

英文（長文）読解のポイント

■長文を読み慣れないうちは、1文1文下記の点に注意してゆっくりと読み進めて行く練習を積もう。

○文全体を確認する（ピリオドまで目を通す）。

○その文の S+V を探す（述語動詞としての V）。そして文型に関係ない部分を（ ）でくくる。

※文型に関係ない部分とは、副詞の働きをするもの＝副詞、副詞句、副詞節、前置詞＋名詞・to不定詞の副詞的用法、分詞構文など）

○（ ）でくくられていない部分の文型を理解する。

■第一パラグラフでおおよその方向性（どのような内容か）を掴む。

■最終パラグラフで筆者の論点を把握する。

■音読を数回繰り返す（構文と文意を理解しながら）。ただ読むだけではダメ！

↑

上記の方法で練習を積み重ねていくと、文の構造が理解できるようになり、読解のスピードが上がっていく。時間のかかる作業であり、すぐに効果が出るものではないが、根気強く取り組めば必ず英文読解力と速読力が身に付く！！

次の英文を読み、下記の設問（A～D）に答えなさい。

Horses and houses, balls and dolls, and much else that people think they want to make them happy can be bought with money. (1)The one thing which is worth more than all else cannot be bought with even a houseful of gold. It is good health. Over three million people in our country are now sick, and many of them are suffering much pain. Some of them would give all the money they have (ア) once more the good health which the poorest may usually enjoy by right living day by day.

In this country most of the people live to be over forty years of age, and some live more than one hundred years. A hundred years ago, most people died before the age of thirty-five years. In London three hundred years ago only about one half of (イ) born reached the age of twenty-five years. Scarcely one half of the people in India today live beyond the age of twenty-five years. In fact, people in India are dying nearly twice as fast as in our own country. This is because they have not learned how to take care of the body in India so well as we have.

The study which tells how to keep well is hygiene. Whether you keep well and live long, or suffer much from headaches, cold, and other sickness, depends largely on how you care for your body.

One cannot always keep well and strong by his own efforts. The grocer and milkman may sell bad food to you, the town may furnish impure water, and churches and schools may injure your health by failing to supply fresh air in their buildings. More than a hundred thousand people were made very sick last year through the use of water poisoned by waste matter (ウ) other persons carelessly let reach the streams and wells. Many of the sick died of the fever caused by this water. Although it cannot be said that we are engaged in real war, yet we are surely killing one another by our thoughtless habits in scattering diseases. We must therefore not only know how to care for our own bodies, but teach all to help one another to keep well.

The mention of war makes those who know its terrors *shudder. Diseases have caused more than ten times as much (エ) and death as war with its harvest of mangled bodies, shattered limbs, and blinded eyes. In our four months' war with Spain in 1898 only 268 soldiers were killed in battle, while nearly 4,000 brave men died from diseases. We lost more than ten men by diseases to every one killed by bullets.

In the late war between Japan and Russia, the Japanese soldiers cared for their health so carefully that only one fourth as many died from diseases as perished in battle. This shows that (オ) care for the health the small men of Japan saved themselves from diseases, and thus won a victory told around the world.

For long ages sickness has caused more sorrow, misery, and death than famine, war, and wild beasts. Many years ago a plague called the Black Death swept over most of the earth, and killed nearly one third of the inhabitants. A little more than a hundred years ago yellow fever killed thousands of people in Philadelphia and New York in a few weeks. When Boston was a city with a population of 11,000, more than one half of the people had smallpox in one year. Within a few years one half of the **sturdy red men of our forests were slain by smallpox when it first visited our shores. Before the year 1798 few boys or girls reached the age of twenty years without a pit-marked face (2)due to the dreadful disease of smallpox. This disease was formerly more common than measles and chicken pox because we had not yet learned how to prevent (3)it as we do today.

