## Appendix Parallel Corpus 用基礎文法コースウェアの一部 (検索語: TOEIC 語彙 2)

検索語の\*はワイルドカードを示す。 Unit 6,7 は,名詞句の復習練習を行ったので DDLコースウェアは作成しなかった。 紙幅の関係でタスクの正解を省略しているものがある。また.逆に解答を多めに記載している場合もある。

1 Business (1)	タスクおよび解答
検索語	***************************************
product	製品にあたる英語で一番多いものは product , productsであることを確認できたらチェック印をつけよう。
	product products
	どんな製品がありますか?「 product(s)」という形で非常に多い表現を書いてみよう。
	foreign product(s) (外国製品), industrial product(s) (工業製品), oil product(s) (石油製品), steel product(s) (鉄鋼製品)
	「the * product」で search して,その後 sort して,用例を10個あげよう。
	the new product , the main product , the same product , the genuine product , the finished product , the company's product , the 15th product , the textile product , the marine product , the blood product
	the は何という品詞でしょう。
	冠詞
	product の品詞は何でしょう。
	名詞
	the と product の間には どういう品詞が来ていますか。
	形容詞
organization	「a * organization」で search して,その後 sort して,用例を10個あげよう。
	a new organization, a nonprofit organization, a nongovernmental organization, a public organization, a private organization, a
	political organization, a religious organization, a regional organization, a national organization, a criminal organization
	a の品詞は何でしょう。
	冠詞 organization の品詞は何でしょう。
	名詞
	a と organization の間にはどういう品詞が来ていますか。
	形容詞
	「an organization * 」で search して , その後 sort して , 多く現れている用例を4個あげよう。
	an organization of , an organization that , an organization to , an organization for
	organization の後(右側)にはどういう品詞が来ていますか? 前置詞
**	quality の日本語訳のうち一番多い漢字は何でしょう。
quality	質(品質,質,水質)
	貝(印具,貝,ハ貝) quality のコンコーダンスラインを sort すると,quality の後(右側)にはどの語が一番多いでしょう。quality の前(左側)は?
	of (右側), the (左側)
	上記の語の他に, quality の前(つまり左側)に以下の語を確認できたらチェック印をつけよう。
	better good high higher low lower poor poorer its their people's
	名詞の前(左側)には上記のように its, people's, their などの「~の」という所有を表す形が来ています。 それらは何格といいますか。
	所有格
	quality の品詞は何でしょう。
	名詞
	以上の観察から次のようなことが言えることを確認しましょう。
	quality という名詞の前には冠詞や形容詞や所有格が現れます。また,後には of などで始まる前置詞句が現れます。
commercial	「commercial 」という形で多く現れている表現をあげよう。
	commercial banks (都市銀行),commercial broadcasters (民放),commercial code, commercial law (民法),commercial whaling (商業捕鯨)
	commercial の品詞は何詞でしょう。 また , どうしてそう考えられるか書いてみましょう。
	形容詞。 なぜなら単語の最後が <i>-al</i> で終わる。また , 名詞の前に位置している。
competitive	「competitive 」という形で非常に多い表現は?
	competitive bidding (競争入札),competitive edge (競争力),competitive power (競争力),competitive society (競争社会)
	competitive の品詞は何詞でしょう。 また , どうしてそう考えられるか書いてみましょう。
	形容詞。なぜなら単語の最後が-ive で終わる。また,名詞の前に位置しているから。

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Business (2)
                    日本語訳のうち多いものを2つ書こう。
location
                       位置,場所
                    location は何詞でしょう。
                     「a location」 はいくつありますか?「 the location」 はいくつありますか?
                       10個程度, 34個程度
                    the location の後にはどのような語が多く来ていますか。意味の切りのいいところまで続けて例を挙げてみましょう。
                       the location of U.S. military bases, the location of factories and other facilities, the location of the attacks
                    「(the) + 所有格 + location」という形を見つけよう。
                       the boat's location, its location, their location, Japan's location, the school's location, the ship's location, the island's location
                     「a/the + 形容詞 + location」の例を探してみよう。
                       a new location, a good location, a special location, a different location, the precise location, the complete location
                     「the * * location」の例を2個探しましょう。
                       the most special location. the town's present location
 facilities
                    facilities の日本語訳で一番多いものは何でしょう。
                       施設,設備
                    「所有格 + nuclear facilities」の例を探してみよう。
                       his nuclear facilities, its nuclear facilities, North Korea's nuclear facilities, the nation's nuclear facilities
                    「数量詞 + nuclear facilities」の例を探してみよう。
                       some nuclear facilities . two nuclear facilities . three nuclear facilities
                    「the + 数量詞 + 形容詞 (-ed) nuclear facilities」の例を探してみよう。
                       the two unreported nuclear facilities
                    「所有格 + 数量詞 + 形容詞 (-ed) nuclear facilities」の例を探してみよう。
                       North Korea's seven declared nuclear facilities, North Korea's two undeclared nuclear facilities,
                       North Korea's suspected underground nuclear facilities
 Personnel (1)
                   日本語訳のうち多いものを2つ書こう。
manager
                       支店長, 所長, 店長, 支配人, 部長
                   manager の品詞は何でしょう。
                   「the manager」 を検索すると次の例文が出てきました。managerを中心とする名詞句に線を引いてみよう。
                       1) ... while the manager of the U.S. team demanded a leisure room that had a billiard table.
