



Q1: To better take the first interview of English Herald, what did you prepare ahead of this enrollment?

Wang: I look through the Wechat official accounts of English Herald to collect some information of each department. Informed of some elementary information, I choose the Department of Broadcast for what I want to apply for. Moreover, I have been practicing my spoken English for a long time. Therefore, I just keep speaking and listening as usual.

Ma: Before taking the interview, I found the latest newspaper of our Herald specially. After looking through the whole newspaper and having a rough idea about what does each department do, I choose two departments fit me considering my strengths. Besides, I speculated about the questions that may be asked. So when I was taking the interview, I fluently introduced myself.

Q2: What do you think of your interview performance? Not bad or pretty good?

Wang: I think it's OK. I was generally satisfied

with my performance. In spite of some defects, I still perceive it as a good memory.

Ma: I think my self-introduction is roughly general. Amid my introducing process, I mentioned one of my projects I have been following up, which some of the interviewers have great interest in. For the questions I have been asked, I think I didn't make full preparations as I didn't know much about the department of editor.

Q3: If you are successfully admitted into the Herald, what is the first thing that you intend to do?

Wang: I want to write a passage and publish it on the English Herald to express my thoughts and feelings about the English Herald. Last but not least, I will be greatly appreciated if I can join the fantastic club.

Ma: I would feel a great honour if I become a member of the Herald. And the first thing that I prepare to do is to learn how to edit and typeset, which enables me to join in the work of editing the newspaper.

Welcome to Our English Herald—the First Enrollment of the New Semester

Interviewer/ Xie Duanyi
Interviewee/ Wang Junyu
Ma Kanran

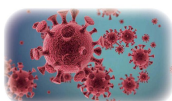
新学期导报的第一次招新结束啦，跟随两位参加招新的小伙伴，一起来看看这次招新的大体情况吧！



FOCUS ON



A1: The first recruiting of the new semester is over. Let's take a look at the general situation!



A2: A woman has died after being infected with COVID-19 for a second time, Novel Coronavirus tested positive again and died 8 days later.



B1: Autumn has arrived, do you like autumn? What is the stories between you and autumn? See what our reporters say!



B2: Over a year's reconstruction, the 14.6 km long Xi'an moat has been rebuilt, and the it's fully open to the public for free.

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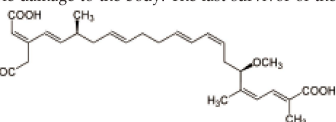
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Homemade fermented food. Eat or not to eat. It's a Question

从“酸汤子事件”看食品安全

Author/ Song Yuchen

The safety of homemade fermented food has long been controversial, but people still eat it. With poor experience and mouldy raw materials, homemade fermented food may contain a variety of toxins that cause irreversible damage to the body. The last survivor of the recent "acid soup incident" passed away on October 19th, and none of the nine people who were poisoned survived, which is a wake-up call for us.



Sour soup, a popular snack in northeast China, is mostly made of fermented corn paste (发酵玉米水磨糊), which looks like the thick noodles we often eat. In northeast China, people in eastern Liaoning, southeastern Jilin and eastern Heilongjiang are more likely to eat sour soup.

Aflatoxin (黄曲霉素) poisoning was initially suspected after nine people from the Jixi family in Heilongjiang province were poisoned. The local hospital found aflatoxin in the family's food that day. On the evening of October 12th, Heilongjiang's Health commission publicly responded by "locking in" the real culprits. After epidemiological investigation (流行病学调查) and CDC sampling and testing, high concentration (浓度) of bongkrekinic acid (米酵菌酸) was detected in the corn flour, and also in the gastric



juice (胃液) of the patient. It was preliminarily determined to be food poisoning caused by high concentration of yeast acid.

Keep this key word in mind: bongkrekinic acid. What's special about it?

1. Strong toxicity.

After eating it can cause poisoning, leading to serious damage to the liver, kidney, heart and brain and other important organs.

2. High case fatality rate (病死率).

There is no specific antidote and the case fatality rate is as high as 40%.

3. High temperature resistance (高耐热性).

Even boiling water at 100 °C or cooking in a pressure cooker cannot destroy its toxicity.

According to the local police investigation, the "sour soup" eaten by the family was homemade and kept frozen in the refrigerator for nearly a year. The host took it from the fridge and left it in the shade before offering it to everyone. The soups they ate were laced with highly toxic bongkrekinic acid because they were made by fermented corn paste at room temperature for a long time.

If pseudomonas coenocoeus (椰毒假单胞菌) is present in corn or in the environment, over a long period of fermentation, the bacteria will grow rapidly and produce the toxin bongkrekinic acid. Once the toxins are produced, neither freezing nor cooking can destroy them.

