問題7

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\star
plain-style-nonpast-affirmative = dictionary-form
plain-style-nonpast-nagative = nai-form
plain-style-past-affirmative = ta-form
plain-style-past-nagative = nai-form without the last 'i' + 'katta'
趣旨 = object, meaning, gist, point
踏まえます g2 = be based on, have origin in; make allowances for, take into account
最も = most, best, extremely, farthest
_____
(注1) petty, small-minded, stingy: sly, cunning
(注2) make (a person) lose his interest (inspiration): make (a person) lose the interest which he
has about something
できてくぬし ひんい 広告主の 品位 = advertising sponsor's dignity (grace, grade, nobility,quality)
きょう = today /
は <topic particle>/
CMの 中身 = the contents of CM (commercial massage)
では なく = , not ~ /
CMの 出し芳 = how to show CM /
について、 = about, concerning, regarding /
ェラミスぬし がと
広告主の 人たち = advertising sponsor's people /
に <recipient particle> /
お願いを したい。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of お願いを したいです = want to ask a
favor //
Today, I want to ask the advertising sponsor's people a favor about how to show CM, not the
contents of CM.
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番組の 途中 = on the way of the TV program, in the middle of the TV program /

に <recipient particle> /

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CM /
が <subject particle> /
□41□ //
It is OK for us that CM is inserted in the middle of the TV program.
が、 = But, /
モンダイ /
the problem は <topic particle>/
その入り方の タイミング = the timing of that way of being inserted of CM 😓 /
だ = <plain-style> of [na-adjective / noun] です = is, are, am, etc //
But, the problem is the timing of how they insert it (CM).
たとえば、 = For example, /
歌や ものまねの うまさ = cleverness (intelligence; felicity) of singing and mimicry (imitation) /
を <direct-object particle>/
ਫ਼ੋਵੇਂ ਫ਼ਿਲ੍ਹ
競い合う = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 競い合います g1 = compete with, vie for,
contend against another /
*競います g1 = compete with, emulate
いざ、= now, come (now), well, crucial moment /
を表する にある (marks, points) of judges (examiners) /
が <subject particle> /
出ようとする = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 出ようとします = be about to come out
volitionally /
その 瞬間に = just before that /
ポンと = pop; generously, open-handedly /
CM /
が <subject particle> /
割って 入る。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmatiive> of 割って 入ります g1 = interfere, meddle,
force one's way through//
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For example, just before the scores of judges are about to come out (and it is a crucial moment) during the TV program which they compete skills of singing and mimicry, CM suddenly interferes (the program).

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あるいは、= or, /
クイズ番組の 中で = during the quiz show /
正解 = correct answer /
が <subject particle> /
発表されよう と する = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 発表されよう と します = be about
to being announced /
その 瞬間に、 = at that moment /
サッと = suddenly, rapidly, quickly, smoothly, unexpectedly /
画面 = the screen, the field (in TV)
が <subject particle> /
CM /
に/
入れ替わる。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 入れ替わります q1 = change places, relieve
one another, take over the post of, switch places; switch roles, switch parts //
Or, at right moment when the correct answer is about to expose during the quiz show, the filed
(in TV) switches to CM quickly.
ああ いう = like that /
せこい = petty, small-minded; stingy, ungenerous /
こと = thing, matter /
は <topic particle> /
□42□ //
I want them to stop doing the ungenerous (small-minded) thing like that.
あれ = that /
は <topic particle> /
広告主 = advertising sponsor /
が <subject particle> /
やって いる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of やって います = be doing now /
わけではなく = it doesn't mean that \sim, I don't mean to say that \sim N2 No.112 /
番組 = the program /
を <direct-object particle> /
作って いる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 作って います = be making now /
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テレビ局の 人の 考え で = because of (by means of) the thinkings of the people of the television station

 \rightarrow because of the thinkings of the people of the television station who are making the program / やっているんだろう。 = <plain-style> of やっているんでしょう。= probably (X) will be doing \sim now //

It is not that an advertising sponsor does it, and probably they will do it because of the thinkings of the people of the television station who are making the program.

