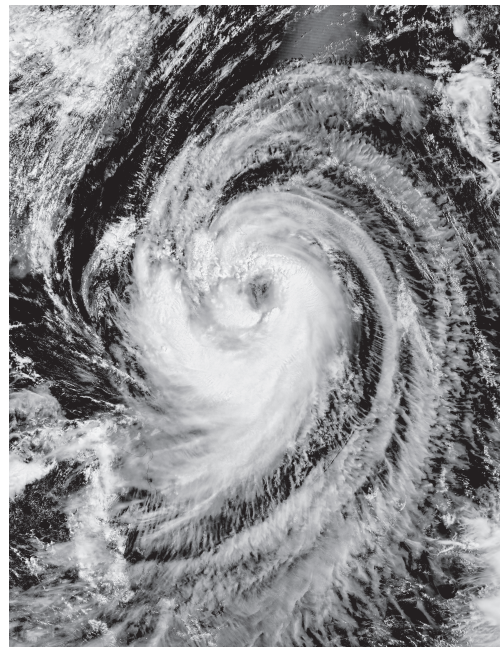


Taiwan's Struggle with Flooding During Typhoon Season

Climate change makes extreme weather more frequent and destructive, especially during the typhoon season. During the typhoon season, typhoons form in the Pacific and move northwest, affecting places like the Philippines, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Japan. Typhoon Gaemi was the first typhoon this year to hit Taiwan, making summer rains worse and causing terrible flooding.

The Central Weather Administration said that during Typhoon Gaemi, many areas saw over 1,000 mm of rain. For example, Kaohsiung City received about 1,350 mm of rain, which led to flooding with water over one meter deep in many parts of the city. In central and southern Taiwan, over 30 cm of rain fell in just 12 hours, causing rivers and sewer systems to overflow.

Typhoon Gaemi slowed down after reaching Taiwan's east coast, moving slowly across the island. This meant that while the wind damage was not as bad as expected, heavy rain continued to fall for a long time. The slower the typhoon moves, the more rain falls in a specific area. Even after the typhoon leaves, the flooding doesn't go away immediately.



The time between the rain falling and water flowing into rivers and toward the coast makes the flooding worse.

As people clean up after the typhoon, they need to pay attention to the extreme weather caused by climate change and take steps to reduce the damage caused by these disasters. Typhoon Gaemi's experience reminds us that we need more preparation and measures to protect lives and property from extreme weather.

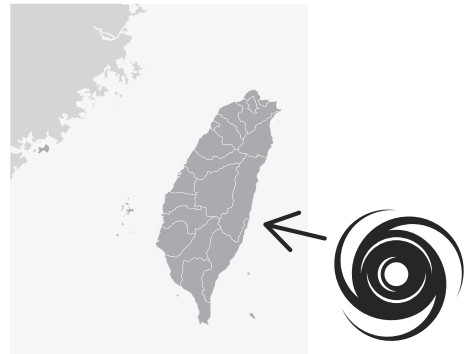
Reading Comprehension

- () 1. What is the passage mainly about? (main idea)
- (A) The economic impact of typhoons on Taiwan's agriculture.
(B) How typhoons form and move in the Pacific during the typhoon season.
(C) The measures taken by the government to prevent flooding during typhoons.
(D) How climate change has made typhoon season more dangerous with increased flooding.
- () 2. What question does the passage answer? (inference)
- (A) Why did Typhoon Gaemi cause severe flooding?
(B) What was the total damage caused by Typhoon Gaemi?
(C) How do typhoon form in the Pacific during typhoon season?
(D) When did Taiwan move out of Typhoon Gaemi's storm circle?
- () 3. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "saw" in the second paragraph? (words in context)
- (A) Visited. (B) Watched. (C) Experienced. (D) Understood.
- () 4. Which of the following pictures matches the typhoon's path described in the article?

(A)



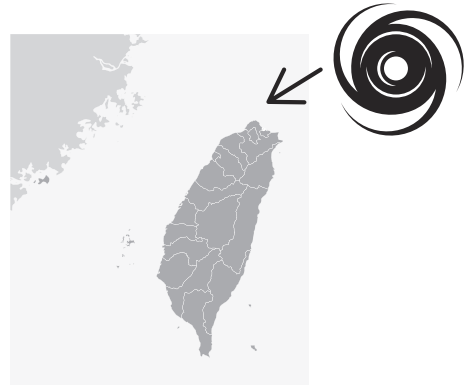
(B)



(C)



(D)



Vocabulary and Phrases

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. flooding <i>n.</i> 水災 | 4. sewer <i>n.</i> 排水管, 下水道 | 7. disaster <i>n.</i> 災害, 災難 |
| 2. extreme <i>adj.</i> 極端的 | 5. overflow <i>v.</i> 氾濫 | 8. remind <i>v.</i> 提醒 |
| 3. destructive <i>adj.</i> 破壞力強大的 | 6. immediately <i>adv.</i> 立即 | 9. preparation <i>n.</i> 準備 |

Global IT Outage Affected 8.5M Computers

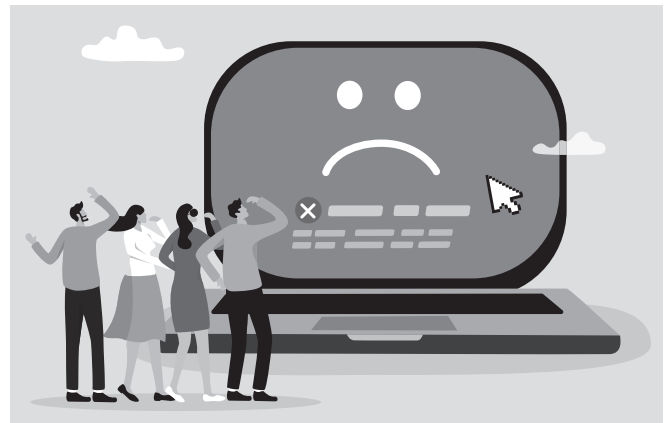
Microsoft says that about 8.5 million computers worldwide were affected by the July 19th global IT outage caused by a bad software update from the security company CrowdStrike. This event is considered the worst online security event in history. Microsoft worked hard on helping customers recover and said that, while the affected devices were less 1 1% of all Windows machines globally, the issue had an effect on so many people because many important services used CrowdStrike's software.

