

1 Reading Passage

Washington, D.C.¹

Washington, D.C., **formally**¹ the District of Columbia and **commonly**² **referred to**³ as Washington, the District, or simply D.C., is the **capital**⁴ of the United States, **founded**⁵ on July 16, 1790. The District is **located**⁶ on the north **bank**⁷ of the Potomac River and is **bordered**⁸ by the **states**⁹ of Virginia to the southwest and Maryland to the other sides. The city has a **resident**¹⁰ **population**¹¹ of 599,657; because of **commuters**¹² from the **surrounding**¹³ **suburbs**¹⁴, its population **rises**¹⁵ to over one million during the **workweek**¹⁶. The Washington **Metropolitan Area**¹⁷, of which the District is a part, has a population of 5.4 million, the eighth-largest metropolitan area in the country. Washington, D.C. has many important institutions, it is located in the northeastern United States, it has four seasons, and it has a diverse population.

There are many important **institutions**¹⁸ in Washington, D.C. The centers of all three **branches**¹⁹ of the **federal government**²⁰ of the United States are located in the District, as are many of the **nation**²¹'s **monuments**²² and **museums**²³. Washington, D.C. **hosts**²⁴ 174 foreign **embassies**²⁵ as well as the **headquarters**²⁶ of the **World Bank**²⁷, the **International Monetary Fund**²⁸ (IMF), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Inter-American Development Bank, and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). The headquarters of other institutions such as **trade unions**²⁹, **lobbying groups**³⁰, and professional **associations**³¹ are also located in the District.

Washington, D.C. is in the southern part of the northeastern United States. The District has a total **area**³² of 68.3 square miles (177 km²), of which 61.4 square miles (159 km²) is land and 6.9 square miles (18 km²) (10.16%) is water. Washington is **surrounded**³³ by the states of Maryland to the southeast, northeast, and northwest and Virginia to the southwest. The District has three major natural **flowing**³⁴ **streams**³⁵: the Potomac River and its **tributaries**³⁶, the Anacostia River and Rock Creek. Tiber Creek, a **watercourse**³⁷ that once passed through the National Mall, was fully **enclosed**³⁸ **underground**³⁹ during the 1870s.

Washington is located in the **humid**⁴⁰ **subtropical**⁴¹ **climate zone**⁴², **exhibiting**⁴³ four **distinct**⁴⁴ **seasons**⁴⁵. Its **climate**⁴⁶ is **typical**⁴⁷ of Mid-Atlantic U.S. areas **removed from**⁴⁸ **bodies of water**⁴⁹. Summer is humid and hot. Spring and **fall**⁵⁰ are **warm**⁵¹, while winter is **cool**⁵² with **annual**⁵³ **snowfall**⁵⁴ **averaging**⁵⁵ 14.7 inches (37 cm). Winter **temperatures**⁵⁶ average around 38 degrees **Fahrenheit**⁵⁷ (3.3 degrees **Centigrade**⁵⁸) from mid-December to mid-February. **Blizzards**⁵⁹ **affect**⁶⁰ Washington on average once every four to six years. The most **violent**⁶¹ **storms**⁶² are called “northeasters”, which **typically**⁶³ **feature**⁶⁴ **high winds**⁶⁵, **heavy rains**⁶⁶, and snow. These storms often affect large sections of the U.S. **East Coast**⁶⁷.

¹Adapted from (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Washington,__Dc)

