確認問題 193

長文読解 CHECK TEST

入試長文の出典になりやすい英文メディアと読み方 確認問題集

英文メディアの確認問題22問。見出し・報道・科学ニュース・論説の型で、要点と「誰の言葉か」を読み分ける。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／22問

表で解いて、裏で答え合わせ。まちがえた所は元のシートへ。

◆ Ⅰ 英字新聞の見出しの意味として最も適切なものを選べ

1 City to ban plastic bags from April

a 市がレジ袋の禁止に4月まで反対している
b 市が4月にレジ袋を禁止した
c 市が4月からレジ袋を禁止する予定だ
d 市が4月からレジ袋の禁止をやめる

2 Lost dog found 50 km from home

a 迷子の犬が50キロ先の家に引き取られる
b 迷子の犬が自宅から50キロの所で人を見つけた
c 迷子の犬を探して50キロ歩く予定だ
d 迷子の犬が自宅から50キロの所で見つかった

3 Students win national science prize

a 学生たちが全国科学賞を受賞した
b 学生たちが全国科学賞を受賞する予定だ
c 学生たちが全国科学賞の受賞を目指している
d 学生たちが毎年、全国科学賞を受賞している

4 Heavy rain forces schools to close

a 大雨に備えて学校が閉鎖を検討している
b 大雨の時は学校を休むべきだ　c 大雨でも学校は休まない
d 大雨で学校が休校になった

5 New study links screen time to poor sleep

a 新研究で、画面を見る時間が睡眠不足の原因だと証明された
b 新研究で、画面を見る時間と睡眠は無関係だと分かった
c 新研究で、画面を見る時間と睡眠の質の悪さに関係があると示された
d 新研究で、睡眠不足だと画面を見る時間が増えると分かった

◆ Ⅱ 次の科学ニュースを読み、設問に答えよ

Drinking green tea may help older adults keep their memory sharp, according to a new study published this week in a medical journal. Researchers at a university in Japan followed about 1,200 people over the age of 65 for six years. Those who drank at least two cups of green tea a day were about 30 percent less likely to show signs of memory loss than those who rarely drank it. "Our results suggest that something in green tea may protect the brain," said Dr. Aiko Mori, who led the study. However, the researchers caution that the study only shows a link. People who drink a lot of green tea may also exercise more or eat healthier food, which could explain the difference. Dr. James Holt, a brain scientist who was not involved in the study, called the findings "interesting but not surprising." He added that controlled experiments are needed before doctors can recommend green tea to their patients.

6 What is the main finding of the study?

a Older adults who drank more green tea were less likely to show memory loss.
b Green tea cures memory loss in older adults.
c Green tea has no effect on the brain.
d Older adults who exercise more also drink more green tea.

7 Which statement best matches what Dr. Mori said?

a Everyone over 65 should drink green tea.
b Green tea definitely protects the brain.
c Green tea might contain something that protects the brain.
d The results of the study cannot be trusted.

8 In the article, the word "caution" is closest in meaning to ＿＿＿.

a celebrate　b promise　c warn　d deny

9 Why do the researchers say the results should be treated carefully?

a The study lasted only a few weeks.
b Other habits of green tea drinkers might explain the difference.
c Too few people took part in the study.
d Green tea was found to be harmful to some people.

10 Who is Dr. James Holt?

a One of the people who took part in the study
b The scientist who led the study
c A doctor who already recommends green tea to his patients
d An outside expert who commented on the study

11 Which of the following is NOT stated in the article?

a All the participants were over 65.
b The study followed people for six years.
c Green tea drinkers in the study slept better than others.
d Dr. Holt thinks more experiments are needed.

◆ Ⅲ 次の報道記事を読み、設問に答えよ

Riverside High School has replaced paper textbooks with tablets for all of its first-year students, the school announced on Monday. The change, which cost about $200,000, was paid for mainly by a grant from the city. Principal Laura Chen said the tablets would let students learn at their own pace. "Students can watch videos, take quizzes and get feedback right away," she said. "This is just the beginning." Not everyone is convinced. Some parents worry that students will spend too much time looking at screens. "My son already uses his phone for hours every day," said one mother, who asked not to be named. The school says it will survey students and parents at the end of the year before deciding whether to expand the program to other grades.

