

平成 23 年 11 月 3 日

英語長文読解の対策

*英文がすらすら読めたらいいですね。何かいい方法はないかな。でも

There is no royal road to learning. (学問に王道なし)

○英文解釈12の鍵

1. 文の構造を把握せよ。

One of the main difficulties in every activity, whether art or science or business, is to
S V
take the right kind of pains, to attempt what is best suited to the powers of the
C C
individual and (suited) also to the object (which) he has in view.
↑
↑

「芸術であろうと科学であろうと仕事であろうと、すべての活動の中で主要な困難の一つは正しい努力をすること、個人の能力と意図する目的に最も適したことを試みることである。」

2. 代名詞が何を指すかを常に考えよ

It was no wonder that I had forgot her, for it was twenty five years since I had seen her last. She came back to Japan for the first time in twenty five years from Canada. They speak English in Canada.

形式主語、一般主語等に惑わされないこと。

「彼女を忘れたのも不思議ではなかった。なぜなら彼女を最後に会ってから25年たっている。25年ぶりに日本に帰ってきた。カナダでは英語が話されている。」

forには理由を表す場合もある。Theyを「彼ら」と訳す必要はない。

3. 倒置文は元の文の順序を考えよ。

Any really great book we want to read the second time even more than we wanted to
(We want to read any really great book)
read it the first time: and every time (that) we read it, we find new meanings and new beauties in it.

「真に偉大な本というのは1回目より2回目の方がはるかに読みたいと思う。読む度に新しい意味と新しい美を発見する。」
Every time 「～する度に」

4. 無駄を省く省略が英文にはよく見られる。補って考えよ。

Lead must always be lead while gold (must always be) gold.

「鉛は鉛であるべきである、一方金は金であるべきである。」

Leadには「鉛」と言う意味もある。その場合は発音も異なる[led]

5. 仮定法のIfが明示されていない場合がよくある。

It might surprise many kindly but unpunctual persons to be told that they are in
(if they were told)
reality extremely selfish, but such is the case, their fault inflicts a great deal of useless annoyance on all (persons) around them and they waste not only their own time but that of their neighbors.

「もし現実に極めて利己的であると言われるなら、多くの親切だが時間を守らない人々は驚くかもしれない。しかし、そのような場合、彼らの欠点が身の回りの人たちに無用の迷惑を与えているのである。自らの時間だけでなく隣人の時間も無駄にするのである。」

to 不定詞が if 節の代わりをすることがよくある。To be frank with you, To begin with などのその例である。

such is the case 「そのような場合」 他 of as is often the case 「よくあることだが」 覚えよう。

selfish 「利己的、わがまま」 cf. 「父はわがままです。」 My father is my mother なんていう英文は書かないように。

not only A but (also) B 「AだけでなくBも」 英熟語の定番 cf. not A but B 「AではなくB」 違いに注意。

that が指示代名詞で time を指していることはわかって欲しい。

fault, inflict, annoyance 3つ知っていれば貴方の英語の実力はAクラスです。

6. 文脈の流れは思考の流れ。流れに沿って訳す。(同時通訳的思考)

He was a young man of twenty-eight, concerning whom you may have heard the most various opinions, for as far as he was known, he was at once one of the most liked and one of the most hated of men.

「彼は28歳の若者であった。彼に関して、様々な意見を聞いたかもしれない。と言うのは知られている限り、最も好かれる人間であると同時に最も嫌われている人々の一人である。」

concerning は about と同じ意味である。opinions about him

may have 過去分詞 過去の推量であるが、これをマスターできるかできないかで理解力が違ってくる。

as far as 「～する限り」 as long as との使い方に迷うことが多い。as long as は if と置き換えられると考えるといい。

Cf. as far as the eye can see 「目が届く限り」 これは if では置き換えられない。

liked, hated は形容詞的用法で使われていることに気づいて欲しい。

7. かかり結びに気づくこと。

Of course I don't mean to imply that success in examinations doesn't go together with the possession of character, as I have just defined it, but failure in examinations is no evidence of the want of such character.

