

英文読解講座 (6)



⑥ センター試験：4択問題の克服

LV	Check 項目	語彙	入試英語読解のレベル	必要な訓練
0	7~8語であれば英文の意味を日本語に置き換えて理解出来る。	~1200	日常会話文読解レベル	基礎文法の Pattern Practice 英和辞典の活用
1	2行~3行の長い英文であっても、1文ずつであれば、構造を正しく分析・理解し英文の意味を日本語に置き換えて理解出来る。	和訳読解レベル (⇒ スラッシュ・リーディング)		体系的英文法の知識習得と運用訓練 S V の識別の基礎構文理解訓練 文脈にあった辞書の語義の選択 (入試和訳では日本語力の向上も)
		~3500	センター~MARCH (人文)	
		5000~	難関私大・国立	
2	各段落の Topic Sentence を意識しながら読み、大意が把握出来る。	パラグラフ・リーディング レベル		Slash Reading・Phrase Reading ディスコース・マーカーの学習 英文の6つの論理の学習 パラグラフ・リーディングの訓練 内容真偽問題による Scanning 訓練 指示語・内容語に関する訓練 頻出 Topic の背景知識学習
		~3500	センター~MARCH (人文)	
		5000~	難関私大・国立	
3	論理的思考力を必要とする英文の読解が出来る。	ロジカル・リーディング レベル		段落整序問題による論理訓練 要約問題による論理訓練 志望学部の入門レベルの背景知識学習
		5000~	難関私大・国立	
4	書かれている文章について自分の視点から批評的な読みが出来る。	クリティカル・リーディング レベル		自由英作文による自己表現訓練 背景知識や関連情報処理能力向上 ディベートによる論理矛盾発見訓練

<センター英語は私大英語の出発点！>

次の文章を読み、以下の問い(問1～4)の空欄(～)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ以下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。(1991 センター試験)

When is a person old? There are many individuals who still seem ‘young’ at seventy or more, while others appear ‘old’ in their fifties. From another point of view, *sumô* wrestlers, for instance, are ‘old’ in their thirties, whereas artists’ best years may come in their sixties or even later. But in general, people are old when society considers them to be old, that is, when they retire from work at around the age of sixty or sixty-five.

Nowadays, however, the demand for new work skills is making more and more individuals old before their time. Although older workers tend to be dependable, and have much to offer from their many years of experience, they are put at a disadvantage by rapid developments in technology. Older people usually find it more difficult to acquire the new skills required by technological changes, and they do not enjoy the same educational opportunities as young workers.

When they finally leave work and retire, people face further problems. The majority receive little or no assistance in adjusting to their new situation in the community. Moreover, since society at present appears to have no clear picture of what place its older members should occupy, it is unable to offer them enough opportunities to have satisfying social roles after they retire.

In the past, the old used to be looked upon as experts in solving various problems of life. Today, however, they are no longer regarded as such and are seldom expected to play significant roles in social, economic and community affairs. With the number of older people in the population rapidly increasing, we need greatly to increase and improve the opportunities provided for them so that they can participate in society with dignity and respect.

(290 words)

問 1 People are normally regarded as old when .

- ① they are in their fifties
- ② they are judged to be old by to society
- ③ they consider themselves too old to work
- ④ they reach the age of seventy

When is a person old? There are many individuals who still seem ‘young’ at seventy or more, while others appear ‘old’ in their fifties. From another point of view, *sumô* wrestlers, for instance, are ‘old’ in their thirties, whereas artists’ best years may come in their sixties or even later. But in general, people are old when society considers them to be old, that is, when they retire from work at around the age of sixty or sixty-five.

問 2 Changes in technology can .

- ① enable older workers to make better use of their experience
- ② give older people opportunities for new jobs
- ③ make it easier for older workers to acquire new skills
- ④ make older people's knowledge and skills out of date

Nowadays, however, the demand for new work skills is making more and more individuals old before their time. Although older workers tend to be dependable, and have much to offer from their many years of experience, they are put at a disadvantage by rapid developments in technology. Older people usually find it more difficult to acquire the new skills required by technological changes, and they do not enjoy the same educational opportunities as young workers.

問 3 After finally retiring, most people .

- ① are given new social roles by society
- ② do not need assistance in making the necessary adjustments
- ③ have few disadvantages in their new situation
- ④ have to work out their social roles largely for themselves

When they finally leave work and retire, people face further problems. The majority receive little or no assistance in adjusting to their new situation in the community. Moreover, since society at present appears to have no clear picture of what place its older members should occupy, it is unable to offer them enough opportunities to have satisfying social roles after they retire.

問 4 According to the fourth paragraph, the position of old people in society today largely depends on .

- ① how many problems they are able to solve
- ② the age at which they finally retire from their work
- ③ the rapid increase in the number of retired people in the community
- ④ what opportunities they are given by society

In the past, the old used to be looked upon as experts in solving various problems of life. Today, however, they are no longer regarded as such and are seldom expected to play significant roles in social, economic and community affairs. With the number of older people in the population rapidly increasing, we need greatly to increase and improve the opportunities provided for them so that they can participate in society with dignity and respect.

(290 words)

<解答>

4)問1 ② 問2 ④ 問3 ④ 問4 ④

■全文訳

《今日の老人問題》

いつ人は年を取ったと言えるのだろうか。70歳以上になっても若く見える人もいるし、50代で年を取って見える人もいる。他の見方をすれば、例えば相撲の力士は30代でも年を取っているし、芸術家の最盛期は60代、あるいはそれ以降かもしれない。しかし一般的には、人は社会が年を取っているとみなしたとき、すなわち、60歳か65歳くらいで退職するときに、人は年を取ったと言える。

しかし、最近では仕事上新しい技術を要求されるので、退職の時期が来る前に人々は年を取ってしまう。年輩の人たちは頼りになるし、長年の経験から提供できるものがたくさんあるにもかかわらず、技術の急速な進歩の前に不利な立場に置かれてしまう。年輩の人たちはたいてい、技術の変化が要求する新しい技術を習得するのは難しいと考えるし、若い人たちと同じような教育の機会には恵まれていない。

また、仕事をやめて引退するとき、人々はより大きな問題にぶつかる。大部分の人たちは、地域社会での新しい立場に順応するための手助けを受けることはほとんどない。さらに現代の社会は、年輩の人たちがどういった立場を占めるべきかといった明解な図式を示していないので、退職後に満足な社会的役割を提供することができないのである。

以前は、年輩の人たちは生活の様々な問題を解決するエキスパートとみなされていた。しかし、今日、そういった見方はされず、社会的、経済的、地域社会的問題において重要な役割を果たすよう期待されることはほとんどない。高齢者たちが急速に増えているのだから、我々は彼らが威厳と尊敬を持って社会に参加できる機会を増やし、向上させていく必要が大いにある。

■熟語・構文

point of view 「考え方、観点」	for instance 「例えば」
in general 「たいてい、一般的に言って」	
that is 「すなわち」	more and more 「ますます多くの」
put at a disadvantage 「～を不利な立場に置く」	
It is ~ to do 「…することは～だ」	social role 「社会的役割」
look upon A as B 「AをBと見なす」	no longer ~ 「もはや～しない」
participate in ~ 「～に参加する」	with dignity 「威厳を持って」
regard A as B 「AをBとみなす」	so that S can V 「…するために」