After accidentally eating bongkrekinic acid, normally as fast as 30 minutes, slow also less than 12 hours will attack, mild disease is abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, systemic weakness, etc., serious disease is liver swelling, hematemesis, hematuria, convulsion, shock and even death.

Since 2010, 14 such poisonings have been reported nationwide, with 84 people poisoned and 37 killed. On October 19, the National Health Commission issued a warning to be cautious about eating long-fermented rice noodles. Therefore, if you are not an experienced fermented rice noodle maker, you are advised not to make your own homemade fermented rice noodle.

What We Fear: Secondary Infections Have Already Occurred

Author/ Song Yuchen

我们担心的事：二次感染发生，且有一例死亡

"On the eighth day, the patient's condition deteriorated and she tragically died two weeks later. "An 89-year-old Dutch woman has died after being infected with COVID-19 for a second time, the world's first death from that, Dutch researchers reported on October 12.

Novel Coronavirus tested positive again and died 8 days later.

The elderly patient also has a rare form of white blood cell cancer (白细胞癌) and is being treated for Waldenström's macroglobulin disease (瓦尔登斯特伦巨球蛋白血症), which is known to be treatable but incurable. Earlier this year, the patient was admitted to a hospital in the southern Netherlands after developing a fever and a violent cough, researchers said. At that time, the novel Coronavirus tested positive and was placed under observation in the hospital for 5 days, after which the symptoms of COVID-19 completely disappeared and she was discharged from the hospital.

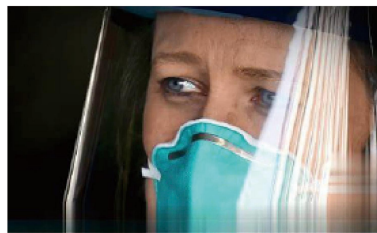
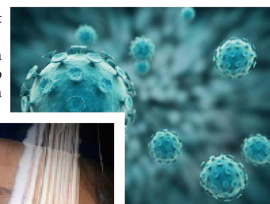
Two months later, she who has a rare cancer of white blood cells, received a new course of chemotherapy (化疗). Two days later, she developed fever, cough and difficulty breathing again. When admitted to hospital, the blood oxygen saturation reached 90 percent and the respiratory rate was 40 breaths per minute. The woman had tested positive again for novel Coronavirus and negative on days 4 and 6.

"On day eight, the patient's condition deteriorated and she died two weeks later. "Dutch researchers said.

When Dutch researchers took test samples for the two infections, they found that the genetic makeup of each virus was different in a way that could not be explained by evolution in vivo (体内进化), further supporting the idea that the woman had a secondary infection.

How do they get reinfected? Why is it heavier this time?

The world's first secondary infection occurred in Hong Kong. According to China News Service (Hong Kong) On



August 24, a patient who had recovered from COVID-19 returned to Hong Kong from Europe had tested positive again for novel Coronavirus. The novel Coronavirus virus infection was confirmed by a team from the Department of Microbiology of the University of Hong Kong (HKU).

Subsequently, secondary COVID-19 infections have been reported in Europe and South America, but in these cases the symptoms are less severe than in the first infection, and some are asymptomatic (无症状的). In the end of August, Ecuador reported a second case of infection that was severe but not severe enough to require hospital treatment.

The US case was more severe after secondary infection. Study suggests that the previous novel Coronavirus infection may not guarantee protection against infection in the future, said Mark Pandori, a professor at THE University of Nevada who was involved in the study.

As for exactly how they were reinfected, one explanation is that he may have been exposed to a larger initial load of the virus (更大的病毒初始载量). Another possibility is that the initial immune response makes the second infection worse. As to some other infectious diseases, such as dengue (登革热), antibodies (抗体) that respond to one set of dengue viruses have been shown to cause problems when confronted with another.

The possibility of a second infection has important implications for novel Coronavirus immunity. A researcher said. Those who have recovered from COVID-19 should continue to follow guidelines to maintain proper social isolation, wear masks and wash their hands frequently.

If a thing is worth doing it is worth doing well.

THREE
MOUTH

To tell the truth, among the four seasons, autumn is my favorite. Not to mention the beautiful colorful leaves shedding from different trees, the diverse sorts of fruits make me drooling. Persimmons(柿子) are ones that I prefer a lot for its extreme sweetness and faint scent(清香). Kiwi fruit is another type which is super delicious. With its juicy flavor and rich nutrition, kiwi fruit becomes a great choice when presenting gifts to others. Besides, the moderate climate in autumn is mostly pleasant as well, often not too cold or too hot, enabling us to go hiking to the forest and so forth. Overall, autumn, with its abundant kinds of fruits and pleasant weather, becomes a season which I prefer and enjoy.

