

# 英語読解演習 (理数必修・学芸選択)

## 英語理解 (英語必修)

### *Reading Engine 2*

本日(5/27)の配布物：unit3,4,5の予習用プリント (計3枚)

今週(5/25~5/29)の課題は

◎すでに自分で調べた単語、および自分でやっているサブノートを参考にしながら、本日配布のunit3,4,5の予習用プリントの右側クエスチョンの答えを考えて記入すること。

(今回は解答プリントの配布はありません。)

<参考手順>

予習用プリントの本文に自分が調べた単語等の意味を記入する。すでに課題としてやったサブノートの内容も参考にしながら右側の質問の答えを考えて記入する。

(間違っても構わないので自分の言葉で書いてみる。書ききれない場合は裏面へ。)

\* 6月からの授業は unit 1,2 の復習から始めます。

最初の授業に持ってくるものは

教科書 (Reading Engine 2)、サブノート、予習用プリント unit 1,2、  
単語ノート (自分で作ったもの)、ノート (メモ用)

\* 授業が始まるのを楽しみにしています。

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UNIT 3 知らない単語を調べて下に意味を書き、右の設問に答えましょう

1 ①A circle with an upside-down V on the bottom with a a)vertical line through it – you must have seen this design somewhere before. ②It is a protest symbol known as the “peace symbol” and was created half a century ago. ③Over the years it has been admired, \*ridiculed and commercialized, but it is still universally recognized as the world’s most famous image of peace and protest.

2 ④In 1958, a group of anti-nuclear protesters marched from the streets of London to a weapons factory 80 kilometers away. ⑤A designer named Gerald Holtom suggested to the \*marchers that their protest would have a greater impact with a visual image. ⑥b) Their agreeing to the idea gave birth to the world’s first “\*Ban the Bomb” symbol. ⑦For the design, Holtom thought of using letters from the \*flag-signaling alphabet. ⑧He took the upside-down V from the flag-signal letter “N”, and the straight line from the letter “D” – representing the initial letters of “\*Nuclear Disarmament.” ⑨The circle containing them symbolized the Earth.

3 ⑩This symbol went across the Atlantic to the U.S. and took on additional meanings. ⑪Especially in the 1960s and 1970s, it was adopted by several \*counter-culture movements such as the anti-Vietnam war protests, environmentalism and women’s rights. ⑫c) The peace symbol was, however, sometimes subjected to attacks from people who thought it was “anti-American.”

4 ⑬This simple \*icon has been used in many countries around the world, even as a fashion item. ⑭It now appears on millions of mugs, T-shirts and accessories. ⑮Perhaps the reason it has lasted for over 50 years is because it can be reproduced quickly and is \*adaptable to different appeals. ⑯Interestingly, d)the London marchers five decades ago never registered it as a \*trademark. ⑰“It’s a symbol of freedom,” they say.

“It’s free for all.” ridicule 嘲笑する marcher デモ参加者 an the Bomb 核兵器廃止 flag-signaling 手旗信号 Nuclear Disarmament 核軍縮 counter-culture 反体制

の icon 画像 adaptable 順応できる trademark 商標

組 番 氏名

- ① このデザインはどんなもの？
- ② そのデザインの説明を！
- ③ 長年に渡ってそれは？現在も？
- ④ 1958年の出来事は？
- ⑤ ジェラード・ホルトムの提案は？
- ⑥ Sに気をつけて和訳しよう。
- ⑦ 彼の思いついたことは？
- ⑧ 彼は何かから何を取ったのか？その意味は？
- ⑨ 円は？
- ⑩ このシンボルは？
- ⑪ 特に1960.1970年代は？
- ⑫ 和訳しよう。
- ⑬ この図像はどう使われたか？
- ⑭ 現在も？
- ⑮ Sに気をつけて和訳しよう。
- ⑯ 興味深いことに？
- ⑰ free for allの意味は？

☆後ろから修飾する形容詞句、節たくさんあります。見えましたか？→

P.40,41

☆受動態や時制など動詞の形にも注意！

UNIT 4 知らない単語を調べて下に意味を書き、右の設問に答えましょう

1 ①Throughout history, hair has always been used to make a fashion \*statement. ②It also tells us a lot about a culture. ③In almost all societies, people have cut or styled hair for practical or decorative reasons. ④Hair is often seen as a sign of superiority. ⑤\*Primitive men put bones, feathers, and other objects in their hair to a)impress their enemies. ⑥ b) The Romans made the people they conquered cut off their hair to show \*submission.

2 ⑦Some cultures consider hair to be a \*sensual object. ⑧c) For some people, not having hair or not showing it to others is a sign of \*religious devotion. ⑨Christian and Buddhist \*monks often shave their heads to show separation from the world. ⑩Some Muslim women cover their hair when they are in public, and men in certain countries wear a turban or head cloth for religious reasons.

