確認問題
312

大学別・難関大 CHECK TEST

北海道大学 英語の特徴と対策 確認問題集

北大型の確認問題21問。This を補う和訳・as if・非制限の which、接続語、英語での言い換え、意見英作文、会話文の要約を解く。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／21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 次の英文を読み、設問に答えよ

[1] For much of history, letters were the main way to communicate with someone far away. People waited days or even weeks for a reply, which made every letter they received feel precious.(ア) Today, a message can cross the world in less than a second. (1), the number of personal letters sent by mail has fallen sharply in many countries. [2] One might expect the handwritten letter to disappear completely. Yet in recent years, something unexpected has happened: stationery shops report growing interest in fine paper and fountain pens, and some young people have started exchanging letters with friends they could easily message instead. Why would anyone choose a slower, more expensive, and less convenient way to communicate? [3] Part of the answer lies in the effort itself. A text message can be written while waiting for a bus and sent without a second thought. A letter, by contrast, requires a person to sit down, choose words carefully, and accept that mistakes cannot simply be deleted. The receiver knows this.(イ) When people open a handwritten letter, they are holding not just a message but proof that someone set aside time for them. This is why a short note written by hand can mean more than a long email.(ウ) [4] There is also the pleasure of waiting. In a world of instant replies, many people feel pressure to respond immediately, and a delay of even an hour can seem rude. Letters free both writer and reader from that pressure(エ). (2), the gap between sending and receiving gives each person time to think, and the reply, when it finally arrives, feels like a small gift(オ). [5] None of this means that letters will replace digital messages. But their revival suggests that speed is not the only thing people value in communication. Sometimes, it seems, people want to communicate as if time did not matter.(カ)

1 空所(1)に入る最も適切なものを選べ。

a As a result　b Nevertheless　c In other words　d For example

2 空所(2)に入る最も適切なものを選べ。

a However　b For example　c In contrast　d In addition

3 下線部(イ)で、受け取る人が知っている this の内容として最も適切なものを選べ。

a 手紙は電子メールより安く送れること

b メッセージはバスを待つ間にも書けること

c 手紙を書くには、腰を据えて言葉を選ぶ時間と手間がかかること

d 手紙の数が多くの国で減っていること

4 下線部(オ) like a small gift の意味に最も近いものを選べ。

a too short to be meaningful

b pleasant and special because it was worth waiting for

c sent only on birthdays　d cheap and easy to throw away

5 本文の内容と一致するものを1つ選べ。

a Most people think that replying to a message within an hour is rude.

b Some people now exchange letters with friends they could easily contact online.

c Stationery shops are closing because of digital messages.

d The author predicts that letters will soon replace digital messages.

◆ Ⅱ Ⅰの英文について、次の問いに答えよ

6 下線部(ア)を日本語に訳せ。

7 下線部(ウ)を、This の内容を具体的に補って日本語に訳せ。

8 下線部(エ) that pressure の内容を日本語で具体的に説明せよ。

9 下線部(カ)を日本語に訳せ。

◆ Ⅲ Ⅰの英文の内容に合うように、英語で書け(本文の文をそのまま写さないこと)

10 Complete the sentence in your own words: Many people value handwritten letters because ＿＿＿.

11 Complete the sentence in your own words: Unlike instant messages, letters do not ＿＿＿.

12 Do you think young people should write more letters by hand? Explain your opinion in 70 to 100 words.

Ⅳ 次の会話文を読み、要約文の空所(1)～(5)に入る最も適切なものを選べ

Emma: Kenji, are you joining the volunteer clean-up at the beach this Saturday? Kenji: I'd like to, but I have a part-time job until noon. Emma: That's fine. It starts at nine, but people can join any time before three. Kenji: Oh, then I can come after lunch. Should I bring anything? Emma: Just gloves and a water bottle. The organizers will give everyone bags. Kenji: OK. By the way, how many people usually come? Emma: About fifty last year, but this year they're expecting more because a local TV station talked about it. Kenji: Great. Maybe I'll ask my brother to come too. He's been saying he wants to do something for the community. Emma: Perfect. The more, the better! ／ 要約文:Kenji cannot join the clean-up in the morning because he has to (1). Emma tells him that he can join as long as he arrives (2) three o'clock. Kenji only needs to bring gloves and a water bottle, since bags will be (3) by the organizers. More people are (4) to take part this year because the event was mentioned on TV. Kenji is thinking of (5) his brother.