12 What is the most important news in this article?

a The school will survey students at the end of the year.

b Parents are worried about how long children use their phones.

c The city gave money to a high school.

d A school has replaced paper textbooks with tablets for first-year students.

13 Who believes that the tablets will let students learn at their own pace?

a The principal　b The city　c Some parents　d The reporter

14 Which of the following is true according to the article?

a The school paid for the tablets entirely by itself.

b All students at the school now use tablets.

c Most parents are against the change.

d The program may be expanded to other grades in the future.

15 Which best describes the writer of the article?

a The writer thinks the program was too expensive.

b The writer strongly supports the use of tablets.

c The writer reports different opinions without giving a personal view.

d The writer believes students use screens too much.

◆ Ⅳ 英文を読み、設問に答えよ

16 (1) At 6 a.m., Hana Ito is already in her garden, picking tomatoes before the heat arrives. (2) She grew up in Tokyo and had never touched soil until she was thirty. (3) She is one of thousands of young city dwellers who have moved to the countryside to farm in recent years. (4) Her tomatoes now sell out every weekend at the local market. ／ 特集記事として、記事全体の話題を示している文はどれか。

a (1)　b (2)　c (3)　d (4)

17 Many people say that homework teaches children responsibility. Yet after twenty years as a teacher, I have come to believe that most homework does more harm than good. Children need time to play, rest and talk with their families. Schools should give far less homework than they do now. ／ What is the writer's main point?

a Children should talk more with their teachers.

b Teachers should work for at least twenty years.

c Schools should reduce the amount of homework.

d Homework teaches children responsibility.

18 When I joined a volunteer group at a care home, I thought I was going there to help others. I read newspapers aloud, served tea and listened to stories about the old days. Looking back, I realize that the people I visited gave me much more than I gave them. ／ What did the writer come to realize?

a Volunteering takes too much time.

b Elderly people need more volunteers.

c Reading newspapers aloud is a difficult task.

d Helping others can also be a way of being helped.

19 Researchers found that people who usually sleep less than six hours a night are more likely to catch colds. ／ この内容と一致するものを選べ。

a People who have colds sleep less than six hours.

b Sleep has nothing to do with colds.

c Sleeping less than six hours always causes colds.

d Short sleepers catch colds more easily than others.

◆ Ⅴ 次の設問に日本語で答えよ

20 下線部を和訳せよ。Heavy use of social media is linked to lower self-esteem among teenagers, but the study does not show which comes first.

21 次の見出しを、時制が分かるように和訳せよ。Former champion to coach national team

22 "The lake is now safe for swimming," a city official told reporters, though some residents remain doubtful. ／ 湖が泳いでも安全だと述べているのは誰か。また、記者自身の意見は示されているか。

1 **c　市が4月からレジ袋を禁止する予定だ**
見出しの to＋動詞は「これからの予定」(is to ban の be 省略)。禁止した(過去)なら City bans… となる。→ シートの『見出しには独特の文法』

2 **d　迷子の犬が自宅から50キロの所で見つかった**
found は過去分詞で、is found の be が省かれた受け身。犬が何かを見つけたのではない。見出しは冠詞と be 動詞を落とすので、過去分詞＝受け身を疑う。

3 **a　学生たちが全国科学賞を受賞した**
見出しの現在形は、たいてい最近起きた過去の出来事。「毎年」と習慣に読むのは普通の文法を当てはめた誤り。予定なら to win になる。

4 **d　大雨で学校が休校になった**
force O to do＝Oに～させる。無生物主語は「大雨のせいで休校になった」と因果で読む。現在形は過去の出来事の報道。検討中なら consider などが入る。

5 **c　新研究で、画面を見る時間と睡眠の質の悪さに関係があると示された**
link A to B＝AとBを結びつける(関係があると示す)。相関であって因果ではないので「原因だと証明」は言い過ぎ。向きを逆にした選択肢も因果のすり替え。

