確認問題
294

大学別・難関大 CHECK TEST

お茶の水女子大学 自由英作文の攻略 確認問題集

お茶大型の確認問題21問。日本語の文章から著者の考えをつかみ、英語の設問に正確な英語で答える力を段階的に鍛える。

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 本文の要旨と英語の設問を読み、答案の文として最も適切なものを選べ

1 要旨：読書の価値は、情報を得ることよりも、他人の視点で世界を見られることにある。／設問：What does the author think is the value of reading?

a The author thinks that reading is valuable because it lets us see the world from other people's points of view.

b I think that reading is valuable because it gives us a lot of information.

c The author thinks that reading is valuable because it gives us a lot of information.

d In the author's opinion, reading is useful for getting information quickly.

2 要旨：失敗を恐れずに挑戦すべきだ。失敗から学ぶことは多く、挑戦しないことこそ最大の損失だからだ。／設問：Explain what the author thinks and why.

a The author thinks that we should avoid failure because it wastes our time.

b The author thinks that we should try new things without fearing failure, because we learn a lot from failure and not trying is the greatest loss.

c The author thinks that we should try new things because successful people never fail.

d The author thinks that we should try new things without fearing failure.

3 要旨：若者の「読書離れ」を嘆く声があるが、彼らはスマホで大量の文字を読んでいる。問題は量ではない。じっくり読む経験が減っていることだ。／設問：What does the author mean by the underlined part?

a By this, the author means that smartphones are more useful than books for young people.

b By this, the author means that young people read a lot of words but have fewer chances to read slowly and deeply.

c By this, the author means that young people should read more books than before.

d By this, the author means that young people do not read anything at all these days.

4 要旨：よい聞き手になるには、相手の話を最後まで遮らないことと、相手の言葉を自分の言葉で言い直して確かめることの2つが欠かせない。／設問：According to the author, what two things are necessary to be a good listener?

a I believe that a good listener should ask the speaker many questions.

b The author says that we should agree with the speaker and repeat the speaker's words exactly.

c The author says that we should not interrupt the speaker.

d The author says that we should not interrupt the speaker and that we should check our understanding by restating what the speaker has said in our own words.

5 要旨：目先の利益ばかり追うと、長い目で見てかえって損をすることがある。／設問：What does the author warn against, and why?

a The author warns against chasing short-term profit, because it can lead to a bigger loss in the long run.

b The author warns against saving money for the future, because it is not enjoyable.

c The author warns against chasing short-term profit, because it always makes people unhappy.

d The author warns that people should never think about profit at all.

Ⅱ 著者の考えを伝える英文になるよう、空所に適切な1語を入れよ（与えられた文字で始まる語を書くこと）

6 The author also p＿＿＿ out that many people misunderstand this idea.

7 By this expression, the author m＿＿＿ that we should value small daily pleasures.

8 In o＿＿＿ words, the author is saying that success is not the only goal of education.

9 F＿＿＿ these reasons, the author concludes that we should spend more time in nature.

10 The author ar＿＿＿ that handwritten letters are still worth writing.

11 The author's main point is that we can learn a great deal f＿＿＿ our mistakes.

Ⅲ 意味を変えずに、より短い英文に書きかえよ

12 Due to the fact that it was raining, the game was put off.

13 The author made a decision to move to the countryside.

14 A large number of people visit the museum in order to see the painting.

15 It seems to me that, at the present time, young people read less than they did in the past.

◆ Ⅳ 次の日本語を、意味をかみ砕いて英語に訳せ

16 急いでいるときほど、確実な方法を選んだほうが結局は早い。

17 好きこそものの上手なれ。

18 一見遠回りに思えることが、実は近道であることも多い。

19 肩ひじ張らずに楽しむことが大切だ。

◆ Ⅴ 次の日本語の文章を読み、英語の設問に英語で答えよ（本番形式）

近ごろは、わからないことがあればすぐにスマートフォンで調べられる。便利になったのは確かだが、私はそこに一抹の不安を覚える。答えがすぐに手に入ると、私たちは「わからない」という状態に耐えられなくなるのではないか。思えば、子どものころの私は、空がなぜ青いのかを何日も考え続けたことがある。結局、自分で正しい答えにたどり着いたわけではない。それでも、あれこれと仮説を立てては崩すうちに、考えること自体の面白さを知った。答えを知ることと考えることは、別物なのである。すぐに調べるのをやめよ、と言いたいのではない。ただ、調べる前に、ほんの少しだけ自分の頭で考えてみる。その寄り道こそが、知識を自分のものにする近道なのだと私は思う。

