



中心：\_\_\_\_\_

姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

**1090330 大專院校生 英翻中短文翻譯 解答**

Many infectious diseases wax and wane with the seasons. Flu typically arrives with the colder winter months, as does the norovirus vomiting bug. Others, such as typhoid, tend to peak during the summer. Measles cases drop during the summer in temperate climates, while in tropical regions they peak in the dry season.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, many people are now asking whether we can expect similar seasonality with Covid-19. Since it first emerged in China around mid-December, the virus has spread quickly, with the number of cases now rising most sharply in Europe and the US.

Many of the largest outbreaks have been in regions where the weather is cooler, leading to speculation that the disease might begin to tail off with the arrival of summer. Many experts, however, have already cautioned against banking too much on the virus dying down over the summer.

許多傳染病隨著季節興衰增減。流感通常在較寒冷的冬季到來，導致嘔吐的諾羅病毒也是。其它疾病像是傷寒，往往在夏季達到高峰。溫帶地區的麻疹病例在夏季降低，在熱帶地區的乾季則達到高峰。

或許不足為奇，很多人現在都在問，我們是否可以期待新冠肺炎有類似的季節性。

自從它去年十二月中旬左右首次在中國出現，病毒散播快速，目前歐洲和美國病例數量增長最為迅速。

許多最大規模的爆發都在天氣較涼的地區，致使人們猜測，這個疾病可能會隨著夏季到來而開始逐漸減少。然而，許多專家已經提出告誡，不要太指望病毒在今年夏天會逐漸消失。