



2025 年度直前講習会

# 阪大神大英語

## 英文解釈最終チェック①

〔試験に狙われる多義語〕

生徒氏名 [ ]

担当講師 [ ]

## 目次

(1)	What happens if we no longer get to grow 《お茶の水女子大》 .....	3
(2)	All tools have their strengths and weaknesses. 《明治大》 .....	4
(3)	Both during his thirty years as a revolutionary 《早稲田大》 .....	5
(4)	There are exceptions to this as to nearly every other rule 《大阪大》 .....	6
(5)	Some pictures represent a pattern on a wall 《大阪教育大》 .....	7
(6)	Lincoln was a better speechwriter than speaker. 《同志社大》 .....	8
(7)	It had really begun back in the Charlestown Prison 《一橋大》 .....	9
(8)	With the amount of stuff we use, and 《筑波大》 .....	10
(9)	The power of music to evoke emotions is utilized 《お茶の水女子大》 .....	11

(1) What happens if we no longer get to grow 《お茶の水女子大》

解答時間 15 分

次の英文の下線部を和訳しなさい。

What happens if we no longer get to grow into adults? What will it mean to young people in the twenty-first century if their generation turns out to be the first to learn that adulthood is forever out of their reach? This might well affect all later generations too. It would surely follow that childhood and youth, the most important parts of life, would finally be given the esteem due to them in their own right, rather than being seen as the set-up times for life.

(2) All tools have their strengths and weaknesses. 《明治大》

解答時間 15 分

次の英文の下線部を和訳しなさい。

All tools have their strengths and weaknesses. No machines can tell us what to do with the limited time at our disposal; they can only help us spend it. It's up to us, similarly, to ensure that we're not so busy counting bad Web habits that we forget to make the most of living itself – and that the only nature against which we ultimately measure success is our own.

(3) Both during his thirty years as a revolutionary 《早稲田大》

解答時間 15 分

次の英文の下線部を和訳しなさい。

Both during his thirty years as a revolutionary and his subsequent thirty years as a resister, Einstein remained consistent in his willingness to be a calmly amused loner and was comfortable not conforming. Independent in his thinking, he was driven by an imagination that broke from the confines of conventional wisdom. He was that odd breed, a respectful rebel, and he was guided by a faith, which he wore lightly and with a twinkle in his eye, in a God who would not play dice by allowing things to happen by chance.

(4) There are exceptions to this as to nearly every other rule 《大阪大》

解答時間 15 分

次の英文の下線部を和訳しなさい。

There are exceptions to this as to nearly every other rule, but the lives of the poets and novelties suggest that it is best for an imaginative writer to have the double capacity for work and for idleness. Chaucer has come down to us as a man of ceaseless industry — a man who, after his day's work at the Customs, went home and absorbed himself in study. But there are passages in his poems which showed that he had also idled to advantage, especially among birds and flowers at the coming of spring.

(5) Some pictures represent a pattern on a wall <<大阪教育大>>

解答時間 15 分

次の英文の下線部を和訳しなさい。

Some pictures represent a pattern on a wall: some pictures represent a vision through a window. In some we look at the canvas: in others we look through the frame. Some are decorative: some are realistic. Many painters have wished that their pictures should not be found wanting when compared with the pictures of similar subjects that each spectator paints with the brushes and palette of his own brain. Sometimes this desire has been carried so far as to preclude all others.

(6) Lincoln was a better speechwriter than speaker. <<同志社大>>

解答時間 15 分

次の英文の下線部を和訳しなさい。

Lincoln was a better speechwriter than speaker. Normally, the success of a speech depends in considerable part on the speaker's voice and presence. The best speeches of John F. Kennedy\* benefited from his platform presence, his confident manner, personality, good looks and strong voice. William Jennings Bryan, a famous political speaker of the late nineteenth century, moved audiences not only with the extravagance of his language, but also with the skill of his movements and gestures, and the strength of his voice and appearance. People not carried away by the power of his presence later could not understand why he was nominated for president. Franklin Roosevelt's\* speeches, for those who were not present for his performance, were merely cold words on a page with substantially less effect than they had for those who were present to hear them.

(注) John F. Kennedy : 第 35 代アメリカ合衆国大統領(1917-1963)。

Franklin Roosevelt : 第 32 代アメリカ合衆国大統領(1882-1945)

(7) It had really begun back in the Charlestown Prison <<一橋大>>

解答時間 15 分

次の英文の下線部を和訳しなさい。なお、本英文は、20 世紀のアメリカの黒人指導者マルコム X(1925-1965)の自伝の一部である。

It had really begun back in the Charlestown Prison, when Bimbi first made me feel envy of his stock of knowledge. Bimbi had always taken charge of any conversations he was in, and I had tried to imitate him. But every book I picked up had few sentences which didn't contain anywhere from one to nearly all of the words that might as well have been in Chinese. When I just skipped those words, of course, I really ended up with little idea of what the book said. So I had come to the Norfolk Prison Colony still pretending to read books. Pretty soon, I would have quit even these motions, unless I had received the motivation that I did.

(8) With the amount of stuff we use, and 《筑波大》

解答時間 15 分

次の英文の下線部を和訳しなさい。

With the amount of stuff we use, and the amount of the world we occupy, we are no longer passengers napping in the back seat of the car. We are everywhere, and changing everything. Hence, many environmental scientists are now involved in figuring out what we are doing, how to operate a remarkably complex and involved Earth system, and how to make the ride as enjoyable as possible. This operators' manual is not finished yet although we know an amazing amount more than we did even a few years ago, with knowledge coming in rapidly. I am proud to have played a small part in this effort. But I'm also concerned that a lot of people, including some of those who are making laws, still think that they are sitting in the back of the car, looking out the window and enjoying the ride.