                       2) The manager of the private club said he had to ask the disabled people to leave ...
                       3) The manager of the building, which housed those companies, said they never signed a lease.
                       4) Masahiro Itatani, 32, a cult member and the manager of a personal computer shop, was arrested ...
                       5) The manager of a high school baseball club in Shimane Prefecture was suspended for six months
                       6) The manager of the Kalinin aircraft engine plant indicated the desperation of Perm's ...
vice president
                   「vice president」 を検索すると次の例文が出てきました。vice presidentを中心とする名詞句に線を引いてみよう。
                       1) The executive vice president of a major securities company said that the morale of all the employees would decline.
                       2) Gore, who is the incumbent vice president, and Bush, the eldest son of former U.S. President George Bush, ...
                       3) ... including the former vice president of Yakult, as rewards for the purchase of Princeton bonds.
                       4) The Kirin vice president also told reporters, "We thought ....'
                       5) ... Shin Kanemaru, the former vice president of the Liberal Democratic Party.
                       6) talks between Keidanren Chairman Shoichiro Toyoda and the visiting vice president of the World Bank.
                       7) ... the company's vice president denied that the payoffs might have involved the management as a whole.
                       8) The company's vice president was not only questioned but had his home searched by prosecutors.
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## Personnel (2) auditor 日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。 監査 名詞 auditorを中心とする名詞句に線を引いてみよう。 1) The former auditor also approved a 200 million yen loan to Consulting Forum Co. ... 2) The Toshiba auditor said that he trusted the reports from the general affairs department 3) ... local governments would jointly retain an external auditor, but this proposal was postponed ... 4) A former in-house auditor of Mitsubishi Estate said that the company's auditors hardly ever received any detailed information about the company's internal workings. lawyer 名詞 lawyerを中心とする名詞句に線を引いてみよう。 1) A 67-year-old *lawyer* has been hired by Aum Supreme Truth leader Shoko Asahara ... 2) Matsunaga, a *lawyer* who once worked as a public prosecutor, told reporters ... 3) Isao Okamura, a *lawyer* representing an association of crime victims, said, ... 4) A lawyer working for the plaintiffs also said, ... 5) ... according to Ikuno Matsudo, the lawyer representing the South Korean woman. 6) His younger brother Takashi Kamata, 57, had worked for a bank, and is now a lawyer in Tokyo. 7) Itami was attacked in 1992, after he made a film about a female *lawyer* who stands up to gangsters ... 8) he scolded her and demanded to know what she had told her lawyer, the document claims. 9) The man's *lawyer* said: "It would be disadvantageous ... 10) ... an videotaped interview with a Yokohama lawyer who later was allegedly killed by Aum. 5 Meetings 日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。 postpone 延期 , 見送る , 先延ばし , 先送り どういうものを延期しますか。「postpone・・・・」の例をあげてください。 (・・・の部分は名詞句です。) postpone a revision (改正を見送る), postpone a meeting (会議を延期する), postpone marriage (結婚を見送る), postpone voting (採決を見送る) 日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。 approve 承認, 認可, 容認 どういうものを承認しますか。「approve・・・・」の例をあげてください。(・・・の部分は名詞句です。) approve a plan (法案を承認する), approve a bill (法案を承認する), approve a request (要請を承認する), approve the proposal (提案を承認する) proposal 日本語訳のうち多いものを2つ書こう。 提案. 提言. 試案 a\*proposalを検索すると次の例文が出てきました。名詞 proposalを中心とする名詞句に線を引いてみよう。 1) I believe this is a reasonable proposal and ... 2) Enron Japan Corp. published a reform proposal for the Japanese electricity market Tuesday. 3) They decided to reject a Russian proposal made in November 1998. 4) In 1943, a few months after he made a marriage proposal to Barbara, he left for World War II 5) Each member nation submitted a written proposal to U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali. 名詞 conferenceを中心とする名詞句に線を引いてみよう。 conference 1) ... by debates at a two-week conference held in Vienna by the United Nations, where ... 2) ... to be discussed at the world conference on women scheduled for September in Beijing. 3) ... A Japan-U.S. conference of editors was held in Tokyo in March with the ... 4) ... At a press conference Friday morning, Environment Minister Yoriko Kawaguchi 5) A U.N.-sponsored international conference on removal of land mines was held in Geneva ... 6) When Japan proposed holding an international conference to deal with pirates, ASEAN nations ...