6 **a　Older adults who drank more green tea were less likely to show memory loss.**
第2・3文の結果をそのまま言い換えた正解。cures は may help の断定化(言い過ぎ)。運動の話は「別の説明の可能性」で、研究の発見ではない。

7 **c　Green tea might contain something that protects the brain.**
suggest と may の二重のぼかしを might で保った正解。definitely は断定化、全員に勧めるは本文にない。ぼかし語は選択肢でも同じ強さかを照合する。

8 **c　warn**
caution(動詞)＝注意を促す・警告する。直前の However と、only shows a link という限界の内容から「注意する」と分かる。留保の段落の合図語。

9 **b　Other habits of green tea drinkers might explain the difference.**
運動量や食事など別の要因で差が出た可能性(相関≠因果)が理由。期間は6年、人数は約1,200人で、短い・少ないとは書かれていない。

10 **d　An outside expert who commented on the study**
who was not involved in the study＝研究に関わっていない第三者の専門家。研究を率いたのは Mori。実験が必要だと言っているので、すでに勧めているは逆。

11 **c　Green tea drinkers in the study slept better than others.**
睡眠については一切書かれていない(本文にない)。six years・over the age of 65・controlled experiments are needed は本文と一致する。

12 **d　A school has replaced paper textbooks with tablets for first-year students.**
報道記事は逆ピラミッドで、最も大事な事実は第1文。費用・保護者の心配・調査の予定は、後に続く詳細と背景。

13 **a　The principal**
Principal Laura Chen said… の中身なので校長の意見。記者は伝えているだけ。said / according to の主語を確認し、記者の意見と混ぜない。

14 **d　The program may be expanded to other grades in the future.**
before deciding whether to expand…(拡大するか決める)の言い換え。All は first-year の言い過ぎ、entirely by itself は mainly by a grant と逆、Most は Some の言い過ぎ。

15 **c　The writer reports different opinions without giving a personal view.**
賛成(校長)と心配(保護者)の両方を引用で伝え、記者自身の評価語はない。報道記事は中立が原則。引用の意見を記者の意見とする選択肢は定番のダミー。

16 **c　(3)**
特集記事は人物の場面から入り、one of thousands of… で「この人は大きな流れの一例だ」と記事の要点に広げる。(1)(2)(4)は1人の具体的な場面・経歴。

17 **c　Schools should reduce the amount of homework.**
Many people say(一般論)→ Yet(逆接)→ I have come to believe / should(筆者の立場)の論説の型。第1文は否定される一般論で、筆者の主張ではない。

18 **d　Helping others can also be a way of being helped.**
体験記は Looking back, I realize の後の気づきが主張。「助けに行ったのに、自分のほうが多くをもらった」を一般化した正解。他は本文にない。

19 **d　Short sleepers catch colds more easily than others.**
more likely to＝～しやすい、を catch colds more easily と言い換えた正解。always causes は言い過ぎ、風邪の人が短く眠るは向きの逆転。

20 **SNSを多く使うことは、10代の若者の自尊心の低さと関係がある**
採点ポイント：is linked to を「関係がある」と訳す(「～が原因で」は誤訳)／among teenagers＝10代の間で。後半の which comes first(どちらが先か)が相関であることを裏づける。

21 **元王者が代表チームの監督に就任する予定(元チャンピオン、代表監督に就任へ)**
採点ポイント：to coach＝これからの予定を表す(「指導した」は誤り)／coach は動詞で「指導する・監督を務める」。冠詞と be 動詞を補えば The former champion is to coach the national team.

22 **述べているのは市の職員。記者自身の意見は示されていない(住民の一部が疑っていることも、事実として伝えているだけ)。**
採点ポイント：引用の主語 a city official を特定／記者は中立で、安全だと判断しているわけではないことを指摘。told reporters の主語が発言者。

もっと無料で学ぶなら
原田英語.com
究極の英単語帳(PDF印刷)・共テ単 キョウテタン・共通テスト満点チートシート・英文法大全・英作文超絶採点くん・時事英語ナビ…
受験に役立つ無料の英語アプリと、約2,800本の記事。
原田英語.com
ほかのチートシート(全439本・無料)