

●特設単科：開講日 9月8日(土)

●休講日一覧 〇/〇/〇

特設単科

月	日		
9	15(土)	休	講
	24(月)	休	講
10	9(火)	休	講
	10(水)	休	講
	18(木)~24(水)	休	講
11	3(土)	休	講
	5(月)~10(土)	休	講
		(志望校別特講ウィーク)	
	22(木)	休	講
	23(金)	休	講

●終了日：12月8日(土)

# 江藤正明の基本英文解釈

1990, 後期

東進ハイスクール

## は し が き

この講座は「基本英文解釈」となっていますが、取扱う題材は特にやさしい内容のものではありません。むしろ、解釈の力をきたえるために、むずかしい構文の入試文例を数多く取入れました。

長文に出てくる単語のレベルが、明大、日大、駒沢大、専修大、東海大などのものとそれほど変わらない場合、早慶や上智などの入例文例も含めてあります。むずかしい文でも「これならわかる」という英文解釈の「こつ」をみなさんに発見してもらいたいからなのです。

合格をめざして、この講座は、直前講習の『速読』訓練でしめくくります。それまで、しんぼうづよく、正攻法で実力をたくわえていくことです。

## 第 一 講

### 1 入試文例

Her : I wish to goodness you'd learn to speak Japanese, George.

It's such a strain trying to express myself in English all the time.

Him : But darling, you express yourself perfectly well in English.

Her : You should have learnt to speak Japanese.

Him : I wish I had, but you see...

Her : Japanese is much more useful.

Him : Is it ?

Her : Yes, of course it is. It's also the loveliest, the purest, the most romantic, the...

Him : (He laughs) Darling, you're getting carried away. The Chinese would say Chinese was the most useful, the loveliest, the purest, the most romantic, the most widely spoken language in the world.

(青学大・一部省略)

2 入試文例

A : Do you happen to have any idea how many languages are spoken throughout the world today ?

B : Well, I don't know about that, but I imagine there must be about four hundred.

A : Your guess is a little too conservative. There are over one thousand.

B : One thousand ! You include dialects, don't you ?

A : On the contrary. There are over one thousand dialects spoken in Africa alone.

B : I guess I can be thankful I speak English. English-speaking people the whole world over don't have much difficulty understanding each other.

A : That's true generally, but I have an uncle I can barely understand.

B : Really ? Was he born in a foreign country ?

A : He's an American, but he just doesn't speak clearly. He doesn't open his mouth enough when he talks.

B : I see. I know the type. They speak as though their mouths were full of potatoes.

A : It's very embarrassing to visit my uncle. You never know what he's talking about. Consequently, you never know whether to agree with him or not.

B : If no one understands him, he must have very few friends.

A : That's true. My aunt is about the only person who can understand him, and her pronunciation is almost as bad as his.

When the two of them talk together, you'd think they were speaking a foreign language. (神奈川大)

3 入試文例

The truth is that each sex can surpass the other in certain kinds of activities. To say that one is stronger than the other is to indulge in an argument which would not arise if the word "stronger" were more sharply defined. (慶応大)

## 第 二 講

We are all inclined to accept conventional forms or colours as the only correct ones. Children sometimes think that stars must be star-shaped, though naturally they are not. The people who insist that in a picture the sky must be blue, and the grass green, are not very different from these children. They get indignant if they see other colours in a picture, but if we try to forget all we have heard about green grass and blue skies, and look at the world as if we had just arrived from another planet on a voyage of discovery and were seeing it for the first time, we may find that things are apt to have the most surprising colours. Now painters sometimes feel as if they were on such a voyage of discovery. They want to see the world afresh, and to discard all the accepted notions and prejudices about flesh being pink and apples yellow or red. It is not easy to get rid of these preconceived ideas, but the artists who succeed best in doing so often produce the most exciting works.

(專修大) (日大) (早大) (上智大)

### 第 三 講

#### 1 入試文例

These green plants literally feed the world : the extent to which they flourish within a given area determines the population of animals and nongreen plants, such as mushrooms and bacteria, in that particular area. (芝浦工大)

#### 2 入試文例

One morning, while I was waiting in the lobby of the hotel for the car, a distinguished-looking Japanese gentleman walked excitedly up to the information desk and obviously tried to find out if a certain person was in or out. On receiving a negative answer, he sat down on the other end of the couch on which I was sitting and in less than half a minute dropped his head backward and began to snore open-mouthed. When the person he came to see entered the lobby, he immediately jumped to his feet. (上智大)



## 第四講 / 第五講

People in America have come to realize that American English is not the only kind of English, and those in Britain and other countries where British English is used have also made the discovery that British English is not the only kind.

