

## Mazda

マツダ



## 企業紹介

マツダは、「走る喜び」を通して人生に輝きをもたらすことを目指している自動車メーカーです。およそ 100 年前に広島で生まれたマツダのクルマは今日では 130 カ国以上で販売され、2017 年度の販売台数は 160 万台を数えています。2012 年以降、魂動デザインと、走る喜びを犠牲にすることなく優れた環境・安全性能を提供する SKYACTIV 技術を搭載した商品が世界中で幅広く受け入れられています。

## Grammar Tips for the TOEIC® L&amp;R Test

受動態に副詞が割り込む「be 動詞＋副詞＋過去分詞」の語順を押さえておこう。

本文では以下の表現がみられます。

The SKYACTIV technology has been positively received by critics and consumers alike.

副詞 positively が、受動態「be 動詞＋過去分詞」をつくっている been + received のあいだに割り込むような形で、動詞 receive を修飾しています。

例題を見てみましょう。

The company's website is ( ) updated to add their press releases.

- (A) frequency
- (B) frequent
- (C) more frequent
- (D) frequently

ここでは、動詞 update を修飾する (D) の副詞 frequently を選択します。もちろん、updated 以下のかたまりを、分詞の形容詞的用法や分詞構文のかたまりとして考え、be 動詞の補語として (A) の名詞や (B)・(C) の形容詞を選択できる可能性はありますが、ここでは文の意味が通じなくなります。

TOEIC® L&R では、文法問題で副詞が選択肢にあれば、**まず副詞を空欄に入れて考えてみて良い**ぐらい、副詞が正答となる文法問題のパターンが数多くあります。

# Vocabulary Questions

以下の語句の意味を、選択肢から選びましょう。

- |                |       |                  |       |
|----------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| 1. achieve     | _____ | 11. headquarters | _____ |
| 2. aim         | _____ | 12. incredible   | _____ |
| 3. attempt     | _____ | 13. initially    | _____ |
| 4. automobile  | _____ | 14. part         | _____ |
| 5. cause       | _____ | 15. positively   | _____ |
| 6. completely  | _____ | 16. prize        | _____ |
| 7. critic      | _____ | 17. realize      | _____ |
| 8. experience  | _____ | 18. suggest      | _____ |
| 9. failure     | _____ | 19. survive      | _____ |
| 10. government | _____ | 20. vehicle      | _____ |

賞	部品	信じられない	～を暗に示す
試み	本社	完全に	～を実現する
経験	乗り物	最初は	～を達成する
失敗	自動車	好意的に	～を引き起こす
政府	評論家	生き残る	～することを目指す

## Language in Use



音声を聴いて空欄を完成させ、さらに、その意味を下線部に書きましょう。

- ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) , the new jeans they designed sold out quickly.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) , they will conduct a market survey of the new item.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) their customers satisfied with their products.  
\_\_\_\_\_



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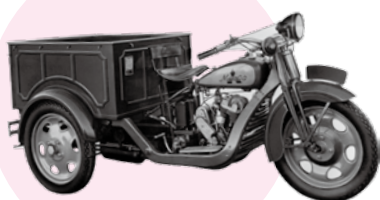
**1** The company that is now Mazda started in Hiroshima in 1920 as Toyo Cork Kogyo Co., Ltd. As the name suggests, it initially produced cork. In 1921, Jūjiro Matsuda, the son of a fisherman from Hiroshima, who learned his professional skills in machinery in Osaka, took charge of the company. Following the depression after the Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923 and a serious fire in the factory in 1925, the company was in danger of bankruptcy.

Jūjiro even thought of moving to live in Brazil but reconsidered. As he was an expert in machinery, he decided to restart his business as a machine company. In 1927, the company dropped the word “cork” from its name and became Toyo Kogyo Co., Ltd.

**2** In 1929, motorcycle racing was very popular in Japan. In order to produce its own three-wheeled truck, the company began by developing a motorcycle, which is similar to a three-wheeled truck.



