

中心：_____

姓名：_____

1090120 高中職生 英翻中短文翻譯 解答

People first started using money in order to trade. A farmer who had cattle might want to use salt to preserve meat or cloth to make clothing. For this farmer, a cow became a “medium of exchange” — a way of getting things that the farmer did not make or grow. Cattle thus became a form of money. In fact, whatever people agreed to trade became the earliest kinds of money.

By the time of the Middle Ages in Europe (about A.D. 800-1100), gold had become a popular medium for trade. But gold was heavy and difficult to carry, and it was very dangerous to travel with large amounts of gold in Europe at that time. So merchants and goldsmiths began issuing notes promising to pay gold to the person who carried the note. These “promissory notes” were the beginning of paper money in Europe.

人們開始使用貨幣來進行交易。一個養牛的農民可能想要用鹽來保存肉或用布來做衣服。對於這個農民而言，牛成了一種「交易媒介」——一種獲取農民沒有生產或種植的物品的形式。牛因而成為一種形式的貨幣。事實上，無論人們同意交易什麼，都成為最早的貨幣。

到歐洲中世紀(大約西元 800 到 1100 年)，黃金變成了一種受歡迎的交易媒介。但是黃金很重，很難攜帶，且當時攜帶大量黃金在歐洲旅行非常危險。所以商人和金匠開始發行紙幣，承諾向持著紙幣的人之付黃金。這些「期票」就是歐洲紙幣的起源。