

For Teachers: Please have the students read the sentences one at a time and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. Wait until after they read the sentence (use the number in place of the missing word) to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. When the students finish the article, move on to the further questions.

日本語訳なしタイプ B もございます。スクロールダウンするとございますので好きな方をご利用下さい。

3[A] – The Mosuo

eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 AP1E 10-2

- 心理学者 (しんりがくしゃ) 欧米 (おうべい) の 国々 (くにぐに) 一般的 (いっぱんてき) に議論 (ぎろん) する 父親 (ちちおや)
- Psychologists in Western countries generally argue that fathers
重要 (じゅうよう) な 役割 (やくわり) 育 (そだ) てること かし
 - have an important role to play in raising their children. However,
~の間 (あいだ) で モソ族 (ぞく) 人々 (ひとびと) 住 (す) む 中国 (ちゅうごく) の ヒマラヤ
 - among the Mosuo people , who live in the Chinese Himalaya,
生物学上 (せいぶつがくじょう) の 父親 (ちちおや) はたす ~ない 役割 (やくわり) 育 (そだ) てること 彼 (かれ) らの子供達 (こどもたち)
 - biological fathers play no role in raising their children
全 (まった) く そして ~のようにみえる ~ない 悪 (わる) く 実際 (じっさい) この 女性 (じょせい) -
 - at all —and the children seem no worse for it. In fact , this female -
優位 (ゆうい) の 社会 (しゃかい) ~がない 結婚 (けっこん) ~や 核家族 (かくかぞく)
 - dominated society has been free of marriage and nuclear families for
~以上 (いじょう) 千年 (せんねん) 女性 (じょせい) の権利団体 (けんりだんたい) 誉 (ほ) めたてる
 - over a thousand years. One women's rights group celebrates this
独特 (どくとく) な文化 (ぶんか) 信念 (しんねん) ~ということ 父親 (ちちおや) 必要 (ひつよう) な
 - unique culture and suggests the belief that fathers are a necessary
~の一部 (いちぶ) (いちぶ) しつけ ~の結果 (けっか) 社会 (しゃかい) の 洗脳 (せんろう) かし
 - part of a child's upbringing is the result of social brainwashing. But
モソ族 (ぞく) 文化 (ぶんか) とでも 父親 (ちちおや) の役割 (やくわり)
 - does the Mosuo culture really discount the fathering role of men? A
近 (ちか) くの ~のかわりに ~として ~の一部 (いちぶ) 核家族 (かくかぞく)
 - closer look shows that, instead of living as part of a nuclear family,
暮 (く) らす 一緒 (いっしょ) に~一緒 (いっしょ) に 彼 (かれ) らの 母親 (ははおや) 拡大家族 (かくだいかぞく)
 - men live together with their mother and her extended family,
はたす 活気 (かつき) のある 役割 (やくわり) 世話 (せわ) をする 子供達 (こどもたち) 彼 (かれ) らの
 - and play a vital role looking after the children of their
姉妹 (しまい)
 - sisters .

Further Questions&A

*Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the answer, if it's too long or difficult, you should divide the sentence into 2 or 3 parts to make it easier to remember. Once they have memorized the answer, the teacher should ask the question one last time so that the student can practice answering. Also if you find any mistakes, please mark the page and let me know ASAP.

- What argument made by psychologists in western countries seems to be dispelled by the Mosuo?
何 (なに) が 議論 (ぎろん) された ~によって 心理学者 (しんりがくしゃ) ~で 欧米 (おうべい) の 国々 (くにぐに)
~のようにみえる 追 (お) い払 (はら) われた ~によって モソ族 (ぞく)
- 欧米の国々の心理学者によってなされたどんな議論はモソ族によって払拭されようとしていますか。
議論 (ぎろん) 父親 (ちちおや) 大切 (たいせつ) な 役割 (やくわり) はたす 育 (そだ) てること
- The argument that fathers have an important role to play in raising their children seems to be dispelled by the Mosuo.
彼 (かれ) らの子供 (こども) ~のようにみえる 追 (お) い払 (はら) われる~によって モソ族 (ぞく)
- Where does one women's rights group suggest that the belief fathers are necessary comes from?
どこ (どこ) 一 (ひと) つの 女性権利 (じょせいけんり) グループ ほのめかす 信念 (しんねん)
- ある女性権利グループは、父親たちは必要であるという考えがどこからきているとほのめかしていますか。
父親 (ちちおや) 必要 (ひつよう) な
- They suggest the belief that fathers are a necessary part of a child's upbringing is the result of social brainwashing.
~の結果 (けっか) 社会 (しゃかい) の 洗脳 (せんろう)
- Who raises the children in the Mosuo society?
誰 (だれ) が 育 (そだ) てる 子供達 (こどもたち) ~の中 (なか) で モソ族社会 (ぞくしゃかい)

