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### How to Use the Book

This textbook is divided into 24 units, each based on a short biography of an outstanding person in a field of work. Each unit consists of four pages.

Below the picture you are given three questions that will help you start thinking about the topic in the unit. At the bottom of the page, you will see a list of words and phrases that appear in the main passage on the next page. This passage is a summary of the person's life and accomplishments. On the third page are five multiple-choice questions on the passage. The last page consists of a set of six sentences each with missing words to be filled in and a set of six word-guessing exercises based on the vocabulary on the first page.

### 1. Warm-Up Questions

You are to answer the three questions in English. Try to answer them in complete sentences and give as much information as you can. Since class time is limited, it would be best for you to prepare your answers before class.

### 2. Biographical Sketch

Before studying the passage, try to familiarize yourself with the **vocabulary** before class. This will help you understand the passage.

In class, you are to listen to the passage recorded on a CD.

#### 3. Comprehension Questions

Without referring to the passage, answer the five questions. After you have finished, read the passage to see if you have answered them correctly.

#### 4. Dictation-Cloze

Listen to the CD and fill in the missing words. These words are taken from useful expressions in the **biographical sketch**.

#### 5. Read and Guess

Without referring to the **vocabulary**, listen to the CD and read each set of hints and try to guess the word or phrase described and write it in the space provided.

### 本書の使い方

本書は24課から成っています。それぞれの課は、ある分野に卓越した人の短い伝記に基づいています。各課4ページの構成です。

(1ページ目の) 写真の下には3つの質問があり、課のトピックの理解を助けるものとなっています。ページ下部には、次ページ(2ページ目) の本文に現れる語句のリストがあります。本文は、ある著名人の人生や業績についての要約です。3ページ目には、本文について5つの内容を問う選択肢問題があります。最終ページ(4ページ目) には、空欄補充の問題が6つと、冒頭ページの語句に基づいた語彙類推問題が6つあります。

### 1. Warm-Up Questions

英語で3つの質問に答えてください。それぞれ(断片的でなく)完全な文章で答え,できるだけ多くの情報を盛り込むようにしてみてください。授業の時間は限られているので,授業前に解答を準備しておくとよいでしょう。

### 2. Biographical Sketch

本文を学ぶ前に、授業前に **vocabulary** に慣れておくようにしてください。本文の理解が深まるでしょう。

授業では、CDに録音された本文を聞くことになります。

### 3. Comprehension Questions

本文を見ないで、5つの質問に答えてください。解答が終わったら、正しく答えられたかどうかを確かめるために、本文を読んでください。

### 4. Dictation-Cloze

CDを聞いて、空欄の語句を聞き取ってください。こうした語句は **Biographical Sketch** の中の役立つ表現から選ばれています。

### 5. Read and Guess

**vocabulary** を参照せずに、CDを聞いてヒントを読み、示された語句を類推して空欄に書き入れてください。

# 1 Entrepreneur Steve Jobs (1955-2011)



Matthew Yohe (2010)

### 1. Warm-Up Questions

次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

- 1. Have you ever used an iPhone, iPad, iPod, or iMac?
- 2. How have modern electronics products changed your life?
- **3**. Who do you think is the greatest business leader that ever lived?

# VOCABULARY for the *Biographical Sketch*: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 01 \end{pmatrix}$



新出単語に慣れましょう。

L				
	transform	~を一変させる	visionary	先見の明がある
	be committed to ~	~に専心する	uncompromising	妥協しない
	have an eye for ~	~を見る目がある	dimension	側面
	a cross between ~ a	and ~と…を合わせたような	もの	
	revolutionize	~に革命を起こす	unwed	未婚の
	adoption	養子縁組	remarkable	注目すべき
	drop out of ~	~を中退する	enlightenment	啓発
	come out with ~	(新製品) を発表する	commencement	卒業式

10

25

# 2. Biographical Sketch (1)



A brief anecdote can sometimes give you an insight into a person's character. 1 Steve Jobs persuaded the president of a cola company to join him at Apple Computer by asking if he wanted to continue working for a company that only made soft drinks or if he would rather help change the world.

Steve Jobs had a vision for the future of technology, and he had a firm belief 5 that it would **transform** the way we live. He hired people who were also visionary and committed to perfection and he made them leaders at Apple. However, Jobs was not an easy person to work for. He was **uncompromising** and demanded the best from all his employees. Jobs had an eye for beautiful design and insisted that products had to be easy to use as well as look good.

In 1998, beginning with the stylish iMac computer, Steve Jobs introduced a string of widely known products and services that continued right up until his death in 2011. The iMac made computers stylish. The iPod changed the way we listen to music; the iPhone added a whole new **dimension** to communication; the iPad was a cross between a computer and a smart phone; and the iTunes Store 15 **revolutionized** how we shop for music.

