

## 英文理解のコツ

いつも言っているように、

あなたは 翻訳家 ではない。あなたは ビッグビジネスの契約を今結ぶわけではない。  
ただの受験生だ！

完璧な日本語訳をしよう と緊張するな！

あなたは、書かれている内容を自分の言葉で理解すればいいのだ！ ヒントは文中に必ずある！

### 第3問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。(配点 46)

A 次の問い(問1・問2)の英文を読み、下線部の語句の意味をそれぞれの文章から推測し、・に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

#### 問1

Mr. Matsumoto is an English teacher who believes English classes should start with a joke. He always tries hard to create funny jokes. Some of his students have complained about his jokes being a waste of time. His colleagues also have advised him not to spend so much time writing jokes. However, Mr. Matsumoto is such an obstinate person that he will not listen to them and continues to spend a lot of time making up jokes for his classes.

In this situation, an obstinate person means a person who is .

- ① flexible about ideas
- ② generous to his students
- ③ unable to reject criticism
- ④ unwilling to change his mind

文意：

英語教師のマツモト先生は、英語の授業はジョークで始めなければならないと信じている。

生徒や同僚からジョーク＝時間の無駄と指摘されても、その考えを変えない。

=> 頑固な人 = 考えを変えようとしていない人

obstinate : 頑固な、頑な

#### 問2

単語を知っていれば 考えなくても解けたサービス問題

Paul: Have you heard about Erina's accident? On a rainy day last month, she was hurt when she slipped and fell on her knees.

John: I know. She had to see a doctor regularly for a month.

Paul: Yeah. Her doctor said she's fine now. I've heard she has already started taking dance classes again.

John: Oh, good. She's right as rain then.

文意：

エリナは先月の雨の日、ころんで怪我した。

1ヶ月間ちゃんと病院に通い、医者からもう大丈夫と宣言された。今ではダンスの授業にも出ているそうだ。

(それを聞いたジョンの言葉)

それは良かった。もうばっちり回復したんだね。

In this situation, right as rain means 28.

- ① fully recovered
- ② quite helpful
- ③ really careful
- ④ very dependent

消去法で考えると、  
以外は 怪我（内容）と無関係

B 次の英文は、昼休みに行われた英会話クラブの活動で、4人の高校生がテレビの子どもへの影響について議論している場面の一部である。 29 ~ 31 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

ケンジの主張： TVの見過ぎは幼い子供に 悪影響：TV 否定派

Kenji: I think watching television too much is harmful to young children.  
I've read that it can delay their speech development. I believe face-to-face communication is essential for young children to develop their speech. I know some parents use TV as a babysitter. Maybe they're very busy, but they should try to make time for their children rather than just let them watch television. Oh, here comes Hiroshi. Hi, Hiroshi.

Hiroshi: Sorry I'm late.

Miki: Hi, Hiroshi. We've just started. We're talking about the effects of television on young children. Kenji thinks 29.

- ① parents should talk to their young children about television programs unless they're busy ひっかけ 選択肢：  
本文中に使用している単語が多く出ているが、  
選択肢のような内容は一切ない
- ② watching television is good because it enables young children to develop their speech 反対 選択肢
- ③ watching television is harmful for parents because it robs them of precious time ずれ 選択肢：幼い子供に対して有害 とケンジは考えている
- ④ young children who watch television a lot may not learn to talk as early as they should

タカコの主張 :

親は忙しい! ケンジの言うことは分かるが、付きっ切りは時間的に無理。  
=> ケンジの意見には賛同できない

TVを見る時間を制限する。または、番組を絞る。  
例えば 教育番組のみ。 : TV 肯定派

Takako: I can understand your point, Kenji. But have you ever thought how busy parents are? They have to take care of the house and kids! Sometimes it is very convenient to let their young children watch TV. I think it's OK, as long as the viewing time is limited and the contents of the programs are checked. Besides, there are educational TV programs. For example, by watching English TV programs for young kids, children can get used to the sounds of English.

Kenji: OK, your point is 30.

