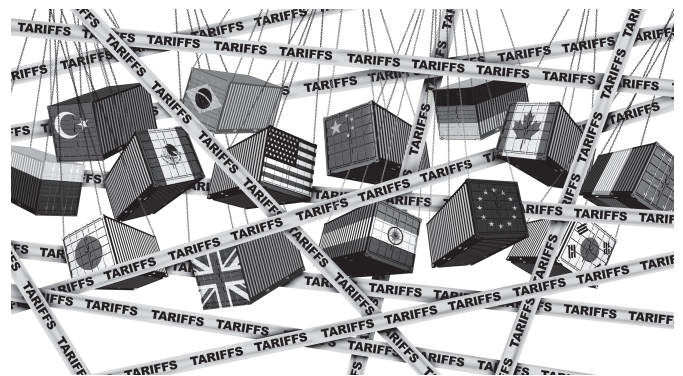


Trump's Tariff Policy Shakes Global Markets

In early 2025, U.S. President Donald Trump announced a new round of high tariffs on goods from China, the European Union, and other places. These tariffs started at 10% and went above 30% for some products. The news surprised global markets. The Dow Jones Index dropped fast, losing a huge amount of value in just two days. Stock markets in Europe and Asia also went down. Many countries lowered their economic outlooks, and many investors became worried.

This market drop hurt more than just stock prices. It also affected businesses and regular people. Higher tariffs made raw materials and goods more expensive. Many companies lost money and raised their prices. This made life harder for consumers. Some experts warned that these tariffs could slow down the world economy. They advised the U.S. government to rethink its tariff decisions.

A tariff is a tax that a country puts on goods from another country. Tariffs can protect local companies, bring in money for the government, or be used during trade talks. Tariffs have been around for



a long time. Even in ancient times, people used them when trading. After the Industrial Revolution in the 1800s, many countries used high tariffs to protect their factories. However, as trade between countries increased, more of them lowered tariffs to help goods move more freely.

Today, tariff policies are closely tied to politics. They don't just affect trade—they can also cause fear in markets. The 2025 event shows that while tariffs are a tool for governments, they must be used carefully. Poor decisions can lead to big problems around the world. Countries should think seriously about how such policies affect the global economy and people's daily lives.

Reading Comprehension

- () 1. Which of the following is the purpose of the passage? (purpose)
- (A) To describe the history of trade between the U.S. and China.
 - (B) To encourage more countries to raise tariffs on foreign goods.
 - (C) To explain the risks and history of tariffs through a recent case.
 - (D) To compare past and present trade policies of the U.S. government.
- () 2. From (A) to (F) below, choose the ONES that are true according to this passage. (多選題)
- (supporting details)
- (A) Tariffs are a kind of tax used in trade between countries.
 - (B) It wasn't until modern times that tariffs were put in place.
 - (C) People's daily lives have been affected only a little by tariffs.
 - (D) The new U.S. tariffs caused market drops and raised consumer prices.
 - (E) Governments use tariffs to raise funds instead of advancing trade talks.
 - (F) After the Industrial Revolution, most countries raised tariffs to grow trade faster.
3. 請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)
- With Trump's (1) _____ of new high tariffs, the Dow Jones Index dropped rapidly. European and Asian stock markets also fell. Prices of raw materials and goods rose as well. Warning of a possible global economic slowdown, experts advised the U.S. government to reconsider how it (2) _____ on tariffs.

Vocabulary and Phrases

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. tariff <i>n.</i> 關稅 | 4. outlook <i>n.</i> 前景，展望 | 7. consumer <i>n.</i> 消費者 |
| 2. go down <i>phr.</i> 下跌 | 5. investor <i>n.</i> 投資人 | 8. slow down <i>phr.</i> 減緩，放慢 |
| 3. economic; economy <i>adj.; n.</i> 經濟的；經濟 | 6. raw material <i>n.</i> 原物料 | 9. rethink <i>v.</i> 重新考慮 |
-

Earthquake Warning: What Taiwan Can Learn from the Myanmar Quake

On March 28, 2025, a powerful earthquake with a magnitude of 8.2 hit central Myanmar. It caused great 1, also killing over 35,000 people and injuring thousands. Many buildings collapsed, and roads and power lines were destroyed. Because of the damage, it was hard for rescue teams to reach the area. The country's long-time civil war and political problems also slowed down recovery efforts.

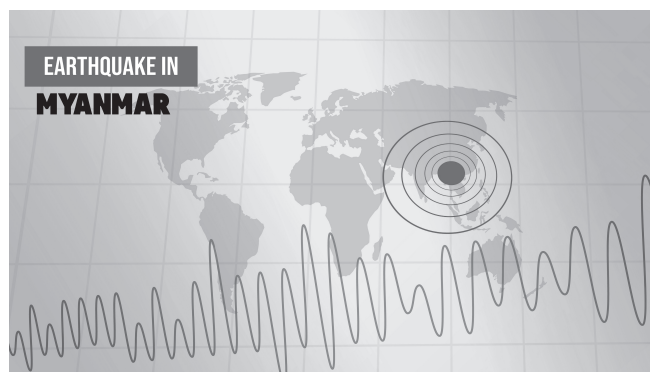
The earthquake 2 other places as well. Northern and central Thailand were hit hard. Some buildings were damaged, and power and phone services 3 in several areas. Tall buildings in Bangkok also shook, and some even collapsed. Experts say that soft ground in some parts of Thailand may have made the shaking stronger, even in areas far from the earthquake's epicenter.

