

Chapter 5 解答

Charles Dickens

Vocabulary List

- position
地位
- living beyond his means
暮らしを維持するのに十分な収入がない
- debtors' prison
債務者監獄
- sibilings
兄弟姉妹
- relocated
移住した
- an agent for the court
裁判所の代理人
- room and board
食費と宿泊費
- boot blacking(n.)
靴磨き
- exhausting
疲れ果てさせる
- passed away
亡くなった
- inheritance
遺産
- income
収入
- distrust
不信
- installment
分割払い
- serial novel
連載小説
- Victorian
ヴィクトリア朝の
- protagonist
主人公
- work ethic
労働倫理
- campaign for x
xのための運動をする

- social reform
社会改革
- countless
無数の

Vocabulary Practice

1. Allowed words: 'position', 'debtors' prison', 'sibling', 'an agent for the court', 'room and board', 'boot blacking', 'inheritance'

1. He had three -----: two sisters and one brother.
2. Steve spent his ----- on a new house in country.
3. Her parents helped to pay for her ----- when she want off to college.
4. In 1869, England stopped sending people to -----.
5. She was promoted to a higher ----- due to her excellent record at work.
6. He had worked for many years as -----.
7. ----- was used to make shoes appear new again.

✓ Answers >

1. siblings
2. inheritance
3. room and board
4. debtors' prison
5. position
6. an agent for the court
7. boot blacking

2. Allowed words: 'income', 'distrust', 'installment', 'serial novel', 'protagonist', 'work ethic', 'social reforms'

8. Her strong ----- helped her eventually become the president of the company.
9. The ----- of the novel was a young man trying to average his father's death.
10. ----- are not easy to achieve, but they often improve society.
11. The readers waited eagerly for the next ----- of the serial novel.
12. He had a natural ----- of people who offerd him something for free.
13. She needed to increase her ----- if she hoped to be able to buy a house.
14. The ----- was published in monthly installments over the course of two years.

✓ Answers >

8. work ethic
9. protagonist
10. social reforms
11. installment
12. distrust
13. income
14. serial novel

3. Allowed words: 'living beyond his means', 'relocated', 'passed away', 'campaign for x'

15. After her father found a new job, her family ----- to Tokyo.

16. By ----- he accumulated a massive amount of debt.

17. He decided to ----- the right of minorities.

18. She was only 5 years old when her mother -----.

✓ **Answers** >

15. relocated

16. living beyond his means

17. campaign for x

18. passed away

4. Allowed words: 'exhausting', 'bleak', 'Victorian', 'countless'

19. Running a marathon is an ----- experience.

20. The ----- era ran from approximately 1840 to 1900.

21. She complained about the noise ----- times, but nothing was done.

22. The future looked ----- for the businessman after he lost his job.

✓ **Answers** >

19. exhausting

20. Victorian

21. countless

22. bleak

Listening to the Lecture

Unique Selections 英語なるほどリスニング講義

- 原文

Listening listening to the lecture. Listening one listen to the lecture. But don't worry about taking notes. Just listen for keywords and concepts while trying to follow the basic ideas that are being discussed. Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth, England, in 12th, the second of eight children. His father held various positions, and young Charles had lived in three different homes by the time he was four. Unfortunately, his father also had a habit of living beyond his means, which eventually landed him in debtors prison in 1824. Her. As was standard at that time, Charles mother and younger siblings joined his father in prison. This separated Charles, who was twelve, from the rest of his family in. He initially moved in with an old family friend and then eventually relocated to a small room in the house of an agent for the court. To pay for his room and board and to help his family, Charles quit school and began to work ten hour days at a factory. He spent long hours in a small court corner of one of the factory's rooms, where he used paper to cover pots that would be used to store boot blacking. The work was boring and exhausting, and it had a lasting effect on the young Charles. After a few months of this bleak lifestyle, Charles grandmother passed away and left his family with a small inheritance. His father used the money to pay off his debts and his family was released from prison. Unfortunately, his mother had come to enjoy the additional income that Charles was earning, so she sent him back to work for a short while. Charles was deeply hurt and angered by his mother's decision and this created in him a lifelong distrust of women. Dickens powerful memory of these

