

# THE BEST JOKES AND QUIZZES

for Boys and Girls

BEST JOKES というのは、3,000余の JOKES のうちから、純真なみなさんに適当な、健全で明朗なものを 25 編精選しました。

QUIZZES も数千の QUIZZES のうちから、「ことばのもてあそび」でなく「正しい知識を与えてくれるもの」ばかりを、50 問精選しました。

英語を楽しく学ぶとともに、情操を、また教養を、豊かにしていただくのに役立てば本望です。

新 英 林 社

## は し が き

Good English をどんどんおぼえて、Good English をどんどん活用したいという若いみなさんのために、最適・最良のテキストを備えることはまことに大切なことであります。

この書は小さな副読本ですが、純真なみなさんの熱意と親切な先生方のご苦心のほどを両方ともよくわきまえて編みました。

いうまでもなく、内容は、純真なみなさんにとって最適の読み物、その英文は、それぞれよくおぼえて広く活用しなければならぬものばかりです。下段にはよい手引きになるように、適切な説明が加えられています。なお、各頁のさし絵は楽しい読み物をさらに楽しくするようにという苦心のたまものです。

この書によって、みなさんの英語の学習がますます楽しくなるとともに、能率があがりますように念願してやみません。

1976年 初夏

堀 田 由 之 助

# CONTENTS

## PART I

JOKES (1) ~ (25) ..... 5

## PART II

QUIZZES (1) ~ (50) ..... 29

ANSWERS ..... 35



## PART I JOKES

### (1)

*He* : Aren't ants funny little things? They work and work, and never play.

*She* : Oh, I don't know about that. Every time I go out on a picnic, they are there.

Joke [dʒouk] 笑い話. Aren't [ɑ:rnt] = Are not の短縮形. ant [ænt] アリ (虫). funny [fʌni] こっけいな. thing [θɪŋ] 物. work [wɜ:k] 働く. never [névə] ~ けっして~せぬ. play [plei] 遊ぶ. Every time I go out on a picnic ピクニックに行く度ごとに. there そこに (ピクニックの行き先に).



(2)

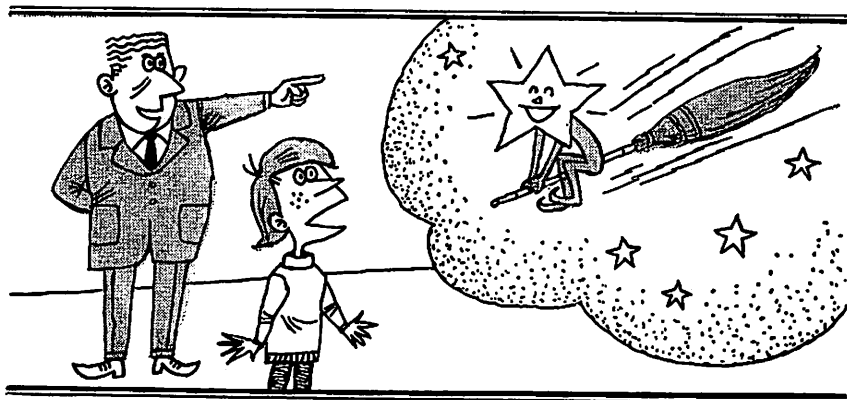
*Betty* : Cats are wonderful. They are very clean.

*Bill* : Oh, cats aren't so clean.

*Betty* : Don't argue with me. Take a look at the little cat in the corner. It's always washing its face.

*Bill* : I don't know about that. Cats don't wash their faces. They wash their feet and wipe them on their faces.

wonderful [wʌndərf(ə)l] おどろくべき。 clean [kli:n] きれい好きな。  
 argue [ɑ:rgju:] 議論する。 Take a look at ~ ~を (ちょっと) 見てごらんさない。  
 corner [kɔ:rnə] (へやなどの) すみ。 It's = It is. wash [wɔʃ] 洗う。  
 is washing 洗っている (現在進行形)。 its 其の。 face [feis] 顔。 feet [fi:t] foot [fut] (足) の複数。 wipe [waip] ぬぐう。 them = the feet.



(3)

*Teacher* : That's a comet.

*Bobby* : A what ?

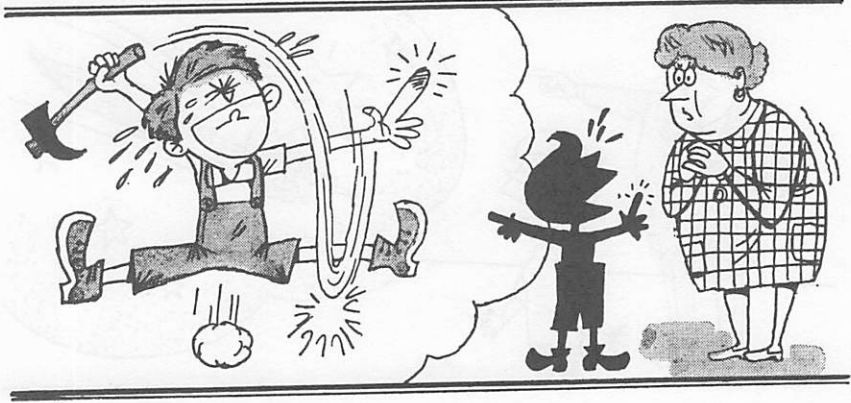
*Teacher* : A comet. Don't you know ?

*Bobby* : No.

*Teacher* : Well, Bobby; what do they call a star  
with a tail ?

*Bobby* : Mickey Mouse.

That's = That is. comet [kómit] 彗星(すいせい), ほうき星. what do they call ~ 人々は~を何と呼ぶか. a star with a tail [teil] 尾をひいている星 [尻尾をつけているスター (花形役者) と Bobby は理解した]. Mickey Mouse ミッキーマウス.



(4)

*Mother* : Poor boy, how did you hurt your finger so ?

*Little Son* : With a hammer.

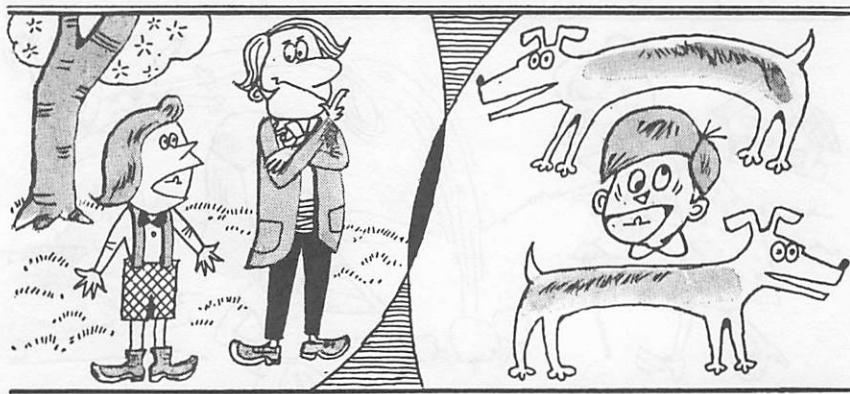
*Mother* : When ?

*Little Son* : Just a few minutes ago.

*Mother* : I didn't hear you cry.