22. モソ族社会でだれが子どもたちを育てますか。

叔父達(おじたち) 育(そだ)てる 子供達(こどもたち) ~の中(なか)で モソ族社会(ぞくしゃかい)

23. *The uncles raise the children in the Mosuo society.*

24. Mosuo society is matriarchal . Women do most of the labor , make

重要(じゅうよう)な 家族(かぞく)の 決断(けつだん) 所有(しゅゆう)する 全(すべ)ての 財産(ざいさん)、資産(しさん)

25. important family decisions, and own all property ,

子孫(しそん)に伝(つた)える 女性(じょせい)の 子孫(しそん) ~ということになると ロマンズ

26. which is handed down to female offspring. When it comes to romance,

決(けつ)して~ない 結婚(けっこん)する 恋人(こいびと) 決(けつ)して~ない

27. women and men never marry , and romantic partners never

住(す)む 同(おな)じ 世帯(せたい) たくさんの 外部(がいぶ)の 評論家(ひょうろんか) 誤解(ごかい)

28. live in the same household. Many outside observers , misunderstanding

伝統(でんとう) 信(しん)じる モソ族(ぞく)の 女性達(じょせいたち) 持(も)っている たくさんの

29. this tradition, believe Mosuo women have many

恋人(こいびと) 実際(じっさい) 普通(ふつう)は たった ひとりの 恋人(こいびと) ~で いくつかの

30. romantic partners. In fact , they normally have only one partner at any

与(あた)えられた時間(じかん) しばしば ~だけ ~のような 関係(かんけい)

31. given time , and often have only one or two such relationships

~通(とお)して 彼(かれ)らの人生

32. throughout their lives.

Further Questions&A

33. 4) Who owns the property in Musuo society?

誰(だれ)が 所有(しゅゆう)している 財産(ざいさん)、資産(しさん) ~の中(なか)で モソ族社会(ぞくしゃかい)

34. 誰がモソ族社会の中で財産を所有していますか。

所有(しゅゆう)している 全(すべ)ての 財産(ざいさん)、資産(しさん)

35. The women own all the property in Musuo society.

モソ族(ぞく)の 女性達(じょせいたち) 持(も)つ たくさんの 恋人(こいびと)

36. 5) Do Mosuo women have many romantic partners?

37. モソ族の女性はたくさんの恋人を持っていますか。

実際(じっさい) 普通(ふつう)は 持(も)つ たった ひとりの 恋人(こいびと) しばしば

38. No, in fact they normally have only one partner at a time and often

~だけ ~のような 関係(かんけい) ~通(とお)して 彼(かれ)らの人生(じんせい)

have only one or two such relationships throughout their lives.

39. People also often assume that the “fatherless” Mosuo culture does

人々(ひとびと) ~もまた しばしば 想定(そうてい)する 父親(ちちおや)なし モソ族(ぞく) 文化(ぶんか)

40. not prioritize family ties . In fact, the Mosuo simply value

優先(ゆうせん)させる 絆(きずな) 簡単(かんたん)に 評価(ひょうか)する

41. blood relations over the often unreliable bonds of romantic love.

血縁(けつえん)の 関係(かんけい) ~をこえて 信頼(しんらい)できない きずな

42. Their extended matriarchal families provide a more stable

環境(かんきょう) ~よりも 核家族(かくかぞく) 他(ほか)の 社会(しゃかい) 離婚(りこん)

43. environment than nuclear families in other societies, where divorce can

証明(しょうめい)する 悲惨(ひさん)な ~にとって 子供達(こどもたち) 彼(かれ)ら自身(じしん)

44. prove disastrous for children . The men + themselves are

~に満(み)ち足(た)りる 彼(かれ)らの役目(やくめ) 結局(けっきょく)

45. content with their role in Mosuo society. After all , they are

困(かこ)まれている ~によって 大家族(かくだいかぞく) ~を頼(たよ)る 世話(せわ)をする

46. surrounded by a loving extended family that can be relied on to look after

47. them in their old age.

Further Questions&A

48. 6) What family ties to the Mosuo value more?

49. モソ族にとってどんな家族の絆はより価値がありますか。

血(ち)のつながり 信頼(しんらい)できない絆(きずな)

50. The Mosuo value blood relations over the often unreliable bonds of romantic love.

51. 7) How do the extended matriarchal families provide a more stable environment?

