



2024年1月第3週 高校生ニュース教材 単語テスト

音声を聴いて、次の単語（熟語）を書きとって下さい。また、その意味を日本語で書いて下さい。

	words/phrases	meaning
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		

----- キ リ ト リ -----

(解答)

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. exceed | ～を超える、～を上回る |
| 2. be reluctant to V | Vする気が進まない、Vすることを嫌がっている |
| 3. tourism industry | 観光産業 |
| 4. concentration | 集中 |
| 5. cope with ~ | ～に対処する |
| 6. strengthen | 強化する |
| 7. world heritage | 世界遺産 |
| 8. congestion | 人口過密・密集 |
| 9. dawn | 夜明け |
| 10. air pressure | 気圧 |
| 11. suitable | 適切な |
| 12. in advance | 前もって |

Foreign tourists to Japan exceed 20 million for first time in 4 years

1 JNTO(Japan National Tourism Organization) announced on December 20th that the estimated number of foreign visitors to Japan between January and November 2023 totaled 22.33 million. It has exceeded 20 million for the first time (①) the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

2 Looking at the number of foreign travelers by country/region, Korea had the highest number, followed by Taiwan, China, USA and Hong Kong. The number of visitors from China, who used to make up the bulk of visitors to Japan, remained at about one-third of the level in 2019. China lifted its ban on group tours to Japan last August, but flights from China to Japan have not seen a recovery yet. Chinese tourists are reluctant to come to Japan, because the Chinese government has strongly opposed the release of treated water from the Fukushima No. 1 nuclear power plant.

3 Since Japan ended the world's strictest border measures in October 2022, a weak yen is helping tourism by boosting the spending power of travelers from abroad, making Japan a bargain destination. A Thai man in his 30s who traveled in Osaka and Kyoto for 4 nights and 5 days in July said: "I had a strong image that Japan was expensive, but ②that image has gone. I feel that Japan is a country where you can enjoy a comfortable trip at a reasonable price."

4 While it's good news for Japan's tourism industry, the rising number of travelers has already led to problems. Japan's Tourism Ministry announced new prevention plans to combat problems of overtourism.

estimate 見積もる total~:合計~になる bulk 大部分 lift a ban 禁止令を解く treated water 処理水
border measures 国境規制・水際対策 destination 目的地・旅行先 prevention 防止 combat:~と戦う

Q1 下線①に入る前置詞を答えてください。

Q2 Where do foreign tourists come from? Give the name of top 5 countries.

Q3 中国人観光客は、

(1)2019年に比べ、どのくらいの人数になりましたか。

(2)中国人観光客がピークの時より減っている理由を説明してください。

Q4 How much is 1 dollar in yen today?

Q5 How is weak yen helping tourism in Japan?

Q6 下線②について説明してください。

	Weakening Yen saps Japanese consumer power—NHK WORLD—JAPAN NEWS 0:45 で、2023 年 1~9 月の為替相場の推移を表したグラフが出てきます。
	American tourists flock to Japan to take advantage of weak yen, strong US dollar [South China Morning Post/2 mins] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pc07HPs9bYA

What are Japan's new anti-overtourism measures?

1 Mainichi Newspaper says, "Overtourism is the excessive concentration of tourists in particular areas, which makes life difficult for locals and destroys the scenery. It is also called 'tourism pollution.'" Venice, Barcelona, Angkor Wat, Mt. Fuji, and many sightseeing places in the world have been struggling with overtourism. How can we manage the crowds of tourists while protecting the environment and the rights of local residents?

2 Last October, Japan Tourism Ministry outlined mainly two new plans to counter overtourism. First, ①to strengthen infrastructure. The plan aims to boost the number of buses and taxis to better cope with visitor numbers in popular cities. ②The authorities suggested establishing direct bus routes from key stations to popular destinations specifically for tourists, and raising fare prices during the busiest time to encourage travel during non-peak hours.

3 Secondly, ③the decentralization. It means spreading Japan's tourism away from overcrowded spots such as Kyoto and Tokyo, and drawing visitors to less-known rural areas. The plan will develop tourism in 11 "model destinations" including Ise-Shima in Mie Prefecture and eastern Hokkaido.

4 Kyoto Prefecture is taking its own countermeasures to disperse tourists. The prefecture has promoted its northern part as "Kyoto by the Sea." The area has the city of Miyazu, home to the Amanohashidate sandbar, one of the three most scenic spots in Japan, and the city of Uji, where famous green tea leaves are grown.

resident 住民 outline ~:~の要点を述べる counter ~:~に反撃する authorities 当局 fare 運賃
countermeasures 対策措置 disperse ばらまく・散らす sandbar 砂州 ★()

Q1 “overtourism”の定義を説明しましょう。

Q2 What cities and places in the world are suffering from overtourism?

Q3 下線①とは、具体的に何をすることですか。

Q4 下線②では、2つの対策が挙げられています。それぞれについて、説明しましょう。

Q5 下線③とは、具体的に何をすることですか。

Q6 What do you think is the most crowded spots in Kyoto?

Q7 What are the highlights of Miyazu city and Uji city?

★Miyazu city

★Uji city



Japan take steps towards establishing overtourism countermeasures | WION

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pdrQZPG-EiA>

インドのニュース番組 / 2 mins /

[Bullet climbing]

5 Lastly, bullet climbers. Recently, there has been a trend called “④bullet climbing,” in which hikers begin their ascent at night, pushing on until dawn, without staying in a mountain lodge to acclimatize their bodies to the air pressure. Some hikers even try to climb in unsuitable clothing, such as T-shirt, short pants, and beach sandals. As they don't plan well in advance, they suffer from altitude sickness and hypothermia.

ascent 登ること push on 前進する mountain lodge 山小屋 acclimatize A to B:AをBの気候に順応させる
altitude sickness 高山病 hypothermia 低体温症 ★()

Q8 下線④とは何ですか。

Q9 What should we wear when climbing Mt. Fuji?

Q10 What will happen to those who climb Mt. Fuji wearing T-shirt, short pants and beach sandals?

Q11 What kind of health problems would you have when you climb high mountains?

Q12 Have you ever climbed a mountain? Please describe your experience.

Q13 How can we stop “bullet climbing” of foreign tourists? Give two suggestions.

★次の文を暗唱しましょう。

- 1) A weak yen is boosting the spending power of travelers, making Japan a bargain destination.
- 2) “I feel Japan is a country where you can enjoy a comfortable trip at a reasonable price.”
- 3) Overtourism is the excessive concentration of tourists in particular areas, which makes life difficult for locals and destroys the scenery.
- 4) Increased climbers have created three problems: congestion, pollution, and bullet climbers.
- 5) Mt. Fuji was not recognized as a World *Natural* Heritage Site due to the garbage problem.

-
- 1) 円安が旅行者たちの購買力に火を付け、日本をバーゲン大国にしている。★後半が分詞構文
 - 2) 「私は、日本はリーズナブルな値段で快適な旅行を楽しめる国だと思います」
 - 3) オーバーツーリズムとは、特定の地域に観光客が過度に集中することが、地元の人達の生活を困難にし、景観を損なうことを指します。★whichの先行詞は“the excessive～areas”
 - 4) 観光客の増加が3つの問題を生み出しました：人口過密、汚染、そして弾丸登山者たちです。
 - 5) 富士山は、ごみ問題が原因で、世界「自然」遺産には認定されませんでした。