*Little Son* : I thought you were out.

poor boy かわいそうに. hurt [hæ:ɪt] 傷つける. finger [fɪŋgə] 指. so [sou] そんなに. hammer [hæmə] 金づち, ハンマー. Just a few minutes [mɪnɪts] ago [əgəu]. ほんの数分前に, ついさっき. didn't = did not. hear you cry [krai] おまえの泣く声が聞こえる. I thought you were out. ほくはあなた (母さん) がるす (外出していて不在) だと思っていた.



(5)

*Teacher* : George Washington never told a lie.

Do you know it ?

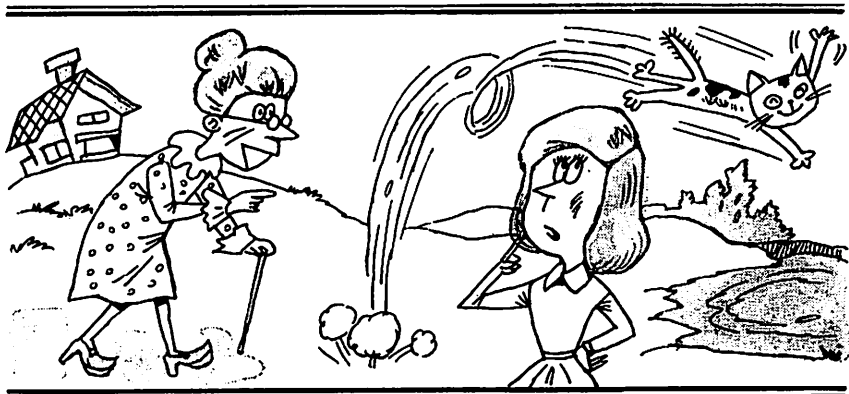
*Boy* : No, sir ; I only heard it.

(6)

*Teacher* : This essay on our dog is all the same  
as your brother's.

*Student* : Yes, sir, it's the same dog.

George Washington [dʒɔːrɪdʒ wáʃɪŋtən] ジョージ・ワシントン [1732—1799].  
told [tould] tell (告げる) の過去. tell a lie [lai] うそをつく. sir [səːr] (目上の男性に向かって言う時につける). heard [həːrd] hear (聞く) の過去.  
essay [ései] 随筆, 小論. This essay on our dog 私たちのイヌという題の随筆.  
all the same [seim] as ~ ~とまったく同じ. brother's = brother's essay.



(7)

*Aunt* : You had a lovely kitten before. What became of her ?

*Betty* : Why, don't you know ?

*Aunt* : No, nothing of her. Was she stolen ?

*Betty* : No.

*Aunt* : Was she drowned ?

*Betty* : Oh, no !

aunt [a:nt] おば(伯母, 叔母). lovely [lʌvli] かわいらしい, 美しい. kitten [kítɪn] 子ネコ. before [bɪfɔ:ə] 以前に. became [bɪkeɪm] become (～になる)の過去. What became of her? 彼女(あの子ネコ)はどんなになったか. Why まあ(感嘆詞). nothing of her 彼女(子ネコ)のことを何も(知らぬ). stolen [stouln] steal (こっそり盗む)の過去分詞. Was she stolen? 彼女(子ネコ)は盗まれたのか. drowned [draund] drown (水におぼれさせる)の過去分詞. Was she drowned? 彼女(子ネコ)は水におぼれたのか.



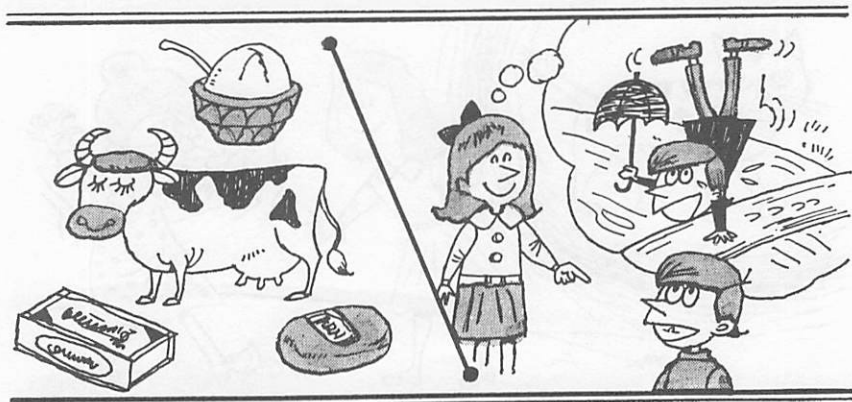
*Aunt* : Was she poisoned ?

*Betty* : Oh, no !

*Aunt* : Well, I can't guess. What became of her ?

*Betty* : She grew into a cat.

poisoned [pɔɪznd] poison [pɔɪzn] (毒殺する) の過去分詞。 Was she poisoned ? 彼女 (子ネコ) は毒殺されたのか。 can't = cannot. guess [ges] 推測する。 grew [gru:] grow [grou] (成長する) の過去。 into ~ ~ に (ここでは変化を表す)。



(8)

“What things contain milk? Name four of them, please.”

“That’s easy, sir. Ice cream, butter, cheese, — and a cow.”

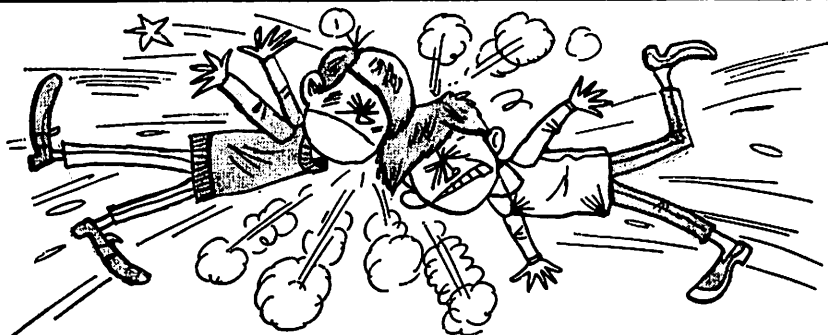
(9)

*She* : I dreamed about the funniest thing last night. Wasn’t it a funny dream?

*He* : How do I know it?

*She* : You should know it. You were in it.

contain [kəntéin] (中)に含む. Name [neim] ～～の名を言いなさい.  
 That’s = That is. easy [i:zi] たやすい. ice cream アイスクリーム. butter バター. cheese チーズ. cow [kau] 牝ウシ〔牡ウシは ox, bull (野生)].  
 dreamed [dri:md] dream (夢をみる)の過去. funniest [fʌni:st] funny (こっけいな)の最上級, この上なくこっけいな. should [ʃud] shall の過去. should know ～～を知っているはずです.



(10)

Tom and Harry ran into each other and both heads met violently.

*Tom* : You did make my head ring.