「もちろん、試験での成功は、私が今定義したように、人格の所有とは両立しないと言うつもりはないが、試験での失敗はそのような人格の欠如の証拠は全くないということである。」

Of course...but.. 「もちろん...だが...」 他に It is true that but... 「...は本当だが...」

as の意味の多様性 「～の時、につれて、ように、なので、と同じほど、けれども...」

success と failure は対比してしっかり覚えること。ただ完璧に書ける生徒はほぼいない。

want には「欠如、不足」(名)の意味がある。だから「欲しい」のである。

character 「人格。性格。登場人物。」

8. 文中の過去形と過去分詞形に注意。

Today, women, freed from household slavery, can give better care and training to their children than in the old days.

「今日、女性は、家庭の奴隷状態から解放されて、昔よりも子供の世話やしつけがよくなる。」

Today は今日と書いて、「きょう」「こんにち」の意味がある。

freed を(being) freed と捉えられれば立派である。分詞構文の受動態である。As they were freed と書きかえられる。分詞構文をマスターできるかが英文攻略の秘訣でもある。

day に s がつくと「日々」はもちろん「時代」という意味も出てくる。

Every dog has his days (誰にも全盛期がある。)

slave 「奴隷」はしっかり覚えてほしい。

9. 主眼点。一番言いたい文はどの文か気づく。

Industry is a substitute for genius. Where one or more faculties exist in the highest state of development and activity----as the faculty of music in Mozart, invention in Graham Bell, imagination in Platon--- we call the possessor a genius.

「勤勉は天才の代用語である。発達と活動の最高の状態に一つ以上の能力がある場合・・モーツアルトの音楽、グラハム・ベルの発明、プラトンの想像力のように・・その所有者を天才と呼ぶ。」

Industry には2つの意味「産業」と「勤勉」うっかり間違えるととんでもないことに。尚、形容詞は前者が industrial 後者が industrious であることを知っていて欲しい。

Genius は辞書の名前であるが元は「天才」という意味である。

10. 日本語として読める訳文であること。自分でも何を言っているのかわからない文は他人にもわからない。

Though we may not be justified in giving way to temper, it must be admitted that those individuals who are always just a little too late for everything, make our patience very

S

V

O

annoying.

C

「怒ると言うことはいいことではないが、いつも全てにちょっと遅い人には実にイライラするものである。」(模範和訳)

「怒りに道を与えることは 正当化されないかも知れないが、いつも全てに少し遅いそれらの個人は我々の辛抱を大変厄介なものにする。」(全くの迷訳ではないが、自然ではない。)

give way to ~ 「～に屈する」 way を使った熟語を幾つか確認しておこう。

Cf. on one's way 「途中」 all the way to ~ 「はるばる～へ」 by the way 「ところで」

in the way 「じゃま」 The chair is in the way. (椅子が邪魔だ。)

SVOC の第5文型は最も難解である。特に主語が人以外の場合が多く、和訳の際はつい変な日本語になりがちである。

patience 「忍耐、根気」 Be patient! (辛抱! 辛抱!) 尚、patient には名詞で「患者」の意味がある。

11. 未知の単語との遭遇に驚くな。

He watched her receding figure. His heart was beating with remarkable rapidity. How light, how living she seemed! Little round flashes of sunlight raced down her as she went. She walked fast, then slowly, looking sideways once or twice but not back, until she reached the park gates. Then she looked toward him, a remote, friendly little figure, made a gesture of farewell, and disappeared.