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8 Buying and Selling
                   「~をキャンセルする」(cancel + 補語(名詞句))という用例を書こう。
                         cancel classes, cancel his trip, cancel nuclear tests scheduled in the South Pacific
                    「canceled」を検索し, sort して次の「助動詞+動詞」のグループを確認したらチェックしよう。
                                   have canceled, has canceled, had canceled
                                    was canceled,
                                                   were canceled,
                                                                    can be canceled, will be canceled
                    -ly で終わる語は<u></u> が多いですね。副詞は cancel のような一般動詞の _____に付きます。
                         副詞,前(左)
                    「*ly canceled」を検索し,以下の例文を捜して空欄を埋めよう。[]部分は動詞句,内部の()は補語です。
                        1) Yeltsin [ abruptly <u>canceled</u> (his scheduled attendance at the A).]
エリツィン氏は[ (予定されていたAへの出席を) 突然 取り
                                                                                     取りやめた。]
                        2) Jong [ suddenly
                                              canceled (his scheduled visits to the Supreme Court and NHK).]
                           鄭氏は[(予定されていた最高裁やNHKの見学を) 急きょ <u>キャンセルした</u>。]
                           Jiyuto [ hurriedly <u>canceled</u> (its endorsement).]
自由党は[ (その公認を) 急きょ <u>取り消し</u>
                        3) Jiyuto [ hurriedly
                                                                   取り消した。]
                           The Prime Minister [ abruptly <u>canceled</u> (a scheduled appearance at a ceremony).]
首相は[ (予定されていた式典への出席を) 急ぎ <u>取りやめた</u>。]
                        4) The Prime Minister [ abruptly
 defective
                    日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。
                         欠陥
                           )に当てはまる適切な動詞を選びましょう。選んだ理由を明らかにするため、適切な時制、数、人称、態を
                          )の中から選びましょう。
                         1) A defective bolt (
                                                    ) in the engine of a Mitsubishi Motors Corp.'s Lancer.
                              found, has found, has been found
時制(現在,過去,その他),数(単数,複数),人称(1,2,3),態(受身,能動)
                         2) The defective construction work (
                                                             ) the amount of structural damage caused by the earthquake.
                              increasing, was increased, increased, will be increased
時制(現在,過去,その他),数(単数,複数),人称(1,2,3),態(受身,能動)
                         3) This defective product (
                                                        ) in the construction of buildings.
                              uses, is using, used, was used, were used, will use, can use 時制(現在,過去,その他),数(単数,複数),人称(1,2,3),態(受身,能動)
                              fire caused by a defective television ( ) a celebrity's house last night. will destroy, destroys, destroy, destroyd, was destroyed 時制(現在,過去,その他),数(単数,複数),人称(1,2,3),態(受身,能動)
                        4) A fire caused by a defective television (
                         5) The new insurance (
                                                     ) replacement costs of defective products.
                              was covered, were covered, have covered, cover, covers 時制(現在,過去,その他),数(単数,複数),人称(1,2,3),態(受身,能動)
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Time
frequently
                  日本語訳のうち多いものを1つ書こう。
                  -lyで終わる語は副詞ですね。中心になる動詞に下線を引き、適切な場所に副詞「frequently」を入れましょう。
                       1) I frequently visited foreign countries.
                       2) He frequently traveled to Kyushu.
                       3) The company director frequently held parties at nightclubs in Akasaka, Tokyo.
                       4) Bullying frequently occurs among middle school students.
                       5) Fukumoto had frequently rented adult videos at a rental shop in Tokyo.
                       6) Inoue was frequently seen with Asahara.
                       7) The group's Web site was frequently updated.
                       8) The property was frequently visited by cult followers.
 immediately
                   日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。
                       すぐに,直ちに,直後に
                   日本語でも「*に」と言えば副詞ですね。では immediately は何詞ですか。
                   中心になる動詞に下線を引き,適切な場所に副詞「immediately」を入れましょう。
                       1) The government will immediately begin work to establish the computer systems.