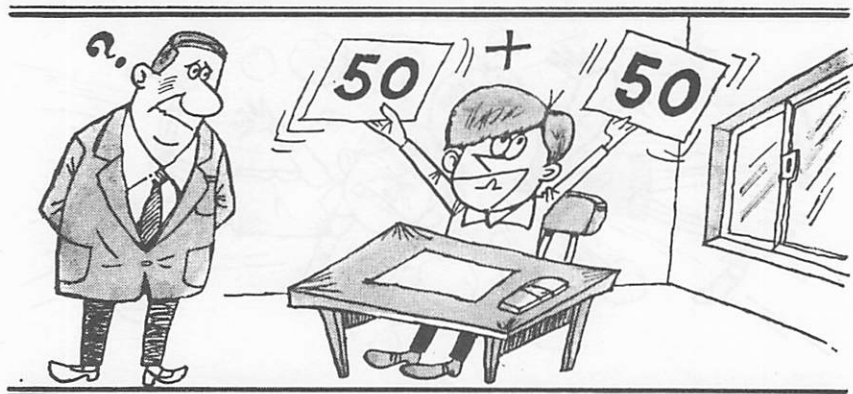
*Harry* : It rang because it's hollow.

*Tom* : Didn't yours ring ?

*Harry* : No.

*Tom* : Sure —— it's cracked.

ran [ræn] run (走る) の過去. ran into each other 走って来て互いにぶつかった. met [met] meet [mit] (出会う. ぶつかる) の過去. violently [váioləntli] はげしく. did make = made の強めた言い方. did make my head ring 私の頭をうならせた. rang [ræŋ] ring の過去. hollow [hólou] うつろ(中空)の. didn't = did not の短縮形. yours = your head. sure [ʃuə] たしかに, きっと. cracked [krækt] crack の過去分詞, (割れて) ひびがはいっている.



(11)

*Father* : How did you get along in your examinations?

*Small Son* : I got one hundred.

*Father* : What did you get one hundred in?

*Small Son* : I got fifty in arithmetic and fifty in spelling.

get along やってゆく. examination [igzæminéiʃ(ə)n] 試験. got [gɒt] get の過去. hundred [hʌndrɪd] 100. fifty [fɪfti] 50. arithmetic [əriθmetik] 算数. spelling [spélɪŋ] つづり字法, 正書法.



(12)

“Now, children,” said a teacher, “I want you to be very quiet, so that you can hear a pin drop.”

In a moment all was silent. Then a little boy cried out, “Now drop a pin, please.”

(13)

“What did you say when you proposed?”

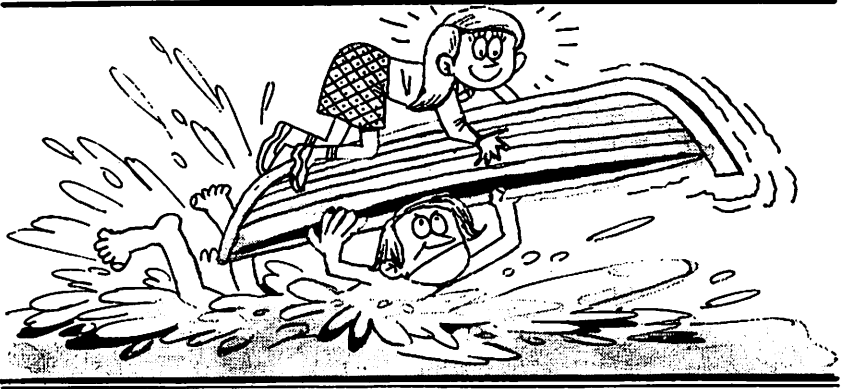
“I was quite frank. I said, ‘I am nothing, I have nothing, and I can do nothing.’”

“What did she say?”

“Nothing.”

Now [nau] さあ、さて。 want [wont] you to be very quiet [kwaiət] あなたがたにおとなしくしてもらいたい。 so that you can hear a pin drop [drɒp] ピンが落ちててもその音が聞こえるように。 in a moment [móumənt] たちまち、瞬間に。 all was silent [sáilent] あたり一面静かになった。

proposed [prəpóuzd] propose (結婚を申し込む) の過去。 frank [fræpk] 率直な。 あからさまの。 I am nothing [nʌθɪŋ]. 私はとりえの無い人間です。 have nothing = don't have anything. can do nothing = cannot do anything. Nothing. = She said nothing. 何も言わなかった。



(14)

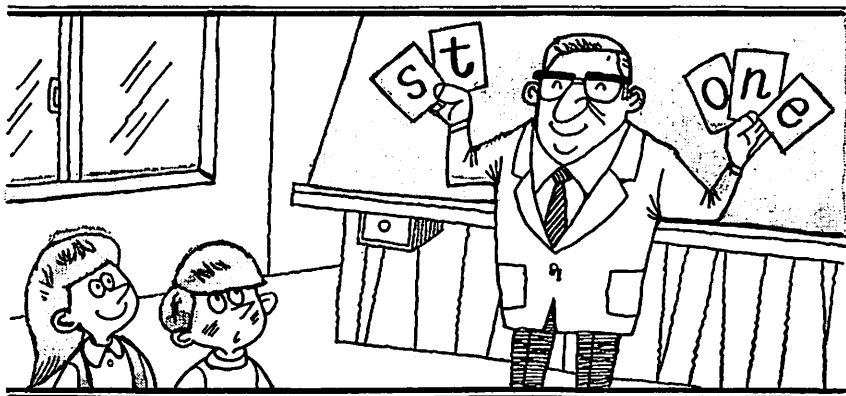
*She* : Of course man must be both brave and clever.

*He* : When we were out in a boat and had an upset, I saved you from drowning.

*She* : That was brave, indeed, but it was not clever.

*He* : Yes, it was ; I upset the boat on purpose.

Of course [kɔ:rs] もちろん, 言うまでもなく. brave [breiv] 勇敢な, 勇気のある. clever [klévər] 利口な, 頭のよくきく. be both ~ and ... ~でもあり...でもある. had an upset [ʌpsət] 転覆 (てんぷく) した. saved [seivd] save (助ける)の過去. drowning [draunɪŋ] 溺死 (でき死). indeed [indəd] ほんとうに. Yes, it was. いいえ, 利口でした. upset [ʌpsət] 転覆させた (現在・過去・過去分詞同形, ここでは過去). on purpose [pɔ:rpəs] 故意に, わざと.



(15)

*Teacher* : Why did Shakespeare write 'Hamlet' ?

*Student* : I guess, he did himself because any one else did not.

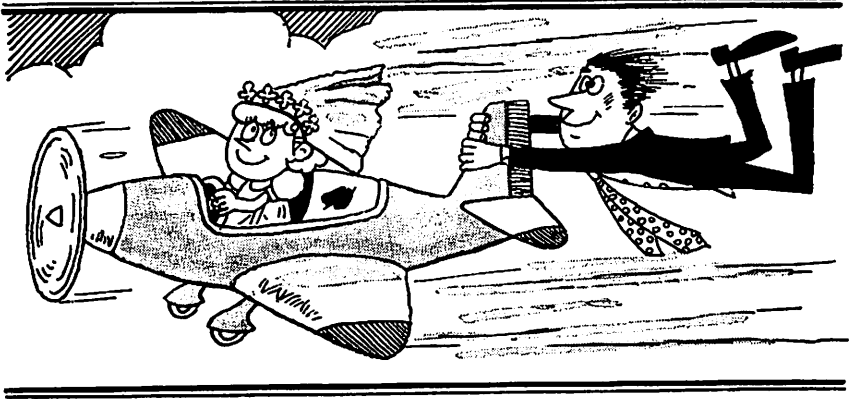
(16)

"Here is a word. It consists of five letters. But when you take off two of them, there remains only one. What word is it?"