52. 広範囲に広がった女家長制の家族はどのようににより安定した環境を作っていますか。
こうはんい ひろがった じょかちょうせい かぞく どのようににより あんてい かんきょう つく

53. They provide a more stable environment because there is no divorce.
母 (あ) える 安定 (あんてい) した 環境 (かんきょう) 離婚 (りこん)

54. 8) Why are the men in the Musuo society content with their roles?

モソ族社会の男性達はなぜ彼らの役割に満足しているのですか。
モソ族社会 (もそぞくしゃかい) の 男性 (だんせい) 達は なぜ (なぜ) 彼ら (かれら) の 役割 (やくわり) に 満足 (まんぞく) している (して) いる (いる) の (の) です (です) か (か) 。

55. They are content with their role because they are surrounded by a loving extended family that can be relied on to look after them in their old age.
広 (ひろ) が った 頼 (たよ) る 世話 (せわ) を する 老年期 (ろうねんき) 満足 (まんぞく) する 役割 (やくわり) 囲 (かこ) まれる

***Choose the correct answer from these choices.**

56. (32) What does the author of the passage suggest is demonstrated by the way the Mosuo raise their children?
著者 (ちよしゃ) 提案 (ていあん) する 証明 (しょうめい) される 育 (そだ) てる 著者 (ちよしゃ) の 文章 (ぶんしょう) は モソ族 (もそぞく) の 子育て (こそだ) て の 仕方 (しかた) から 何 (なに) を 提案 (ていあん) します (し) ます (す) か (か) 。

57. 1. Men can play an important role in child raising even when that role does not fit the expectations of other societies.
重要 (じゅうよう) な 役割 (やくわり) 子育 (こそだ) て 予想 (よそう) 社会 (しゃかい)

58. 2. Children do not need to grow up with men in their household because women act as adequate role models by themselves.
成長 (せいちょう) する 十分 (じゅうぶん) な 利益 (りえき) を 得 (え) る 存在 (ぞんざい)

59. 3. Women benefit from a husband's presence at home, but children are unaffected by growing up in an all-female household.
影響 (えいきょう) を うけ ない 家族 (かぞく) ~しがちである 感情的 (かんじょうてき) に

60. 4. Children are likely to become more emotionally stable adults if their biological father helps to raise them.
育 (そだ) てる

61. (33) What do we learn about women in Musuo society ?
学 (まな) ぶ ~について モソ族社会 (もそぞくしゃかい)

62. 私達はモソ族の女性について何を学びますか。
わたしたち は モソ族 (もそぞく) の 女性 (じょせい) について 何 (なに) を 学 (まな) び ます (す) か (か) 。

63. 1. Tradition prohibits them from having more than one romantic partner in their lifetime.
禁止 (きんし) する 一生 (いっしょう)

64. 2. Those with romantic partners are viewed as unfit to serve as head of their household.
不向 (ふむ) きな 頭 (あたま) 世帯 (せたい)

65. 3. Although they appear to hold all the power in the family, they are in fact guided by the opinions of men.
実際 (じっさい) 意見 (いけん) 握 (にぎ) る

66. 4. They are responsible for supporting their family, and ownership of property is limited to them.
責任 (せきにん) が ある 支 (ささ) える

67. (34) One result of the Mosuo family structure is that children unhappy with their situation can choose whether they live with their biological mother or their biological father.
不運 (ふうん) 状況 (じょうきょう) モソ族 (もそぞく) 家族 (かぞく) の 構成 (こうせい) による (による) 結果 (けっか) の 一つ (ひとつ) は ... 生物学上 (せいぶつがくじょう) の

69. 2. households are not subject to the problems caused by unstable relationships between husbands and wives.
条件 (じょうけん) として 不安定 (ふあんてい) な 関係 (かんけい) 夫 (おと) と 妻 (つま)

失敗 (しっばい) する

甥 (おい)

妻 (つま)

70. **3.** men often fail to care for their nephews and nieces, which creates conflict between the men and their sisters.
71. **4.** mothers have trouble keeping their family together because they are given little financial help.

Review Questions

72. **1)** What argument made by psychologists in western countries seems to be dispelled by the Mosuo?

The argument that fathers have an important role to play in raising their children seems to be dispelled by the Mosuo.

73. **2)** Where does one women's rights group suggest that the belief fathers are necessary comes from?

They suggest the belief that fathers are a necessary part of a child's upbringing is the result of social brainwashing.

74. **3)** Who raises the children in the Mosuo society?

The uncles raise the children in the Mosuo society.

75. **4)** Who owns the property in Musuo society?

The women own all the property in Musuo society.

