

1. 文の骨格 **SV** を時制でキャッチ！ 【四天王寺国際仏教大】

Words are not the only means of communication.

Gestures also communicate.

Some gestures are used in more than one culture.

Others differ from culture to culture.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
means	名		culture		
communication			differ from A to A		Aによって異なる
gesture					

2. 前置詞句は () に入れて意味を取れ 【東京経済大】

In the development of civilization the use of tools grew and multiplied.

Later the use of **steam power** revolutionized the whole industrial organization and transportation.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
development			revolutionize		
civilization			transportation		
multiply					
steam power					

3. 動詞を見たら自・他の区別をつける 【駒澤短大】

Japan has a problem.

Japanese girls don't **want** to **marry** Japanese farmers any more
and by the end of the century over half the villages in Japan
could be ghost towns.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
problem			ghost town		
marry					
by the end of ~					

4. BE 動詞の後の名詞・形容詞は補語 【桃山学院大】

Tokyo produces more than 5 million tons of garbage per year - an average of about one kilogram per person per day - and getting rid of it all **has become** a major **headache** for the authorities.

A large proportion of Tokyo's trash **is waste paper.**

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
garbage			a large proportion		
get rid of ~			trash		
authorities					

5. FOR/AS の後ろの SV が決め手 【上智短大】

The significance of malaria in colonial history can scarcely be overrated, for it was a major hurdle in the development of the American colonies.

To the newly arrived settlers or "fresh Europeans," it frequently proved fatal.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
significance			frequently		
colonial			fatal		
overrate			hurdle		
settler			prove		

6. O と C にある SP 関係 【東京都立大】

A temple like that of Olympia was surrounded by statues of victorious athletes dedicated to the gods.

To us this may seem a strange custom for, however popular our champions may be, we do not expect them to have their portraits made and presented to a church in thanksgiving for a victory achieved in the latest match.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
statue			in thanksgiving for N		N に感謝して
victorious			achieve		
athlete			achieved		
dedicate			latest		

7. <V IT C TO ⑤>のとらえ方 【センター試験】

Older people usually **find it more difficult to acquire** the new skills required by technological changes, and they do not enjoy the same educational opportunities as young workers.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
acquire			educational opportunity		
require					
technological change					

8. <NOT ~ BUT ...>を見落とすな！ 【神奈川大】

Much has been spoken and written about the past experiences of war and we all know the effects of war too well, yet in the name of peace the stockpiling of armaments is going on, and we are told that safety lies **not** in disarming **but** in rearming.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
effect			disarm		
the stockpiling of armaments			rearm		
lie in N		Nにある			

9. 相関表現をマークして文の骨格をつかめ 【同志社大】

Dogs communicate in many ways.

They **not only** bark, **but** they howl, growl, snarl, and whine.

Animals communicate with each other **not only** with sounds and movements, **but** with smell.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
bark			snarl		歯をむいてうなる
howl			whine		鼻を鳴らす
growl		うなる			

10. 従属節は[]に入れて構造をつかめ 【桜美林大】

The Western way of thinking is analytical.

If a Westerner has a problem, or wishes to discuss a complex subject, he tries to analyse it.

He tries to break the problem or the subject down into separate parts.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
analytical			break O down into N		OをNに分解する
a complex subject					
analyse					

11. 動詞の後の THAT は名詞節の目印 【同志社女子短大】

Although some well-to-do people objected to free schools because they would have to pay taxes to educate the children of others, most Americans realized **that** public education was important in a democracy.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
well-to-do	形		a democracy	名	民主主義国家
object to N					
pay taxes					

12. 他動詞の後の[S+V+X]は目的語 【京都産業大】

We are creatures of the visible and the perceivable.

If something cannot be seen or felt, we imagine **it does not exist.**

We feel pity for the physically disabled, because we can see his twisted limbs; but we are indifferent to the emotionally troubled, because their troubles are buried inside their head.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
the + 形容詞・分詞		~なもの、~な人々	be indifferent to N		
perceivable			emotionally		
pity			twisted	形	ねじれた
limb	名	手足			

13. 疑問詞は名詞節発見の決め手 【新潟大】

Advertisers use many methods to get us to buy their products.

One of their most successful methods is to make us feel

dissatisfied with ourselves and our imperfect lives.

Advertisements show us **who** we aren't and **what** we don't

have.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
advertiser			feel dissatisfied with N		
method			imperfect life		
product					

14. 補語になる名詞節のつかみ方 【甲南大】

Reading and learning ability depend on something more definite than broad, general knowledge.

To a significant degree, learning and reading depend on specific broad knowledge.

The reason for this is that reading is not just a technical skill but also an act of communication.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
reading ability			to a significant degree		かなりの程度にまで
depend on N			specific		
definite					

15. 前置詞の目的語になる節をキャッチ 【成城大】

The novelist presents us with people.

He tells us what kind of people they are, whether they are good, bad, or indifferent.

Within the limits of a book he tells us what happens to the people brought to our attention.

