

## はじめに

本シリーズ【大学受験ナビゲーション】は、大学入試合格を目指す皆さんのパートナーとしてその目的地へと導きます。

### ■編集の趣旨

英語の長文読解問題では、英文を単に訳すことに止まらず、1文1文、各パラグラフ、そして文章全体を通して筆者が言わんとするところが理解できてこそ読解したと言えますし、英文の内容を把握した上で、設問に正答できてこそ長文読解問題を本当に解いたことになるのです。

本書は上記の点を考慮に入れ、難関大学合格をも視野に入れた受験生が、語彙力や文法・語法の知識はもとより文脈の理解など入学試験に求められる総合的な力を養うことができるように編集した長文読解問題集です。

### ■本書の特長

#### 【問題編】

1. 各 LESSON の英文は、最近の入学試験問題を使用し、多様なジャンルのトピックに接することができるよう厳選しています。
2. 各 LESSON の設問は 25 分程度で解答することを目安とし、実際の試験を意識しつつも無理なく取り組むことができるよう配慮しています。
3. 設問は適宜改変し、内容理解だけでなく、文法・語法の観点からも出題することで、総合的な英語力を身に付けることを目指しています。

#### 【解答解説編】

1. 〈各設問の解説〉と〈英文の理解〉の2つの観点で構成しています。
2. 各 LESSON の冒頭の「本文の展開」で、英文の各段落の内容と全体像を把握することができます。
3. 設問の解説では、「TIP」（正解に至るためのコツやヒント）や文構造を理解するための詳しい図解を載せるなど、正解への道筋を懇切丁寧に解説しています。英文の全文訳はもとより、設問文や選択肢の英文についても訳文を収録しています。
4. 「英文理解のために」では、設問で出題されなかった重要構文を解説し、

さらに読解に必要な語句・表現のリストを載せています。

5. 巻末には設問の解説で示した「TIP」を観点別にまとめていますので、重要事項を復習することができます。

#### ■本書の効果的な利用方法

まずは英文を読み、設問を解いてみましょう。答え合わせを終えたら、解答の正誤にかかわらず解説を熟読し、正しく理解できていたかを確認してください。

次に、「英文理解のために」を参照しながら、もう一度英文を最初から最後まで読んでみましょう。英文を理解できているか確信がもてないときは、「全文訳」を見て確認しましょう。わからない語句や構文を1つ1つ理解していくことが、英語の力を伸ばす秘訣です。

問題は1回解いて終わりにするのではなく、間を置いて2回、3回と何度も取り組むことが大切です。その都度、新たな発見があるはずです。

また、英文は何度も何度も読み返しましょう。繰り返し音読するとよいでしょう。音読する際はただ単語を発音するだけでなく、読み上げている文の意味を思い描くようにしながら（逐語的に訳すのではなく）音読することをお勧めします。これはリスニング対策や速読の助けにもなります。

本書が志望校合格への一助となることを願っています。

## CONTENTS

1	Anger Is a Natural Emotion	[心理]	6
2	Difficulty of Today's Middle Class	[社会]	9
3	Retired "Expats" in Developing Countries	[社会]	12
4	Saving Languages	[言語]	15
5	Changing Trends in Leisure Activities	[社会]	19
6	A Guide to the Information Age	[情報]	22
7	Rested Workers Are Better Workers	[経済・社会]	26
8	<i>Gakudo</i> in Short of Demand	[教育・社会]	29
9	Creativity Needs Teamwork	[教育・心理]	33
10	Why Do We Love to Watch Cooking on TV?	[文化]	37
11	The Birth of Stamps in Victorian Britain	[歴史]	41
12	Fun with Exercise	[心理]	44
13	Living Conditions in Victorian Britain	[歴史]	48
14	The Purpose for the Longest Solar Flight	[科学・環境]	52
15	Student-led Classes	[教育]	55
16	The Search for Neanderthal Cave Art	[科学・歴史]	58
17	Adult Pets Need Home	[社会]	61
18	The Effects of Music in Our Lives	[芸術・心理]	65
19	Seoul Demolishes Its Urban Expressways	[社会・環境]	69
20	A Child's Wild Kingdom	[教育・心理]	72

●次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

[25分]

Anger is a natural emotion that everyone experiences in life. Some researchers believe the first sound a baby makes when born could be a sign of anger. Anger may be the original or first emotion we feel and respond to. Imagine, before hunger, thirst, love, desire or any other describable feeling, we may experience anger.

Not only is anger a natural emotion, it is in many cases a perfectly healthy emotion. (1) Anger can motivate individuals to do positive and memorable acts. (2) Sometimes we have to be angry at injustice, at evil, or even at nature, before we can do what needs to be done to correct wrongs or make things better. But of course, that is not how we usually think of anger.

