

Jeju Air Flight 2216: South Korea's Worst Air Disaster in Years

A recent plane crash in South Korea has shocked people around the world. The crash, which occurred on December 29, 2024, was the deadliest aviation accident in the country in years. This tragedy stands out because South Korea is widely recognized for its excellent air safety record. In fact, however, just a few decades ago, the country had serious problems with aviation safety.

Throughout the 1980s and 1990s, South Korea's main airline, Korean Air, was involved in several major accidents. These incidents led to a poor reputation for air safety in the country. However, over time, South Korea took significant steps to improve its aviation standards. By 2008, the country had transformed its safety practices, with improvements drawn from countries like the United States. As a result, South Korea's aviation system became one of the safest in the world.

The recent crash involved Jeju Air Flight 7C2216, which was traveling from Bangkok to Muan. Of the 181 people on board, only two survived. The passengers were aged between 3 and 78 years old. Tragically, five of the victims were



children under the age of 10. It took officials several days to identify the victims, as many of the bodies were severely damaged. They used fingerprints, DNA, and even saliva samples from family members to help identify the victims.

As the country mourns, many New Year's celebrations were canceled or scaled down out of respect for the victims and their families. Authorities declared a seven-day period of national mourning.

The crash occurred amid a deep political crisis in South Korea, with uncertainty surrounding the nation's leadership. This terrible event highlights the ongoing need for constant improvements in air safety, showing the crucial role of leadership in ensuring the safety of the public.

Reading Comprehension

- () 1. What is the passage mainly about? (main idea)
- (A) The rise of a South Korean airline's global reputation in the late 20th century.
(B) A deadly plane crash in South Korea and its history of aviation safety.
(C) The role of political leadership in South Korea's public safety.
(D) The global impact of a flight incident in South Korea.
- () 2. From (A) to (F) below, choose the **ONES** that are true according to this passage. (多選題)
- (supporting details)
- (A) The plane crash resulted in instability in the aviation community.
(B) South Korea's air safety record has been in decline in recent years.
(C) The disaster happened during a time of political crisis in South Korea.
(D) South Korea improved its aviation safety practices by learning from the US.
(E) New Year's celebrations in South Korea were postponed due to the incident.
(F) Victims of the plane crash were mainly identified by their physical appearances.
3. Which word in the second paragraph means "the opinion that people have about something due to past events"? (填充) (words in context)
- _____
4. 請根據文章內容，從文章中找出最適當的單詞 (word) 填入下列句子空格中，並視句型結構需要做適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，並符合全文文意。每格限填一個單詞 (word)。
- (填充) (words in context)

After multiple major aviation accidents in the late 1900s, one of South Korea's main airlines transformed its safety practices, _____ (A) _____ in one of the safest aviation systems in the world by 2008.

(A) _____

Vocabulary and Phrases

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. aviation <i>n.</i> 航空 | 4. saliva <i>n.</i> 唾液 | 7. amid <i>prep.</i> 在……當中 |
| 2. draw from <i>phr.</i> 從……汲取 | 5. mourn <i>v.</i> 哀悼 | 8. uncertainty <i>n.</i> 不確定性 |
| 3. fingerprint <i>n.</i> 指紋 | 6. scale down <i>phr.</i> 縮減，縮小 | 9. highlight <i>v.</i> 強調；突顯 |

Rats to the Rescue: Sniffing Out Smugglers

In some parts of the world, rats are being trained to help combat a serious issue: illegal wildlife trafficking. This crime involves the illegal trade in plants and animals. It is worth billions of dollars and threatens endangered species. A non-profit 1 in East Africa has been training Gambian pouched rats to detect wildlife products being smuggled, assisting authorities in locating hidden ivory, animal furs, and other illegal goods.

Traffickers disguise wildlife products in various ways. For instance, ivory can be stained to look like wood, hidden in shipments of crops, or even 2 in chocolate and wrapped to escape detection by X-ray scans. However, these rats have an extraordinary sense of smell, making them ideal for finding such hidden items. In trials, the rats successfully 3 over 80% of the concealed products, even when they were masked by common scent-covering materials.

The rats' 4 to move through cramped spaces, such as shipping containers, allows them to sniff out hidden wildlife products. They are smaller



and quicker than dogs, which makes them easier and cheaper to train, maintain, and transport. This is especially important because much of the illegal wildlife trade comes from some of the world's poorest regions.

Using rats in this way could have a significant impact on the fight against wildlife crime. By helping authorities find smuggled wildlife products, the rats could protect endangered species and help prevent the 5 of diseases like Ebola or SARS, which can be transmitted through illegal wildlife trade. With continued success, these rats could become an even more valuable tool in the global effort to stop wildlife trafficking.

