose.
  - (C) Sleepiness and drowsiness.
  - (D) Fever and cough.
- ( ) 3. What tone does the author use in the passage? (supporting details)
- (A) Informative.
  - (B) Ironic.
  - (C) Pessimistic.
  - (D) Casual.
4. Which word in the fourth paragraph means “used to single out an individual or group as distinct from others”? (填空) (words in context)
- \_\_\_\_\_
5. 請根據文章內容，從文章中選出一個單詞 (word)，填入下列句子的空格，並視語法需要作適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，且符合全文文意。(填空) (words in context)
- Generally, keeping good hygiene and raising \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ of virus symptoms are crucial ways to stop their spread and protect public health.
- (A) \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary and Phrases

- |                           |                                  |                                   |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. mild <i>adj.</i> 輕微的   | 4. hygiene <i>n.</i> 衛生          | 7. diarrhea <i>n.</i> 腹瀉          |
| 2. infection <i>n.</i> 感染 | 5. sanitizer <i>n.</i> 消毒殺菌劑     | 8. vaccinate <i>v.</i> 給...接種疫苗   |
| 3. infant <i>n.</i> 嬰兒    | 6. contagious <i>adj.</i> 接觸性傳染的 | 9. hospitalization <i>n.</i> 住院治療 |

# Starting Salary and Gender Wage Gaps for Fresh Graduates in Taiwan

According to the Ministry of Labor, the average starting salary of fresh graduates in Taiwan increased slightly last year, reaching approximately NT\$35,000 per month. This 1 reflects ongoing economic adjustments and efforts to attract young talent in various industries. There was also a noticeable reduction in the gender wage gap among these first-time employees.

Male first-time workers generally earned a higher starting salary compared to their female counterparts. This wage disparity was more significant among individuals with master's degrees. The main reason for this larger 2 is that a greater proportion of men pursued advanced degrees in high-demand fields like information science and engineering, compared to women.

Overall, the monthly average wage for entry-level positions was noted to be significantly lower than that of full-time workers in the industrial and service sectors. The wages 3 depending on the educational level: individuals with only a high school diploma earned the least, while those with graduate degrees earned notably more.

Sector-specific data indicated that first-time



4 with less than a college degree earned the highest in the medical and social welfare sectors, followed by those in education. For those with master's degrees, the top earnings were in the information technology sector, with other lucrative sectors like construction not far behind.

The largest share of first-time employees was found in the manufacturing, retail, and wholesale industries, with a significant number also employed in the health and social welfare sectors. This diversity 5 the range of job opportunities available to new graduates across different fields. These findings highlight the need for ongoing education and policy adjustments to better align with the evolving job market and ensure equitable wages across genders and sectors.

## Fill in the Blanks

(A) growth

(B) workers

(C) gap

(D) varied

(E) reflects

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary and Phrases

- |                               |                                  |                                |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. adjustment <i>n.</i> 調整    | 4. diploma <i>n.</i> 畢業文憑        | 7. finding <i>n.</i> 調查發現      |
| 2. counterpart <i>n.</i> 相對應者 | 5. earnings <i>n.</i> 薪水，工資      | 8. align <i>v.</i> 校準          |
| 3. disparity <i>n.</i> 差異     | 6. lucrative <i>adj.</i> 賺錢的，盈利的 | 9. equitable <i>adj.</i> 公平合理的 |

### 譯 腸病毒病例上升引發緊急健康警告

截至今年四月底，腸病毒病例大幅增加。疾病管制署 (CDC) 匯報醫院就診人數接近 14,000 人次，較前一周增加 17% 以上，為十年來最高。腸病毒是一種可引起多種疾病的病毒，從輕微的呼吸道感染到腦膜炎和心肌炎等更嚴重的疾病，主要會影響兒童和嬰兒。

疾管署強調良好衛生的重要性，尤其是用肥皂和水洗手，這是最好的預防方法。這點至關重要，因為酒精類消毒劑對抗腸病毒的效果較差。確保清潔也有助於預防其他病毒，例如諾羅病毒，這種病毒具有高度傳染性，是最近許多腹瀉爆發的原因。事實上，因腹瀉住院的人數也有所增加，其中許多病例與諾羅病毒有關。

對於可能僅出現輕微症狀的成年人來說，經常洗手尤其重要，以避免將病毒傳播給兒童或嬰兒。疾管署也強調，家長需要注意兒童的嚴重症狀，例如困倦或昏睡，這應促使立即就醫。

此外，在監測 COVID-19 和季節性流感病例的同時，疾管署建議高風險族群，特別是老年人，接種這些疾病的疫苗，以降低嚴重後果的風險。COVID-19 和流感可能會繼續構成威脅，住院和死亡主要發生在未接種疫苗的老年族群。

總體而言，保持嚴格的衛生習慣並對這些病毒的症狀保持警惕，是防止其傳播和維護公共衛生的關鍵策略。

### 譯 臺灣應屆畢業生的起薪與性別薪資差距

根據勞動部統計，去年臺灣應屆畢業生的平均起薪略有上漲，達到每月新臺幣 35,000 元左右。這一成長反映了持續的經濟調整和吸引各行業年輕人才的努力。這些首次受僱者的性別薪資差距也明顯縮小。

與女性首次受僱者相比，男性首次受僱者的起薪通常更高。這種薪資差距在擁有碩士學位的人身上更為顯著。造成這一更大差距的主要原因是，與女性相比，在資訊科學和工程等高需求領域攻讀高等學位的男性比例更高。

整體而言，初級職位的月平均薪資明顯低於工業和服務業全職工人的每月平均薪資。薪資因教育程度而異：只有高中文憑的人收入最低，而擁有研究所學位的人收入明顯更高。

特定行業的數據顯示，大學學歷以下的首次就業人員在醫療和社會福利行業的收入最高，其次是教育行業。對於擁有碩士學位的人來說，收入最高的是資訊科技產業，而建築業等其他盈利豐厚的產業緊隨其後。

製造業、零售業和批發業首次僱用的員工比例最大，衛生和社會福利部門也雇用了相當數量的員工。這種多樣性反映了不同領域的應屆畢業生可獲得的工作機會的範圍。這些調查發現凸顯了持續教育和政策調整的必要性，以更好地適應不斷變化的就業市場，並確保跨性別和跨部門的薪資公平。

閱讀測驗解答：1. A 2. C 3. A 4. particularly 5. awareness

文意選填解答：1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. E

### Acknowledgments

“Rising Enterovirus Cases Prompt Urgent Health Warnings” by Steph Pai / 審者：蘇文賢

“Starting Salary and Gender Wage Gaps for Fresh Graduates in Taiwan” by Steph Pai

### Picture Credits

All pictures in this publication are authorized for use by Shutterstock.



三民新聞宅急通



三民東大英文  
LINE