*shudder (恐怖などで) 身震いする **sturdy 屈強な

A. 本文中の空所（ア）～（オ）に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下記1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| (ア) | 1. to gain | 2. gaining | 3. gained | 4. gain |
| (イ) | 1. this | 2. that | 3. these | 4. those |
| (ウ) | 1. which | 2. what | 3. where | 4. how |
| (エ) | 1. to suffer | 2. suffering | 3. suffered | 4. suffer |
| (オ) | 1. of | 2. with | 3. as | 4. toward |

B. 本文中の下線部（1）の文型を答えなさい。また必要に応じてそれぞれの空欄を埋めなさい。該当するものがない場合は×を入れなさい。

第（ ）文型

S: ()

V: ()

O: ()

C: ()

C. 本文中の下線部（2）～（3）の文中での最も近い意味に最も近いものを、それぞれ下記1～4の中から1つ選びなさい。

(2) due to

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. besides | 2. in contrast to | 3. because of | 4. despite |
|------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|

(3) it

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. a pit-marked face | 2. smallpox | 3. measles | 4. chicken pox |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|----------------|

D. 次の英文1～9の中から本文の内容と一致するものを3つ選びなさい。

1. With a houseful of gold people buy various things such as horses, houses and so on to make themselves happy.
2. Even though rich people can buy whatever they want including good health, they are not always happier than poor people.
3. As people in India are dying faster than people in our own country, they don't know how to care for the body.
4. According to hygiene, how you maintain yourself physically has much influence over your physical condition.

5. In a real war, we are killing each other through the use of poisoned water which causes disease.
6. What is needed for us to keep well is to help each other to stay healthy as well as to know the way we care for our own bodies.
7. In the late war between Japan and Russia, such great care was taken of the health of the Japanese soldiers that only twenty five percent as many died from disease as killed in battle.
8. The number of people who are killed by wild beasts is large when compared to that of people who die of disease.
9. More than one half of the population in Boston was killed by smallpox when they went on our shore.

(解答解説)

A.

(ア)1 (イ)4 (ウ)1 (エ)2 (オ)2

(ア) 「健康をもう一度得るために、彼らが持つ全てのお金を費やすだろう」というのが該当部分の訳。to 不定詞の副詞的用法である to gain が正解。gain の目的語は the good health。once more は副詞句なので目的語にならない点に注意。

(イ) those who～「～である人々」。ここでは、about one half of those (who were) born...と who were が省略されていることを見抜かねばならない。

(ウ) 文構造をしっかりと把握しよう。空欄の後に続く let reach は本来、let + 目的語 + reach のはずだが目的語がない。それが空欄の前に置かれている。つまり先行詞 (waste matter) になっている。よって関係代名詞の which が正解。

(エ) and は等位接続詞なので、同じ品詞の語を結ぶ。() and death なので、death がヒント。death は名詞なので空欄にも名詞が入る。よって suffering が正解。

(オ) with care で「注意して」という熟語。Handle with care「取扱注意」という決まり文句を覚えておこう。ちなみに、空欄の with から health までは副詞句で、that 以下の主語は the small men であることを確認しておこう。

B.

(1) 第1文型

S: (The one thing)

V: (cannot be bought)

C: (×)

D: (×)

↓

The one thing (which is worth more than all else) cannot be bought (with even a

S

V

houseful of gold).

C.

(2)3 (3)2

(3) ここで問われている it を含む文だけでなく、その前の文 (Before the year 1798....) を読まないで正解が導けない。代名詞が表すものを探す場合は、単数複数、文意、文法を含め適切な語 (句) を探すようにしよう。

D.

4. 6. 7.

迷うとすると 3.。一見すると本文の内容と一致するようだがよく見てほしい。文頭の As (原因を表す接続詞の as) がおかしい。この選択肢を訳すと、「インドでは、わが国よりも速いスピードで人々が死んでいるので、彼らは体のケアの仕方が分からない。」となる。そうではなく、本文には「彼らは体のケアの仕方を学ばなかったので、我が国よりも速いスピードで人々が死んでいる。」とあるので意味 (因果関係) が違ってくる。第 2 段落の 5 行目から 7 行目をもう一度確認しよう。

— END —