                       2) The woman immediately called police.
                       3) The judge immediately reported the loss to police.
                       4) Police immediately sent officers to the area.
                       5) The guard immediately stopped the water pump to rescue the boy.
                       6) The banks can immediately cancel the contract.
                       7) We will immediately take proper legal action.
                       8) He was immediately taken to a nearby hospital, but died seven days later.
                       9) This region will be immediately removed from the candidate list. Both France and China must immediately put an end to the tests.
                       10) Both France and China must immediately put an end to the tests.
                   上の1)~10)で副詞 immediately は,動詞(一般動詞, Be動詞)の(左,右)に入ります。
                       一般動詞 左
usually
                   中心になる動詞に下線を引き,適切な場所に副詞「usually」を入れましょう。
                       1) Organic foods are usually expensive.
                       2) Nurses are usually following doctors' instructions.
                       3) The price of futures is usually higher than the spot price.
                       4) A murderer is usually motivated by money or revenge or by a desire to cover up another crime.
                       5) It is usually very difficult to forecast the time, location and strength of an earthquake.
                   上の1)~5)で副詞 usually は (一般動詞, Be動詞) の (左,右) に入ります。
                       Be動詞, 右 あるいは 一般動詞, 左
annual
                   日本語訳に共通している漢字は?
                         )に当てはまるのはどれでしょう。選んだ理由を明らかにするため,適切な時制,数,人称,態を
                         )の中から選びましょう。
                       1) In 1990, annual consumption of mineral water ( was ) 1.4 liters per person.
                             is, are, will be, has been, was, were
態(受身,能動),数(単数,複数),人称(1,2,3),時制(現在,過去,その他)
                       2) The annual conference ( was started ) seven years ago by those educators.
                             start, starts, started, is starting, was started
態(受身,能動),数(単数,複数),人称(1,2,3),時制(現在,過去,その他)
                       3) Nihon University (holds) its annual entrance ceremony at the Nippon Budokan in Tokyo every year.
                             hold, holds, held, is holding, are holding, was held, were held
態(受身,能動),数(単数,複数),人称(1,2,3),時制(現在,過去,その他)
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10 Daily Life	
suspend*	コンコーダンスラインをよく見て,日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。
	停止,中止,中断
	中心になる動詞を太字で示し,述部に下線を引こう。
	1) Train runs on the JR Tokaido Shinkansen line were temporarily suspended between Tokyo and Shinagawa stations yesterday.
	2) The company will also suspend bonus payments to board members this year.
	3) Taiwan actually suspended exports of pork to Japan last winter.
	4) The government also suspended funding to KEDO.
	5) Other countries <u>suddenly suspended</u> new loans and investment in Russia.
envelope	コンコーダンスラインをよく見て,日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。
	封筒
	中心になる動詞を太字で示し,述部に下線を引こう。
	1) The thief stole an envelope containing about 1.06 million yen in cash.
	2) An employee <u>opened</u> an envelope containing white powder sent to the company.
	3) Another envelope sent from an Osaka post office <u>had</u> the same handwriting.
	4) The bike <u>delivered</u> the envelope containing the money to a post office in Shinjuku.
	5) They <i>found</i> no fingerprints on the envelope.
rent	コンコーダンスラインをよく見て,日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。
	家賃
	中心になる動詞を太字で示し,述部に下線を引こう。
	1) Now they do not rent space for political or religious organizations.
	2) The rent paid by tenants of the building was about 1 million yen per month.
	3) The rent for furniture is not <i>provided</i> by the company.
	4) The tenants were unable to pay their rent because of illness or other reasons.
	5) ANA signed a three-year contract to rent the building as offices.
furnished	コンコーダンスラインをよく見て,日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。
	家具付き
	中心になる動詞を太字で示し,述部に下線を引こう。
	1) He <u>rented</u> a furnished apartment for about 248,000 yen a month.
	2) The United Nations offered 500 furnished hotel rooms to earthquake victims for 50,000 yen per month.
	3) The 46-year-old employee of a computer company was staying in a furnished apartment.
identification	コンコーダンスラインをよく見て,日本語訳のうち多いものを書こう。
	身分証明
	中心になる動詞を太字で示し,述部に下線を引こう。
	1) The use of an iris-based biometric identification system by a financial institution is believed to be a world first.
	2) Many of the victim's personal identification numbers were the same as the combinations for their safe-deposit box.
	, and a second s