13 空所(1)

a travel　b work　c study　d sleep

14 空所(2)

a since　b after　c before　d until

15 空所(3)

a bought　b returned　c collected　d provided

16 空所(4)

a expected　b forced　c allowed　d refused

17 空所(5)

a inviting　b invite　c invited　d to invite

Ⅴ ほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に入る最も適切なものを選べ

18 We could not go out because it was raining hard. = We could not go out ＿＿ the heavy rain.

a in case of　b in spite of　c instead of　d because of

19 Sleep improves memory. = Sleep leads to an ＿＿ in memory.

a improved　b improvement　c improving　d improve

20 People widely use the app. = The app is widely ＿＿.

a to use　b using　c used　d use

21 The museum is free for students. ＿＿, it stays open until nine on Fridays.

a As a result　b In addition　c However　d For example

1 **a　As a result**
一瞬で届くメッセージの登場(原因)→手紙の数が激減(結果)。Nevertheless は予想に反する内容が続く時で、ここは自然な結果。接続語は前後の関係を先に決めてから選ぶ。

2 **d　In addition**
手紙の良さ①(即答の圧力からの解放)に、良さ②(考える時間ができ、返事が贈り物のよう)を追加。However・In contrast は前と反対の内容が続く時。

3 **c　手紙を書くには、腰を据えて言葉を選ぶ時間と手間がかかること**
直前の文(座って言葉を慎重に選び、書き損じを消せない)を指す。メッセージの手軽さは対比される側。指示語は直前の文から順にさかのぼって探す。

4 **b　pleasant and special because it was worth waiting for**
待つ楽しみ(the pleasure of waiting)の段落。待った末に届く返事はうれしい特別なもの。比喩は段落の主題と合わせて意味をとる。本当に誕生日の贈り物という話ではない。

5 **b　Some people now exchange letters with friends they could easily contact online.**
第2段落の言い換え。文具店は関心の高まりを報告しているので閉店は逆。第5段落は None of this means that letters will replace ～ と否定。1時間の「遅れ」が失礼に見える、が本文。

6 **人々は返事を何日も、ときには何週間も待ったので、受け取った手紙の一通一通が貴重に感じられた。**
採点ポイント:① コンマ付きの which は前の内容全体(何週間も待ったこと)を受ける ② make O do(Oを～させる)＝手紙が貴重に感じられた ③ they received が every letter を修飾。前から補足として訳す。

7 **手書きの手紙は、誰かが自分のために時間を割いてくれた証拠であるので、手書きの短いメモが長い電子メールよりも大きな意味を持つことがあるのだ。**
採点ポイント:① This＝手紙は誰かが自分のために時間を割いた証拠だということ(直前の文)② This is why ～＝こういうわけで～ ③ can mean more than＝～より大きな意味を持ちうる。「これが理由で」とだけ訳すのは不可。

8 **すぐに返事をしなければならず、1時間遅れるだけでも失礼だと思われてしまうという圧力。**
採点ポイント:① 直前の文の pressure to respond immediately ② a delay of even an hour can seem rude まで含める。片方だけでは不十分。指示語の内容は直前の文全体から拾う。

9 **どうやら人は時に、まるで時間など問題ではないかのように、やりとりをしたいと思うものらしい。**
採点ポイント:① 挿入の it seems＝どうやら～らしい ② as if＋過去形(did not matter)＝まるで～かのように(仮定法)③ matter＝重要である。直訳の「時間が重要でないかのように」も可。

10 **they show that the writer took the time and effort to write to the receiver**
採点ポイント:第3段落の proof that someone set aside time for them を、主語を they(手紙)に変えて言い換える。本文の語句を借りてもよいが、文の形は自分で組み立てる。

11 **make people feel that they have to reply right away**
採点ポイント:第4段落の Letters free both writer and reader from that pressure を、否定文の形に合わせて言い換える。pressure の中身(すぐ返事をする)を具体的に書く。

12 **I think young people should write letters by hand more often. First, writing by hand makes us choose our words carefully, so we can express our feelings more honestly than in quick messages. Second, a handwritten letter is something the receiver can keep for many years. For example, I still have a letter my grandmother sent me when I entered junior high school. Of course, messages are convenient for everyday use. However, for important occasions, a letter can mean much more.**
採点ポイント:① 1文目で立場 ② 理由2つ＋具体例 ③ 反対意見への配慮(Of course ～. However …)④ 70～100語(この例は81語)。反対の立場でも、理由と例で論理的に述べれば可。

13 **b　work**
I have a part-time job until noon に対応。要約文の空所は、会話のどの発言の言い換えかを特定してから選ぶ。

14 **c　before**
people can join any time before three の言い換え。arrive until ～ は「～までずっと到着し続ける」となり不自然。until は継続の動詞と使う。

15 **d　provided**
The organizers will give everyone bags を受け身で言い換え、bags will be provided by the organizers。provide＝提供する。collected(集められる)では主催者が配る意味にならない。

16 **a　expected**
they're expecting more(もっと多く来ると見込んでいる)の言い換え。be expected to do＝～すると見込まれる。forced(強いられる)は意味が強すぎる。

17 **a　inviting**
think of は前置詞 of の後なので動名詞。I'll ask my brother to come too の言い換え。語の意味だけでなく語法(後ろの形)も確かめる。

18 **d　because of**
節を句にする言い換え。because＋節 → because of＋名詞。in spite of は「～にもかかわらず」で逆の意味。

19 **b　improvement**
品詞を変える言い換え。動詞 improve → 名詞 improvement。an の後なので名詞、in memory と結びつく。

20 **c　used**
能動態→受動態の言い換え。be＋過去分詞。主語を変えると文の形も変わる。英語で答える問題で丸写しを避ける基本の技。

21 **b　In addition**
無料(良い点)に、金曜は9時まで開いている(良い点)を追加。However は前と反対の内容、As a result は因果。