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が、 = But. /
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それだったら = if it is like that, /

そう いう = like that /

いやらしい = unpleasant, disagreeable /

 CM の 入れ方 = how to insert CM /

は <topic particle>/

しないで ほしい = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of しないで ほしいです = don't want (a person) to do \sim /

≥ <quotation particle>/

テレビ 高の $\mathring{\Lambda}$ = the people in the television station /

に <recipient particle> /

道文 = order, request for something /

を <direct-object particle>/

つけてもらいたい。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of つけてもらいたいです = (X) attach \sim and I want to receive a favor from him //

But, if it is like that, I want them (advertising sponsors) to order the people in the television station that they (advertising sponsors) don't want them (the people in the television station) to insert CM in an unpleasant manner like that, and I want to receive a favor from them (advertising sponsors).

□43-a□, /

みんな = everybody /

が <subject particle>/

テレビの 前で = in front of TV /

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ge 乗り出します g1 = lean forward /
「しゅんかん
瞬間に = at the right moment /
CMを 入れれば、= if (X) insert CM, /
覚られる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of \hat{\mathbb{R}}られます = be seen [passive-verb], can see
(watch, look) [potential-verb] /
□43-b□ //
Surely (certainly), if they (the people in the television station) insert CM at the right moment
when everybody is leaning forward in front of TV, it is certain that it (CM) is seen by everybody.
(I have no doubt that it (CM) is seen by everybody.)
が、= But. /
わざわざ = expressly, specially, doing something especially rather than incidentally /
番組の 流れ = the flow (stream, current) of the program /
を <direct-object particle> /
断ち切り = cut off and ....
断ち切ります g1 = sever, break off, cut asunder, cut off, block, disconnect /
視聴者の 感興 = the interest of viewers ((television) audiences) /
を <direct-object particle> /
そいで まで = even if (X) go so far as to chip (slice off, thin down, reduce, sharpen, weaken)
N1 P137 No.28
そぎます g1 = chip, slice off; thin down, reduce; sharpen; weaken /
強引に = forcibly, by main force, vigorously, forcefully /
CM /
を <direct-object particle> /
覚せよう と する = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 見せよう と します = be about to show
\sim volitionally /
やり\dot{\overline{D}} = way, method, means manner, manner of doing, mode; style /
\rightarrow the way which they show CM forcibly even if they go so far as to take the trouble to cut
off the flow of the program and make the audiences lose their interests
って、= the thing that \sim, the fact that \sim, the matter that \sim *\sim って = \sim と いう の は
さもしくない = be not selfish, self-seeking, self-interested, mean /
だろうか。 = [use to ask yourself] //
```

But, isn't the way which they show CM forcibly even if they go so far as to take the trouble to cut off the flow of the program and make the audiences lose their interests self-seeking?

みっともなく ない だろうか。 Isn't it shameful (indecent, disgraceful, dishonorable, infamous)?

CMの センス = the sense of CM /

は <topic particle>/

企業の センスの あらわれ = the appearance (expression, embodiment, materialization) of the sense of a company (enterprise) /

である。 = <plain-style> of [na-adjective / noun] で あります = is, are, am, etc //

The sense of CM is the embodiment of the sense of the company.

それ = That /

は <topic particle>/

CMの 中身 だけでなく、 = not only the contents of CM /

CMの 出し方に も = but also how to show CM /

言える こと = the thing which we can say /

だ。= <plain-style> of [na-adjective / noun] です = is, are, am, etc //

That is the thing which we can say regarding not only the contents of CM but also how to show CM.

せっかく = with trouble, at great pains, long-awaited /

いい CM = good CM

を <direct-object particle> /

作っても、 = even if (X) make (creat) /

and naturally, \rightarrow if (X) have it shown in that way (by a person), /

なんと ~ だろう = What ~! How ~!/

しちょうしゃ 視聴者 = audiences

を <direct-object particle> /

ばかに した = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of ばかに します g3 (make fun, look down, make light of, belittle) /

企業 = enterprise, company, business /

なんと \sim だろう = What \sim ! How \sim ! /

→ What a company! It makes fun of audiences! 🨓 /

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と <quotation particle> / 思われて しまう。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 思われて しまいます = to one's regret, it is thought (by a person) //
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Even if they (advertising sponsors) creat a good CM, if audiences have CM shown in that way [by the people in the television station], they (audiences) think that 'What a company! It makes fun of us!'

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いや おう なし に = whether one likes it or not, compulsorily, by force, coercively, forcibly /
□44□ /
ああ いう やり \hat{f} = the way (method, means, style) like that /
は <topic particle>/
極端に = extremely, very, highly, very much; in a radical manner /
言えば = if (X) say, /
まうりょく
暴力 みたい な もの = the thing which looks like violence (mayhem) /
であって、= is (are, am, etc) and ..... /
ਹਿਤਰੋਹਿਰ
消費者 = consumers /
を <direct-object particle> /
大切に 思う = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 大切に 思います g1 = treasure, cherish /
企業 = enterprise, company /
やる こと = the thing which (X) do /
じゃない。 = <plain-style> of [na-adjective / noun] じゃありません = is not, are not, am not, etc
→ (It) is not the thing which the company that treasures consumers do //
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The way which they make (audiences) see (CM) by force like that is the thing which looks like violence if I say it extremely, and it is not the thing which the company that treasures consumers do. (, and the company which should treasures consumers must not do the thing like that.)

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がごろ = lately, recently, nowadays, in recent times /
ハヤリの言葉で = by means of the popular expression (buzzword) /
言えば、= if (X) say, /
これ = this
は <topic particle> /
きぎょう
```