The level of success Steve Jobs achieved is surprising when we consider that he was the child of **unwed** parents who gave him up for **adoption**. What he accomplished is even all the more remarkable because he dropped out of college after just one semester, and traveled to India to seek spiritual 20 **enlightenment**. Upon returning to the U.S., he had no money, but he had big dreams and confidence in his own abilities. He sold his Volkswagen to get enough money to begin building computer parts in his garage. In 1976, Jobs and two of his friends formed Apple, and a mere two years later, the company came **out with** the world's first mass-market personal computer.

Jobs' motto was "think different." In a 2005 commencement speech at Stanford University in California, he said to the graduates, "Stay hungry, stay foolish." What he meant was not ever to be satisfied with the present and not to let anything stop them from searching for something they really love to do.

By the time Jobs passed away, Apple was one of the richest technology 30 companies in the world. He had done what he had promised himself: he had changed the world.

### 3. Check Your Understanding (



#### 1. What did Steve Jobs insist?

- a. That his employees had to have advanced college degrees.
- b. That his employees had to undergo a period of on-the-job training.
- **c.** That his products had to be easy to use.
- d. That his products had to be reasonably priced and long-lasting.

### 2. Which is NOT mentioned as a product introduced by Steve Jobs?

- a. The iMac.
- **b.** The iBook.
- c. The iPhone.
- d. The iPad.

### 3. Which of the following is true about Steve Jobs when he was a child?

- a. He spent much of his childhood in India.
- b. He had a great interest in electronics.
- c. His parents always took good care of him.
- d. His parents gave him up for adoption.

### 4. What did Jobs do right after returning from India?

- a. He appeared on the cover of a famous magazine.
- **b.** He started building computer parts in his garage.
- **c.** He dropped out of college.
- d. He entered a famous university.

#### 5. What was Jobs' motto?

- a. Think different.
- b. No pains, no gains.
- **c.** Where there's a will, there's a way.
- d. Haste makes waste.

# 4. Dictation-Cloze 104



CDを聞いて, ( ) 内の語句を聞き取りなさい。

	1.	We have (		).
		He's really good (		) he is still a child.
		Her advisor (		) the advanced course.
	4.	Finding a job is (		) these days.
	5.	We had (		) before losing in the finals.
	6.	His friends have (		).
5.	R	ead and Guess (1)	相当する語句を、	VOCABULARYから選んで書きなさい。
	1.	Apple did this to a variety the iPhone.	y of products su	uch as iMac, the iPod, the iPad, and
	2.	Steve Jobs was this type did not consider to be of t		used to accept anything that he
	3.	Steve Jobs gave a speech held at the end of the sch		Stanford University. This event is word means "graduation."
	4.	Steve Jobs' parents were not married.	this way when	he was born. That is, they were
	5.	Steve Jobs was this way. to people in the future.	He could see w	what kind of things would be useful
	6.	Steve Jobs' accomplishme childhood. This word me		way when we think about his rising."

## **Review of Units 1 through 6**

### 1. Guess the Meaning

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

太字の語句にふさわしい説明を選び、記号で答えなさい。

10. Alexander was proclaimed King of Persia.

- Pelé has given heartfelt advice to children raised in poverty.
   Jobs' unwed parents gave him up for adoption.
   The Beatles influenced the music of an entire generation.
   Yuri Gagarin has served as a symbol of man's bravery.
   Beatlemania swept Great Britain and all of Europe.
   The iPad was a cross between a computer and a smart phone.
   Pelé was credited with helping promote soccer in the US.
   Alexander reluctantly headed back because his army was tired.
   Chanel is still one of the most recognized fashion brands.
  - a. 養子縁組

b. 世代

c. 認められた

d. ~に広まった

e. 装置を扱う人

- f. 心からの
- g. ~で高い評価を得た
- h. 貧しい
- i. ~と…を合わせたようなもの
- i. 勇気

k. ~と宣言された

1. しぶしぶと

### 2. Guess the Word

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

説明に当てはまる語句を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ The iTunes store did this for how we shop for music. That is, it has completely changed the way people buy their music.
- 2. \_\_\_\_ Coco Chanel's business did this after she returned to Paris in 1954.

  That is, many people were interested in buying her products.

