

# Vocabulary List for “ Human History of Tea ”



RIPPLE ENGLISH

1	beverage	飲料	英英	a drink, especially one other than water
			例文	<i>There is no beverage as fascinating as tea.</i>
2	fascinate	魅了する	英英	draw irresistibly the attention and interest of (someone)
			例文	<i>There is no beverage as fascinating as tea.</i>
3	obsess	心を奪う 執着させる	英英	preoccupy or fill the mind of (someone) continually, intrusively, and to a troubling extent
			例文	<i>People have been obsessed with this caffeinated beverage.</i>
4	originate	起源を発する	英英	have a specified beginning
			例文	<i>It is said that the tea plant originated from what is now Yunnan province.</i>
5	oxidation	酸化	英英	the process or result of oxidizing or being oxidized
			例文	<i>This mysterious plant has a self-oxidation effect.</i>
6	spontaneously	自発的に 自然発生的に	英英	as a result of a sudden impulse and without premeditation
			例文	<i>Picked tea leaves gradually and spontaneously turn brown.</i>
7	captivate	心を奪う	英英	attract and hold the interest and attention of; charm
			例文	<i>This beverage has captivated humanity throughout history.</i>
8	intertwine	絡み合う	英英	twist or twine together
			例文	<i>How has this tea intertwined with the history of humankind?</i>
9	associate	連想する	英英	connect (someone or something) with something else in one's mind
			例文	<i>You may associate tea with English breakfast or afternoon tea.</i>
10	complementary	補完的な	英英	combining in such a way as to enhance or emphasize the qualities of each other or another
			例文	<i>Sugar as a complementary product to black tea turned modern British history cruel and inhumane.</i>
11	cruel	冷酷な 無慈悲な	英英	willfully causing pain or suffering to others, or feeling no concern about it
			例文	<i>Sugar as a complementary product to black tea turned modern British history cruel and inhumane.</i>
12	inhumane	非人道的な	英英	without compassion for misery or suffering
			例文	<i>Sugar as a complementary product to black tea turned modern British history cruel and inhumane.</i>
13	necessity	必需品	英英	an indispensable thing
			例文	<i>Tea evolved from a luxury to a daily necessity in the 18th Century.</i>
14	enormous	膨大な	英英	very large in size, quantity, or extent
			例文	<i>This enormous demand for sugar was satisfied by sugar plantations in the Caribbean region.</i>
15	pose	もたらす 提示する	英英	raise (a question or matter for consideration)
			例文	<i>This poses an awkward ethical question.</i>
16	awkward	厄介な 気まずい	英英	causing difficulty; hard to do or deal with
			例文	<i>This poses an awkward ethical question.</i>
17	indifference	無関心	英英	lack of interest, concern, or sympathy
			例文	<i>In modern history, crimes often resulted from ignorance and indifference.</i>
18	interconnected	相互に繋がった	英英	having all constituent parts linked or connected
			例文	<i>The world has become more complex and interconnected than ever before.</i>
19	exploit	搾取する つけこむ	英英	use (a situation or person) in an unfair or selfish way
			例文	<i>Even buying a low-priced T-shirt can be inhumane if it was produced by exploited workers.</i>
20	innocence	無実、無罪 潔白	英英	lack of guile or corruption; purity
			例文	<i>Is it practically possible to verify the innocence of every product and service before purchase?</i>

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21	relevant	関連する 適切な	英英	closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered
			例文	<i>How can we behave morally when we have no way to recognize all the relevant facts?</i>
22	imperialism	帝国主義	英英	a policy of extending a country's power and influence through diplomacy or military force
			例文	<i>The 19th and 20th centuries were the age of imperialism.</i>
23	diplomatic	外交的な	英英	of or concerning the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations
			例文	<i>Imperialism is the practice in which a nation engages in diplomatic and military activities to expand its own interests.</i>
24	coercive	強制的な 威圧的な	英英	relating to or using force or threats
			例文	<i>Imperialism means the use of coercive diplomacy and military aggression to secure markets for products.</i>
25	aggression	攻撃 侵略	英英	hostile or violent behavior or attitudes toward another; readiness to attack or confront
			例文	<i>Imperialism means the use of coercive diplomacy and military aggression to secure markets for products.</i>
26	Qing dynasty	清王朝	英英	a dynasty established by the Manchus that ruled China 1644–1911
			例文	<i>The Qing dynasty didn't have any particular goods they wanted to buy from Britain.</i>
27	deficit	赤字 欠損	英英	the amount by which something, especially a sum of money, is too small.
			例文	<i>The trade between Britain and China resulted in a considerable trade deficit for Britain.</i>
28	habitually	習慣的に	英英	by way of habit; customarily
			例文	<i>Those who habitually use the drug will be weakened both physically and mentally.</i>
29	smuggle	密輸する	英英	move (goods) illegally into or out of a country
			例文	<i>The East India Company produced opium in its Indian colony, and smuggled it into China.</i>
30	confiscate	押収する 没収する	英英	take (a possession, especially land) as a penalty and give it to the public treasury
			例文	<i>The Qing government banned the sale and destroyed the confiscated opium.</i>
31	reprisal	報復	英英	an act of retaliation
			例文	<i>In reprisal for this crackdown, the British government decided to go to war.</i>
32	crackdown	弾圧 取り締まり	英英	severe measures to restrict or discourage undesirable or illegal people or behavior
			例文	<i>In reprisal for this crackdown, the British government decided to go to war.</i>
33	reveal	明らかにする	英英	make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others
			例文	<i>The Opium War ended up revealing the terrifying nature of Industrial Revolution and imperialism.</i>
34	spark	引き起こす 火をつける	英英	provide the stimulus for
			例文	<i>The Opium War ended up sparking Meiji Restoration in Japan.</i>
35	Meiji Restoration	明治維新	英英	“restoration”自体は「王政復古」「復活」の意。英語における明治維新は王政復古の側面に言及するニュアンスが強い
			例文	<i>The Opium War ended up sparking Meiji Restoration in Japan.</i>
36	tea ceremony	茶の湯 茶道	英英	an elaborate Japanese ritual of serving and drinking tea, as an expression of Zen Buddhist philosophy
			例文	<i>The history of tea in Japan cannot be discussed without mentioning tea ceremony.</i>
37	rigid	融通が利かない	英英	not able to be changed or adapted
			例文	<i>Tea ceremony may seem a bunch of formal and rigid practices that adheres to tradition.</i>
38	adhere	固守する 遵守する	英英	believe in and follow the practices of
			例文	<i>Tea ceremony may seem a bunch of formal and rigid practices that adheres to tradition.</i>
39	means	手段	英英	an action or system by which a result is brought about; a method
			例文	<i>Manners and practices are nothing more than a set of means to express hospitality.</i>
40	elevate	昇華させる	英英	raise to a more important or impressive level
			例文	<i>It has elevated the ordinary act of drinking tea into an artistic manner of human interactions.</i>