A Microsoft vice-president said they could be very accurate about the number of affected devices because they collect data from many computers. 2, he explained that the problem was not due to Microsoft's software and pointed out the importance of quality checks for updates. He stressed the need for safe practices in the tech world.

The impact of the IT outage was huge, possibly making it the largest online security event ever, even beyond past major online attacks. The outage led to warnings from online security experts about hacking

attempts that may try to take advantage of systems and people who were affected. Experts 3 being on guard against fake emails, calls, and websites posing as official sources.

CrowdStrike's head 4 users to make sure they were communicating with official representatives before downloading fixes. Experts have noted a rise in fake websites, 5 could trick IT workers and the public into downloading harmful software. Online security companies worldwide advised IT workers to use only the official websites for information and support. Experts also reminded individuals to be careful and only rely on official channels.



Cloze

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 1. (A) near | (B) than | (C) to | (D) by |
| () 2. (A) Indeed | (B) Actually | (C) Meanwhile | (D) Therefore |
| () 3. (A) blamed | (B) managed | (C) referred | (D) advised |
| () 4. (A) searched | (B) provided | (C) organized | (D) reminded |
| () 5. (A) and | (B) but | (C) which | (D) that |

Vocabulary and Phrases

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. global <i>adj.</i> 全球的 | 4. software <i>n.</i> 軟體 | 7. pose <i>v.</i> 假裝，冒充 |
| 2. IT <i>n.</i> 資訊科技 (系統) (information technology) | 5. security <i>n.</i> 安全 | 8. impact <i>n.</i> (巨大的) 影響 |
| 3. outage <i>n.</i> (服務供應等) 中斷；當機 | 6. device <i>n.</i> 設備 | 9. hack <i>v.</i> 未經允許侵入他人電腦系統 |

譯

颱風季節臺灣與水災的抗爭

氣候變遷使極端天氣更加頻繁且更具破壞性，尤其是在颱風季節。在颱風季節，颱風在太平洋形成並向西北移動，影響菲律賓、臺灣、香港和日本等地。凱米颱風是今年第一個襲擊臺灣的颱風，導致夏季降雨更加嚴重，並引發嚴重的水災。

中央氣象署表示，在凱米颱風期間，多地降雨量超過 1,000 毫米。例如，高雄市降雨量約 1,350 毫米，導致該市多處水深超過一公尺。臺灣中南部僅 12 小時的降雨量就超過 30 厘米，導致河流和排水系統氾濫。

凱米颱風到達臺灣東岸後速度減慢，緩慢地橫越本島。這意味著，雖然風災沒有想像中那麼嚴重，但大雨卻持續了很長一段時間。颱風移動得越慢，特定地區的降雨量就越多。即使颱風離開後，洪水也不會立即消失。從降雨到水流入河川並流向海岸，這之間的時間使水災更加嚴重。

人們在颱風過後進行善後清理的同時，也需要注意氣候變遷導致的極端天氣，並採取措施來減少這些災害造成的損失。凱米颱風的經驗提醒我們，需要更多的準備和應對措施，以便保護生命和財產免受極端天氣的影響。

譯

全球 IT 當機影響 850 萬臺電腦

微軟表示，由於資安公司 CrowdStrike 的錯誤軟體更新，導致 7 月 19 日全球 IT 當機，全球約 850 萬臺電腦受到影響。該事件被認為是史上最嚴重的網路安全事件。微軟努力幫助客戶恢復，並表示，雖然受影響的設備僅占全球所有 Windows 機器的不到 1%，但這起事件影響了很多設備，因為許多重要服務都使用了 CrowdStrike 的軟體。

微軟的副總裁表示，他們可以非常準確地了解受影響設備的數量，因為他們從許多電腦收集數據。同時，他說明該問題並非是微軟的軟體所造成的，並指出了對更新進行品質檢查的重要性。他強調在科技界採取安全實踐的必要性。

IT 當機的影響很大，可能使其成為有史以來最大的網路安全事件，甚至超越了過去的重大網路攻擊。這次當機使得網路安全專家發出警告，稱可能會發生試圖利用受影響的系統和人員的駭客攻擊。專家建議警惕假冒官方來源的電子郵件、電話和網站。

CrowdStrike 的負責人提醒用戶，在下載修復程式之前須確保與他們進行溝通的是官方代表。專家指出，假網站變多了，這可能會誘騙 IT 人員和民眾下載有害的軟體。世界各地的網路安全公司建議 IT 人員僅使用官方網站獲取資訊和支援。專家也提醒個人謹慎行事，僅依賴官方管道。

閱讀測驗解答： 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B

綜合測驗解答： 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. C

Acknowledgments

“Taiwan’s Struggle with Flooding During Typhoon Season” by Steph Pai

“Global IT Outage Affected 8.5M Computers” by Steph Pai

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