significant events and people in his early life provided him with much of the material that he would later use in his novels. After a brief but successful career as a political journalist he was contacted by a publisher to write monthly installments of stories designed to match a series of illustrations. The resulting work, *The Pickwick Papers*, was a huge success and he followed that up by writing a serial novel titled *Oliver Twist* which was the first Victorian novel to have a child protagonist. Dickens' incredible work ethic saw him publish numerous novels, essays and letters give numerous public readings of his works, campaign for the rights of children, and promote social reforms. He was a gift gifted, deeply sensitive writer whose works have been enjoyed by countless readers.

- 和文

チャールズ・ディケンズは、イングランドのポーツマスで生まれ、8人兄弟の二番目でした。彼の父は様々な職を持ち、幼いチャールズは4歳までにすでに3つの異なる家で暮らしていました。残念なことに、彼の父は自分の手に余る生活をする傾向があり、1824年には債務者刑務所に送られました。当時の標準的な習慣に従い、チャールズの母と弟妹たちは彼の父と一緒に刑務所に入りました。これにより、12歳のチャールズは家族から離れることとなりました。彼は最初、古い家族の友人のもとに引っ越し、その後は裁判所の代理人の家の小さな部屋に移りました。部屋と食事の代金を支払い、家族を助けるため、チャールズは学校をやめて工場で働き始めました。彼は工場の部屋の一角で長時間働き、ブーツブラッキングの保存に使われる鍋を紙で覆う仕事をしていました。仕事は退屈で疲れるもので、若きチャールズには深い影響を与えました。この厳しい生活が数ヶ月続いた後、チャールズの祖母が亡くなり、家族に小さな遺産を残しました。彼の父はそのお金を使って借金を返し、家族は刑務所から解放されました。しかし、残念ながら、彼の母はチャールズが得ていた追加の収入を気に入っており、彼をしばらく働かせることにしました。チャールズは母の決定に深く傷つき、怒りを感じ、これが彼の一生にわたる女性への不信感を生み出しました。ディケンズの鮮明な記憶は、彼の初期の生活での重要な出来事と人々を提供し、これが彼の後の小説の多くの素材となりました。政治ジャーナリストとしての短い成功したキャリアの後、彼はイラストの一連の作品に合わせて物語の月刊連載を書くよう出版社から依頼されました。その結果として生まれた作品「*ピックウィック・ペーパーズ*」は大成功を収め、その後彼はヴィクトリア時代の小説として初めて子供を主人公にした「*オリバー・ツイスト*」を書きました。ディケンズの信じられないほどの仕事ぶりは彼に多くの小説、エッセイ、手紙の出版、作品の公開朗読、子供たちの権利のための運動、社会改革の推進を可能にしました。彼は才能に溢れ、深く感受性豊かな作家で、彼の作品は無数の読者に楽しまれてきました。

Comprehension Questions

a. Short answer questions

1. チャールズ・ディケンズがなぜ学校を辞めて工場で働き始めたのか？
2. チャールズ・ディケンズの父が借金を返済するためのお金をどこから得たのか？
3. 「オリバー・ツイスト」がヴィクトリア時代の他の小説と何が違って特別だったのか？

✓ Answers >

1. ディケンズの父が借金を抱え、一家が財政的困難に直面したため、チャールズは家計を助けるために工場で働くことを余儀なくされました。
2. ディケンズの祖母が亡くなった後、家族に小さな遺産が残され、それが借金返済に使われました。
3. 「オリバー・ツイスト」はヴィクトリア時代の小説としては初めて子供を主人公にした作品でした。

b. True-false questions

1. ディケンズの家族は彼が若い頃によく引っ越していた。
2. 祖母の死がディケンズに女性への不信感を抱かせた。
3. 彼の物語の大部分の素材はディケンズの幼少期の記憶から来ていた。

✓ **Answers** >

1. True
2. False
3. True