

2026 年度 高3英語総合 S 〈後期英文解釈演習3/10〉

氏名[]

解答時間 15 分

(A)[下線部和訳]〈大阪大〉

We live in a world densely populated by humans in close communication with one another over the surface of the earth. More and more, the world looks like a single society, a “global village.” But in fact, human society consists of a great many groups, as different from one another as the city dwellers of New York, rice farmers of India, and aboriginal hunters of northern Canada. People differ not only in their daily occupations and material wealth, but also in the ways in which they view the world around them. This multitude of perceptions is directly related to cultural diversity around the world, a diversity that is rapidly shrinking.

(B) [下線部和訳]〈京都大予想問題〉

次の英文を読み、下線部(1)～(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。

A Global Village and Cultural Diversity

Modern technology has brought people in distant parts of the world into closer contact than ever before, and it is tempting to suppose that cultural differences will gradually disappear as communication becomes easier. ⁽¹⁾But the appearance of a single global society can be misleading, for we now inhabit a technologically connected but not always culturally unified world, in which communication does not necessarily produce understanding, nor does increased contact always preserve the diversity that makes human societies distinctive. ⁽²⁾What appears to be a global community may be anything but culturally uniform, since there are but a few societies in which people share exactly the same assumptions about how life should be lived, and when powerful cultural influences spread across national boundaries, smaller communities may feel that there is no choice but to adapt

themselves to values that originated elsewhere. ⁽³⁾Cultural diversity depends not only on the preservation of different languages and customs but also on the survival of different ways of interpreting human experience, ways that have all but disappeared in some communities and are fully understood by none but those who have grown up within the cultural traditions in which they developed.

⁽⁴⁾Last but not least, we never encounter a culture different from our own but we are given an opportunity to recognize that what seems natural and inevitable to us may be merely one among many possible ways of seeing the world, and once we become aware of this, we cannot but question the assumption that a world brought ever closer together by technology must, for that reason, become a world in which everyone thinks alike.