「彼は彼女の後姿を見ていた。心臓が物凄い速さで打っていた。何と軽やかに、何と生き生きと彼女は見えたことでし

よう！彼女が歩みとともに日光の丸いきらめきが彼女を追いかけていた。足早に、そしてゆっくり、1、2度横を見ながら、振り向かないで公園の入り口まで着いた。そして、彼の方を、遠い、親しそうな小さな姿を見て、さよならの身振りをして、門の中に消えた。」

recedingなんて単語は知らないし、覚える必要もない。文を読んでいくと彼と彼女が別れる場面であることに気づけば何となく「遠のく」とか「小さくなっていく」とかの意味のような気がする。

raceも動詞であることがわかれば、競技のraceから「駆ける」とか「降り注ぐ」のような意味合いがする。未知の単語で考え込むことなく次に進んで全体から意味を捉えて見よう。

1 2. 長文の論理構造を把握せよ。

You have probably noticed that nowadays, when you talk to young men and women of college age, they do not hear you very well. Their thoughts are elsewhere. Their eyes do not focus, nor do their minds.

But we can't blame them. All that we can do is to remember what it was like for ourselves to be going and to be faced with unfamiliar cried in life.

The old have usually had enough experience to know life too well and have thought too much about it to be a commonplace moralist.

Thus, though the old may try to deliver a serious message about life, the attention of the young is often driven away by other voices against which the message can hardly make its way.

(起)「今日、大学生の年頃の男女に話しかける時、彼らはあまりよく聞いていないことに気がつくでしょう。若者の考えは他の所にあります。目も集中していませんし、心もそうです。」

nor+v+s 「～もない」 I don't like him, nor does my friend.

so+v+s 「～もそうです」 I am a student, so is my sister.

(承)「しかし、若者を責められない。自分たちも若いころ人生の馴染みのない叫びを与えられたり直面した時どんなふうであったか思い出してみてください。」

Blame 「責める」 You are to blame. (君が悪い)

What it is like to～ 「～はどんなふうか」 Do you know what it is like to be poor?(貧乏とはどんなものかわかりますか)
itは形式主語です。

(転)「老人は普通人生を知り過ぎるほど経験豊富で、人生についての考えがあり過ぎて、普通の道徳家ではいられない。」

The old =old people, The young=young people, The kind=kind people etc

enough to～ 「～程の」 He is handsome enough to be loved many fans. 形容詞の場合は後ろに置きます。

too～to... 「大変～なので...できない。」 She is too rich to know the poverty. (彼女は金持ち過ぎて貧乏を知らない。)

(結)「従って、老人は人生に関する重要な伝言を伝えようとするかもしれないが、若者の関心は、しばしばその伝言が伝わらない他の声によって追い出されてしまう。」

hardly 準否定語 「ほとんど～ない」 make one's way 「進む」

*少しでも分かってもらえたでしょうか。とにかく多くの英文に触れて勘を養って下さい。

○英文解釈100の重要公式

*この中でしっかり意味のとれるものは□にチェックを入れてみて下さい。中には覚える必要のないものも含まれています

(チェック数 /100) = 英語の偏差値?

1. □ It is wrong to tell a lie.
2. □ It is necessary for you to study hard.
3. □ It is natural that parents should love their children.
4. □ It is this book that I wanted to read. (強調構文)
5. □ She is a man of her word. of+抽象名詞
6. □ She is an angel of a girl. a+普通名詞+of a
7. □ He is gloominess itself, while his wife is all life and gladness. all+抽象名詞
8. □ The rich are not always happy.
9. □ The report was not true but false.
10. □ He is not respected because he is rich but because he is kind.
11. □ She is not only beautiful but wise.
12. □ It never rains but pours.
13. □ What do you say to playing tennis on Sunday?
14. □ She is nothing but a student.
15. □ The whale is no more a fish than the horse.
16. □ Nothing is more unpleasant than aimless talking.
17. □ He is not so much a scholar as an artist.
18. □ We couldn't but laugh when we saw it.

