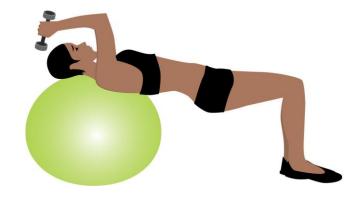
入試問題対策演習:東京大学 要約問題 2016

<東大英語の合否のカギ = Listening / Logical Reading / 英作文 / 長文記号問題 + ボーナス>

- ① 安定した得点力を得るには上記 4 分野の得点をまず安定させること!
- ② 要約・和訳・文法問題は苦手なら時間を使いすぎないこと!ボーナスと考えるとよい。
- ③ 英社理セ(得点しやすい科目)+国数(得点しにくい科目)で目標点を設定!特に理社が鍵を握る!



□ 東大 2016 第1問A 要約問題

次の英文の要旨を、100~120字の日本語にまとめよ。句読点も字数に含める。(英文 319 words)

<lst Step> Key Word / Key Concept / Key Sentence(Topic Sentence)をチェック ⇒ 要素に分解する!

The notion of "imagined family" helps us to understand how group feelings can be extended beyond real family. Because humans evolved in small groups whose members were closely related, evolution favored a psychology designed to help out members of our close families. However, as human societies developed, cooperation between different groups became more important. By extending the language and sentiments of family to non-family, humans were able to create "imagined families" — political and social communities able to undertake large-scale projects such as trade, self-government, and defense.

sentiment: a belief or an attitude toward something

② By itself, though, this concept still can't explain why we consider all members of such a community to be equal. Imagined family differs from real family not only by the lack of genetic ties, but also by the lack of distinction between near and distant relatives. In general, all members of a brotherhood or motherland have equal status, at least in terms of group membership, whereas real family members have different degrees of relatedness and there is no fixed or firm way of defining family membership or boundaries. We need to search for a more fundamental factor that unites people and creates a strong bond among them.

define: to describe clearly and exactly what something is

3 At a deeper level, human communities are united by a well-known psychological bias which is believed to be universal. Studies of childhood development across cultures indicate that people everywhere tend to attribute certain essential qualities to human social categories such as race, ethnicity, or dress. This mental attitude has been used to generate notions of "in-group" versus "out-group," and to give coherence to a group where initially there was none, dramatically enhancing the group's chance of survival. However, this can also lead us to see an "out-group" as a different biological species, increasing the risk of hostility and conflict. Throughout history, and likely through human prehistory, people have routinely organized themselves to fight or dominate others by seeing them as belonging to a different species.

<2nd Step> 全体の中でコア(最も重要な箇所)を考え、Minimum を意識して答案を作成する!

□ 1段落 ⇒ しかし 2段落:1段落の内容では説明不十分→より根本的な要素探求の必要あり ⇒ 3段落

★ 段落間の論理関係から、コア=第3段落の内容と判断する

people everywhere tend to attribute certain essential qualities to human social categories such as race, ethnicity, or dress. This mental attitude has been used to generate notions of "in-group" versus "out-group," and to give coherence to a group where initially there was none, dramatically enhancing the group's chance of survival. However, this can also lead us to see an "out-group" as a different biological species, increasing the risk of hostility and conflict.

Xで集団の内と外の意識を生み、存続の可能性を高めてきたが、その反面、外の組織を敵視し争いを生む危険も高めている。

X=集団内の本質的な特質を社会的分類に帰すること

コア部分の字数=77字

要約力 = 与えられた要素をコンパクトにまとめる圧縮力

□ 1段落:血縁関係を超えた仮想家族が異集団間の協力を生み人間社会を発展させた (33字)

□ 2 段落:1 段落と2 段落をつなぐ役割とし、カットするが、次の Key Word のみ入れる。

⇒ unites people and create a strong bond:集団内に強い結束をもたらした (14字)

<解答例> $A = X \Rightarrow +$ と - : imagined family の説明 \Rightarrow プラス面とマイナス面 という構造でまとめる

協力関係を実現し人間社会を発展させた血縁関係を超えた仮想家族は、集団内の本質的な特質を社会的分類に帰することで内と外の意識を生み、集団内に強い結束をもたらし存続させてきたが、同時に外の組織を敵視し争いを生む危険も高めている。(112字)