Among people who are thus confronted by a kind of English other than the one with which they have been familiar are those learning English as a foreign language. They sometimes fear that they will be unable to understand the other kind. They may even go so far as to be dismayed by the thought that perhaps they have to learn two foreign languages which are both called English but which are still different in various ways.

Such people should rest assured that their fears are quite unfounded. If a person who is learning British English cannot understand American English, it is not because of any great inherent difference between the two types of English, but because his command of English in general is insufficient. These differences, after all, are far less important than the similarities. (早大)

## 第 六 講

Cooking, cleaning, and other household responsibilities (as well as work, community and social obligations) certainly require a great amount of an individual's time each day. Americans warmly welcome visitors into their homes, and try to do as many special things for a guest as time permits. If possible, they will meet you at the airport but if not, you can take public transportation from the airport to your hotel ; and taxi or bus from your hotel to their home.

Upon arrival, a warm welcome will await you. Indeed, visitors are readily invited into homes during the time they are in the country. Although it may be considered more proper to entertain a guest at a restaurant in some countries, this is not the case in the United States. Actually, you may experience either method of entertainment in the United States. Generally, however, Americans consider it more friendly to invite a person to one's home than to take him to a restaurant. For purely business purposes, you are more likely to be invited to a restaurant.

(東京学芸大)

## 第七講

It is not difficult to understand why Japanese are becoming increasingly disillusioned with the results of their economic miracle. In the heart of Ginza district in Tokyo commodities which were taken for granted yesterday—clean air, vegetation, birds,—have disappeared. Huge electronic boards warn pedestrians of the quantity of dangerously petrochemical smog floating in the air. Strips of plastic grass are used to simulate green lawns, and recreational sport has been turned into highly expensive commercial ventures.

Like an unchecked bull Japan rushed ahead sacrificing everything to the god of economic progress and financial gain. This greed produced an undoubted economic miracle. It also produced pollution, and the highest cost of living in the world in Tokyo. The price of beef is so high that department stores are selling cuts in decorative parcels as luxury gifts for special occasions. The bulk of lower-priced sea food on the market is contaminated—the price of land and rented accommodation is extravagant.

(慶応大)

## 第八講 / 第九講

A college is a community, and a community consists of people who are bound together by personal ties. The relation between teacher and student is a personal relation. There must be a mutual interest, a mutual helpfulness. No mechanical device can ever take the place of this personal connection. No TV screen can respond to your responses, or share your joys and sorrows, or chat with you over a coke or coffee in the Common Room. To mechanize education, to depersonalize it, is to deprive it of its most precious ingredient. Let us cherish this personal element at all costs. Our college, fortunately, is not too big for us to know one another, and take an interest in one another. Our college is not too big for us to be friends.

A student's life is filled with a number of things.

This time of year, we should all go out and cheer for the team. Some places overemphasize football, but our college is not one of those places. We know that there is more to a college than football. We know that a great football team doesn't make great college.

Activities are good and beneficial, in moderation, but activities alone don't make a college. The student should give serious attention to his studies. He is here to learn, and to think.

The unprepared student, who comes to class, childlike, with his empty pail, expecting the professor to fill it, without any effort on the student's part : the student who has a purely passive attitude—that student is not getting an education, and a professor who conducts that kind of a course is not doing the job he ought to do.

It is, in fact, more important that a professor ask questions than that he answer them. (信州大)

## 第十講

### 1 入試文例

A man called at a village post office for a registered letter that he knew would be awaiting him.

The letter was there, but the clerk objected at handing it over, because he had no means of identifying the caller.

The caller took a photograph of himself from his pocket, remarking, "I think that ought to satisfy you as to who I am?"

The clerk looked long and earnestly at the picture and then said, "Yes, that's you right enough. Here's your letter." (日大)

応用問題 1 上の文の内容をもっともよく反映している文を選べ。

- Ⓐ The caller is wiser than his friends.
- Ⓑ The clerk is foolish.
- Ⓒ Neither the clerk nor the caller is a fool.
- Ⓓ As well as the caller, the clerk is wise.
- Ⓔ Not only the clerk but also the caller is stupid.

応用問題 2 下線部を和訳せよ。

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2 入試文例

If you were able to get a majority of people to call a dog a “cat” and a cat a “dog”, then the switch would take place, and the right English word for each would be just the opposite from what it is now.

(東大)

応用問題 1 文中の the switch とは次の①～⑤のどれに当るか。

- ① 電氣的刺激のスイッチ
- ② 特定の動物に対する好みの変化
- ③ 意味の転換
- ④ 犬と猫の居場所の変化

応用問題 2 下線部の文の would と共通の用法の would を含む文を選べ。

- ① He would often go fishing on Sunday.
- ② Tom told me he would work the following day.
- ③ A Japanese would take off his shoes in the house.

応用問題 3 下線部を和訳せよ。

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