76. **5)** Do Mosuo women have many romantic partners?

No, in fact they normally have only one partner at a time and often have only one or two such relationships throughout their lives.

77. **6)** What family ties to the Musuo value more?

The Mosuo value blood relations over the often unreliable bonds of romantic love.

78. **7)** How do the extended matriarchal families provide a more stable environment?

They provide a more stable environment because there is no divorce.

79. **8)** Why are the men in the Musuo society content with their roles?

They are content with their role because they are surrounded by a loving extended family that can be relied on to look after them in their old age.

解答: (32) 1 (33) 4 (34) 2

Type B 日本語訳なし

3[A] – The Mosuo

eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 AP1E 10-2

80. Psychologists in Western countries generally argue that fathers have an
 81. important role to play in raising their children. However, among the Mosuo
 82. people, who live in the Chinese Himalaya, biological fathers play no role in
 83. raising their children at all—and the children seem no worse for it. In fact,
 84. this female-dominated society has been free of marriage and nuclear families for

85. over a thousand years. One women's rights group celebrates this unique culture
86. and suggests the belief that fathers are a necessary part of a child's upbringing is
87. the result of social brainwashing. But does the Mosuo culture really discount the
88. fathering role of men? A closer look shows that, instead of living as part of a
89. nuclear family, men live together with their mother and her extended family,
90. and play a vital role looking after the children of their sisters.

Further Questions&A

91. 1) What argument made by psychologists in western countries seems to be dispelled by the Mosuo?

92. 2) Where does one women's rights group suggest that the belief fathers are necessary comes from?

93. 3) Who raises the children in the Mosuo society?

94. Mosuo society is matriarchal. Women do most of the labor, make important
95. family decisions, and own all property, which is handed down to female
96. offspring. When it comes to romance, women and men never marry, and
97. romantic partners never live in the same household. Many outside observers,
98. misunderstanding this tradition, believe Mosuo women have many romantic
99. partners. In fact, they normally have only one partner at any given time, and
100. often have only one or two such relationships throughout their lives.

Further Questions&A

101. 4) Who owns the property in Mosuo society?

102. 5) Do Mosuo women have many romantic partners?

103. People also often assume that the "fatherless" Mosuo culture does not prioritize
104. family ties. In fact, the Mosuo simply value blood relations over the often
105. unreliable bonds of romantic love. Their extended matriarchal families provide
106. a more stable environment than nuclear families in other societies, where
107. divorce can prove disastrous for children. The men + themselves are content
108. with their role in Mosuo society. After all, they are surrounded by a loving
109. extended family that can be relied on to look after them in their old age.

Further Questions&A

110. 6) What family ties to the Mosuo value more?

111. 7) How do the extended matriarchal families provide a more stable environment?

112. 8) Why are the men in the Mosuo society content with their roles?

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

113. (32) What does the author of the passage suggest is demonstrated by the way the Mosuo raise their children?

114. 1. Men can play an important role in child raising even when that role does not fit the expectations of other societies.

- 115.2. Children do not need to grow up with men in their household because women act as adequate role models by themselves.
- 116.3. Women benefit from a husband's presence at home, but children are unaffected by growing up in an all-female household.
- 117.4. Children are likely to become more emotionally stable adults if their biological father helps to raise them.
- 118.(33) **What do we learn about women in Musuo society?**
- 119.1. Tradition prohibits them from having more than one romantic partner in their lifetime.
- 120.2. Those with romantic partners are viewed as unfit to serve as head of their household.
- 121.3. Although they appear to hold all the power in the family, they are in fact guided by the opinions of men.
- 122.4. They are responsible for supporting their family, and ownership of property is limited to them.
- 123.(34) **One result of the Mosuo family structure is that**
- 124.1. children unhappy with their situation can choose whether they live with their biological mother or their biological father.
- 125.2. households are not subject to the problems caused by unstable relationships between husbands and wives.
- 126.3. men often fail to care for their nephews and nieces, which creates conflict between the men and their sisters.
- 127.4. mothers have trouble keeping their family together because they are given little financial help.

Review Questions

- 128.1) What argument made by psychologists in western countries seems to be dispelled by the Mousuo?
- 129.2) Where does one women's rights group suggest that the belief fathers are necessary comes from?
- 130.3) Who raises the children in the Mosuo society?
- 131.4) Who owns the property in Musuo society?
- 132.5) Do Musuo women have many romantic partners?
- 133.6) What family ties to the Musuo value more?
- 134.7) How do the extended matriarchal families provide a more stable environment?
- 135.8) Why are the men in the Musuo society content with their roles?

解答: (32) 1 (33) 4 (34) 2