

TOEFL iBT[®] *Basics*

TOEFL iBT[®] テストスキル入門

～VOAで学ぶ四技能のストラテジー～

津田晶子 ▶ Akiko Tsuda

クリストファー・ヴァルヴォーナ ▶ Chris Valvona

金志佳代子 ▶ Kayoko Kinshi

岩本弓子 ▶ Yumiko Iwamoto

Preface

TOEFL iBT® Basics

Copyright©2015
by

Akiko Tsuda
Chris Valvona
Kayoko Kinshi
Yumiko Iwamoto

All Rights Reserved.

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without written permission
from the authors and Nan'un-do Co., Ltd.

Founded in 1942, Voice of America (VOA) is now the largest U.S. International Broadcaster, with approximately 1,800 hours of radio and television programming transmitted each week to about 134 million people around the world. VOA broadcasts news and features, with a stated aim that it “will present the policies of the United States clearly and effectively,” and that the news will be “accurate, objective, and comprehensive.” (from the VOA Charter, 1976)

VOA also has a special “Learning English” language section. In this textbook, we have selected 15 articles from the area of “Words and Their Stories.” Each article presents unusual English expressions and idioms, and explains their meaning and the often fascinating stories of how they came into usage. The textbook is therefore divided into 15 units, and each unit centers around one article.

In the units, not only will students have a chance to read and listen to these stimulating articles, they will also learn new vocabulary, develop note-taking skills, practice shadowing, and answer comprehension questions specifically designed in the style of the TOEFL® test. Furthermore, students will answer TOEFL-style essay questions, while receiving pointers on how to structure and write their essays.

Therefore, by going through this textbook, students will learn interesting stories about how parts of the English language came to be, and will also hone their skills for TOEFL success!

はじめに

本書 *TOEFL iBT® Basics* は、初めて TOEFL を受ける学生や、将来、語学研修や留学を目指す学生を対象に、Voice of America (VOA) を素材にして、四技能のテストストラテジーを学ぶ入門者向けの教材です。本書は全 15 ユニットで構成され、1 ユニットで 1 テーマが完結します。また、各ユニットの内容構成は次のとおりです。

I Words and Phrases

このユニットで出てくる重要表現を学びます。

II Note-taking

本文を聴きながら、ノートを取りましょう。日本語でも英語でも構いません。

III Reading Aloud & Shadowing

CD を聴きながら、発音に気をつけて音読をし、次に本を閉じて、シャドーイングしましょう。読みなく読めるようになるまで、何度も繰り返して練習しましょう。

IV Reading Comprehension

TOEFL iBT® の問題形式を意識したリーディング問題です。レベル・ニーズに応じて、Extension Activity 1 (速読)、Extension Activity 2 (タイピング) にも挑戦してみてください。

V Integrated Skills

質問文について、ディクテーションをします。そのあと、同じ問題について、今度は自分だったらどう答えるか、Extension Activity 3 (Writing)、Extension Activity 4 (Speaking) に取り組みましょう。