3.			ful military leader because he . In other words, he was a fast	-			
4.	John Lennon and Paul McCartney did this to the music and lyrics for about 180 songs. That is, they composed and wrote the music and lyrics.						
5.		Yuri Gagarin was one. This is a person who goes up in a spaceship and explores outer space.					
	a. cosmonaut	b. quick-witted	c. manual laborer				
	d. revolutionized	e. flourished	f. penned				
Ç.	ummarization		(2 × F _ 1	E)			
~5	<b>ummarization</b> iは,それぞれの課の要約です Coco Chanel is famous f		(3 × 5 = 1 章を完成させなさい。 clothes ar				
~5	iは,それぞれの課の要約です Coco Chanel is famous f	for designing f	章を完成させなさい。	nd			
~5 1.	iは,それぞれの課の要約です Coco Chanel is famous f unique p h shop.	for designing f . In 1910, she opene	章を完成させなさい。 clothes ar	nd			
~5 1.	Coco Chanel is famous f unique p h shop. Steve Jobs greatly c introduced the iMac c _	for designing f . In 1910, she opend the way in 1	きを完成させなさい。 clothes ar ed her first store, which was a we live. For example, he 1998. Later, he helped develop	nd			
~5 1.	id, それぞれの課の要約です Coco Chanel is famous f unique p h shop. Steve Jobs greatly c	for designing f . In 1910, she opend the way in 1	きを完成させなさい。 clothes ar ed her first store, which was a we live. For example, he 1998. Later, he helped develop	nd			
~5 1.	Coco Chanel is famous f unique p h shop.  Steve Jobs greatly c introduced the iMac c _ many p	for designing f In 1910, she opend the way in 1 _ including the iPod	を完成させなさい。 clothes ared her first store, which was a we live. For example, he 1998. Later, he helped developed and the iPhone.	nd			
~5 1.	Coco Chanel is famous funique phshop.  Steve Jobs greatly c introduced the iMac c _ many p	for designing f In 1910, she opened the way in 1 _ including the iPoo	きを完成させなさい。 clothes ar ed her first store, which was a we live. For example, he 1998. Later, he helped develop	nd			
~5 1.	Coco Chanel is famous funique phshop.  Steve Jobs greatly c introduced the iMac c _ many p	for designing f In 1910, she opene the way in 1 _ including the iPoo the greatest s e was still y	を完成させなさい。clothes ared her first store, which was a we live. For example, he 1998. Later, he helped developed and the iPhone.	nd			
~5 1. 2.	Coco Chanel is famous funique phshop.  Steve Jobs greatly c introduced the iMac c _ many p  Pelé is considered to be became famous while he 1958 World Cup by score	for designing f In 1910, she opened the way in 1 _ including the iPoo the greatest s e was still y ing five goals.	を完成させなさい。clothes ared her first store, which was a we live. For example, he 1998. Later, he helped developed and the iPhone.	nd D			

5. John Lennon and Paul McCartney started working t	in
the 1950s. Later, George Harrison and Ringo Starr j $\_$ $\_$ $\_$	_ them to
form the Beatles. The Beatles first produced many hit songs i	n England
and later became p in America.	
A Baultinle Chaire	,
4. Multiple-Choice	$(1 \times 5 = 5)$
1~5の問いに対して正しい答えを選び、記号で答えなさい。	
1. What kind of clothes did Chanel design for women?	
a. Colorful clothes.	
b. Loose-fitting clothes.	
c. Tight-fitting clothes.	
2. How did Gagarin feel just before his space flight?	
a. Very excited.	
b. Nervous.	
c. Calm	
3. What famous company did Steve Jobs help start?	
a. Apple.	
b. Microsoft.	
c. Google.	
4. How was Pelé when he was young?	
a. He was good in science.	
b. He was very rich.	
c. He was quite poor.	
5. What great contribution did Alexander make to the world?	
a. He saved many world treasures from destruction.	
<b>b.</b> He helped make the Renaissance possible.	
c. He saved the Roman Empire from a Persian invasion.	

## 5. Composition

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

日本語に合うように語句を並べかえて英文を作り、記号で答えなさい。

1.	有権者の大半	は増税に	反対だ。						
	( )	(	) (	) (		) (	) the	tax incre	ease.
	a. voters	b. of	c. are a	ıgainst	d. th	ne e	e. majority	У	
2.	ガガーリンは	司僚の間で	非常に人	気があった	20				
	Gagarin (	)	(	)(	) (		)(	).	
	a. his peers	s <b>b.</b> w	ras c.	very	d. amo	ong	e. popula	ar	
3.	シャネルは,	ファション	はドレスに	限られたす	らのでは	ないと言	言った。		
	Chanel said	d that (	)	(	) (		)(	) (	)
	dresses.								
	<b>a.</b> fashion	b. to	c. is n	ot d.	somet	hing	e. limit	ed	
4.	4. 彼は南ギリシャを征服するために、父親に加わった。								
	Не (	)(	)(	)	(	) (	)	Greece.	
	<b>a.</b> in <b>b.</b>	southerr	c. h	is father	d. j	joined	e. con	quering	
5.	ブラジルは,	愛称を使う	う長い伝統	を持ってい	いる。				
	Brazil (	) (		) (	) (		)(	) nickn	ames.
	a. a long	b. has	c. usi	ng <b>d</b> .	of	e. trac	dition		