# 第7章 前置詞 (Prepositions)

名詞(又は代名詞、動名詞)の前に置く

### § 7-1 前にある語句との結合

どの前置詞を選ぶかは、後に続く名詞よりもむしろ前にある名詞、動詞、形 容詞などによって決まる場合が多い。

#### (名詞) + (前置詞)

influence [U] of A on B B is under the influence of A an answer to this problem

evidence [U] for (of) A a reason for A an expression for this interaction a change in A the difference between A of  $B_1$  and  $B_2$ an increase (a decrease) in A with B to play a role (of B) in A an experiment on A the data on A by the analogy of A an analogy between A and B the effect of A on B

research in nuclear physics (分野) research on nuclear fission(限定対象)

(Exercise 7-1)
1. A change ( ) the potential has a remarkable effect ( ) the transmission coefficient.
2. The evidence ( ) superconductivity is as follows.
3. A structural phase transition was the reason ( ) the anomaly ( ) the resistivity.
4. A criterion ( ) the theory is obtained ( ) comparing the dipole momen
observed ( ) that calculated.
5. Impurities play an important role ( ) increasing metal hardness.
6. Ohm's law refers ( ) the linear increase ( ) the voltage drop
( ) a resistor ( ) current.
7. New results ( ) neutron scattering experiments ( ) the spir
structure ( ) this material has recently been reported.
8. $S$ is equal ( ) the summation ( ) $i$ equals 1 to $N$ ( ) $x_i$ .
9. The difference ( ) the masses ( ) a neutron and a
proton is greater ( ) that of an electron.
(動詞) + (前置詞)
to plot y against x
to account for A 原因を説明する (to take B into account 考慮に入れる)
to substitute A for B (substitution of A for/into B)
to replace B with/by A
be calculated from A
be estimated from A
to result in A
to succeed in A
to consist of A
to focus on A

to depend on A	(形容詞) + (前置詞)				
(dependent on A, independent of A, dependence of B on A)	be different from A				
to apply A to B: 適用する (to apply for A: 申し込む)	(cf. to differ from A, a difference between $A_1$ and $A_2$ )				
A is attributed to B (We attribute A to B, be attributable to B)	be full of A				
A is ascribed to B	be characteristic of A (cf. a characteristic [C], pl. characteristics)				
to relate to B, to relate A to (with) B	be similar to A				
to correspond to A	be the same as A				
be filled with A	be identical to/with A				
be equipped with A	be equal to A				
be compared with/to A (be comparable with/to A)	be proportional to A				
to begin with A	be applicable to A				
to start with A	be consistent with A				
	be compatible with A				
take account (考慮に入れる) の用法					
1. to take account of this fact					
2. to take this fact into account					
3. to take into account of the fact that (目的語が長い場合)	(Exercise 7-3)				
	1. Our approach ( ) this problem is entirely different ( ) all the previous				
(Exercise 7-2)	attempts.				
1. X is very large compared ( ) Y.	2. The current is independent ( ) the voltage.				
2. The outer electrode is equipped ( ) a wire mesh.	3. We used an apparatus similar ( ) that in our previous experiment.				
3. The chamber was filled ( ) helium.	4. Equation 1 is applicable ( ) the relativistic phenomena.				
4. The next session will start ( ) 1 p.m. ( ) a plenary lecture.	5. Our treatment is consistent ( ) thermodynamics.				
5. Penetration depth of the ion was calculated ( ) the mean of these values.	6. The period-doubling phenomenon is characteristic ( ) non-linear dynamics.				
6. In Fig. 4 the observed values of electron yield are plotted ( ) the wavelength of stimulating light.					
7. The density of states was estimated ( ) the specific heat.					
8. We used a solvent consisting ( ) 60 wt. % toluene and 40 wt.% ethanol.					
9. This resistivity minimum is attributed ( ) the Kondo effect.					
10. The feature corresponding ( ) the energy gap has always been observed.					

## § 7-2 後に続く名詞との結合

at a temperature at a frequency at the rate of *R* for brevity in a magnetic field in vacuum in detail in principle in /over a range in a region in the right/opposite direction in this way in this manner in this process in the vicinity of A on the right/left with a microscope (道具) with a standard personal computer by computer by this method by this procedure by analogy, by the analogy of A under these conditions under the influence of A

(E	Exercise 7-4)								
1.	. The experiment was carried out ( ) the following conditions.								
2.	. This will be explained ( ) detail ( ) a separate paper.								
3.	3. The resolution will be enhanced ( ) up to 50% ( ) this								
4.	. The S/N ratio was improved ( ) more than a factor of five (								
	this new receiver.								
5.	. We have succeeded ( ) stabilizing the reaction pressure (	) this							
	way.								
6.	. Mercury remains ( ) the liquid state even ( ) room tempera	iture.							
7.	. The scattering rate is evaluated ( ) the method of least squares.								
8.	. The Eudora software was designed by Steven Dorner ( ) the Uni	versity							
	of Illinois in 1988.								
9.	. The crystal was irradiated ( ) X-ray ( ) two hours.								
,									
	Sattinger's law:								
	It works better if you plug it in.								
	IT WOLKS BETTER IT YOU Plug IT IT.								
	Horner's five-thumb postulate:								
	Experience varies directly with equipment ruined.								

## § 7-3 前置詞句

いくつかの語を結合して全体として前置詞のはたらき

as well as A
along with A
in addition to A
in accordance with A
in agreement with A
in spite of A (= despite A)
instead of A
in terms of A
on the basis of A (= based on A)
with respect to A

by a factor of N on the order of  $10^{-3}$  eV

前置詞句は文を冗長にしがちである. by means of ...  $\rightarrow$  by ... because of the fact that ...  $\rightarrow$  because ... for the purpose of ...  $\rightarrow$  for ... in the case of ...  $\rightarrow$  if ... by the use of ...  $\rightarrow$  by using ...

(E)	cercis	se /-5) 1	55以(7)	1 H (C	- からわ	しい問題	<b>重</b> 司/미/	を書さ入	れしよ。		
1.	The	rotation	of	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{E}}$	equals	minus	the	partial	derivative	of	$\boldsymbol{B}$
	(						) t.				
2.	(						) th	ne parame	eter $\alpha$ , the	modi	fied
	Hami	ilton's prin	ciple	can l	e writter	ı by Eq.	1.				
3.	(						) his	s theory,	Dirac was 1	ed to	the
conclusion that to each "normal particle," there must exist an "anti-particle" v									vith		
	exactly the same physical properties but the opposite electric charge.										
4.	The size of an atom is (							) 10 <sup>-10</sup> m.			
5.	The	sign	nal-to-	nois	e	ratio	ha	s t	een i	mpro	ved
	(							five wit	h this new	detect	tion
	techi	nique.									
	{on	the basis	of,	base	ed on,	1	y a fac	ctor of,			

with respect to,

in terms of,

on the order of}