"Stone."

Shakespeare [ʃeɪkspɪə] シェークスピア [1564—1616]. write [raɪt] 書く.  
Hamlet [hæmlɪt] ハムレット (悲劇の名). he did himself 彼自身が書いた, him-  
self は he を強めている. any one else [els] 他にだれも. did not = did not  
write.

word [wɜːd] 単語. consist [kənɪst] of ~ ~からなる. letter [létə] 文  
字. take [teɪk] off ~ ~をとり去る. there remains [rɪmɛnz] ~が(あとに)  
残る. only [ounli] ただ. stone [stoun] 石.

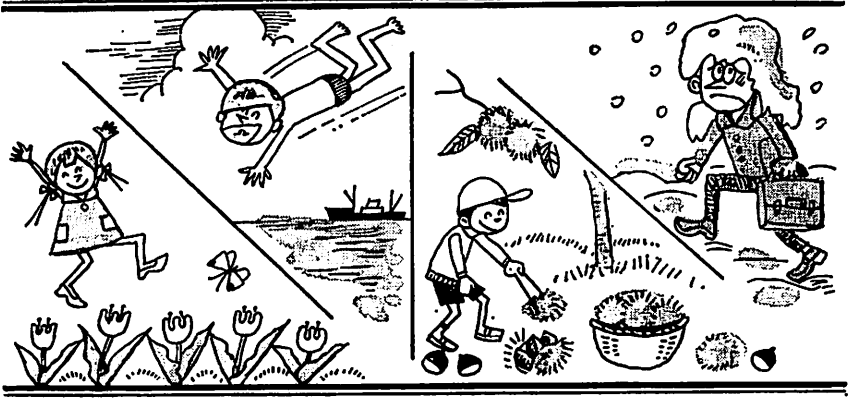


(17)

*Jim* : She is a very wonderful girl. She can swim, sing, dance, drive a car, and pilot a plane. A real all-around girl. And Ben is going to marry her.

*Joe* : They will get along fine. Ben is a good cook.

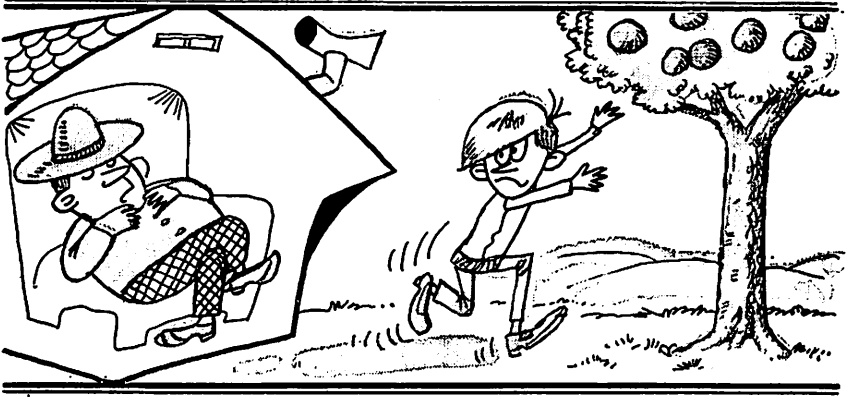
wonderful [wʌndərf(ə)l] おどろくべき, すてきな. swim 泳ぐ. sing 歌をうたう. dance [dæns] ダンスをする. drive [draiv] 運転する. pilot [páilət] 操縦する. plane [plein] 航空機. real [rí:(ə)l] 真の. all-around [ʒ:ləraund] 万能の. is going to ~ 近き将来に~する, ~する予定である. marry [mæri] 結婚する. get along fine 立派にやって行く. cook [kuk] 料理人. Ben is a good cook. ベンは料理が上手だ.



(18)

One day, in a country-school, the teacher said to the children: "In a year there are four seasons : spring, summer, autumn, and winter. In spring, everything begins to grow, and there are many flowers about the fields and in the gardens ; in summer, it is very hot; in autumn, there are all kinds of fruit, and they are good to eat ; in winter, it is very

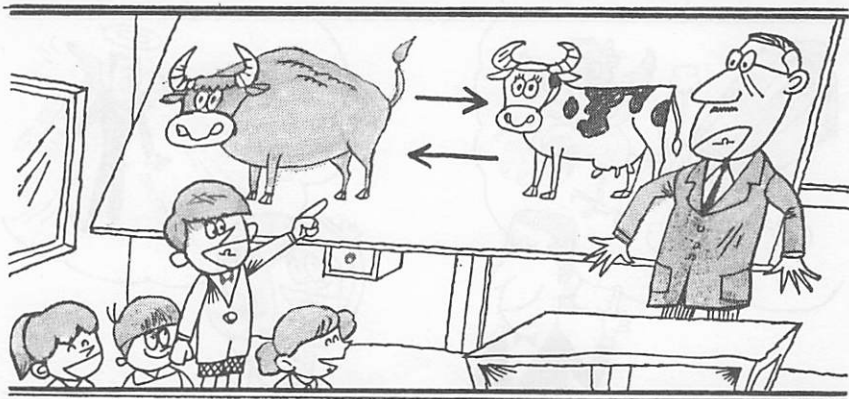
country-school [kʌntrɪsku:l] いなかの学校. four seasons [sɪːznz] 四季.  
 begin [bɪɡɪn] 始める. flower [flaʊə] 花. field [fi:ld] 野原.  
 garden [ɡɑːrdn] 庭. It is very hot. この It は気候を表す. hot [hɒt] 暑い.  
 all kinds of fruit [fru:t] あらゆる種類の果実. good to eat 食べるとおいしい.



cold and snow covers the ground. Now, Tom, you do not listen! Stand up! Tell me what is the best time to get apples.”

“It is when the farmer is at home, and there is no dog in the garden,” answered Tom.

cold [kould] 寒い. cover [kāvər] おおう. ground [graund] 地面, 大地.  
listen [lɪsn] 耳を傾ける. stand [stænd] 立つ. best [best] 一番よい (good, well の最上級). time to get apples [æplz] リンゴをとる時. It is when ~. (リンゴをとる一番よい時は) ~する時です. farmer [fá:rmər] 農夫, 農場主. is at home 在宅している. answered [ænsərd] answer (答える) の過去.



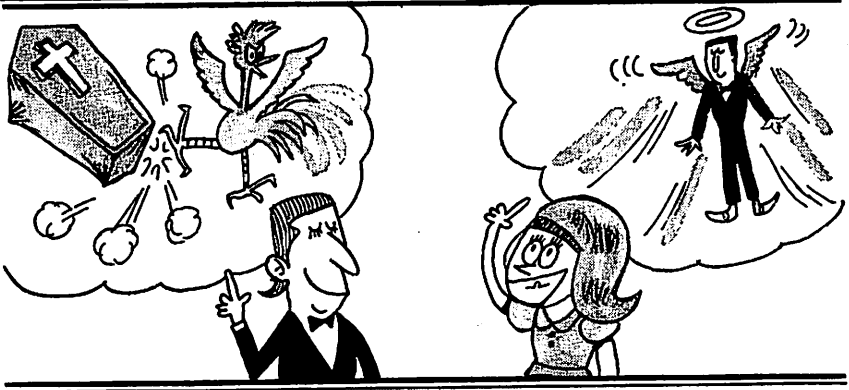
(19)

The teacher wrote this sentence on the blackboard: "The ox and the cow was in the stable."