TOEFL® Test Skills

TOEFL iBT® の受験に際してのアドバイスやキャンパス用語などの語彙を紹介します。

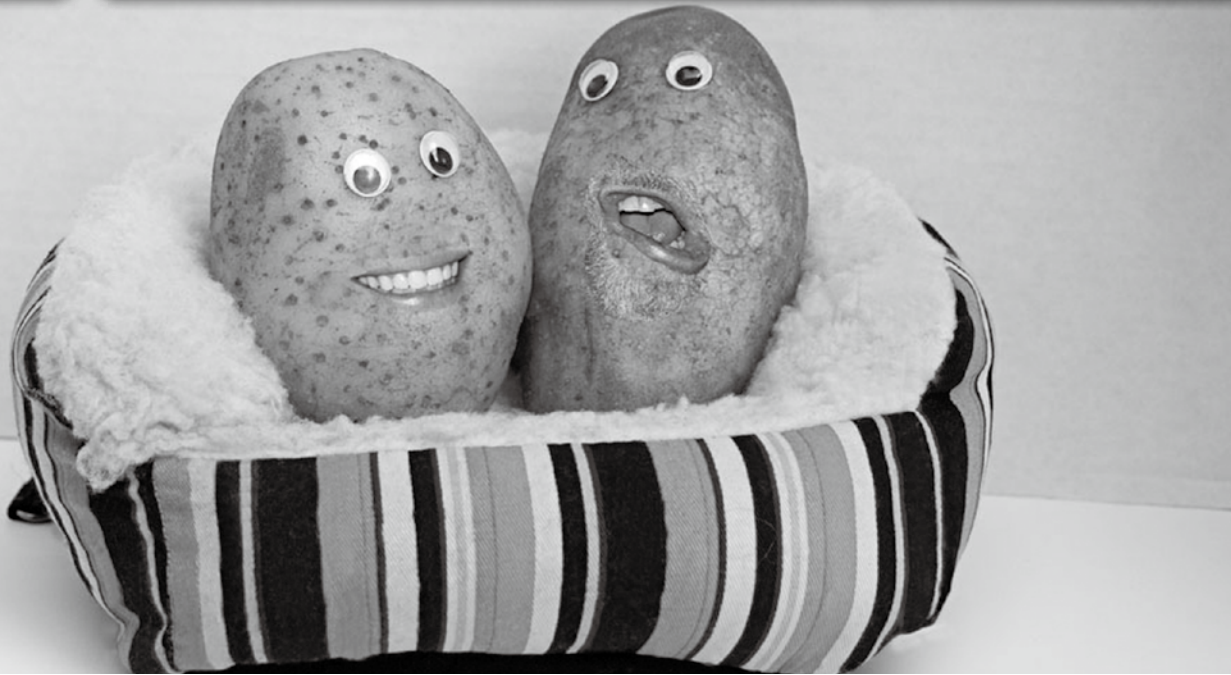
本書によって、皆さんが四技能のテストスキルを身につけ、TOEFL® 対策のストラテジーを学ぶきっかけづくりになれば幸いです。最後になりましたが、本書の作成にあたり、南雲堂の丸小雅臣氏には企画段階から大変お世話になりました。また、パイロット版作成については、國崎倫先生、ケリー・マクドナルド先生に貴重なご意見をいただきました。この場を借りて心からお礼を申し上げます。

津田晶子
クリストファー・ヴァルヴォーナ
金志佳代子
岩本弓子

CONTENTS

Preface	III
はじめに	IV
Unit 1 From Couch Potato to Cabin Fever	6
Unit 2 Fireworks!	12
Unit 3 We Put Things in "Apple Pie Order"	18
Unit 4 The Big Easy and Sin City	24
Unit 5 Bigwig	30
Unit 6 Grapevine	36
Unit 7 Quit Buggin' Me!	42
Unit 8 It's Not Worth a Hill of Beans!	48
Unit 9 What's a GI Joe?	54
Unit 10 Great Scott	60
Unit 11 Swan Song	66
Unit 12 When Is a Choice Not Really a Choice?	72
Unit 13 Baloney	78
Unit 14 Mayday	84
Unit 15 Without Them, Machines Fall Apart	90
Glossary	97

From Couch Potato to Cabin Fever



I Words and Phrases

この章で学ぶ表現を確認しましょう。

A 語群からもっとも適切な5つの語句を選びましょう。

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. 機器 () | 2. カーソル () |
| 3. 支える () | 4. まゆ、ねぐら () |
| 5. 用語 () | |

term device cursor cocoon hold

B 左側の単語の反対語を選びましょう。

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----|
| 1. boredom | ⇔ | () |
| 2. restlessness | ⇔ | () |
| 3. popular | ⇔ | () |

uncommon calmness excitement

II Note-taking



本文を聴きながらノートをとりましょう。(英語でも日本語でも構いません)



III Reading Aloud & Shadowing



CDを聴きながら、発音に気をつけて音読をしましょう。次に本を閉じて、シャドーイングしましょう。

- Some unusual words describe how a person spends his or her time.
- A couch is a piece of furniture that people sit on while watching television.
- Someone who likes to spend a lot of time sitting or lying down while watching television is sometimes called a couch potato.
- Couch potatoes enjoy watching television just as mouse potatoes enjoy working on computers.