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41	exhibit	示す 展示する	英英	manifest or deliberately display (a quality or a type of behavior)
			例文	<i>Manners of tea ceremony are a series of standardized formats to exhibit respect and consideration.</i>
42	end	目的 目標	英英	a goal or result that one seeks to achieve
			例文	<i>Manners are just means to an end, and a means is valuable only when it serves its purpose.</i>
43	obstinate	頑固な	英英	stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course of action
			例文	<i>The nature of long-lasting traditions is not an obstinate refusal to change.</i>
44	conventional	旧来の 伝統的な	英英	based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed
			例文	<i>There has gradually been criticism of its conventional ways.</i>
45	stipulate	規定する	英英	demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of a bargain or agreement
			例文	<i>It stipulates the colors of tools for males and females, but it is criticized as stereotyping gender differences.</i>
46	stereotype (v)	型にはめる 類型化する	英英	view or represent as a stereotype
			例文	<i>It stipulates the colors of tools for males and females, but it is criticized as stereotyping gender differences.</i>
47	subsequent	その後の 続く	英英	coming after something in time; following
			例文	<i>Tea culture in Japan evolved uniquely over the subsequent four centuries.</i>
48	aesthetic	美学	英英	a set of principles underlying and guiding the work of a particular artist or artistic movement
			例文	<i>He established the concept “wabi-sabi,” an aesthetic of rusticity, simplicity, and imperfection.</i>
49	rusticity	質朴さ	英英	the state of being plain and simple
			例文	<i>He established the concept “wabi-sabi,” an aesthetic of rusticity, simplicity, and imperfection.</i>
50	consistent	一貫した	英英	unchanging in nature, standard, or effect over time
			例文	<i>This philosophy is consistent in every aspect of tea ceremony; tools, ornaments of the room, and so on.</i>
51	ornament	装飾	英英	a thing used to make something look more attractive
			例文	<i>This philosophy is consistent in every aspect of tea ceremony; tools, ornaments of the room, and so on.</i>
52	virtue	美德 美点	英英	a good or useful quality of a thing
			例文	<i>Rather, they turn imperfection into virtue.</i>
53	Esoteric Buddhism	密教	英英	Buddhism with mystical teachings, rituals, and symbols, focusing on hidden knowledge for spiritual enlightenment
			例文	<i>The monk Kukai visited China in A.D. 804 and brought back Esoteric Buddhism.</i>
54	doctrine	教義 思想体系	英英	a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a Church, political party, or other group
			例文	<i>Kukai established a far more sophisticated doctrine by systematically arranging the logical framework.</i>
55	consumerism	消費至上主義 大量消費主義	英英	the preoccupation of society with the acquisition of consumer goods
			例文	<i>Japan imported industrialization, imperialism, and consumerism from the West.</i>
56	subconsciously	無意識に 潜在的に	英英	in a way that is influenced by the part of the mind of which one is not fully aware
			例文	<i>Perhaps Japanese people subconsciously believe that great things come from the outside.</i>
57	haunt	(長い間) 悩ませる	英英	be persistently in the mind of (someone)
			例文	<i>They are always haunted by a sense of insecurity about their cultural identity.</i>
58	insecurity	不安感 自信のなさ	英英	uncertainty or anxiety about oneself; lack of confidence
			例文	<i>They are always haunted by a sense of insecurity about their cultural identity.</i>
59	harbor	湾、港(n) 心に抱く(v)	英英	keep (a thought or feeling, typically a negative one) in one's mind, especially secretly
			例文	<i>Japanese people harbor a delicate and somewhat fragile confidence in their identity.</i>
60	fragile	脆い	英英	easily broken or damaged
			例文	<i>Japanese people harbor a delicate and somewhat fragile confidence in their identity.</i>