



## 2025 年 4 月第 4 週 高校生ニュース教材 単語テスト

音声を聴いて、次の単語（熟語）を書きとって下さい。また、その意味を日本語で書いて下さい。

	words/phrases	meaning
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----- キ リ ト リ -----

(解答)

1. tariff 関税
2. reciprocal 相互の
3. import 輸入品 ['ɪmpɔ:rt] (第一音節にアクセント) / ★輸入する [ɪm'pɔ:rt] (第二音節にアクセント)  
\*反対語は( )
4. retaliate 報復する ★名詞( ) 報復
5. employment 雇用 ★動詞( ) 雇う
6. exempt 免除する ★名詞( ) 免除 / 形容詞 be exempt from ~
7. skyrocket 急上昇する
8. diversify 多角化する ★名詞( ) 多様性
9. supply chain サプライチェーン (商品やサービスが消費者に届くまでの流れ)
10. semiconductor 半導体
11. flexible 臨機応変な
12. assemble 組み立てる

# Trump announces 90-day pause on 'reciprocal' tariffs excluding China

**1** On April 2<sup>nd</sup>, U.S. President Donald Trump announced new tariffs on imports from certain countries. He said the U.S. would charge 24% on goods from Japan, 34% from China, 26% from India, and 20% from the EU. He explained that these countries had large trade surpluses with the U.S. and he wanted to protect American jobs.

2 Trump also said there would be a basic tariff of 10% on all imports. For countries with the largest trade imbalances, the U.S. would charge even higher “reciprocal tariffs”. These new tariffs were planned to start on April 9<sup>th</sup>.

[3] However, on April 9<sup>th</sup> at 1 p.m., Trump abruptly changed his plan. He announced a 90-day pause on new tariffs for most countries except for China. He said only countries that had not retaliated against U.S. tariffs would get a delay. Until July, those countries would only face a 10% tariff.

4 Trump said at a press conference, "I thought that people were overreacting. They were getting yippy, you know, a little bit afraid. ...They all want to make a deal. ...And I gave them a 90-day pause for the people that didn't retaliate."

5 Later, Trump posted on social media that more than 75 countries were willing to talk with the U.S. about trade. But at the same time, he reacted to China's action. After China announced that it would raise tariffs on American goods to 84%, Trump answered with even stronger action. He raised tariffs on Chinese goods to 125% starting immediately.

6 On April 10<sup>th</sup>, the U.S. announced that it would impose tariffs of 145% on China. In response, on April 11<sup>th</sup>, China announced that it would raise its tariffs from 84% to 125% as a retaliatory measure against the U.S. decision.

trade surplus 貿易黒字	trade imbalance 貿易の不均衡	yippy:ここでは「浮足立っている」の意味でトランプ
大統領が皮肉で使っている	additional 追加の	retaliatory 報復の
	measure 手段	★( )

Q1 Why did Trump decide to impose new tariffs on goods from Japan, China, India, and the EU? (What were the specific tariff rates?)

Q2 According to the passage, what was the purpose of the “reciprocal tariffs”?

Q3 What was the basic tariff rate planned for all imports, and when was it supposed to start?

Q4 What sudden decision did Trump make on April 9<sup>th</sup>, and which country was excluded?

**Q5** Who would be eligible for the 90-day tariff pause?

Q6 What did Trump say at the press conference about how other countries were reacting to the tariffs?

Q7 How did Trump explain his reason for giving the 90-day pause in tariffs?

Q8 アメリカと中国は、最終的にそれぞれに対してどれくらいの関税を課しましたか？

6 China's Ministry of Commerce has filed a complaint with the WTO. It says the U.S. tariffs "seriously violate" WTO rules. The ministry also said, "China will fight to defend its interests till the end."

7 Japan's Economic Revitalization Minister, Ryosei Akazawa, plans to visit Washington for three days starting on April 16<sup>th</sup>. He will have his first meeting with U.S. Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent to discuss the review of tariff measures. During the talks, Akazawa plans to explain how Japan contributes to the U.S. economy and employment through significant investments. He hopes the meeting will be constructive.

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China's Ministry of Commerce 中国の商務部    file a complaint 苦情を申し立てる    violate: ~に違反する  
Economic Revitalization Minister 経済復興大臣    U.S. Treasury Secretary 米国財務長官    review 再検討

Q9 Why did China's Ministry of Commerce file a complaint with the WTO?

Q10 According to China's Ministry of Commerce, what will China do?

Q11 Who is Ryosei Akazawa? (What is his role in Japan's government?)

Q12 What is the purpose of Akazawa's visit to Washington, and who will he meet there?

Q13 How does Akazawa plan to explain Japan's contribution to the U.S. economy during the talks?

