

英文解釈の実践練習[品詞に強くなる]後期④

NAME[] DATE[/] SCORE[/15]

解答時間 10 分

次の英文を読み、空所 (1)～(15) に入る最も適切な語を、下の選択肢から選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ語を繰り返し用いてはならない。

(A)

As a beginning we should try to clarify our thinking by (1), in some historical depth, at the presuppositions that (2) modern technology and science. Science was traditionally aristocratic, speculative, intellectual in intent; technology was lower-class, empirical, action-oriented. The quite sudden (3) of these two, towards the middle of the nineteenth century, is surely related (4) the slightly prior and contemporary democratic revolutions which, by (5) social barriers, tended to assert a functional unity of brain and hand. Our ecological crisis is the product of an emerging, entirely (6), democratic culture. The issue is (7) a democratized world can survive its own implications. Presumably we cannot (8) we rethink our axioms.

(B)

Did you ever think, when you held or looked at a beautiful pearl, (9) its origin was irritation? An oyster, in response to the irritating (10) of sand within its shell, creates a thing of beauty. Not only (11) the conflict resolved but value is created. When we understand that conflict includes the potential (12) us to create beautiful pearls and contribute to the world and to ourselves, (13) we begin to open up our shells, less (14) about letting life in. (15) conflict can become a joy when we know that irritation and frustration can lead to growth and fascination.

選択肢

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| ① reducing | ② whether | ③ fusion | ④ concerned |
| ⑤ underlie | ⑥ then | ⑦ to | ⑧ looking |
| ⑨ novel | ⑩ unless | ⑪ that | ⑫ for |
| ⑬ is | ⑭ presence | ⑮ embracing | |

〈大阪大学 2003 年前期改題〉

白文

(A)

As a beginning we should try to clarify our thinking by looking, in some historical depth, at the presuppositions that underlie modern technology and science. Science was traditionally aristocratic, speculative, intellectual in intent; technology was lower-class, empirical, action-oriented. The quite sudden fusion of these two, towards the middle of the nineteenth century, is surely related to the slightly prior and contemporary democratic revolutions which, by reducing social barriers, tended to assert a functional unity of brain and hand. Our ecological crisis is the product of an emerging, entirely novel, democratic culture. The issue is whether a democratized world can survive its own implications. Presumably we cannot unless we rethink our axioms.

(B)

Did you ever think, when you held or looked at a beautiful pearl, that its origin was irritation? An oyster, in response to the irritating presence of sand within its shell, creates a thing of beauty. Not only is the conflict resolved but value is created. When we understand that conflict includes the potential for us to create beautiful pearls and contribute to the world and to ourselves, then we begin to open up our shells, less concerned about letting life in. Embracing conflict can become a joy when we know that irritation and frustration can lead to growth and fascination.

重要語彙

(A)

clarify [klæɹəfàɪ] 動 ～を明確にする
presupposition [pri:sàpəzɪʃən] 名 前提、前提となる考え
underlie [ʌndərláɪ] 動 ～の根底にある
aristocratic [əɹɪstəkrætɪk] 形 貴族的な
speculative [spékjələtɪv] 形 思索的な、理論的な
empirical [empírɪkəl] 形 経験的な、実証的な
fusion [fjú:ʒən] 名 融合、結合
contemporary [kəntémpərəri] 形 同時代の、現代の

ecological [i:kələdʒɪkəl] 形 生態学的な、環境上の
axiom [æksɪəm] 名 公理、自明とされる原理

(B)

irritation [ɪrətɪʃən] 名 刺激、いらだち
oyster [óɪstər] 名 カキ
in response to ～ 熟 ～に反応して
resolve [rɪzɔlv] 動 ～を解決する
embrace [ɪmbréis] 動 ～を受け入れる
frustration [frʌstréɪʃən] 名 欲求不満、挫折感
fascination [fæsənéɪʃən] 名 魅力、強い興味