- ① busy parents can teach their children the sounds of English by watching TV programs  
ひっかけ 選択肢 :  
本文中に使用している単語が多く出ているが、  
選択肢のような内容は一切ない
- ② parents should be encouraged to watch educational TV programs with their young children  
強調 選択肢 :  
parents should とまでは言っていない
- ③ the best way to learn English while we are very young is to watch English TV programs  
強調 選択肢 :  
the best way とまでは言っていない
- ④ watching TV programs can be good for the education of children if it is carefully monitored

Hiroshi: You must be talking about the effect on very young children. But I was thinking about children who are a little bit older, like four, five, or six years old. When I was that age, I often watched action hero stories. In such stories, the hero eventually defeats the bad character in the end. Although TV hero stories are far from reality, that kind of program demonstrates the difference between things you should and should not do. In real-life situations, we don't always have opportunities to learn this. Watching TV programs can be one way to learn right from wrong.

遅れてきたヒロシの主張 :  
TV番組は 正悪を学ぶ1つの方法。

Miki: OK, you seem to be 31.

=>  
TV 肯定派

- ① against watching television because programs are different from reality  
反対 選択肢 : against
- ② against watching television because right or wrong can be learned  
through experience  
反対 選択肢 : against

be for :  
支持する。  
賛成する。

③ for watching television because it can teach valuable lessons in life

④ for watching television because programs are the same as reality

ずれ 選択肢 : 現実と同じ とは言っていない

Takako: Oh! We have to go. Class is about to start. Let's talk about this again later.

Kenji: OK, good idea.

Hiroshi: I agree. See you after class.

ミキの主張 :  
(記載なし)

出題者の方へお願い  
ミキにも何か言わせてください。  
出番少なすぎ。

C 次の文章の [32] ~ [34] に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の ①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Do you like eating “mixed nuts” while watching TV and movies at home? Since both almonds and peanuts can be found in the mixed nuts sold at grocery stores in Japan, you might assume that they are similar types of food. Indeed, [32]. For instance, they are both nutritious as sources of minerals and vitamins. At the same time, however, some people can have allergic reactions to them. According to recent research, many children suffer from peanut and almond allergies.

Despite these similarities, however, almonds and peanuts are quite different. First, although they are both called nuts, they are classified differently in plant science. The almond is considered a drupe. This kind of plant bears fruit, inside of which is a hard shell with a seed. Other examples of drupes are peaches and plums, but with almonds, the seed is the part we eat. In contrast, the peanut is classified as a legume, a type of bean. The peanut grows underground, while the almond grows on trees. Moreover, each peanut shell contains from one to three peanuts as seeds, while the almond fruit has only one seed.

Second, almonds and peanuts [33]. Almonds came from the Middle East. Gradually, they spread to northern Africa and southern Europe along the shores of the Mediterranean, and later to other parts of the world. Peanuts, however, were first grown in South America, and later they were introduced to other parts of the world.

In conclusion, the product (that we know as mixed nuts) actually [34]. Almonds and peanuts are plants which differ greatly, despite their notable similarities.

similarities と記載されているので  
前段内には類似性が表記されていると分かる

ここから 32 には similarities に関する選択肢が選ばれることが分かる

文脈が地理的内容になっている

よって 33 には地理に関する選択肢が入ると推測できる

結論、ミックスナッツとして知っている製品は実際は 34 である。

32

類似性を見付けることは難しい

反対 選択肢

① it may be difficult to find some similarities between them

反対 選択肢

② many consumers know about differences between them

多くの消費者は違いを知っている  
(多くの消費者は違うと思っていない)

ずれ 選択肢：  
選択肢の内容は無

③ there is a wide variety in each package of mixed nuts

④ they share some interesting characteristics with each other

33

第3段落は  
産地の変遷を述べている。

① are produced in different countries today

② are similar in that both are grown as crops

原産地が異なっている

③ differ in terms of their place of origin

というのが2つ目の  
相違点

④ originated in the same part of Africa

34

distinct : 別の

① consists of foods with distinct characteristics

② contains foods having several similar qualities

③ includes different foods that may harm human health

④ offers good examples of plants defined as true nuts

強調 選択肢：  
harm human health とまでは言っていない

ずれ 選択肢：  
plants defined as true nuts という内容は無

と について それぞれ訳すと、  
別の特徴を持った食べ物から成り立つ  
いくつかの類似の性質がある食べ物を含んでいる  
となる。

センターの解答を見ると、 が正解となっているが

第1段落で、ナッツとアーモンドの共通点を例示しているので  
でも悪くない と思う。