Fill in the Blanks

(A) spread

(B) coated

(C) organization

(D) identified

(E) ability

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Vocabulary and Phrases

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. smuggler <i>n.</i> 走私者 | 4. Gambian pouched rat <i>n.</i> 甘比亞袋鼠 | 7. detection <i>n.</i> 察覺；發現；偵測 |
| 2. illegal <i>adj.</i> 非法的 | 5. trafficker <i>n.</i> 進行非法買賣者 | 8. conceal <i>v.</i> 隱藏 |
| 3. wildlife <i>n.</i> 野生動植物 | 6. shipment <i>n.</i> 運輸的貨物 | 9. cramped <i>adj.</i> 狹窄的 |

譯

濟州航空 2216 航班：韓國多年來最慘重的航空災難

最近發生的一起飛機墜毀事故震驚了全球。這起發生在 2024 年 12 月 29 日事故，是韓國多年來最致命的航空意外。這個悲劇引人注目的原因，是因為韓國以其卓越的航空安全紀錄而廣泛受到認可。但事實上，僅僅幾十年前，該國在航空安全方面曾面臨嚴重問題。

在整個 1980 年代和 1990 年代，韓國的主要航空公司大韓航空，曾涉及數起重重大事故。這些事件導致韓國在航空安全方面的聲譽不佳。然而，隨著時間的推移，韓國採取了重大措施以提高其航空標準。到了 2008 年，該國已經徹底改革其安全措施，並從美國等國家汲取改進方法。因此，韓國的航空系統成為世界上最安全的系統之一。

最近這起墜機事故涉及濟州航空 7C2216 航班，該航班正從曼谷飛往務安。在機上的 181 人中，僅有兩人生還。乘客的年齡介於 3 歲至 78 歲之間。不幸的是，其中有五名受害者為年齡未滿 10 歲的兒童。由於許多遺體損壞嚴重，官方花了幾天的時間才辨識出受害者身份。他們利用指紋、去氧核糖核酸 (DNA)，甚至是來自家屬的唾液樣本來幫助確認受害者身份。

隨著全國哀悼，許多新年慶祝活動被取消或縮減規模，以表示對受害者及其家庭的尊重。當局宣布了為期七天的全國哀悼期。

這起事故發生在韓國深陷政治危機的時期當中，且該國的領導層正面臨不確定性。此可怕的事件突顯出持續改進航空安全的迫切需求，並顯示領導人員在確保公共安全的關鍵角色。

譯

救援老鼠：嗅出走私者的氣味

在世界的某些地區，老鼠正在被訓練來幫助對抗一個嚴重問題：非法的野生動植物走私。這種犯罪涉及植物和動物的非法貿易。它的價值達數十億美元，且威脅到瀕危物種。東非的一個非營利組織正在訓練甘比亞袋鼠，以偵測被走私的野生動植物產品，協助當局找出隱藏的象牙、動物毛皮和其他非法的商品。

進行非法買賣者以各種方式掩藏野生動植物產品。例如，象牙可以被染成像木頭的顏色，隱藏在運輸的作物中，或甚至被塗上一層巧克力並包裝，以逃避 X 射線掃描的偵測。然而，這些老鼠擁有非凡的嗅覺，這使它們適合發現這些隱藏的物品。在試驗中，這些老鼠成功地識別出 80% 以上被隱藏的產品，即使它們被經常用來遮蓋氣味的材料掩蓋。

這些老鼠穿越像是貨櫃等狹窄空間的能力，讓牠們能嗅出隱藏的野生動植物產品。牠們的體型比狗小，速度比狗快，這使得它們能更容易且更便宜地被訓練、飼養和運輸。這一點特別重要，因為許多非法野生動植物的貿易來自世界上最貧困的地區。

以這種方式使用老鼠，可能會對打擊野生動植物的犯罪產生重大影響。透過幫助當局找尋走私的野生動植物產品，這些老鼠可以保護瀕危物種，並幫助防止散播像伊波拉或嚴重急性呼吸道症候群 (SARS) 等可以透過非法野生動植物貿易而傳播的疾病。隨著持續的成功，這些老鼠可能會成為全球打擊野生動植物走私更加珍貴的工具。

閱讀測驗解答： 1. B 2. CD 3. reputation 4. resulting

文意選填解答： 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. E 5. A

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“Rats to the Rescue: Sniffing Out Smugglers” by Catherine Ruth Harrington

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