19. We couldn't help smiling when we heard it.
20. We can't be too careful in choosing our friends.
21. He looks anything but a patient.
22. As rust eats away iron, so care eats away the heart.
23. She is as tall as I.
24. This book is interesting as well as instructive.
25. She talks as if she knew everything.
26. She is, as it were, a walking dictionary.
27. John has few friends. Tom has a few friends. Mary has not a few friends.
28. Little did I dream that I could see you here.
29. He seldom comes to my house.
30. I had hardly left home when it began to rain.
31. No sooner had he caught sight of the patrolling police officer than he ran away at the top of his speed.
32. As soon as she heard the sound, she ran to the spot.
33. As it is, I can't pay you.
34. I'll tell you the fact as it really is.
35. I awoke of myself.
36. She said to herself, "How foolish I am!"
37. But for water, we couldn't live.

38. I was beside myself with joy to hear the news.
39. I couldn't make myself understood in English.
40. There is little hope, if any.
41. They robbed him of his freedom.
42. The square was crowded with people.
43. You'd better consult the doctor.
44. I'd rather die than live.
45. The horse would not move.
46. I was used to being scolded by teachers.
47. He used to be a gentle boy.
48. I have my wife clean my shoes. have+目的語（人）+原形
49. I had my purse stolen in the train. have+目的語（物）+原形
50. I'm studying hard so that I can be successful.
51. I ran to the station lest I should miss the train.
52. You may well be angry.
53. You may as well begin at once.
54. You may as well throw a stone at the sun as try to persuade him.
55. The higher we go up, the thinner the air becomes.
56. I love him none the less because he is poor.
57. I was surprised at the news.

58. She is possessed of intelligence.
59. He likes baseball, much more soccer.
60. She is no less beautiful than her sister.
61. Sunlight is not less necessary than fresh air to a healthy condition of body.
62. One should make the most of one's life.
63. It is no use crying over spilt milk.
64. There is no accounting for tastes.
65. This is the picture of her own painting.
66. It goes without saying that the earth moves around the sun.
67. Every book worth reading is worth reading twice.
68. You had better stop sleeping too much.
69. The train was on the point of starting.
70. As it was fine yesterday, we went picnicking to the foot of the mountain.
71. Generally speaking, talkative persons are not trustworthy.
72. The cold prevented me from going to school.
73. I'm studying English hard in order to study abroad.
74. I'm too tired to walk.
75. I was glad enough to jump up.
76. You've only to study if you want to succeed.
77. All you have to do is to keep early hours.

78. To tell the truth, I can't agree with you.
79. Everybody must learn how to use AED.
80. The train is about to start.
81. He was so struck with terror that he was dumb for some time.
82. He failed in the examination, so that he returned to his native home.
83. He is such a good scholar that everybody respects him.
84. Young as he is, he is a very able man. 形容詞+as+S+V
85. Whether he comes or not, the result will be the same.
86. Whatever you may do, you must do it with perseverance.
87. No matter what happens to you, you should do your best.
88. We must start immediately, weather permitting.
89. Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home.
90. You may study forever, but you can't be as good a scholar as he is.
91. I'll never forget your kindness as long as I live.
92. He is right as far as I know.
93. It is not until we lose our health that we know the value of health.
94. We had not walked long before it started to rain.
95. What with fatigue and bad weather, we couldn't walk any more.
96. Air is to us what water is to fish.
97. Study hard, and you'll succeed in the examination.

98. □ Hold up, or you'll be dead.

99. □ It is true that your opinion is good, but I rather doubt it if it is practicable.

100. □ To be a good player is one thing, and to be a good manager is another.

○発音問題（しっかり発音と意味を調べよう）

頻度 1

allow southern height tomb tough bury cough comb meant

sweat bough rough blood food flood ancient glove sew wool

頻度 2

heir front angel freight sour oven drown reign vague label

owl ache flour naked weigh infamous

頻度 3

courage delicate calm no ton trifle onion

○アクセント（あなたのアクセントは間違っている）

頻度 1

elevator interval pattern politics universe

頻度 2

career government occurrence psychology recognize

頻度 3

orchestra melancholy success technique

頻度 4

advice curiosity occur thermometer

頻度 5

adjective cocoa educator neglect

頻度 6

announcer delicate pedestrian