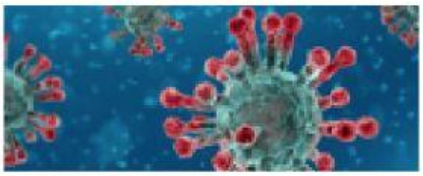

Here are some more words you need to know. Match each word/phrase in bold from the article with its meaning.

1. In December 2019, a number of **pneumonia cases** were reported in Wuhan, eastern China.
2. Coronaviruses ... look like **crowns** under the microscope.
3. The World Health Organization has told countries around the world to **track respiratory** infections in their populations.
4. There is currently no **vaccination** against the coronavirus.
5. SARS **was traced** to several types of wild animals, which were sold as food in markets.
6. The outbreak was stopped ... by **isolating** patients.

a. count how many people have lung/ breathing infections

b. items worn by a king or queen on their head, usually made of gold, to show their position

c. keeping sick people alone so that they cannot make anyone else ill

d. medicine to prevent sickness, which is delivered into the body by a needle

e. people who were sick with a serious disease of the lungs

f. the origin of something was identified

Read the article and choose the correct answer. Choose the correct answer.

1. MERS started in…
a. 2002
b. 2012
c. 2020

2. SARS started in…
a. Wuhan, Eastern China.
b. Middle East
c. S. China

3. The MERS is…
a. ongoing.
b. over

4. Countries affected by Coronavirus:
a. 37 around the world
b. in the Middle East
c. all over the world

5. How many people got affected by SARS?
a. 8,098
b. nearly 8,000
c. over 8,100

6. How many people died because of MERS?
a. 774
b. 858
c. We don't know yet.

7. Where does Coronavirus come from?
a. camels
b. wild animals in food markets
c. meat and live animals

8. This outbreak, … started in south China, lasted for over nine months.
a. who
b. which
c. that

9. SARS …. traced to several types of wild animals, which … sold as food in markets.
a. was/was
b. were/was
c. was/were

10. Outbreaks of new viruses, … the Wuhan coronavirus, are a reminder … the need to invest in research in virus biology and evolution,
a. such as/of
b. like/to
c. such as/to
d. like/of

11. MERS is a … cold virus that often jumps from camels to humans in the Middle East.
a. common
b. commonly

LIVEWORKSHEETS

January 13, 2020

1 In December 2019, a number of pneumonia cases were reported in Wuhan, eastern China. The pneumonia is associated with a new type of coronavirus. This virus has now spread to other cities in China. There have also been cases in other countries around the world.

2 Coronaviruses get their names because they look like crowns under the microscope. This group of viruses cause disease in humans and other animals, including pigs and chickens.

3 It is thought that the new coronavirus outbreak started in a market in Wuhan, which sold meat and live animals. Scientists say that the virus is not closely related to any human virus currently known.

4 The World Health Organization has told countries around the world to track respiratory infections in their populations. There is currently no vaccination against the corona virus.

5 The Wuhan coronavirus outbreak is similar to the 2002-03 epidemic of SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome) coronavirus. This outbreak, which started in south China, lasted for over nine months. It spread to 37 countries, causing 8,098 people to become ill and 774 to die.

6 Nearly 10% of people who were infected with SARS died. The deadly nature of the disease, the frequent human-to-human spread, and infection of hospital staff contributed to the seriousness of the outbreak.

7 SARS was traced to several types of wild animals, which were sold as food in markets. The infected animals had no symptoms. The outbreak was stopped by closing markets and killing animals, and by treating and isolating patients.

8 SARS has not been seen since 2003 and it is thought that the virus has now disappeared. The new Wuhan coronavirus is similar to viruses related to SARS which are found in bats.

9 There are seven coronaviruses known to infect people, including the new Wuhan coronavirus and SARS. Other human coronaviruses are those that cause the common cold, as well as the deadly MERS virus.

10 MERS is a common cold virus that often jumps from camels to humans in the Middle East. It can cause severe pneumonia in people and spread from person to person. MERS was identified in 2012 and continues to be a significant problem in the Middle East. Nearly 2,500 cases of MERS have been identified, causing 858 deaths.

11 Coronaviruses appear to jump easily between species, and the Wuhan virus could be the third time this has happened with humans in the last 20 years. In 2016, another coronavirus was responsible for 24,000 pig deaths in southern China. This particular virus jumped from bats to pigs but did not spread to humans.

12 How the new Wuhan coronavirus came to be in humans, and how closely it will resemble the SARS outbreak, will be a focus of ongoing research.

13 Outbreaks of new viruses, such as the Wuhan coronavirus, are a reminder of the need to invest in research in virus biology and evolution, how viruses infect and interact with human cells, and most importantly, to identify safe and effective drugs to treat or vaccines to prevent serious disease.

Adapted from theconversation.com, by Connor Bamford, Research Fellow, Virology, Queen's University Belfast

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