

手引き

バナナは好きですか。かつては高級な果物だったバナナも、現在ではたいへん安価になり、いつでも、だれでも食べられる果物になりました。その理由はどこにあるのでしょうか。探ってみましょう。

South America currently produces about 45 percent of the world's banana crop. But almost all of the bananas exported to Japan are grown on Mindanao Island in the Philippines.

currently
現在
crop
生産高

Bananas are an inexpensive fruit, which can be bought at supermarkets for around 200 yen per bunch. But for many years, they were considered to be a luxury fruit in Japan, and were bought primarily as gifts for hospital patients, and for festive occasions.

festive
お祝いの

The status of bananas changed dramatically in the latter half of the 1960s, as Japan began to import large quantities of the fruit from Mindanao Island. Four large companies from Japan and the United States set up plantations on Mindanao around this time. These plantations have 1,500-meter-long runways for the airplanes which spray the banana orchards with herbicides. They employ thousands of workers. Almost 75 percent of the bananas sold in Japan today come from Mindanao.

plantation
大農園
runway
滑走路
herbicide
除草剤

(東京経済大)

□1 上の文を読み、次の文が本文の内容と一致するように、()内に入る適切なものを㉞~㉠から1つずつ選びなさい。

(1) The price of bananas went down dramatically in Japan in the late 1960s, because ().

- ㉞ South America began to produce large quantities of bananas
- ㉟ bananas started to be sold at supermarkets
- ㊱ bananas were no longer appreciated as gifts
- ㊲ large quantities of bananas started to come from Mindanao

(2) Banana plantations in Mindanao were built by ().

- ㉞ one company from two countries
- ㉟ four companies from one country
- ㊱ four companies from two countries
- ㊲ two companies from four countries

□2 次の各組のCとDの関係が、AとBの関係と同じになるように、()内に適語を入れなさい。

A	B	C	D
① small	large	former	()
② short	tall	import	()
③ take	taken	grow	()
④ east	west	()	north
⑤ regular	irregular	expensive	()

□3 次の各問いの日本語を参考に、()内に適語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- ① 生徒のほとんどすべてがミンダナオ島出身です。
() () () the students come from Mindanao Island.
- ② この島ではバナナが栽培されています。
Bananas are () () this island.
- ③ 彼らはたくさんのバナナを貧しい人々への贈り物として買いました。
They bought a lot of bananas () gifts () poor people.
- ④ 何千人もの生徒が彼らに協力しました。
() () students helped them.

□4 次の英文を日本語に訳しなさい。

There are two major groups of professional clubs which play in either the Premier or the Football League. There are also two main competitions: the League Cup, which is based on points won, and the FA Cup, which is a knockout competition.

(武蔵工業大)

重要な単語

agriculture 農業 agricultural 農業の harvest 収穫 pesticide 殺虫剤
chemical fertilizer 化成肥料 dairying 酪農業 fārm 農場

15 グリム兄弟の正体は？

手引き

グリム兄弟はなぜ童話を書くようになったのでしょうか。実は、2人が童話を書くようになったのは、「言葉の変遷」の研究と深い関係があったのです。

Among the best known writers of stories for boys and girls are two brothers named Grimm who lived in Germany about a hundred years ago. ①(the brothers, these stories, to, came, write, how) is rather strange, for they were really persons of great learning who were teachers in the highest school for men. What they were chiefly interested in was the history of languages. They wished to find out how old languages change and how, in time, new languages take their place. They knew that they would find ②the answer, not in the dead writing of books (③) in the living speech of the simple people. So they used to go around the country, from one village to another, and listen to the way people spoke. ④In order to get the people to speak easily, they generally asked them to tell a story. In this way they heard many old and interesting stories. Those stories ⑤(be, found, were, to, not) in books but were passed on from father or mother to son and daughter. The brothers collected the most interesting of these stories and put them in a book. (聖徳学園短大)

for=接続詞

chiefly
主に

simple
純朴な、質素な

pass on
伝える

□1 上の文を読み、各問いに答えなさい。

(1) 本文の①, ⑤の () 内の語句を、意味が通るように並べかえなさい。

①

⑤

(2) 下線部②の the answer の内容を、日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。

.....