"Now, children," she said, "there is something wrong with that sentence. Who can correct it?"

One small boy waved his hand, and the teacher called upon him.

wrote [raʊt] write [raɪt] (書く) の過去. sentence [sɛntəns] 文, 文章.  
 blackboard [blækbo:rd] 黒板. ox [ɒks] 牡ウシ. cow [kau] 牝ウシ. stable  
 [stéɪbl] 家畜小屋. something wrong [rɒŋ] どこか正しくないところ. with  
 [wɪð] ~ ~ に関して. correct [kə'rekt] 訂正する. waved [weɪvd] wave (振る)  
 の過去. called upon ~ ~ に答えを求めた.



“It’s wrong,” he said. “It should be : ‘The cow and the ox was in the stable,’ because ladies always go first.”

(20)

*Jaqueline* : Do you love me ?

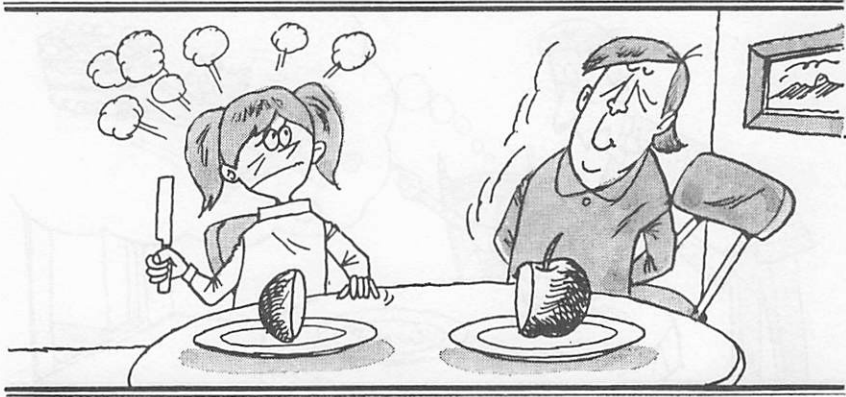
*Jack* : Yes, dear.

*Jaqueline* : Can you die for me ?

*Jack* : No, — my love is an undying love.

It should be : ~ あれは ~であるべきです, ~としなければなりません. ladies [ˈleɪdɪz] lady (婦人) の複数. always [ˈɔ:lweɪz] いつも, 常に. go first [fɔ:rst] まっ先に行く.

*Jaqueline* [dʒækli:n] 女性の名. die [daɪ] 死ぬ. undying [ˌʌndáɪɪŋ] 不死の.



(21)

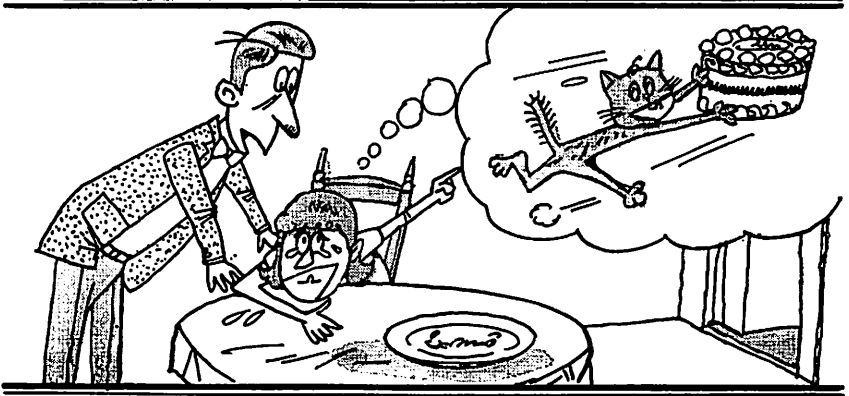
“Here, Alfred, is an apple. Divide it politely with your little sister.”

“How shall I divide it politely, Mamma?”

“Why, always give the larger part to the other person, my child.”

Alfred thought a moment, handed the apple to his little sister, and said : “Here, Sis, you divide it.”

Alfred [ælfred] 男性の名. divide [diváid] ~ with ... ...と~をわける.  
 politely [pəláitli] 丁寧に, 礼儀正しく. How shall I ~? どのように(私は)~したらよろしいか.  
 Mamma [má:mə, məmá:] お母さん. why [wai] なあに, 決まっているじゃありませんか, もちろん(感嘆詞). part [pá:rt] 部分. other person [pé:rsn] 他の人.  
 thought [θɔ:t] think [θɪŋk] (考える)の過去. moment [móumənt] 瞬間.  
 Here [hiə] さあ. Sis [sis] = Sister. you divide it おまえ, それを分けなさい(命令文で you を強める時には you を略さない).



(22)

Jones came home one evening, and found his young wife sobbing.

*Jones* : What's the matter, darling ?

*Young Wife (sobbing)* : I made cakes this morning, and the cat ate them all.

*Jones (kindly)* : Never mind, dear. I'll get you another cat tomorrow.

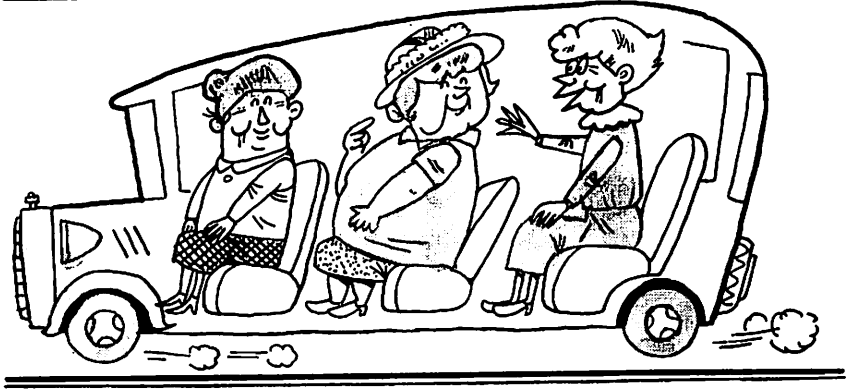
found [faʊnd] find [faɪnd] (見つける) の過去。 found ~ sobbing [sɒbɪŋ] ~ がすすり泣いているのを見つけた。 matter [mætər] 問題, ことがら。 What's the matter? どうしたのか。 darling [dɑːrlɪŋ] = my darling. おまえ, あなた (私の愛する人)。 sobbing すすり泣きながら。 ate [eɪt, et] eat [i:t] (食べる) の過去。 kindly [kɑɪndli] やさしく。 Never mind, dear. おまえ, 気にするな。 another [ənəðər] ほかの, 別の。 I'll get ~ .... ~に...を手にいれてやるよ。



(23)

One evening a man came home and found the door locked. With great difficulty, he got in through a back window, and discovered on the dining-room table a note from his wife : "I'll be back soon. You will find the key outside, under the door-mat."

found the door locked [ləkt] ドアに錠がかかっているのを知った. with great difficulty [difɪkəlti] たいへん苦勞をして. got [gɒt] in 中へはいった. through [θru:] ~ ~をぐりぬけて. back window [ˈwɪndəʊ] 裏窓. discovered [dɪskʌvəd] discover (発見する) の過去. dining-room [ˈdaɪnɪŋ] table [ˈteɪbl] 食卓. note [nəʊt] 簡単な手紙. I'll be back soon. すぐにもどります. key [ki:] 鍵(かぎ). outside [aʊtsaɪd] 外側に. door-mat [ˈdɔːrmæt] 戸口のマット.