Xie Duanyi

As to me, autumn is the awesome scene I see when I open the balcony door: First came the immaculate concrete road, then the still green bushes, then the purple and the proper yellow-green lawn that reminded me of the starry sky, dotted with a few purple and red global bushes, and in the distance the towering Qinling Mountains. Maybe I would think: so high and cool the autumn sky! In the fall, I can wear a camel trench coat with a khaki vest lined, and wander among the fairy tale and dreamlike vegetation, which makes me very happy.

Song Chenghan

I don't like autumn actually because of its changeable climate. Sometimes it's as hot as summer in the morning and as cold as winter in the evening. So I always worry about what to wear every day. In addition, there is always hazy in autumn here, which will do harm to my health and make me feel depressed. I feel that autumn makes me emotional and moody to some extent. To be honest, I prefer spring and summer to autumn and the bleak autumn will make me miss the fragrance of flowers and plants.

Wang Wangze

Let's Practice English Composition Together



Author/ Wang Wanze

Hello my friends! I am Wang Wanze. Recently some of my classmates asked me for some tips to prepare for their CET-4 or CET-6 exams because I have obtained high scores in my junior year. Actually there is no shortcut to getting a high score and what we have to do is to practice and practice. So why not practice writing with me when you pick up this reading material. I will select some subjects and here is the title for today's practice along with my composition. Hope we could improve our English together!

In many countries, the proportion of older people is steadily increasing. Does this trend

have positive or negative effects on society?

Technological progress has contributed to the improvement in life expectancy. It is also the symbol of the humankind civilization. Although elderly people can make contribution to our society to some extent, I believe this demographic trend can cause some social problems.

Firstly, it is widely acknowledged that many senior citizens may have healthy issues in later years, which means that the huge medical cost will impose a burden on the younger generation and our government. So a country with a large

proportion of elderly people has to increase the expenditure on medical care to treat aging-related healthy problems. As a result, there may be a budget cut for education and scientific research, which can affect a society's long term development.

Another problem related to the aging population is the decrease of productivity of a society. The economic development relies on a supply of young workers, because they are more energetic and creative to some extent. The aging population has prompted countries to raise the legal retire age. However, the cognitive decline and other conditions can limit the ability of senior citizens to handle work.

On the other hand, the society can also benefit from the wisdom and experience of elderly people. With adequate knowledge and working experience, they are experts in their fields and they can share something valuable with the young workers and make contribution to the whole society.

In conclusion, the aging population is an inevitable outcome of economic development of human society but we can not deny that it has negative effects on society. I believe that these social issues are supposed to be taken seriously, although we can benefit from the wisdom of senior citizens.

This is Shaanxi Xi'an's
Most Scenic Area



Author/ Xie Duanyi

More than six hundred years ago, the moat (护城河) was used to guard local people. After over a year's reconstruction, the 14.6 km long moat and forest belt around the city have been rebuilt. Now the moat is fully open to the public for free.

Where there is water, there is liveliness and vitality. The rippling water of the moat is another inviting sight in Xi'an, a city already surrounded by eight beautiful rivers, which are Wei River (渭河), Jing River (泾河), Feng River (泮河), Lao River (涝河), Jue River (潏河), Hao River (滹河), Chan River (潏河) and Ba River (灞河). Strolling along the banks, visitors are part of a picture that combines tenderness and strength.

The reconstructed Xi'an Moat Scenic Area has a water area of 353,000 square meters, a

vegetation area (绿地面积) of over one million square meters, and a jogging greenway of 8.2 kilometers. There are also 117 leisure and fitness squares along the line.

With all kinds of popular facilities, the easeful Xi'an Moat Scenic Area is an ideal place for exercises and walking. For instance, when we get up early and intend to do some exercises, this place is a great alternative for us to go, where we can both take exercises and have some relaxation. What's more, vending machines and road signs everywhere brings more conveniences to the citizens in Xi'an.

The newly renovated moat makes ecological civilization a part of local people's daily life before they notice it. With harmful substances in the river absorbed by plants, recycled water

is largely used to purify the water quality and nourish the plants.

The dark solemn (庄严的) city wall is covered by bright green vegetation. In such a beautiful place, people are light-hearted, playing Erhu (a traditional Chinese musical instrument), singing, doing exercises, or playing games with friends.

With the reconstruction of the Moat Scenic Area, I believe it's a tranquil corner where you can slow down to enjoy the beauty of life. So next time when you visit Xi'an, besides the Bell Tower (钟楼) and the Wild Goose Pagoda (大雁塔), you may also go to the Moat Scenic Area to have a look. It will definitely astonish you!

Our destiny offers not the cup of despair, but the chalice of opportunity.