



2024 年 4 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
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----- キ リ ト リ -----

(解答)

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|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. vehicle | 乗り物 | |
| 2. the Transport Ministry | 国土交通省 | |
| 3. cab | タクシー | *北米では、口語では taxi より cab をよく使います。 |
| 4. dispatch | 派遣する・配車する・送り出す | |
| 5. hail | (タクシーなどを)呼び止める・拾う／歓迎する | |
| 6. fare | 乗車料金 | |
| 7. hire | 雇う | |
| 8. individual | 個人の | |
| 9. summon | 呼び出す・招集する | |
| 10. destination | 目的地 | |
| 11. lift a ban on ~ | ~を解禁する | |
| 12. alcohol detector | アルコール検出器 | *detect: 見つける・見抜く／detective: 探偵 |
| 13. side job | 副業 | |

*「副業」を意味する英語

・・・side job, second job, side hustle などがあります。ちなみに「サイドビジネス」は和製英語です。

Ride-sharing services launched in Tokyo

1 Japan's first "ride-sharing" service, which allows regular drivers to use their personal vehicles to transport customers, were launched in central Tokyo on April 8th. It is expected to help address a shortage of taxi drivers amid an influx of foreign visitors to Japan. The service operates only in certain areas and at certain times specified by the Transport Ministry.

2 Ride-sharing service is often called "ride-hailing" service. There are many ride-sharing services around the world. In the U.S, *Uber* was founded in 2009 and *Lift* was founded in 2012. *Yandex Taxi* was founded in 2010 in Russia, *Didi* was launched in 2012 in China, *Careem* was founded in 2012 in Dubai, and *Bolt* was founded in 2013 in Estonia. Through *Free Now*, a company founded in 2019 in Germany, customers can book taxis in more than 150 cities across 9 European countries.

3 Why did Japan introduce the services almost a decade after other countries? Japan's taxi industry has opposed to it for a long time, arguing that allowing ride-sharing would take jobs from taxi drivers without solving the core issue of a declining number of drivers.

4 Unlike popular services abroad, drivers under the Japanese ride-sharing system are hired by taxi companies, which provide training in transporting people and work management. Individual drivers cannot start operating simply by registering with a cab dispatch app.

address 対処する・取り扱う

amid ~:~の真っ只中で

influx 流入

specify 規定する

core issue 核心となる問題

★覚えた語(

)

Q1 What is a difference between the ordinary taxi service and the ride-sharing service?

Q2 Why was the ride-sharing service launched in Japan?

Q3 Where and when do the ride-sharing service operate?

Q4 海外の有名なライドシェアサービスの名前を答えましょう。

Q5 ライドシェアが日本に導入されるのが、世界各国より 10 年近く遅れた理由は？

Q6 世界各国と日本のライドシェアの最大の違いは何ですか。

■ "All we ever wanted" Emily Giffin <https://amzn.asia/d/iAGq0Ge>

この小説の主人公 Lyla は、名門私立高校に通う女子高生。Lyla の父 Tom はシングルファザーで、昼は大工、夜は Uber の運転手をしています。大工の仕事は、天気が悪いと出来ないため、収入が不安定なのです。

Tom の働き方を「時間を賢く効率的に使っており、父一人で娘さんを立派に育てている」と称賛する人もいれば、名門私立高校の snobbish な保護者の中には、Tom の働き方を見て「下賤の仕事」"He is a loser."などと差別する下品な人もいます。この小説は2018年に出版されていますが、Uber の運転手を副業にする Tom の姿を「トレンドィで現代的な働き方」として描いているように思いました。主人公の Lyla は高校生なので、高校生の皆さんがこの小説を読むと、共感する場面が多いかも知れません。興味のある人は読んでみて下さい。(教材著者より)

5 While Uber is overall cheaper than a taxi in most US cities, the fares of Japan's ride-sharing services are about the same amounts charged by ordinary cabs.

6 Customers cannot hail a ride-sharing vehicle on the street like they do with normal taxis. Instead, they summon a ride-sharing vehicle using a taxi dispatch app, such as "Go" and "S.Ride.". Passengers select the pick-up and drop-off locations within the designated area, and the app shows the fare up-front. When the car arrives at the destination, passengers use a cashless payment method to cover the fare.

7 The Tokyo Hire-Taxi Association held a ceremony to start the service on the morning of April 8th. Transport Minister Tetsuo Saito experienced a test-ride and said he felt the vehicle was safe and secure. "We want to start the services across the country as soon as possible," he said. Digital Transformation Minister Taro Kono said, "We want many people to feel the convenience of ride-sharing."