(24)

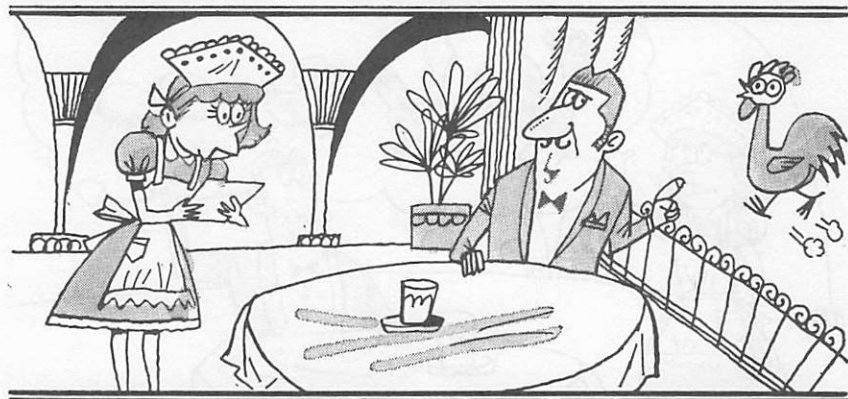
Three ladies were riding on a bus. The bus had a very noisy engine, and the windows were open.

“Isn’t it windy?” said one.

“No, it’s not Wednesday. This is Thursday,” said the second.

“I’m thirsty, too. Let’s all get off and have ice cream,” said the third.

were riding [ráidɪŋ] 乗っていた。 a very noisy [nɔɪzi] engine [éndʒɪn] とてもやかましいエンジン。 were open [óupn] 開いていた。 Isn’t it windy [wɪndi]? 風がひどいではありませんか(このitは天候を表す)。 one [wʌn] 三人のうちのひとり。 the second [sékənd] (三人のうちの) 第二の婦人。 thirsty [θɔɪrsti] のどがかわいている。 Let’s all ~. みんな降りてアイスクリームを食べましょう。 ice cream [áis krí:m] アイスクリーム。 the third [θəɪrd] 第三の婦人。



(25)

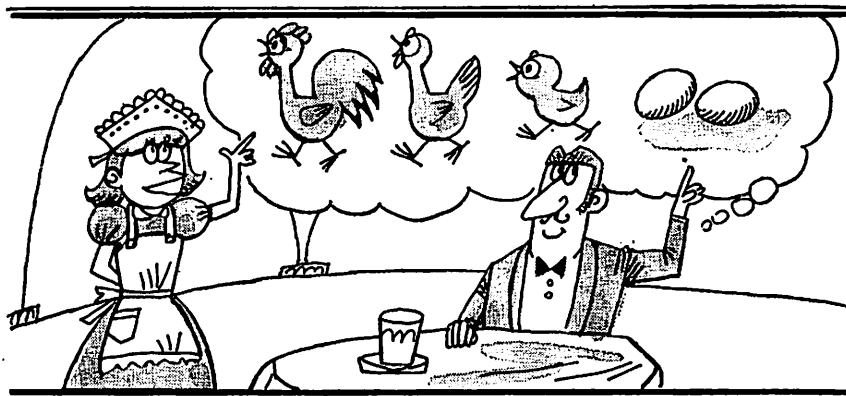
In an English restaurant a Frenchman wanted eggs for breakfast, but he didn't know the English word. Just then a cock was walking in the yard.

*Frenchman* (pointing to the cock) : Waitress, what is that?

*Waitress* : A rooster, sir.

*Frenchman* : Ah! and what do you call the

English [ɪŋɡlɪʃ] イギリスの. restaurant [rɛst(ə)rənt] 料理店. Frenchman [frɛntʃmən] フランス人. egg [eg] 卵. Just then ちょうどその時. cock [kɒk] オンドリ. yard [jɑ:d] 中庭. pointing [pɔɪntɪŋ] to ~ ~を指さして. Waitress [wéitris] 女の給仕人, ウェイトレス. rooster [rú:stəʃ] オンドリ (cock よりも上品な語). what do you call [kɔ:l] ~ ~を何と言うか.



rooster's wife?

*Waitress* : The hen, sir.

*Frenchman* : And what do you call the children  
of the rooster and his wife?

*Waitress* : Chickens, sir.

*Frenchman* : But what do you call the chickens  
before they are chickens?

*Waitress* : Eggs, sir.

*Frenchman* : Bring me two.

wife [waif] 妻. hen [hen] メンドリ. children [tʃɪldrən] child [tʃaɪld]  
(子ども)の複数. chicken [tʃɪkɪn] ひよこ. before [bɪfɔːr] ~ ~以前には.  
bring [brɪŋ] 持ってくる.

## PART II QUIZZES

Answers on page 35

〔英語で答えられない場合は、日本語で答えなさい。〕

- (1) Does a rainbow contain all the colors?
- (2) What causes a rainbow?
- (3) What is the nearest planet to the earth?
- (4) Name the five oceans.
- (5) Why does ice float?
- (6) Which is farther north, Rome or New York City?
- (7) Which is farther south, the tip of Africa or the tip of South America?



- (8) What bank of a river is called the right bank?
- (9) Who discovered the South Pole?

quiz [kwiz] 質問, クイズ. rainbow [reɪnbou] 虹 (にじ). contain [kəntéɪn] (中に) 含む. color [kálər] 色. cause [kɔ:z] 生ぜしめる, 起こす. planet [plænit] 惑星, 遊星. the earth [ə:θ] 地球. Name ~ ~の名を言いなさい. ocean [óʊf(ə)n] 大洋, 大海. float [flaʊt] 浮かぶ. farther [fá:rðər] far (遠い) の比較級. north [nɔ:θ] 北. Rome [roum] ローマ. south [sauθ] 南. tip 先端 (せんたん). bank [bæŋk] 岸. river [rɪvər] 川. is called 呼ばれる. right [rait] 右(の). discovered [diskʌvərd] discover (発見する) の過去. the South Pole [pəʊl] 南極.

QUIZZES

- (10) Who invented dynamite?  
 (11) What are the colors of the national flag of : (a) U. S. A., (b) Britain, (c) France?  
 (12) Name the three primary colors.  
 (13) What are the three primary human emotions?  
 (14) What sports do we use a ball in?  
 (15) In what sport does the winning team move backward?