(3) 本文の③に入る適語1語を答えなさい。

()

(4) 下線部④を日本語に訳しなさい。

.....

□2 次の各問いの日本語を参考に、()内に適語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

① 彼らはその言葉の意味が分かるようになりました。

They () () understand the meaning of the word.

② 彼の父は学識ある人物です。

His father is a man () () .

③ 妹が言ったことは正しい。

() my sister said is right.

④ だれが君のかわりをするのですか。

Who will () your () ?

⑤ 若いころはよく踊ったが、今はあまり踊らない。

I () () dance when young, but I don't dance much now.



□3 次の各文の意味が通るように、()内から適切な語句を選びなさい。

① My father is still in bed, (after, for, when) he has a high fever.

② We found the girl not in the park, (but, only, at all) in the parking lot.

③ (Among, On, Between) the refugees are two sisters from Vietnam.

④ Are you interested (at, in, for) the history of languages?

□4 次の各組の文が同じ意味になるように、()内に適語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

① Mother said to me, "Please open the window."

Mother () me () open the window.

② Father said to me, "Sweep the floor."

Father () me () sweep the floor.

③ My brother said to me, "Let's go swimming."

My brother () to me that () go swimming.

④ The teacher said to the girl, "Where do you live?"

The teacher () the girl where () lived.

重要四連語句

serial story 連載小説 writer of children's stories 童話作家 novelist 小説家
detective story 推理小説 SF(science fiction) 空想科学小説

私たちの身近にいる動物、例えば犬や猫などと人間はコミュニケーションをとることができるのでしょうか。この物語を読めばその答えが分かります。

Beatrice Klein lives in California with four dogs and two cats. She believes she can talk to ①them and understand their feelings. Some years ago, Beatrice was walking down the street when she saw a dog that looked very much like a beloved former pet that had died. Suddenly, she felt that she could read the thoughts of the strange dog. She began to "talk" to it by forming mental pictures and transmitting ②them to the dog's mind. The dog, in turn, projected images back to her, she said. Although many people doubt Beatrice, a few are convinced that she has communicated (③) their pets. They believe that she has found their pets by "talking" to ④them over long distances, has discovered their illnesses, and has even solved their emotional problems. One day a dog was ⑤(steal) from its owner's car. Beatrice mentally contacted the lost dog and learned that it was in a kennel, lying beside a Scotch terrier. ⑥(Search) several kennels, the dog's owner found her dog exactly as Beatrice had described. [梅花短大]

beloved
いとしい

project
投影する

emotional
感情的な

kennel
犬小屋

□1. 上の文を読み、各問いに答えなさい。

(1) 下線部①, ②, ④の them は何のことか、指示された語数の英語で答えなさい。

- ① (5語) ()
- ② (2語) ()
- ④ (2語) ()

(2) 本文の③に適語を1語入れなさい。

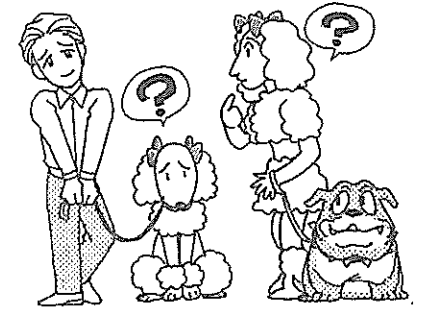
()

(3) 本文の⑤と⑥の語を、それぞれ意味が通るように適切な形に直しなさい。

- ⑤()
- ⑥()

□2. 次の各問いの日本語を参考に、()内に適語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- ① 彼女はおばといっしょにニューヨークに住んでいます。
She lives in New York () her aunt.
- ② 君の犬は私の犬に似ています。
Your dog looks () mine.
- ③ 彼女の宝石が金庫から盗まれた。
Her jewels were stolen () the safe.
- ④ 私が言うようにしなさい。
Do () I say.
- ⑤ 彼が最初にお金を見つけました。今度は、私が財布を見つけました。
He found some money first. I, in (), found a purse.