8 So far, the services have been limited to certain areas and during certain days and hours only. ①The areas are: Tokyo's 23 wards and the cities of Musashino and Mitaka; four cities in Kanagawa Prefecture, Nagoya and other regions in Aichi Prefecture; and Kyoto city and other regions in Kyoto Prefecture. Later, the ride-sharing ban is expected to be lifted in eight cities: ②Sapporo, Sendai, Saitama, Chiba, Osaka, Kobe, Hiroshima, and Fukuoka. The Transport Ministry says the greatest shortage is in Tokyo on Saturdays from midnight to 4 a.m., when 2,540 extra vehicles are needed.

overall 概して、全体的に pick-up 乗車 drop-off 降車 designated 指定された up-front 前もって
the Digital Transformation Minister デジタル改革大臣 ★()

Q7 アメリカの Uber と日本のライドシェアでは、タクシーの運賃についてどんな違いがありますか。

Q8 How can you ask a ride-sharing vehicle to pick you up in Japan?

Q9 Please describe the last time you took a taxi.

(1) How did you find a vehicle? (How long did it take? Did you wait for a long time?)

(2) How long was the ride?

(3) How much was the initial charge?

(4) How much did you pay?

(5) How did you pay? (Did you pay in cash, by credit card, or in other ways?)

Q10 4/8 の出発式典での、斉藤鉄夫国土交通相と河野太郎デジタル相のコメントを説明しましょう。

Q11 下線①②について : Why do you think these areas were chosen by the ministry to admit the ride-sharing services?



「日本版ライドシェア」都内でスタート タクシーと同額で利用者にメリットは？ 実際に客を乗せたドライバーからは不安の声も【news23】|

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TnYu04bIXiI>

9 Uber Eats service has already spread around Japan, and it has asked Uber Eats delivery workers to become ride-share drivers. About 1,000 Uber Eats delivery workers have expressed interest, the company said.

10 Royal Limousine Incorporated, a taxi dispatcher based in Tokyo's Koto Ward, is one of the companies that entered the ride-sharing service market. The company's staff members make it a rule to check the health and other conditions of ride-share drivers before they drive off to ensure safety. An alcohol detector inside the car checks if the driver has consumed alcohol, and the data from the test is sent to the company's office.

11 The central government plans to hold discussions in June on whether to allow non-taxi companies to enter the ride-sharing market.

12 An industry group says ride-sharing drivers are mostly in their 20s to 50s, including self-employed people and homemakers. Many of them do it as their side jobs. According to the survey conducted by Morning Consult, rideshare driving is the third most popular side hustle in the U.S. to earn some extra cash after warehouse work and seasonal retail work.

Incorporated(Inc.)株式会社 self-employed 自営業者(の) homemaker 専業主婦
side hustle 副業 warehouse 倉庫 retail work 小売業 ★()

Q12 Have you recently used Uber Eats service? How do you like it?

Q13 What are the merits of Uber Eats?

Q14 ロイヤルリムジン社では、ライドシェアの運転手に何を義務付けていますか。

Q15 ライドシェアについて、政府は6月に何を議論する予定ですか。

Q16 日本のライドシェアの運転手には、どのような人が多いですか。

Q17 What are the three most popular side hustles in the U.S?

Q18 Do you want to use the ride-sharing service?

Q19 Do you think that employers should allow their employees to have a side job? [英検準1級で出題]

★次の文を暗唱しましょう。

1. Japan's first "ride-sharing" service, which allows regular drivers to use their personal vehicles to transport customers, were launched in central Tokyo.
 2. The service is expected to help address a shortage of taxi drivers amid an influx of foreign visitors to Japan.
 3. Japan's taxi industry has opposed to it for a long time, arguing that allowing ride-sharing would take jobs from taxi drivers without solving the core issue of a declining number of drivers.
 4. Rideshare driving is the third most popular side hustle in the U.S.
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(和訳)

1. 一般人の運転者が自分の車を使って顧客を運ぶことを許可する、日本初の「ライドシェアサービス」が、東京中心部でスタートした。
2. このサービスについては、多くの外国人観光客が日本に流入する中、タクシードライバーの不足問題に対処することが期待されている。
3. 日本のタクシー業界は、長い間このサービスに反対してきた。彼らは、ライドシェアを許可することは、タクシー運転手の仕事を奪うことになり、運転手の減少という根本的な問題を解決することにならない、と主張してきた。
4. ライドシェアの運転の仕事は、アメリカで3番目に人気の副業である。