	Trump Says 90-Day Tariff Pause Was Because of 'Yippy' Reaction   WSJ News <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VuIDamw0zkg&amp;t=44s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VuIDamw0zkg&amp;t=44s</a>
	アメリカ「解放の日」とトランプ氏 相互関税発表を2分弱で／BBC Japan <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qjIxHt0IG7E">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qjIxHt0IG7E</a>
	トランプ語録を英語で解説!今日の単語は「Yippy」と「Queasy」 経済戦争激化!中国は関税125%、アメリカは145%で対抗! <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hSZKmqnTV08">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hSZKmqnTV08</a>

# Trump exempts smartphones and computers from new tariffs

- 1 Trump's administration has exempted smartphones, computers and some other electronic devices from the new tariffs, including tariffs of 125% on Chinese imports.
- 2 The move came after concerns from U.S. tech companies that the prices of smartphones could skyrocket, as many of them are made in China. Some estimates suggested that iPhone prices in the U.S. could have tripled if the costs were passed on to consumers.
- 3 The U.S. is a major market for iPhones. According to Counterpoint Research, Apple accounted for more than half of smartphone sales in the U.S. last year. The company says that up to 80% of Apple's iPhones sold in the U.S. are made in China, while the remaining 20% are made in India.
- 4 Like Samsung, another smartphone giant, Apple has been trying to diversify its supply chains in recent years to reduce its over-reliance on China. India and Vietnam have become leading candidates for new manufacturing bases. As the tariffs took effect, Apple reportedly began increasing the production of devices made in India.
- 5 The exemptions also include other electronic devices and components, such as semiconductors, solar cells and memory cards.

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concern 懸念	account for ~:~を占める	giant 巨大企業	over-reliance 過度の依存	candidate 候補
take effect 発行する	component 部品	solar cell 太陽電池	★(	)

- Q1 What did the Trump administration exempt from the new tariffs?
- Q2 Why were U.S. tech companies concerned about the new tariffs?
- Q3 According to some estimates, how might iPhone prices have changed if the costs were passed on to consumers?
- Q4 What is the importance of the U.S. market for Apple's iPhone sales? Use data from the passage.
- Q5 Where are most iPhones sold in the U.S. made, and where are the rest made?
- Q6 What is Apple trying to do with its supply chains, and why?
- Q7 Which countries may become new manufacturing bases for Appl?
- Q8 What action has Apple reportedly taken as tariffs took effect?
- Q9 Besides smartphones and computers, what other devices or components were exempted from the tariffs?

# Trump considers pause on auto tariffs

- 1 On March 29th, President Trump said that he didn't mind if foreign car makers raised their prices in response to the new tariffs. "I hope they raise their prices. If they do, people are going to buy American-made cars. We have plenty."
- 2 In April, the Trump administration imposed a 25% tariff on imported cars. It also announced that tariffs on car parts would begin on May 3<sup>rd</sup>.
- 3 However, the decision sparked concerns across the auto industry. Experts pointed out that even cars assembled in the U.S. depend on parts from other countries, not just from Mexico and Canada. (※Cars built in the U.S. with parts from Mexico or Canada can be exempt from tariffs, if they follow the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA).)
- 4 Facing pressure from the auto industry, Trump said on April 15<sup>th</sup>, "I don't change my mind, but I'm flexible." He suggested that he might temporarily stop the tariffs on cars and parts to give automakers time to change their supply chains. Trump said, "I'm thinking about ways to help some car companies adjust. They needed some time before they start making cars here."

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pause 一時停止    auto(アメリカの口語)自動車    in response to～:～に反応して    plenty = a lot  
industry 産業・業界    temporarily 一時的に    automaker 自動車メーカー    adjust 調整する

Q1 Why did President Trump say he hoped foreign car makers would raise their prices?

Q2 What does Trump's statement "We have plenty" refer to?

Q3 What action did the Trump administration take in April regarding imported cars?

Q4 When were tariffs on car parts scheduled to begin?

Q5 What concern did experts raise about the tariffs?

Q6 USMCA とは、どのような協定か、説明しましょう。

Q7 What did Trump mean when he said, "I don't change my mind, but I'm flexible"?

Q8 Why did Trump consider pausing the tariffs on cars and parts?

	トランプ氏“心変わり?”自動車関税一時軽減を検討 埼玉県調査では自動車関連企業8%が「影響が出ている」と回答【news23】 TBS NEWS DIG <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yXF0-KUXyeY&amp;t=58s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yXF0-KUXyeY&amp;t=58s</a>
	Trump announces auto tariffs [CNN] <a href="https://www.youtube.com/shorts/E4aPIb5ho0">https://www.youtube.com/shorts/E4aPIb5ho0</a>

★参考資料



Most popular cars in America

<https://www.edmunds.com/most-popular-cars/>

★次の文を 3 回ずつ読んで、暗唱しましょう。

1. He announced a 90-day pause on new tariffs for most countries except for China.
2. Japan's Economic Revitalization Minister, Ryosei Akazawa plans to explain how Japan contributes to the U.S. economy and employment through significant investments.
3. Experts pointed out that even cars assembled in the U.S. depend on parts from other countries.

(和訳)

1. 彼は、中国を除くほとんどの国に対して、新たな関税を 90 日間停止すると発表した。
2. 日本の経済再生担当大臣である赤澤涼生氏は、日本が多額の投資を通じて米国の経済や雇用にどのように貢献しているかを説明する予定である。
3. 専門家たちは、アメリカで組み立てられた車でさえ、他国からの部品に依存していると指摘した。

[Essay]

1. In your opinion, was Trump right to say, “If they raise their prices, people will buy American cars”? Why or why not?
2. Do you think it is a good idea to impose high tariffs to support domestic products? Give one reason based on the passage.