In 2009, the U.S. **Census Bureau**⁶⁸ **estimated**⁶⁹ the District's population at 599,657 residents, continuing a **trend**⁷⁰ of population **growth**⁷¹ in the city since the 2000 Census, which **recorded**⁷² 572,059 residents. According to the 2007 American Community **Survey**⁷³ **conducted**⁷⁴ by the U.S. Census Bureau, the population **distribution**⁷⁵ of Washington, D.C. is 55.6% Black or African American, 36.3% White, 3.1% Asian, and 0.2% American Indian. **Individuals**⁷⁶ from other **rac**⁷⁷ made up 4.8% of the District's population while individuals from two or more races made up 1.6%. In addition, **Hispanics**⁷⁸ of any race made up 8.3% of the District's population. There were also an estimated 74,000 foreign **immigrants**⁷⁹ living in Washington, D.C. in 2007. Major sources of **immigration**⁸⁰ include individuals from El Salvador, Vietnam, and Ethiopia. A 2005 study shows that 85.16% of Washington, D.C.'s residents age five and older speak only English at home and 8.78% speak Spanish. French is the third-most-spoken language at 1.35%. Nearly 46% of D.C.'s residents have at least a four-year college **degree**⁸¹. According to data from 2000, more than half of District residents were identified as Christian: 28% of residents are Roman Catholic, 9.1% are American Baptist, 6.8% are Southern Baptist, 1.3% are Eastern or Oriental Orthodox, and 13% are members of other Christian **denominations**⁸². Residents who **practice**⁸³ Islam make up 10.6% of the population, **followers**⁸⁴ of **Judaism**⁸⁵ **compose**⁸⁶ 4.5%, and 26.8% of residents **adhere**⁸⁷ to other **faiths**⁸⁸ or do not practice a religion.

Washington, D.C. is an important city in the United States. It is the capital of the United States and has many important government institutions. It is surrounded by the states of Maryland and Virginia and it has several bodies of water, including the Potomac River. There are four distinct seasons, with hot summers and cold winters. The city has predominantly African American and white residents, but there are also residents of other races, and there are immigrants from many different parts of the world.

2 Vocabulary

- (1) formally: officially. 正式に
- (2) commonly: very often; frequently. 一般に
- (3) refer to: to call using a name. と呼ばれる
- (4) capital: the most important city or town of a country or region, usually its seat of government and administrative center. 首都
- (5) found: to set up or establish on a firm basis or for enduring existence: 創立する
- (6) located: be in a particular place. 位置している
- (7) bank: the land alongside or sloping down to a river or lake. 土手

- (8) border: form an edge along or beside (something). 境を成す
- (9) state: a nation or territory considered as an organized political community under one government. 州
- (10) resident: a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis. 住民
- (11) population: all the inhabitants of a particular town, area, or country. 人口
- (12) commuter: a person who travels some distance to work on a regular basis. 通勤者
- (13) surrounding: all around a particular place or thing. 周囲の
- (14) suburb: an outlying district of a city, especially a residential one. 郊外
- (15) rise: increase. 上る
- (16) workweek: the days that people typically go to work, from Monday through Friday. 平日
- (17) metropolitan area: a region consisting of a densely populated urban core and its less-populated surrounding territories, sharing industry, infrastructure, and housing. 都市圏
- (18) institution: a society or organization founded for a religious, educational, social, or similar purpose. 機関、施設
- (19) branch: a part of a larger organization. 局、行政機関
- (20) federal government: a form of government in which power is shared between a central government and individual states, provinces, etc. 連邦政府
- (21) nation: a large aggregate of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, inhabiting a particular country or territory. 国
- (22) monument: statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a famous or notable person or event. 記念碑
- (23) museum: a building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited. 博物館
- (24) host: to provide services, resources, a location, etc. for an event, organization, etc 主催する
- (25) embassy: the official headquarters of an ambassador (a diplomatic official sent by one country to another country as a representative). 大使館
- (26) headquarters: the place or building serving as the managerial and administrative center of an organization. 本部
- (27) World Bank: an international financial institution that provides loans to developing countries. 世界銀行
- (28) International Monetary Fund: an international organization working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world. 国際通貨基金
- (29) trade union: an organized association of workers, often in a trade or profession, formed to protect and further their rights and interests. 労働組合
- (30) lobbying group: a group of persons who work or conduct a campaign to influence members

