

Task 4 統合問題 (L+S)

講義を聞き、要点（概念と具体例）をまとめる

準備 20 秒 解答 60 秒

- リスニングの概念と具体的情報を箇条書きでメモし、答える

Practice (pp. 262)

Directions: You will now listen to part of a lecture. You will then be asked a question about it. After you hear the question, give yourself 20 seconds to prepare your response. Then, record yourself speaking for 60 seconds.

Question: Using the points and examples from the talk, explain the two definitions of money presented by the professor.

Preparation Time: 20 seconds

Response Time: 60 seconds

【Track 29: Transcript】

Narrator:

Now listen to part of a talk in an economic class.

(Female) Professor:

So let's talk about money. What is money? Well, typically people think of coins and paper "bills" as money . . . but that's using a somewhat narrow definition of the term. A broad definition is this: [slowly] money is anything that people can use to make purchases with. Since many things can be used to make purchases, money can have many different forms. Certainly, coins and bills are one form of money. People exchange goods and services for coins or paper bills, and they use this money . . . these bills . . . to obtain other goods and services. For example, you might give a taxi driver five dollars to purchase a ride in his taxi. And he in turn gives the five dollars to a farmer to buy some vegetables . . .

But, as I said, coins and bills aren't the only form of money under this broad definition. Some societies make use of a barter system. Basically, in a barter system people exchange goods and services directly for other goods and services. The taxi driver, for example, might give a ride to a farmer in exchange for some vegetables. Since the vegetables are used to pay for a service, by our broad definition the vegetables are used in barter as a form of money.

Now, as I mentioned, there's also a second . . . a narrower definition of money. In the United States only coins and bills are legal tender—meaning that by law, a seller must accept them as payment. The taxi driver must accept coins or bills as payment for a taxi ride. OK? But in the U.S., the taxi driver is not required to accept vegetables in exchange for a ride. So a narrower definition of money might be whatever is legal tender in a society, whatever has to be accepted as payment.

Narrator:

Using points and examples from the talk, explain the two definitions of money presented by the professor.

【Important Points】

Under the broad definition, money is anything that can be used as payment (as a medium of exchange); for example, coins/bills and barter. If you take a taxi ride, you could use vegetables as payment for the taxi ride. Under narrower definition, money is anything that must be accepted as payment (legal tender). In the United States, coins and bills are legal tender. A taxi driver must accept coins and bills as payment for the taxi ride. Vegetables are not legal tender in the United States, so the taxi driver does not have accept them as payment.

コメントの追加 [Y1]: barter = 【名】 物々交換

【Homework】

Private train line / meeting place / get clashed / mount / greet / on the outside
/ on the inside / take one's breath away / breath-taking / stunning / I can relate
to 人/モノ / twist / unlike anything I had ever seen / double down on something /
a master student/ just outside / seven fold / it could be better / it leaves a lot
to be desired /