(注) geomorphology : 地形学 the Great Depression : 大恐慌

leaded gasoline : 加鉛ガソリン

(1) The power of music to evoke emotions is utilized <<お茶の水女子大>>

解答時間 15 分

次の英文の下線部を和訳しなさい。

The power of music to evoke emotions is utilized by advertising executives, filmmakers, military commanders, and mothers. Advertisers use music to make a soft drink, beer, running shoe, or car seem more attractive than their competitors'. Film directors use music to tell us how to feel about scenes that otherwise might be ambiguous, or to influence our feelings at particularly dramatic moments. Think of a typical chase scene in an action film, or the music that might accompany a lone woman climbing the stairs in a dark old mansion: Music is being used to manipulate our emotions, and we tend to accept, if not outright enjoy, the power of music to make us experience these different feelings. Mothers throughout the world, and as far back in time as we can imagine, have used soft singing to soothe their babies to sleep, or to distract them from something that has made them cry.

(Adapted from Daniel J. Levitin, *This Is Your Brain on Music: The Science of a Human Obsession*, 2006)

## 白文集

(1)

What happens if we no longer get to grow into adults? What will it mean to young people in the twenty-first century if their generation turns out to be the first to learn that adulthood is forever out of their reach? This might well affect all later generations too. It would surely follow that childhood and youth, the most important parts of life, would finally be given the esteem due to them in their own right, rather than being seen as the set-up times for life.

(2)

All tools have their strengths and weaknesses. No machines can tell us what to do with the limited time at our disposal; they can only help us spend it. It's up to us, similarly, to ensure that we're not so busy counting bad Web habits that we forget to make the most of living itself — and that the only nature against which we ultimately measure success is our own.

(3)

Both during his thirty years as a revolutionary and his subsequent thirty years as a resister, Einstein remained consistent in his willingness to be a calmly amused loner and was comfortable not conforming. Independent in his thinking, he was driven by an imagination that broke from the confines of conventional wisdom. He was that odd breed, a respectful rebel, and he was guided by a faith, which he wore lightly and with a twinkle in his eye, in a God who would not play dice by allowing things to happen by chance.

(4)

There are exceptions to this as to nearly every other rule, but the lives of the poets and novelties suggests that it is best for an imaginative writer to have the double capacity for work and for idleness. Chaucer has come down to us as a man of ceaseless industry — a man who, after his day's work at the Customs, went home and absorbed himself in study. But there are passages in his poems which showed that he had also idled to advantage, especially among birds and flowers at the coming of spring.

(5)

Some pictures represent a pattern on a wall: some pictures represent a vision through a window. In some we look at the canvas: in others we look through the frame. Some are decorative: some are realistic. Many painters have wished that their pictures should not be found wanting when compared with the pictures of similar subjects that each spectator paints with the brushes and palette of his own brain. Sometimes this desire has been carried so far as to preclude all others.

(6)

Lincoln was a better speechwriter than speaker. Normally, the success of a speech depends in considerable part on the speaker's voice and presence. The best speeches of John F. Kennedy\* benefited from his platform presence, his confident manner, personality, good looks and strong voice. William Jennings Bryan, a famous political speaker of the late nineteenth century, moved audiences not only with the extravagance of his language, but also with the skill of his movements and gestures, and the strength of his voice and appearance. People not carried away by the power of his presence later could not understand why he was nominated for president. Franklin Roosevelt's\* speeches, for those who were not present for his performance, were merely cold words on a page with substantially less effect than they had for those who were present to hear them.

(7)

It had really begun back in the Charlestown Prison, when Bimbi first made me feel envy of his stock of knowledge. Bimbi had always taken charge of any conversations he was in, and I had tried to imitate him. But every book I picked up had few sentences which didn't contain anywhere from one to nearly all of the words that might as well have been in Chinese. When I just skipped those words, of course, I really ended up with little idea of what the book said. So I had come to the Norfolk Prison Colony still pretending to read books. Pretty soon, I would have quit even these motions, unless I had received the motivation that I did.

(8)

With the amount of stuff we use, and the amount of the world we occupy, we are no longer passengers napping in the back seat of the car. We are everywhere, and changing everything. Hence, many environmental scientists are now involved in figuring out what we are doing, how to operate a remarkably complex and involved Earth system, and how to make the ride as enjoyable as possible. This operators' manual is not finished yet although we know an amazing amount more than we did even a few years ago, with knowledge coming in rapidly. I am proud to have played a small part in this effort. But I'm also concerned that a lot of people, including some of those who are making laws, still think that they are sitting in the back of the car, looking out the window and enjoying the ride.

補講

(1) The power of music to evoke emotions is utilized 《お茶の水女子大》

The power of music to evoke emotions is utilized by advertising executives, filmmakers, military commanders, and mothers. Advertisers use music to make a soft drink, beer, running shoe, or car seem more attractive than their competitors'. Film directors use music to tell us how to feel about scenes that otherwise might be ambiguous, or to influence our feelings at particularly dramatic moments. Think of a typical chase scene in an action film, or the music that might accompany a lone woman climbing the stairs in a dark old mansion: Music is being used to manipulate our emotions, and we tend to accept, if not outright enjoy, the power of music to make us experience these different feelings. Mothers throughout the world, and as far back in time as we can imagine, have used soft singing to soothe their babies to sleep, or to distract them from something that has made them cry.

(Adapted from Daniel J. Levitin, This Is Your Brain on Music: The Science of a Human Obsession, 2006)