- (16) What is the fastest thing you can do?  
 (17) Why doesn't hair hurt when it is cut?  
 (18) What is the most delicate organ of touch?

invented [invéntid] invent (発明する) の過去. dynamite [dâinəmit] ダイナマイト. national [næʃən(ə)l] flag [flæg] 国旗. Britain [brít(ə)n] 英国. primary [praíməri] 主要な. human [hjú:mən] 人間の. emotion [imóʊʃ(ə)n] 情緒, 感情. winning [wínɪŋ] team [ti:m] 勝っているチーム. move [mu:v] 動く. backward [bækwərd] 後方へ. the fastest thing you can do あなたがすることのできる事で一番速くできる事. hurt [hɜ:rt] 痛む. is cut 切られる. delicate [délikit] 敏感な. organ [ɔ:rgən] of touch [tʌtʃ] 触覚器官.

QUIZZES

(19) Which has the most teeth, a man, a dog, or a cat?

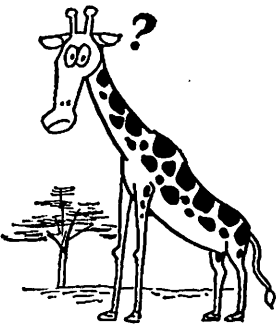
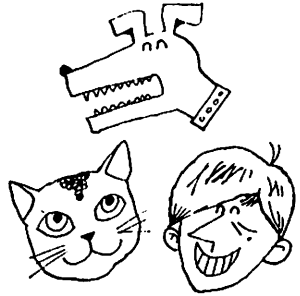
(20) How many stomachs does the cow have?

(21) Are a cow's horns in front of its ears or behind its ears?

(22) How does a horse get up? And how does a cow get up?

(23) Does a horse pull or push in its harness?

(24) Which feet of a horse touch the ground together as it walks?



(25) Are the giraffe's front legs longer than its hind legs?

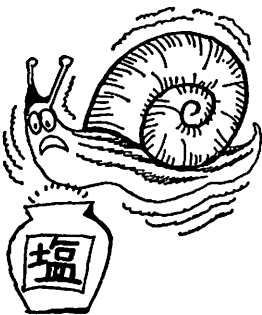
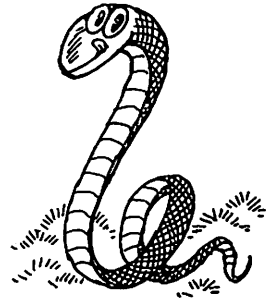
(26) Does a rabbit run faster uphill or downhill?

(27) Does a cat scratch its head with its front or rear paw?

the most teeth [ti:θ] 最多数の歯. (単数は tooth [tu:θ]). stomach [stámæk] 胃(袋). horn [hɔ:rn] 角(つの). in front [fránt] of ~ ~の前に. ear [iə] 耳. behind [biháind] ~ ~の後に. horse [hɔ:rs] 馬. pull [pul] ひっぱる. push [puʃ] 押す. harness [há:rnis] 馬具, 引き具. feet [fi:t] foot [fut] (足)の複数. touch [tʌtʃ] 触れる, さわる. as = when 時に. giraffe [dʒiræf] ジラフ(キリン). front leg 前脚. hind [haind] leg 後脚. rabbit [ræbit] ウサギ. uphill [ʌphɪl] 坂を上へ. downhill 坂を下へ. scratch [skrætʃ] ひっかく. rear [riə] 後の. paw [pɔ:] (かぎつめのある動物の)足.

QUIZZES

- (28) Do camels have eyelashes?  
(29) Does a snake sleep with its eyes shut?  
(30) How do chickens close their eyes?  
(31) How many legs does a lobster have?  
(32) Why does a snail die when it is covered with salt?  
(33) Which is heavier, a good egg or a bad egg?  
(34) Which is heavier, cream or milk?



- (35) What fruits do we eat together with their seeds?  
(36) Towards what part of an apple do the seeds point?  
(37) Which end of a cucumber has no seeds?

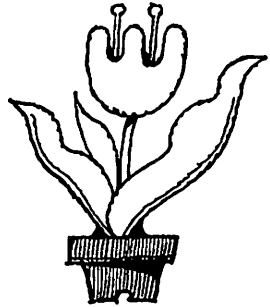
camel [kæməɪ] ラクダ, eyelash [áilæʃ] まつげ, snake [sneɪk] ヘビ, with its eyes shut 目を閉じて, close [klaʊz] 閉じる, lobster [lɒbstə] (大きい食用の) エビ, snail [sneɪl] カタツムリ, is covered with salt [sɔ:lt] 塩でおおわれる, heavier [héviə] heavy (重い) の比較級, fruit [fru:t] 果実, seed [si:d] 種子, towards [tɔ:rdz] ~ ~の方へ, what part どの部分, point [pɔɪnt] さす, 向く, end [end] 端 (はし), 先きの方, cucumber [kjú:kəmbə] キュウリ.

QUIZZES

(38) Do peanuts ripen above or below ground ?

(39) What vegetable contains the most iron ?

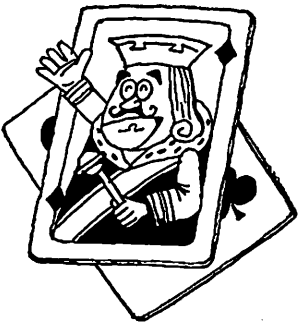
(40) How many petals does a tulip have ?



(41) How many edges does a cube have ?

(42) How many white and how many black keys are there on a standard piano keyboard ?

(43) How many cards are there in a deck of playing cards ?



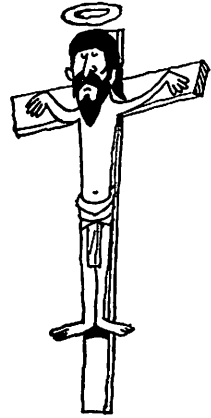
(44) How many times does the minute hand pass the hour hand on a clock from noon to midnight ?

(45) Name three animals with names ending in "x."

peanut [pí:nət] ピーナッツ, 落花生. ripen [ráipn] 熟する, みのる. above [əbʌv] ~ ~ の上方に. below [bilóu] ~ ~ の下方に. vegetable [védʒ(i)təbl] 野菜. the most iron [áíərn] 最多量の鉄分. petal [pétl] 花弁. tulip [tjú:lip] チューリップ. edge [edʒ] 端(はし), 稜(へり). cube [kju:b] 立方体. key [ki:] (ピアノの) キー. standard [stændərd] 標準の. keyboard [kí:bo:rd] 鍵盤. a deck [dek] of playing cards ひと組のトランプ札. minute [mí:nit] hand 分針. pass [pæs, pɑ:s] 通過する. hour [auər] hand 時針. midnight [mídnait] 真夜中の十二時. with names ending in ~ ~ で終わる名前を持っている.