Reading

1 Some unusual words describe how a person spends his or her time. For example, someone who likes to spend a lot of time sitting or lying down while watching television is sometimes called a couch potato. A couch is a piece of furniture that people sit on while watching television. Robert Armstrong, an artist from California, developed the term couch potato in nineteen seventy-six. Several years later, he listed the term as a trademark with the United States government. Mister Armstrong also helped write a funny book about life as a full-time television watcher. It is called the "Official Couch Potato Handbook."

2 Couch potatoes enjoy watching television just as mouse potatoes enjoy working on computers. A computer mouse is the device that moves the pointer, or cursor, on a computer screen. The description of mouse potato became popular in nineteen ninety-three. American writer Alice Kahn said to have invented the term to describe young people who spend a lot of time using computers.

3 Too much time inside the house using a computer or watching television can cause someone to get cabin fever. A cabin is a simple house usually built far away from the city. People go to a cabin to relax and enjoy quiet time. Cabin fever is not really a disease. However, people can experience boredom and restlessness if they spend too much time inside their homes. This is especially true during the winter when it is too cold or snowy to do things outside. Often children get cabin fever if they cannot go outside to play. So do their parents. This happens when there is so much snow that schools and even offices and stores are closed.

4 Some people enjoy spending a lot of time in their homes to make them nice places to live. This is called nesting or cocooning. Birds build nests out of sticks to hold their eggs and baby birds. Some insects build cocoons around themselves for protection while they grow and change. Nests and

cocoons provide security for wildlife. So people like the idea of nests and cocoons, too. The terms cocooning and nesting became popular more than twenty years ago. They describe people buying their first homes and filling them with many things.

5 These people then had children. Now these children are grown and have left the nest. They are in college. Or they are married and starting families of their own far away. Now these parents are living alone without children in their empty nest. They have become empty nesters.

(421 Words)

本文について、下記の設問に答えましょう。

- The word **developed** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
 - narrowed
 - matured
 - revolved
 - established
- The word **description** in paragraph 2 refers to
 - acceptance
 - contribution
 - depiction
 - collection
- In paragraph 1, what can be inferred about Robert Armstrong?
 - He is a couch potato.
 - He stopped working after 1976.
 - He works for the United States government.
 - He is a writer as well as an artist.
- What does the author imply in paragraph 3?
 - It's not good for you to spend too much time indoors.
 - You should go to the hospital if you have cabin fever.
 - Being inside for a long period of time is relaxing.
 - Only children get cabin fever.

5. What types of people are NOT mentioned in the article?
- a. people who watch a lot of television
 - b. people who use the computer a lot
 - c. people who work hard to make their homes comfortable
 - d. people who live with their parents even after they've grown up



【Extension Activity 1: timed reading】

1 分間でどれだけ読めるか計測してみましょう。

1 st time	words	2 nd time	words
----------------------	-------	----------------------	-------



【Extension Activity 2: typing】

1 分間でどれだけタイプできるか計測してみましょう。

1 st time	words	2 nd time	words
----------------------	-------	----------------------	-------

V Integrated Skills



Talk about an important national holiday in your home country. Describe it and explain why it is important.

CD を聴いて、() に記入しましょう。

The most important national holiday in Japan is New Year's Day. This is because we believe that (^{1.}) is the start of everything, (^{2.}) the Buddhist belief. In Japan, the New Year is observed on January First, although (^{3.}) have new year's celebrations (^{4.}), following the lunar calendar.

It is rather (^{5.}) and many people take several days off to spend time with their families, (^{6.}) called *osechi* at home. There are some who go abroad to (^{7.}) there.

(98 words)



【Extension Activity 3: writing】

あなた自身の答えを書いてみましょう。

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



【Extension Activity 4: speaking】

あなた自身の答えを話してみましょう。

TOEFL® Test Skills

TOEFL® と TOEIC® の違いについて

TOEIC® がビジネスコミュニケーション重視であるのに対し、TOEFL® は北米の大学で学ぶことができる英語力を測るテストであるため、アカデミックなボキャブラリーが多く出題されます。また、内容も、地理や歴史、自然科学、美術など、多岐にわたります。コンピュータベースのiBTテストになってから、英語の四技能すべてを駆使できる能力が求められます。キーボード操作も必要ですので、タッチタイピング（画面を見ながら打つこと）ができると有利です。英文タイプの練習用のソフトウェアやウェブサイトが色々ありますので、自分に合ったものを探して練習しておきましょう。