20



25

They wanted it to be completely Japanese made because in those days in Japan, most of the motorcycles were either imports or built with imported parts. In October 1930, Mazda’s motorcycle, powered by a 250cc 2-stroke engine, entered a famous race in Hiroshima. To everyone’s surprise, the motorcycle beat the famous British-made Ariel, and Mazda won the race on their very first attempt. Despite this

incredible success story, Mazda has never made another motorcycle in their long history. After this, the company entered into the automobile industry, and it made a three-wheeled truck in 1931. This memorable first motor vehicle, called the Mazda-Go Type DA, was a big success and set the company on the path to worldwide fame.

**3** On August the 6th, 1945, an atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, causing widespread death and destruction. It happened to be Jūjiro’s birthday and, as

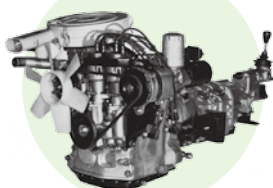
was his tradition, he went for a morning haircut. The barber shop opened at 7:30, and Jūjiro made sure he was the first there. He got a haircut, and 30 minutes later was in his car on the way to work. At 8:15, the bomb exploded almost right above the barber shop. If Jūjiro had been a little late for the





barber, he would not have survived, and Mazda may never have gone on to become the world leader that it is today. 40

4 A small mountain shielded the factory and headquarters of Mazda, which were almost completely undamaged in the attack. Their buildings were used by the prefectural government as offices for almost a year following the bomb. Mazda recovered quickly and by the end of 45 1945 was producing three-wheel trucks again.



5 Mazda has always aimed to be unique, and this can be seen most in their engines. In 1961, Mazda entered into a partnership

with a German manufacturing company, NSU / Wankel, to produce the rotary engine, which combined high power with a very compact size.



Most companies considered the engine to be a pipe dream, and many tried to produce it and failed. It wasn't until 1967 when Mazda produced the rotary 55 powered Cosmo Sport, that the dream was realized. The engineers had achieved the impossible through vision, perseverance, and persistence.

6 Keen to test the performance of their rotary engine, Mazda was involved in motor sports, and began with a Le Mans debut in 1974. Many failures followed, but Mazda did not give 60 up, and 18 years later, in its 13th attempt, it won the Le Mans race in 1991, becoming the first Asian car



maker to win this prize. Le Mans is a 24-hour race, and has been called the "Grand Prix of Endurance and Efficiency." By winning it with the rotary engine, Mazda showed its underlying character and determination to succeed.



7 With the same spirit that helped to perfect the rotary engine, Mazda has continued to work hard to develop its SKYACTIV technology. The SKYACTIV technology has been positively received by critics and 70 consumers alike, and has won several Car of the Year awards. Mazda is determined to continue perfecting their technology to make our driving experience even better.

## NOTES

- ◆ I. 2 Toyo Cork Kogyo Co., Ltd. 東洋コルク工業株式会社 ◆ II. 3-4 Jujiro Matsuda 松田重次郎 ◆ I. 12 Toyo Kogyo Co., Ltd. 東洋工業株式会社 ◆ I. 30 the Mazda-Go Type DA マツダ号 DA 型 ◆ II. 51-52 NSU / Wankel NSU・パンケル社 ◆ I. 56 Cosmo Sport コスモスポーツ ◆ I. 59 Le Mans ル・マン 24 時間耐久レース ◆ I. 69 SKYACTIV スカイアクティブ

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# 1

## Synonym Questions

以下の語句の同意語を選びましょう。単語の左側の数字はその語句が出てくる段落番号です。

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <b>1</b> suggest _____ | 6. <b>3</b> widespread _____  |
| 2. <b>1</b> serious _____ | 7. <b>4</b> shield _____      |
| 3. <b>1</b> expert _____  | 8. <b>5</b> achieve _____     |
| 4. <b>2</b> beat _____    | 9. <b>6</b> keen _____        |
| 5. <b>2</b> fame _____    | 10. <b>7</b> positively _____ |

defeat  
imply

favorably  
renown

reach  
extensive

specialist  
protect

eager  
severe



# 2

## Questions & Answers

質問の答えとして正しいものを一つ選びましょう。

- Why did Jujiro Matsuda reconsider moving to live in Brazil?
  - Because he decided to restart the company.
  - Because the company was in danger of bankruptcy.
  - Because the Great Kanto Earthquake occurred.
  