20 What is the author worried about, and why? Answer in English in about 80 words.

21 What does the author mean by the underlined word 寄り道? Answer in English in about 40 words.

1 **a The author thinks that reading is valuable because it lets us see the world from other people's points of view.**
問われているのは著者の考え。I think は自分の意見で設問に答えていない。「情報を得る」は本文が否定した側。「すばやく情報を得るのに役立つ」も本文が否定した側で、著者の考えと逆。

2 **b The author thinks that we should try new things without fearing failure, because we learn a lot from failure and not trying is the greatest loss.**
what と why の両方を満たすのはこれだけ。考えだけの答案は why が欠ける。「失敗を避けよ」は本文と逆、「成功者は失敗しない」は本文にない理由。→ シートの『ここで減点！』

3 **b By this, the author means that young people read a lot of words but have fewer chances to read slowly and deeply.**
「量ではない」＝たくさん読んではいるが、問題は深く読む経験の減少。「何も読まない」は本文と逆、「もっと本を」は量の話に戻っている。下線部の説明は前後の言い換えを探す。

4 **d The author says that we should not interrupt the speaker and that we should check our understanding by restating what the speaker has said in our own words.**
two things を両方入れたものが正解。1つだけでは要素不足。「同意する・そのまま繰り返す」は本文と違い、I believe は自分の意見。

5 **a The author warns against chasing short-term profit, because it can lead to a bigger loss in the long run.**
「ことがある」は can で表す。always makes people unhappy は本文にない理由で言い過ぎ、never think about profit も言い過ぎ。本文の強さ（〜ことがある）を英語でも保つ。

6 **points**
point out that 〜＝〜と指摘する。2つ目の要素を足す定型。主語が3人称単数なので points。

7 **means**
By this, the author means that 〜＝この表現で著者が言いたいのは〜だ。下線部の意味を説明する型。

8 **other**
In other words＝言い換えれば。比喩や抽象的な表現をかみ砕いて言い直すときに使う。

9 **For**
For these reasons＝これらの理由から。語数に余裕があるときの締め。Because of these reasons より簡潔で自然。

10 **argues**
argue that 〜＝〜と主張する。主張の中心を示す動詞。asserts・believes でも意味は通るが、ここは ar で始まる語。

11 **from**
learn from 〜＝〜から学ぶ。The author's main point is that 〜 は答案の1文目に使える形。

12 **Because it was raining, the game was put off.**
due to the fact that → because。別解：Because of the rain, the game was put off. 要素は削らず言い方だけを短くする。

13 **The author decided to move to the countryside.**
make a decision → decide。名詞＋動詞を動詞1語にすると語数が減り、文もすっきりする。

14 **Many people visit the museum to see the painting.**
a large number of → many、in order to → to。目的は to だけで十分。

15 **I think young people now read less than before.**
It seems to me that → I think、at the present time → now、than they did in the past → than before。著者の考えなら The author thinks で始める。

16 **Especially when you are in a hurry, choosing a safe and reliable way is actually faster in the end.**
「〜ときほど」は「特に〜ときこそ」とかみ砕き Especially when で。the＋比較級の構文は無理に使わない。「結局は」は in the end、「確実な」は reliable。主語の「選ぶこと」は動名詞 choosing で。

17 **People become good at the things they enjoy doing.**
ことわざは意味をかみ砕く：好きなことは上達する。別解：If you like something, you will get better at it. 直訳をあきらめ、言いたいことを平易な英語に。

18 **Things that seem like a detour at first often turn out to be shortcuts.**
一見＝at first、実は〜であるとわかる＝turn out to be。detour が書けなければ things that seem to waste time でもよい。

19 **It is important to relax and enjoy what you are doing.**
肩ひじ張らずに＝気楽に（relax / in a relaxed way）。形式主語 It is important to do で組むとミスが少ない。→ シートの『和作文：日本語をかみ砕く』

20 **The author is worried that, because we can look up answers on our smartphones right away, we may become unable to put up with not knowing. This is because, for the author, knowing an answer and thinking are different things. As a child, the author spent days wondering why the sky is blue. Although the author did not find the correct answer alone, making and rejecting ideas showed the author that thinking itself is enjoyable.（75語）**
採点ポイント：①what（わからない状態に耐えられなくなる不安）②その前提（すぐ調べられる）③why（答えを知ることと考えることは別物、空の例）。自分の意見は書かない。主語は The author でそろえる。

21 **By this word, the author means taking a little time to think for ourselves before looking up the answer. Although this seems to slow us down, the author believes it is actually a shortcut to making knowledge our own.（39語）**
採点ポイント：①寄り道＝調べる前に少し自分で考えること ②一見遠回りだが、知識を自分のものにする近道。比喩を本文の具体的な中身に開く。By this, the author means 〜 の型。

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