

# 美國大學考成績 30年新低

文・圖／美聯社 編譯／張瑩、潘斯量、劉人豪 審校／Leila Edmunds

Scores on the ACT college admissions test by this year's U.S. high school graduates hit their lowest point in more than 30 years. The average score, 19.8 out of 36, marked the first time since 1991 that it was below 20. Moreover, it showed that 42% of the ACT-tested graduates were not ready for college-level coursework.

The results were the latest evidence of the enormity of learning disruption during the pandemic. They also offered a lens into systemic inequities in education that were in place well before the pandemic. Students

from rural areas, low-income families and students of color suffered more setbacks. 難度★★

今年美國高中畢業生的ACT大學入學考試成績，創下三十多年最低。總分三十六分，學生平均拿到十九點八分，是自一九九一年來首次低於二十分。這也顯示，百分之四十二的ACT應考畢業生，程度不足以應付大學課程。

考試結果又再次證明，疫情期間，學習中斷的情形相當嚴重，也看到早在疫情前，教育早已存在的系統性不平等。來自偏鄉、低收入家庭，以及有色人種學生，成績退步得更明顯。

## 日本開放國門拚觀光

After more than two years of coronavirus-fighting border restrictions, Japan finally reopened its doors to foreign tourists on October 11th.

Just over half a million foreign tourists have come to Japan so far in 2022, compared with a record 31.8 million in 2019, before COVID-19.

Their return is welcome for good reason. Many will have more spending power because the Japanese yen has declined in recent months in value compared to the U.S. dollar, the euro and other currencies. 難度★

對抗新冠病毒邊境限制措施實施超過兩年後，日本終於在十月十一日對外國觀光客重啟國門。

今年迄今，訪日外國觀光客剛好超過五十萬人，而在新冠疫情爆發前的二〇一九年，人數則達到創紀錄的三千一百八十萬人。



▲日本開國門的第一天，東京羽田機場湧入大批外籍遊客。

日本有很好的理由歡迎外國觀光客回歸，因為最近幾個月，日圓對美元、歐元和其他外幣的匯價貶值，許多外國觀光客有更強勁的購買力。

## 因應氣候變遷

### 紐西蘭牛羊打嗝要課稅

New Zealand's government has proposed taxing the greenhouse gasses that farm animals make from burping and peeing. The controversial plan is designed to tackle climate change. The government said the farm levy would be the first in the world and expected it could be introduced in three years' time.

Animals far outnumber the country's population of 5 million. About half of its greenhouse gas emissions come from cows and sheep. But farmers quickly condemned the plan, saying the plan would rip the dairy industry out of small towns. 難度★

紐西蘭政府提議，畜牧業要為農場動物打嗝、排尿釋出的溫室氣體繳稅。這個爭議的計畫旨在因應氣候變遷。紐國政府表示，農場稅將是世界首例，預計三年後可望實施。

紐國畜牧業飼養的動物數量，遠超過該國五百萬的人口。該國奶牛和綿羊釋放的溫室氣體約占總排放量的一半，但該計畫立刻遭農民譴責，稱這一計畫將摧毀小鎮的乳品業。



### 牛羊比人多

人口	奶牛	綿羊
500 萬	1000 萬	2600 萬

製圖／李昱德

## 單字補充包

enormity 嚴重性

currency 貨幣

setback 挫折；障礙

burp 打嗝

## 三分鐘學片語

### 擁抱綠能 全球一起來

文／Leila Edmunds 譯／JT

During the first half of 2022, solar, wind, and hydroelectric power supply was found to have met the needs of 100% of new power installations globally. According to a British report, 75 countries representing 90% of global electricity demand installed renewable sources like wind, solar, and hydro, which slightly exceeded the rise in electricity demand. Though we are still a far cry from the end of fossil-fuel use, our days of using coal, gas and oil for

power production are numbered.

二〇二二年上半年，太陽能、風力和水力發電，已經滿足全球百分之百新電力裝置的需求。根據一份英國報告，占全球電力需求百分之九十的七十五個國家，安裝了風力、太陽能和水力發電等可再生能源設施，生產的電量略高於電力需求的增長。儘管距離終結使用化石燃料的路還很長，但我們使用煤炭、天然氣及石油發電的日子已屈指可數。



Leila 這樣說

### be a far cry from sth

a long distance away, physically or metaphorically  
和……相去甚遠，與……大相逕庭

#### 【Example】

New York City was a far cry from Aidan's hometown in Peru.

紐約市與艾登在祕魯的家鄉實在差很多。