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に/
かかわる = <plain-nonpast-affirmative> of かかわります g1 = concern oneself in, have to do
with, affect, influence, stick to (opinions) /
モンダイ = problem, question /
である。= <plain-style> of [na-adjective / noun] であります = is, are, am etc. //
If I say it with the popular expression, this is the problem which affects 'the dignity' of a
company.
□45-a□ /
だけ じゃ ない、= not only \sim (but also \sim) /
□45-b□ /
だいぶ 前から = since quite a long time ago /
 「品が ねえぞ」 = 'Indelicate!'/
と <quotation particle>/
怒ってる よ。= <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 怒って います よ。= I am angry, you know?
//
Not only me but also advertising sponsors have been angry since quite a long time ago, you
know? 'How indelicate they are!'
<sub>あまの ゆうきち</sub>
天野 祐吉
朝日新聞
にせんはちねんしがつじゅうごにちづけちょうかん
2008年4月 15 日付朝刊による
P15
□41
入ります g1 = enter, break into, join, enroll, contain, hold, accommodate, have (an income of)
いる
1. It is good (OK) in order to enter.
2. Is it good (OK) to enter, I wonder? Is entering good (OK), I wonder?
3. It is good (OK) to enter. Entering is good (OK).
4. Is is good (OK) with the state that (X) enter, I wonder?
□42
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- 1. I think that I will to stop (end, cease, resign, quit)
- 2. I want (a person) stop (end, cease, resign, quit). I strongly want to say so.
- 3. Do (X) stop (end, cease, resign, guit)? (ask yourself)
- 4. I warn you that you cannot stop (end, cease, resign, quit). N2 No.110C

□43

- 1. a as I thought, after all b {見られる} ところ だった = (X) was about to be seen [by a person] / (X) was about to be able to see
- 2. a $\{\text{what}\}\ \text{on earth}\ \sim$? $\{\text{what}\}\ \text{the hell}\ \sim$? b $\{\text{見られる}\}\ \text{の}\ \text{か}=\text{Is}\ (X)\ \text{seen [by a person]},$ I wonder? / Can (X) see, I wonder?
- 3. a even if I say that ~ b {見られる} わけでもない = it doesn't mean that (X) is seen [by a person] / it doesn't meant that (X) can see N2 No.112
- 4. a surely, certainly b {見られる} ことは 間違いない = it is certain that (X) is seen [by a person] / It is certain that (X) can see *similar to N2 No.104

44

- 1. to one's regret, he make (a person) see *[te-form] $\cup \sharp \iota \iota \sharp j = 1$. finish doing \sim completely 2. To one's regret, he does \sim
- 2. (X) make (a person) lean forward *causative-verb
- 3. to one's regret, he has \sim seen [by a person] (to one's regret, his (thing) is seen by [a person]) / to one's regret, he can see \sim
- 4. (X) lean forward and I have a problem (I get in trouble)

□45 ×
the end of page 15