- of a legislature to vote according to the group's special interest. 陳情団
- (31) association: an organization of people with a common purpose and having a formal structure. 協会
- (32) area: the extent or measurement of a surface or piece of land. 面積
- (33) surround: be all around (someone or something). 囲む
- (34) flowing: moving. 流れる
- (35) stream: a small, narrow river. 小川
- (36) tributary: a river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake. 支流
- (37) watercourse: a brook, stream, or artificially constructed water channel. 水路
- (38) enclosed: surrounded or closed off on all sides. 囲む
- (39) underground: beneath the surface of the ground. 地下
- (40) humid: marked by a relatively high level of water vapor in the atmosphere. 湿度の高い
- (41) subtropical: pertaining to or occurring in a region between tropical and temperate. 亜熱帯の
- (42) climate zone: a region or area characterized by certain weather patterns. 気候帯
- (43) exhibit: have. がある
- (44) distinct: recognizably different. はっきりした
- (45) season: each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the earth's changing position with regard to the sun. 季節
- (46) climate: the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period. 気候
- (47) typical: having the distinctive qualities of a particular type of person or thing. 典型的
- (48) removed from: separate from, a certain distance away from. 離れている
- (49) body of water: any significant accumulation of water, generally on a planet's surface, such as oceans, lakes, rivers, etc. 水の集まっている所
- (50) fall: the third season of the year, when crops and fruits are gathered and leaves fall, in the northern hemisphere from September to November and in the southern hemisphere from March to May. 秋
- (51) warm: of or at a fairly or comfortably high temperature. 温い
- (52) cool: of or at a fairly low temperature. 涼しい
- (53) annual: every year. 例年の
- (54) snowfall: the quantity of snow falling within a given area in a given time. 降雪
- (55) average: a number expressing the central or typical value in a set of data. 平均すると
- (56) temperature: a measure of the warmth or coldness of an object or substance with reference to some standard value. 温度
- (57) fahrenheit: of or denoting a scale of temperature on which water freezes at 32 degrees and boils at 212 degrees under standard conditions. 華氏

- (58) centigrade: of or denoting a scale of temperature in which water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees under standard conditions. 摂氏
- (59) blizzard: a severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility. 猛吹雪
- (60) affect: have an influence on. 影響する
- (61) violent: intense in force; severe; extreme. 激しい
- (62) storm: a violent disturbance of the atmosphere with strong winds and usually rain, thunder, lightning, or snow. 嵐
- (63) typically: usually, normally, under usual circumstances. 一般に
- (64) feature: have as a prominent attribute or aspect. を特徴づける
- (65) high wind: a strong wind. 強い風
- (66) heavy rain: a large amount of rainfall. 強い雨
- (67) east coast: the eastern seaboard of an area of land. 東海岸
- (68) Census Bureau: a principal agency of the U.S. Federal Statistical System, responsible for producing data about the American people and economy. 国勢調査局
- (69) estimate: roughly calculate or judge the value, number, quantity, or extent of. 推定する
- (70) trend: a general direction in which something is developing or changing. 傾向
- (71) growth: increase. 増加
- (72) record: set down in writing or some other permanent form for later reference, especially officially. 記録する
- (73) survey: a sampling, or partial collection, of facts, figures, or opinions taken and used to approximate or indicate what a complete collection and analysis might reveal. 調査
- (74) conduct: organize and carry out. 実施する
- (75) distribution: the way in which something is shared out among a group or spread over an area. 分布
- (76) individual: a single human being. 個人
- (77) race: a group of persons related by common descent or heredity. 人種
- (78) hispanic: of or relating to Spain or to Spanish-speaking countries, especially those of Latin America. (スペイン語を話す)
ラテンアメリカ(系)の
- (79) immigrant: a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country. 移住民
- (80) immigration: the action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country. 移住
- (81) degree: an academic title conferred by universities and colleges as an indication of the completion of a course of study. 学位
- (82) denomination: a religious group, usually including many local churches. 宗派
- (83) practice: to follow or observe (a religion, etc.) habitually or customarily. (宗教)に従う
- (84) follower: an adherent or devotee of a particular person, cause, or activity (such as a religion).

信者

(85) Judaism: the religion of the Jews, in which there is a belief in one god. ユダヤ教

(86) compose: constitute or make up (a whole). 構成する

(87) adhere: believe in and follow the practices of (a religion, etc.) (宗教) に従う

(88) faith: a religion. 宗教