Most people think of anger as an emotion we must keep under control. Children are sometimes sent to their rooms or punished for expressing anger in an excessive way. Parents tell a child to “get control” of himself when the child shows anger. We may be angry with friends or at work, but we know (3) it is usually inappropriate to show it. We have to control the anger or suffer what may be the negative consequences. Very early in life, we learn that anger is something that must be controlled. We learn (4) this for a good reason.

We know that (5) uncontrolled anger can lead to fights, car accidents, bad relationships with others, unacceptable social behavior, and many other problems. Many experts say that if one (6) holds his anger in, it can even lead to severe mental and physical health problems. So what can we do to understand and calm this natural emotion that we call anger?

Experts offer many solutions to excessive and harmful anger. Some of these solutions include verbalizing and talking about what triggers the anger with someone you trust who is a good friend, leaving a situation that causes anger, \*beating on a pillow, exercising more in

one's daily life, therapy, medication, and many other methods.

(7) Whatever solution one chooses, it is good to know that by trying to find the solution to the problem of anger, the first step in the right direction to solving the anger problem has been taken. (368語)

注 beat on a pillow : 枕をたたく

問1 下線部(1)の内容に最も近いものをア～エから1つ選びなさい。

ア. Anger is different from person to person.

イ. People who are always angry are called positive.

ウ. Sometimes anger can make people do good things.

エ. Anger is viewed as a positive act.

問2 下線部(2)を次のように和訳するとき、空所に適する語句を30字以内の日本語で書きなさい。

時として、私たちは( )

を行う前に不正や悪、自然に対してまで怒りを感じる必要がある。

問3 下線部(3)が指す内容をア～エから1つ選びなさい。

ア. to experience anger

イ. excessive anger

ウ. to express anger

エ. uncontrolled anger

問4 下線部(4)が指す内容について、次の空所に適する語句を20字以内の日本語で書きなさい。

( )ということ

問5 下線部(5)が引き起こす結果として、本文に書かれていないものをア～エから1つ選びなさい。

ア. 他者との悪い関係

イ. 深刻な健康問題

ウ. 交通事故

エ. 受け入れがたい社会的行動

問6 下線部(6)の意味に最も近いものをア～エから1つ選びなさい。

ア. conceal      イ. express      ウ. convey      エ. describe

問7 下線部(7)の内容に最も近いものをア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア. Any of these solutions will work, but only one is probably not enough.  
 イ. Looking for a way to fix the problem of anger is the first course of action.  
 ウ. There is one good solution that everyone must choose as a first step.  
 エ. Traveling on foot in a certain direction is a good way to solve anger problems.

問8 本文の内容と合うものをア～カから2つ選びなさい。

- ア. We should do positive acts because, if we do not, we will anger people.  
 イ. Children who get very angry are sometimes disciplined.  
 ウ. Children are better than adults at controlling their anger well.  
 エ. If we cannot control our anger, we may hit each other or have a quarrel.  
 オ. People with mental and physical health problems are able to control their anger.  
 カ. There are only six methods for solving the problem of anger.

●次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

[25分]

In the United States, wealth has traditionally been seen as the reward for hard work. Although most people still believe in <sup>(1)</sup>the American Dream, that is, to achieve wealth through hard work, many are now having a difficult time achieving or maintaining it. Middle-class families are ( ① ). Many of the high-paying manufacturing jobs have moved overseas, and now Americans in the service and technology sectors are worried that their jobs will suffer the same fate. Mortimer Zuckerman wrote in *U.S. News & World Report*, “Millions of middle-class Americans are living from month to month, struggling to pay their bills, having to borrow money and going into debt. Many families are just one medical emergency away from going into bankruptcy.... More people this year will end up bankrupt than will graduate from college.”

The curious thing about this is that in most families both the husband and wife are working. <sup>(2)</sup>Their combined family income is much larger than that of the single-income family a generation ago. So, why are they struggling? There are several reasons. Zuckerman says, “Once they have paid the mortgage, payments on two cars, taxes, health insurance, and day care, these apparently wealthy two-income families have less money <sup>(3)</sup>at their disposal today and less money to <sup>(4)</sup>save for a rainy day than a single-income family of a generation ago.... Many in the middle class, those earning \$65,000 a year and less, who make up roughly 80 percent of the people who work, feel they are falling further and further behind, no matter how ( ② ).” Health care and health insurance have become more and more expensive, taking a larger percentage of family income. The cost of housing has risen dramatically, but middle-class families still want to have a nice home and two cars. They have come to depend on two incomes to pay for this higher standard of living. Also, as manufacturing jobs have disappeared, a