

Vocabulary List for “ The Roman Empire and Christianity ”



No.	単語・表現	意味	英英	例文
1	adoption	採用、受容	The act of accepting or starting to use something new.	The adoption of new policies changed everything.
2	attributed	起因する	Regarded as being caused by something.	His success is attributed to hard work.
3	recognize	公認する	Officially accept or approve.	The country recognized the new government.
4	triumph	勝利、成功	A great victory or achievement.	The team celebrated their triumph.
5	proportion	割合	A part or share of a whole.	A large proportion of students passed.
6	decade	10年間	A period of ten years.	The city changed a lot in a decade.
7	mobilize	動員する	To organize people or resources for action.	The leader mobilized support for the reform.
8	legitimacy	正当性	The quality of being lawful or acceptable.	The law's legitimacy was questioned.
9	sanctity	神聖さ	The state of being holy or sacred.	They fought to preserve the sanctity of the site.
10	dominant	支配的な	Most important or powerful.	English is the dominant language online.
11	cult	新興宗教、カルト的集団	A religious group often seen as extreme or unorthodox.	The cult grew rapidly in rural areas.
12	justify	正当化する	To show something is right or reasonable.	He tried to justify his decision to resign.
13	diaspora	離散（ディアスポラ）	Dispersion of people from their original homeland.	The Jewish diaspora spread across the Roman world.
14	Hellenized	ギリシャ化した	Influenced by or adopting Greek culture.	Many cities became Hellenized under Alexander.
15	integrate	同化する、統合する	Combine or make part of a larger whole.	The refugees were slowly integrated into society.
16	civic	市民の、市民生活の	Relating to a city or citizenship.	Civic duties include voting and obeying the law.
17	receptivity	受容性	Willingness or ability to accept new ideas or experiences.	His receptivity to feedback helped him grow.
18	continuity	連続性	Uninterrupted connection or consistent existence.	Cultural continuity links past and present.
19	conventional	従来の、慣習的な	Based on accepted customs or practices.	She chose a more conventional career path.
20	accustomed	慣れている	Familiar through frequent experience.	He is accustomed to early mornings.

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21	universality	普遍性	Quality of being applicable to all people or situations.	The universality of human rights is emphasized.
22	ethnicity	民族性	A group's cultural identity based on shared heritage.	The law protects people of every ethnicity.
23	exclusivity	排他性	The state of being limited to a select group.	Club membership is based on exclusivity.
24	communal	共同体の、共有の	Shared by all members of a community.	They lived in a strong communal society.
25	territorial	領土の	Related to land or geographic area under control.	The country had territorial disputes with its neighbor.
26	cosmopolitan	国際的な、世界的な	Including people from many different cultures or countries.	New York is a truly cosmopolitan city.
27	incorporate	組み込む、取り入れる	Include or make part of a whole.	The policy incorporated ideas from all parties.
28	conquest	征服	The act of taking control by force.	The empire expanded through military conquest.
29	tolerance	寛容	Willingness to accept others' beliefs or behaviors.	Religious tolerance was a feature of the empire.
30	cohesion	結束、まとまり	The act or state of sticking together or being united.	Group cohesion is key to success.
31	attachment	愛着、つながり	A strong emotional connection or bond.	He felt deep attachment to his hometown.
32	deity	神	A god or goddess.	The temple was built to honor a local deity.
33	sacrifice	犠牲にする、捧げる	To give up something for a higher purpose.	They sacrificed time for the mission.
34	define	定義する、明確にする	To explain or set the meaning or limits of something.	The treaty defines the border between the countries.
35	regardless	～に関係なく	Without being affected by something.	The club is open to all, regardless of age or gender.
36	prosperity	繁栄	A state of success or wealth.	The country enjoyed decades of peace and prosperity.
37	epidemic	伝染病、疫病	A widespread outbreak of an infectious disease.	The flu epidemic spread quickly across the region.
38	turmoil	混乱、不安	A state of great disturbance or confusion.	The country was in political turmoil.
39	fertility	出生率、繁殖力	The ability to produce offspring.	Low fertility is a growing concern in many countries.
40	devaluation	通貨の価値の下落	A reduction in the value of currency.	The devaluation of the currency caused inflation.

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41	inflation	インフレ、物価上昇	A general rise in prices and fall in purchasing power.	Inflation hit 10% last year.
42	propel	推進する、駆り立てる	To drive or push something forward.	The scandal propelled him into the spotlight.
43	calamity	災難、惨事	A sudden and great disaster.	The earthquake was a national calamity.
44	aftermath	余波、結果	The consequences following an event, often negative.	The aftermath of the war was devastating.
45	disillusioned	幻滅した	Having lost belief or trust in something.	Many voters felt disillusioned with politics.
46	impoverished	貧困に陥った、困窮した	Made poor or deprived of resources.	He grew up in an impoverished neighborhood.
47	charity	慈善、施し	Help or money given to those in need.	They donated generously to charity.
48	profound	深い、重大な	Having deep meaning or great impact.	His speech had a profound effect on the audience.
49	peculiar	特有の、風変わりな	Strange or unusual; specific to something.	He has a peculiar way of speaking.
50	mitigate	緩和する、和らげる	To make less severe or serious.	Measures were taken to mitigate the risk.
51	free-rider	タダ乗りする人	Someone who benefits without contributing.	Free-rider problems exist in many public systems.
52	sunk cost fallacy	埋没費用効果	The mistaken belief to continue due to already invested costs.	She stayed in the course due to sunk cost fallacy.
53	exclusive	排他的な、独占的な	Limited to only one group or participant.	Membership is exclusive to senior staff.
54	solidarity	連帯感、一体感	Unity or agreement among individuals with a common goal.	Workers showed strong solidarity during the strike.
55	cohesive	結束した、まとまりのある	Forming a united and supportive group.	The team became more cohesive after the retreat.
56	province	属州、地方	A region within a country or empire.	He governed a distant Roman province.
57	mobilize	動員する	To organize people or resources for action.	The leader mobilized citizens for the campaign.
58	stabilize	安定させる	To make steady or resistant to change.	Efforts were made to stabilize the economy.
59	leverage	活用する、影響力を行使する	To use something to maximum advantage.	She leveraged her experience to get the promotion.