

Lesson 4 Model Answers

文化 (1)

【和文英訳問題・回答例】

(4)~(8) は省略

- (1) だるまは張り子で、手足がない人の形になっており、一方に傾けられた時に、いつも垂直の位置に戻ります。最初は、だるまの左目を黒く塗り、願い事が叶ったら、右目も黒く塗ります。だるまは決意の象徴であり、そして、幸運をもたらす置物でもあります。

Daruma is a papier-mâché figure without arms or legs, which, when tipped to one side, always returns to an upright position. First, people paint the daruma's left eye black, and when their wishes come true they paint its right eye black as well. Daruma is a symbol of determination and also a figure that brings good luck.

- (2) 判子は、西洋における署名と同じ法的効力を持つ、個人用の印鑑です。非常に重要な文書や銀行取引のために使用される実印があります。また、認印もあり、宅配便や書留を受領する時に使用されます。判子は、普通、木材、石材、あるいは象牙から作られており、姓が彫られています。

Hanko is a personal seal which has the same legal effect as the Western signature. There is a registered seal, which is used for very important documents or for bank transactions. Also, there is an unregistered personal seal, which is used when receiving a home-delivery package or a registered mail. Hanko is usually made of wood, stone, or ivory, and is engraved with the family name.

- (3) 根付は、小さなトグルに似た物で、木材や象牙を彫刻して作られています。元来、根付は、印籠や小物入れや財布を着物の帯に固定するのに使われていました。根付は、普通、4センチ程度の大きさで、人、動物、日常の家庭用品といった題材を象徴する精密で、手が込んだ、複雑な彫刻がしてあります。

Netsuke is a small, toggle-like object carved out of wood or ivory. Originally, it was used to fasten a seal case, pouch, or purse to a kimono sash. Netsuke are usually about four centimeters large, and have elaborate, intricate, and complicated carvings symbolizing such subjects as people, animals, and daily household utensils.

Lesson 8 Model Answers

時事用語

【プレゼンテーション問題・回答例】

(1)、(2) と (5) ～ (8) は省略

(3) インフルエンサー (Influencer)

An influencer is a person who can influence the decisions of their followers. This is possible based on their relationship with their followers and demonstrating their knowledge and expertise in a particular area, for example, fashion, travel, or technology. The emergence of social media has greatly influenced the way people live. In the digital age, you will find influencers on YouTube, Instagram, and several other social networking sites. It is estimated that about 50 percent of people in the world use social media, and many of these social media users hope that influencers will help them decide what to buy and what trends to follow. Talking of travel, there are travel influencers who focus on providing information about traveling, tourism, and culture on their blogs and social media sites. They usually collaborate with airlines, travel agencies, tour companies, and local businesses on specific destinations. Travel photography is also a big part of their content, which usually contains photos of scenery, food, and local people and their lifestyles. Their purpose is to share a passion for traveling, and to inspire others to go on their own trips.

(4)夫婦別姓 (Separate surnames)

The current law requires a husband and wife to have the same family name upon marriage, with the exception of international marriages. Traditionally, in most cases it was the woman who changed her surname at marriage. The law stems from the tradition established during the Meiji Period (1868~1912). From an individual rights perspective, allowing couples to retain their own surnames respects personal identity and autonomy. Some people feel that changing their name upon marriage can lead to a loss of professional or personal identity, particularly when a person has built a career or reputation under their original name. This is especially significant in professions where name recognition is important. On the other hand, some argue that sharing a surname can be a powerful symbol of family unity and commitment. For some couples, particularly in traditional societies, a shared surname can signify the merging of two lives into one, helping to create a cohesive family identity. There is support for allowing separate surnames in Japan. Support is higher among women and younger people. However, some lawmakers remain strongly against allowing separate surnames due to “traditional family values.”