

How powerful is your passport? | The Economist

today's issue: Which passport do you wish you had?

→.

key Points

1. Different passports in the world.

2. How powerful they are – how many countries people with these passports can go to without a visa.

*Applying for a visa can be pretty troublesome. So of course, having a passport that allows you to visit different countries without that visa is pretty helpful.

1. Passport 護照

a. passport [ˈpæspɔrt] (n.) 護照

* a travel document. Need it when go different countries.

-When you go through customs, you need to show the custom's officer your passport.

-你要通過海關時，必須把你的護照拿給海關官員看。

b. identification [aɪdɪntəfəˈkeɪʃən] (n.) 身分證明；身分證

* Something shows your identities that approves who you are. Identification could be an identification card, or it could be st. else, for example, a passport or a driver's license. Basically it's something that has your name and maybe a photo or other personal information.

-When you're applying for different things, you might asked for identification.

-If you apply for a bank account, they might ask you for a form of identification.

-Do you have any identification? / Do you have any ID?

-Can I see your ID card? / Can I see your identification card?

c. visa [`vizə] (n.) (護照等上的)簽證

* Something like you need to apply for to go to certain countries. So it gives you a permission to enter a different country and this is often put into your passport.

-My visa for JP was approved.

-喔耶，我的日本簽證下來了。

-There are also different types of visas:

visitor visas, student visas, work visas, working holiday visas.

-These are all different types of visas that you need in order to go to country for a specific purposes.

2.In possession of (phr.) 擁有

a. **In possession of** (phr.) 擁有

*** to have st.**

-The art collector is in possession of many famous paintings. (He owns many famous paintings.)

-The criminal was found in possession of guns.

b. **possession** (n.) 擁有；佔有；所有物；財產

*** It has two means:**

(1.) A condition of having something or owning something.

(2.) Something that you have or own

(1.) -After Ken went bankrupt, the bank takes possessions of his house.

(2.) - Mary is a minimalist, so she doesn't have many possessions.
(She doesn't own many things.)

c. **possess** (v.) 擁有・持有

*** to have or to own**

-I don't possess a television. (I don't have television.)

-I possess many skills. (I have many skills.)

3. Powerful 強而有力的；強壯的；強大的

a. powerful [ˈpaʊəfəl] (adj.) 強而有力的；強壯的；強大的

* having power

-The U.S. is the one of the powerful countries in the world.

-This machine is powerful.

b. weak [wik] (adj.) 弱的・虛弱的

*The opposite of powerful

-That's a weak excuse.

-那藉口弱爆了！

-The patient is very weak.

- 這病人灰熊虛弱。

If you have a passport from Singapore or South Korea, you're in possession of one of the most powerful travel documents on earth.

如果你持有的是新加坡或是南韓的護照，這兩個國家的護照是目前暢遊世界最強而有力的旅行身分證件。