- Why did Mazda probably recover quickly right after the war?
  - Because Hiroshima Prefecture helped it recover.
  - Because the plant was saved from destruction.
  - Because three-wheeled trucks became a big success.
  
- For what is Mazda most likely to continue working hard?
  - Completing its SKYACTIV technology
  - Getting more positive reviews and awards
  - Stopping production of the rotary engine

## 3 Comprehension Check

本文の内容に合うものを一つ選びましょう。

1. ①～②段落に関して

- (A) As soon as the Mazda-Go Type DA began selling extremely well, Mazda became famous around the world.
- (B) Mazda entered motorcycle racing with a motorbike made with entirely domestically produced parts.
- (C) Mazda introduced one motorbike after another because it won a famous motorcycle race.
- (D) When Jujiro became president in 1921, the word "cork" had been removed from the name of the company.

2. ③～④段落に関して

- (A) After getting his haircut, Jujiro went home to celebrate his birthday.
- (B) Jujiro made it a rule to have his hair cut on his birthday.
- (C) Mazda used the buildings of the government of Hiroshima as its headquarters.
- (D) The factory and headquarters of Mazda suffered great damage.

3. ⑤～⑦段落に関して

- (A) Mazda produced the rotary engine in order to form a partnership with NSU / Wankel.
- (B) Mazda won the Le Mans race on their very first attempt, just as it had won the motorcycle race.
- (C) Most companies thought it impossible to produce a high-power and compact-sized rotary engine.
- (D) The reviews of Mazda's SKYACTIV technology have been divided between critics and consumers.

# 4

## Composition

あなたが興味をもっている企業についてホームページなどで事実を調べ、例文を参考にして以下の空欄にあてはまる語句を入れて、その企業の説明を英語でしてみましょう。参照する企業は、例文ごとに変えても、すべて同じ企業でもかまいません。

**例 1** In 1921, Jujiro Matsuda took charge of Toyo Cork Kogyo Co., Ltd.  
1921年に松田重次郎は東洋コルク工業株式会社の代表となった。

企業名 \_\_\_\_\_

In (                    ), (                    ) took charge of (                    ).

**例 2** Mazda entered into a partnership with a German manufacturing company to produce the rotary engine.

マツダはドイツの製造会社と提携し、ロータリーエンジンを製造した。

企業名 \_\_\_\_\_

(                    ) entered into a partnership with (                    ) to (                    ).

**例 3** Mazda has won several Car of the Year awards.

マツダはいくつものカー・オブ・ザ・イヤー賞を獲得している。

企業名 \_\_\_\_\_

(                    ) has won (                    ) award(s).



2016 World Car Awards 授賞式

## 5 Chronological Table

本文の内容に基づいて、以下の年表を完成させましょう。



年号	出来事
(①)	東洋コルク工業株式会社として創立する。
1921年	(②) が社長に就任する。
(③)	モーターバイクのレースで英国製バイクを抑えて優勝する。
1931年	(④) の生産を開始する。
(⑤)	広島に原子爆弾が投下される。
1961年	本社の建物の一部を (⑥) に提供する。 (⑦) を開発するため、NSU/バンケル社と技術提携をする。
(⑧)	(⑦) 搭載車である (⑨) を発売する。
1991年	(⑩) でアジアのメーカーとして初めて優勝する。
現在	数多くの (⑪) を受賞している。 (⑫) 技術の完成へ向かって邁進している。

### 日本カー・オブ・ザ・イヤーを受賞した歴代のマツダ車



ファミリア (1980-1981)



カペラ (1982-1983)



ロードスター 3代目 (2005-2006)



CX-5 (2012-2013)



デミオ (2014-2015)



ロードスター (2015-2016) とトロフィー