□3. 次の各組の文が同じ意味になるように、()内に適語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- ① Because I found he was out, I went home soon.
() he was out, I went home soon.
- ② Though I admit what you say, I still think you should give up your plan.
() what you say, I still think you should give up your plan.
- ③ When he saw the policeman, he ran away.
() the policeman, he ran away.
- ④ The train left Tokyo at three and arrived at Kyoto at six.
The train left Tokyo at three, () at Kyoto at six.

□4. 次の各文の下線部に注意して、日本語に訳しなさい。

- ① It being Sunday, almost all the stores were closed.

- ② There being no taxi, I had to walk home.

重要関連語句

communication 伝達, コミュニケーション converse 会話する convey 伝える
 intérpret 解釈する verbal 言葉による tongue 言葉, 舌 dialogue 対話

17 学歴と収入

手引き

アメリカでは多くの若者が大学へ行きますが、なぜでしょうか。答えは「高学歴=高賃金」と考えることができます。アメリカの現実の一端をのぞいてみましょう。

“①The more you learn, the more you earn,” said the pop singer Cyndi Lauper as she accepted her high school diploma, at the age of 35! Although Cyndi made it without a high school degree, most people don't. In the USA today, about 75% of jobs require some education or technical training beyond high school. The lowest wage earners in the USA are those without high school degrees; college graduates outearn those without a college education; people with master's degrees outearn those with only a bachelor's degree, and the highest incomes of all are earned by people with advanced professional or academic degrees. ②These generalizations explain why the majority of young Americans go to college. However, despite the averages, more diplomas don't always mean more money. Many skilled blue-collar workers, salespeople, business executives, and industrialists outearn college professors and scientific researchers. And great athletes and entertainers outearn everyone else! But a college education is not only preparation for a career; it is also (or should be) preparation for life. [大妻女子大短大部]

make it
=make a success

outearn
=earn more than
bachelor
学士号

generalization
概念, 一般論

researcher
研究員

□1 上の文を読み、各問いに答えなさい。

(1) 下線部①を日本語に訳しなさい。

(2) 次の質問に、本文の内容にそって、それぞれ数字で答えなさい。

- ⑦ シンディ=ローパーが高校を卒業した年齢 ()
① 高校以上の教育を必要としない職業のパーセンテージ ()

(3) 下線部②までの部分で、若者が大学へ行く理由を2つ日本語で答えなさい。

□2 次の各問いの日本語を参考に、()内に適語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- ① ストライキにもかかわらず、彼らは仕事に行きました。
() the strike, they went to work.
- ② 彼はいつも学校に遅刻するというわけではない。
He is not () late for school.
- ③ 明日の授業の予習は終わったのですか。
Have you finished preparation () tomorrow's classes?
- ④ 父は学士号だけでなく、修士号も持っています。
Father has got () only a bachelor's degree but () a master's.
- ⑤ 手に帽子を持った男性を知っていますか。
Do you know the gentleman () a hat in his hand?

□3 次の各組の文が同じ意味になるように、()内に適語を1語ずつ入れなさい。

- ① As you study harder, you can get better grades.
() harder you study, () better grades you can get.
- ② My uncle has made a success because he has worked very hard.
My uncle has () () because he has worked very hard.
- ③ My grandfather emigrated from Japan to Hawaii when he was 35.
My grandfather emigrated from Japan to Hawaii () the () of 35.

□4 次の各文の下線部に注意して、日本語に訳しなさい。

- ① Heaven helps those who help themselves.
.....
- ② We cultivate land without machines, but our father cultivated it with them.
.....
- ③ The older he grew, the more interested he was in dramas.
.....

重要関連語句

enroll 入学させる undergraduate 大学生 graduate student 大学院生 institution 施設, 機構
occupation 職業 qualification 資格