QUIZZES

- (46) Name three common words beginning with “z.”
- (47) Can you use the words “I is” correctly in a sentence ?
- (48) What great man was born in Europe, died in Asia, and was buried in Africa ?
- (49) Was Christ born in 1 A. D. ?
- (50) Does sound travel faster through air or through water ?



common [kámən] 普通の. words [wə:rdz] beginning [bigínɪŋ] with ~ ~  
で始まる単語. correctly [kərəktli] 正しく. sentence [séntəns] 文(章). was  
born [bɔ:rn] 生まれた. Europe [jú(:)rɒp] ヨーロッパ. Asia [éizə, eifə] ア  
ジア. was buried [bérid] 埋葬(まいそう)された. Christ [kraist] キリスト.  
A. D. [éidí:] 西暦. sound [saund] 音. travel [trævl] 進む, 伝わる. through  
[θru:] ~ ~を通り抜けて. air [eə] 空気. water [wó:tə] 水.

# ANSWERS

## To Quizzes (1)~(50)

(1) No, it does not contain magenta.

(2) Raindrops. They act as prisms in the sunlight.

(3) Venus. (金星)

(4) The Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, and Antarctic Oceans. (大西洋, 太平洋, インド洋, 北極海〔北氷洋〕, 南極海)

(5) Because it contains air bubbles and is lighter than water.



(6) Rome.

(7) The tip of South America.

(8) The right bank of the stream as one faces downstream.

(9) Roald Amundsen. (アムンゼン)



magenta [mədʒɪntə] 赤紫色. raindrop [réɪndrɒp] 雨滴. act [ækt] as prisms [prɪz(ə)mz] プリズム (分光器) として作用する. Venus [vɪnəs]. Atlantic [ətɹələntɪk]. Pacific [pəʃɪfɪk]. Indian [ɪndiən]. Arctic [á:ɹktɪk]. Antarctic [æntár:ɹktɪk] Ocean [óʊf(ə)n]. air [eə] bubble [bábl] 気泡. lighter [láɪtə] light (軽い) の比較級. stream [strí:m] 水流. face [feɪs] 面する, 顔を向ける. downstream 下流の方へ. Roald [róʊɑ:l] Amundsen [á:məndʒən] (1872—1928).

ANSWERS

(10) Alfred Bernard Nobel. (ノーベル)

(11) All are red, white, and blue.

(12) Red, yellow, and blue.

(13) Fear, anger, and love.

(14) Baseball, football, basketball,  
volleyball, handball, tennis,  
pingpong, golf, bowling, etc.



(15) The winning team moves backward in a tug-of-war.

(16) Wink your eye. It takes about one-tenth of a second.



(17) Because it has no nerve.

(18) The tip of the tongue.

(19) A dog. It has forty-two teeth.

(20) Four. This is also true of  
the deer, goat, and sheep.

(21) They are just above the ears.

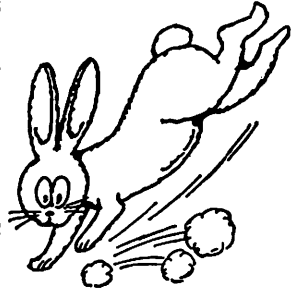
fear [fiə] 恐怖, anger [æŋgə] 怒り, volleyball [vɔlibɔ:l] バレーボール,  
pingpong [pɪŋpɒŋ] ピンポン, golf [gɒlf] ゴルフ, bowling [bɔ:liŋ] ボーリン  
グ, etc.= and so on. など [et cetera の略], tug-of-war [tʌgəvɔ:wə] 綱引き,  
wink [wɪŋk] まばたきをする, It takes ~ ~(時間が)かかる, one-tenth 十分の  
一, second [sékənd] 秒, nerve [nə:v] 神経, tongue [tʌŋ] 舌(した),  
true [tru:] of ~ ~に当てはまる, deer [diə] 鹿(単複同形), goat [gəʊt] ヤ  
ギ, sheep [ʃi:p] 羊(単複同形).

ANSWERS

(22) A horse gets up with his front legs first ; a cow with her hind legs first.

(23) He pushes.

(24) The left hind foot and the right front foot.

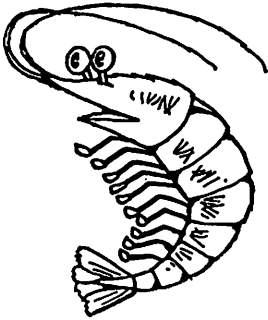


(25) No ; both legs are the same length.

(26) It runs faster uphill than downhill ; because his hind legs are longer than his forelegs.

(27) It does with its rear paw.

(28) Yes, they have long eyelashes to protect the eyes against sand.



(29) No ; it has no eyelids.

(30) From the bottom up.

(31) Ten.

(32) Because the salt draws out the fluid of the body.

first [fɜːrst] まっ先に. left [left] 左の. right [raɪt] 右の. same [seɪm] 同じ. length [leŋ(k)θ] 長さ. foreleg [fɔːrleg] 前あし. protect [prəˈtekt] 守る, 防ぐ. against [əˈɡɛnst] ~ ~に対して. sand [sænd] 砂. eyelid [ˈaɪlɪd] まぶた. From the bottom [bɒtəm] up. 下から上へ. draw [drɔː] out ~ ~を引き出す, 吸いとる. fluid [ˈflʊɪd] 液体. body [bɒdi] からだ.

ANSWERS

- (33) A good egg.  
 (34) Milk ; cream floats on milk.  
 (35) Bananas, figs, strawberries,  
 tomatoes, etc.  
 (36) Towards the stem.  
 (37) The end nearer the vine ;  
 this is the bitter end.  
 (38) They ripen below ground.  
 (39) Spinach. (ホウレン草)  
 (40) Six.  
 (41) Twelve.



- (42) There are 88 keys ; 52 white  
 keys and 36 black keys.  
 (43) Fifty-two cards and a joker ;  
 fifty-two is the number of  
 weeks in a year.  
 (44) Ten times.

banana [bənænə] バナナ. fig [fig] イチジク. strawberry [strɔ:beri] イチゴ.  
 tomato [təmeitou] トマト. stem [stem] 幹. end nearer the vine [vain]  
 蔓(つる)に近い方の端(はし). bitter [bitə] 苦(にが)い. spinach [spinitʃ,  
 spinidʒ]. joker [dʒɔ:kə] (トランプの)ジョーカー.

ANSWERS

- (45) Ox, fox, and lynx.  
 (46) Zoo, zero, and zone.  
 (47) “I is the ninth letter of the alphabet.”  
 (48) Alexander, the Great ; he was born in Macedonia, died in Babylon, and was buried in Egypt.  
 (49) No ; actually he was born in 4 B. C.  
 (50) It travels much faster through water than through air.



ox [ɒks] (去勢した) 牡ウシ. fox [fɒks] キツネ. lynx [lɪŋks] ヤマネコ. zoo [zu:] 動物園. zero [zɪ(:)rou] ゼロ. zone [zoun] 地帯. Alexander [æligzændər], the Great アレクサンダー大王 (356—323 B.C.). Macedonia [mæsidɔːniə] マケドニア. Babylon [bæbilən] バビロン. Egypt [ˈi:dʒɪpt] エジプト. actually [æktju(ə)li] 実際(に)は. B. C. [ˈbi:si:] = 西暦紀元前 (Before Christの略).

THE BEST JOKES AND QUIZZES  
for Boys and Girls

(やさしい笑話とクイズ集)

WORKBOOK 別冊

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