Earthquakes happen when plates under the earth's surface suddenly move and break. This sudden 4 releases energy, which causes strong shaking on the ground. There are several major earthquake zones in the world, such as the Pacific

Ring of Fire, the Himalayas, and the area between the Mediterranean and the Himalayas. The Pacific Ring of Fire is the most active region among them.

Taiwan is part of the Pacific Ring of Fire and has had many big earthquakes before, including the deadly 921 Earthquake in 1999. If another strong quake happens, it could cause buildings to fall, roads to break, or could even lead to a tsunami.

To stay safe, people should prepare. This includes building stronger buildings, checking older ones, packing emergency kits, and practicing safety drills. The government should improve early warning systems and 5 plans. With the right steps, we can reduce the damage and protect lives.



Fill in the Blanks

(A) stopped

(B) affected

(C) damage

(D) response

(E) movement

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Vocabulary and Phrases

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. quake <i>n.</i> 地震 | 4. rescue <i>n.</i> 救援 | 7. tsunami <i>n.</i> 海嘯 |
| 2. magnitude <i>n.</i> 規模 | 5. epicenter <i>n.</i> 震央 | 8. emergency kit <i>n.</i> 緊急避難包 |
| 3. collapse <i>v.</i> 倒塌 | 6. plate <i>n.</i> 板塊 | 9. drill <i>n.</i> 演習, 演練 |

譯

川普關稅政策震撼全球市場

2025 年初，美國總統川普宣布對來自中國、歐盟及其他地區的商品實施新一輪高額關稅。這些關稅從 10% 起跳，部分商品甚至超過 30%。這項消息讓全球市場大感震驚。道瓊指數快速下跌，在短短兩天內損失大量市值。歐洲與亞洲的股市也同步走跌。許多國家下調了經濟成長預測，投資人普遍感到憂心。

這波市場下挫不只是股價受創。企業和一般民眾也受到影響。關稅提高使得原物料與商品變得更貴。許多企業虧損而調漲售價。這使得消費者的生活壓力變大。有些專家警告，這些關稅可能會拖慢全球經濟發展。他們建議美國政府重新審視其關稅決策。

關稅是國家對進口商品徵收的稅金。關稅可保護當地的公司行號、增加政府收入，或者用於貿易談判。關稅的歷史非常悠久，甚至早在古代，人們在貿易時就已經開始徵收關稅。到了 19 世紀的工業革命後，許多國家為了保護本國工廠而實施高關稅。不過，隨著國際貿易的成長，越來越多國家降低了關稅，以促進貨物更加自由地流通。

如今，關稅政策與政治密切相關。它們不僅影響貿易，還可能引發市場恐慌。2025 年的這次事件顯示，雖然關稅是各國政府可以運用的工具，但需要謹慎使用。不當的決策可能會導致全球性的重大問題。各國應更加審慎考量此類政策對全球經濟與人民生活的影响。

譯

地震警訊：臺灣能從緬甸強震學到什麼

2025 年 3 月 28 日，緬甸中部發生芮氏規模 8.2 的強烈地震。這場地震造成重大災情，以及超過 3 萬 5 千人喪生，數千人受傷。許多建築倒塌，道路與電力線路也被摧毀。由於災情嚴重，救援人員難以進入災區。緬甸長期的內戰與政治問題也拖慢了災後的救援與重建。

這次地震也波及了其他地區。泰國的北部與中部受創嚴重。一些建築受損，還有電力與通訊在部分地區中斷。曼谷的高樓也感受到劇烈搖晃，有的甚至倒塌了。專家指出，泰國某些地區的地質較為鬆軟，可能使得震動更為強烈，即使距離震央較遠的地區也受到影響。

地震發生於地底下的板塊突然移動、斷裂的時候。這種劇烈的位移會釋放出能量，導致地面強烈搖晃。全球有幾個主要的地震帶，例如環太平洋火山帶、喜馬拉雅山，以及地中海與喜馬拉雅山之間的地區。其中以環太平洋火山帶最為活躍。

臺灣為環太平洋火山帶的一部分，已曾多次發生大地震，包括 1999 年造成重大傷亡的 921 大地震。如果再次發生強震，可能會造成建築倒塌、道路毀損，甚至引發海嘯。

為了確保安全，人們應該預作準備。這包括建造更堅固的建築、檢查老舊建物、準備緊急避難包，以及進行防災演練。政府應提升地震預警系統與災害應變計畫。有正確的措施，我們就能減少災害損失，保護更多生命。

閱讀測驗解答：1. C 2. AD 3. (1) announcement (2) decides

文意選填解答：1. C 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. D

Acknowledgments

“Trump’s Tariff Policy Shakes Global Markets” by Catherine Ruth Harrington

“Earthquake Warning: What Taiwan Can Learn from the Myanmar Quake” by Catherine Ruth Harrington

審者：蘇文賢

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