3 ⑪Wigs have also been popular as signs of wealth or status. ⑫In the 1700s, wigs became common for the middle and upper classes in England and France. ⑬Eventually, women came to decorate their wigs with jewels, feathers, \*ornaments and even flowers with water containers to keep them fresh. ⑭However, the French Revolution in 1789 put an end to d)such luxurious fashions and hairstyles became simple again. ⑮In the 20th century, women in western cultures used their hair to show their growing independence. ⑯They often simplified their hairstyles to fit their busy lifestyles. ⑰In the 1920s and 1930s, women cut their hair as a symbol of liberation.

4 ⑱Today, due to the influence of movies and television, many women like to copy the hairstyles of famous stars. ⑲Men and boys also copy the hairstyles of movie stars or famous athletes. ⑳Today's hairstyles have become more relaxed and ( e ), so both men and women can choose a style that fits their life and expresses their personality.

statement 声明, 主張 primitive 原始時代の submission 服従 sensual 官能的な religious devotion 信仰心 monk 修道士, 僧侶 ornament 装飾品

組 番 氏名 \_\_\_\_\_

- ① 歴史を通じて髪は何のために用いられてきたか?
- ② 髪はまた?
- ③ ほぼすべての社会で人々は?
- ④ 髪はどう見られる?
- ⑤ 原始時代の人は?
- ⑥ SVOC を意識して和訳しよう。
- ⑦ いくつかの文化では?
- ⑧ S に気をつけて和訳しよう。
- ⑨⑩各地域のその具体例は?
- ⑪かつらはなぜ人気があった?
- ⑫1700年代は?
- ⑬ついに女性たちは?
- ⑭1789年フランス革命によって?
- ⑮20世紀西洋文化の女性たちは?
- ⑯彼女たちはまた?
- ⑰1920,1930年代は?
- ⑱今日多くの女性たちは?
- ⑲男性たちも?
- ⑳ (e) は?  
男女とも何を選ぶことができる?

☆make (使役動詞) が出てくると文構造に注意! →p.41  
☆各文の語彙は最低限必要レベル!

UNIT 5 知らない単語を調べて下に意味を書き、右の設問に答えましょう

1 ①Cheese is used in many dishes. ②some people, a plate of spaghetti just wouldn't be complete without some \*grated cheese on top of it. ③But cheese isn't just used for cooking. ④In certain parts of Italy, blocks of cheese are also used as money.

2 ⑤ a) Parmigiano Reggiano is a special kind of \*parmesan cheese that is made in Italy and is quite different from the \*processed parmesan cheese that is normally sold at the supermarket. ⑥The places where it is made are b) restricted to special areas around the towns of \*Parma and \*Reggio Emilia. ⑦c) It is aged for at least a year and is created by following traditional methods and rules. ⑧Only cheese that has been officially approved can be stamped with the words "Parmigiano Reggiano." ⑨It is rather expensive, but has been \*held in high esteem by Europeans for a long time.

3 ⑩It takes a long time to make this flavorful cheese, so the cheese producers cannot sell their products **right away**. ⑪Therefore, they need to get a loan from a bank to run their business. ⑫But banks need \*collateral, something of equal value to the loan. ⑬This is where d) cheese plays an important role. ⑭For centuries, Italians have placed **such a great value** on Parmigiano Reggiano **that** it is accepted as collateral by some Italian banks.

4 ⑮Producers of Parmigiano Reggiano have been using their cheese to get loans from local banks since 1953. ⑯The banks **store** the cheese in climate-controlled warehouses with staff trained in the centuries-old art of cheese making. ⑰e) This \*guarantees that their \*investment develops great flavor and quality. ⑱If the cheese makers can't **pay back** the loan, the banks can sell the cheese and get their money back. ⑲There is an old saying that goes, "Money doesn't grow on trees." ⑳However, in some parts of Italy, money grows in the bank, **in the form of** blocks of hard cheese.

grated cheese 粉チーズ Parmigiano Reggiano パルミジャーノ・レッジャーノ parmesan cheese  
 パルメザンチーズ processed 加工された Parma パルマ (イタリアの都市) Reggio Emilia レッジョ・エミリア (イタリアの都市)  
 hold ~ in high esteem ~を珍重する collateral 担保  
 guarantee ~を保証する investment 投資

組 番 氏名 \_\_\_\_\_

- ①~④チーズについてまとめなさい。
- ⑤関係代名詞に気をつけて和訳しよう。
- ⑥Sは?
- ⑦和訳しよう。
- ⑧Sは?
- ⑨そのチーズは?
- ⑩Itの中身は?
- ⑪theyは誰? runの意味は?
- ⑫collateralの説明を。
- ⑬和訳しよう。
- ⑭構文に気をつけて和訳しよう。
- ⑮製造業者は1953年以来?
- ⑯storeの意味は? どんな staff?
- ⑰このことは何を保証する?
- ⑱チーズ製造者がローンを返済できないと?
- ⑲古いことわざの意味は?
- ⑳イタリアの一部の地域では銀行で?
- ☆文中で名詞節・句、語句などが対等につながっているのに気づけた? p42