The story depends on what they do, and particularly what they do in relationship with each other.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
novelist					
present O with N					
indifferent	形	どっちにもつかない、良くも悪くもない			

16. <前置詞 + 名詞>の修飾先を探せ！ 【大阪経済大】

To the people of ancient Egypt, life **on earth** was short.

Life **after death**, however, was eternal.

Therefore they built their tombs **of stone** and they took their possessions **with them into another world**.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
ancient Egypt			tomb		
eternal			possession		
therefore					

17. 代動詞 DO の正体を突き止めよう 【慶応大】

Cultures vary, as individuals do.

The French and Chinese are noted for their cuisine, the variety of their dishes, and their interest in food, whereas English cooking has a low reputation.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
individual			whereas		
be noted for N		N で有名である	reputation		
cuisine					

18. <否定語+ AS 節>の訳し方 【桜美林大】

In Japan, argument is impolite.

The Japanese way enables everyone in a discussion to avoid all conflict. A discussion need **never** become an

argument, **as** it so often does in the West.

Because the point being discussed is never "important," argument is unlikely.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
argument			conflict		
impolite			be unlikely		起こりそうにない
discussion					
capture					

19. 過去完了を見たら「基準となる時」を探せ 【玉川大】

Although the world **was** known by educated people to be a sphere, nobody **had been** all the way around it, and in Columbus's time nobody knew how big it was.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
educated			sphere		
go around N					
all the way					

20. 代不定詞 TO に隠れた原型を突き止めよう 【明海大】

The important thing is to make sure each child has a chance to join in the fun if he wants to. It is a waste of time to try to force him to play.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
make sure that S V		必ず S が V するようにする	force O to ㉖		
join in N					
a waste of time					

21. 関係詞の支配範囲は離れた V をマーク 【日本女子大】

A child **who starts to talk** is making a very bold leap into the world.

Anyone who has learned a foreign language at home, and then used it for the first time in a foreign country, has felt for himself how bold and risky this leap is.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
a bold leap			for oneself	副	自分で
at home			risky		
for the first time					

22. WHICH, THAT は後が V なら主格と決める 【西南学院大】

From the point of view of the individual, he should do the work
which makes the best use of his abilities.

In fact people are found to choose the jobs which require their
abilities, and in vocational guidance this is one of the main
considerations.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
point of view			guidance		
make use of					
vocational					

23. WHICH, THAT は直が SV なら目的格 【関西学院大】

Population experts project that the world's inhabitants may reach 20 billion in the next century.

But they warn that this may be the maximum population that the earth can sustain.

When we have reached this limit, what will happen to the human species?

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
population expert	名	人口問題に関する専門家	sustain		
project			the human species		
a billion					

24. 先行詞の直前の **THAT/THOSE** は和訳不要 【九州産業大】

In **those** European countries **that** Americans are most likely to visit, friendship is quite sharply distinguished from other, more casual relations, and is differently related to family life.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
be likely to ~			differently	副	
distinguish O from N		OをNと区別する			
relate O to N		OをNに関連付ける			

25. 隠れた関係代名詞の見つけ方 【東北学院大】

A banker **I know** has his work time under control and now spends more time with his family on his boat.

By planning his time carefully he's found it easier to take on new projects and adapt his day-to-day routine to fit his long-term plans.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
have O under control		Oを正しく制御している	adapt O to ㊦		Oを㊦するように変える
take on		引き受ける			
project					

26. 関係代名詞の前の前置詞はパートナーを探せ 【獨協大】

Language has always been -as the phrase goes -the mirror to society.

English today is no exception.

In its world state, it reflects very accurately the crises and contradictions of which it is a part.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
the phrase	名	名言	reflect		
be no exception		例外ではない	accurately		
world state		世界における地位	contradiction		
crises		(crisis の複数形)			

27. 前置詞を見たらその目的語を探せ 【神戸女子大】

The world we live in is changing fast, and our language is changing along with it.

Every living language grows and changes.

It changes as the people who use it create new words and find new meanings for old ones.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
along with					
living language		現在使われている言語			
create					

28. 隠れた関係代名詞が演じる補語の役 【早稲田大】

Recently, when I asked Americans I know why they had had children, they talked about family values, about the kind of people they want to be, about the kind of world they want to leave behind.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
recently					
value					
leave O behind					

29. 副詞の働きをする関係詞をキャッチ 【青山学院大】

The stock market is important to many people because they make money by investing in it.

It is a place **where** some people sell things and others buy things.

An exchange of things takes place.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
the stock market					
invest					
exchange					

30. 関係副詞が隠れた<THE WAY SV>を見落とすな 【東京女子大】

Educate yourself about the realities of sex discrimination in our society by reading books on the subject and by looking critically at **the way** men and women are stereotyped on television, in movies, and in advertising.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
reality			stereotype	動	
sex discrimination			advertising	名	
critically					

31. 代入法で離れた先行詞を追え 【佛教大】

There is a time in the life of every boy when he for the first time takes the backward view of life. Perhaps that is the moment when he crosses the line into manhood. The boy is walking through the main street of his town. He is thinking of the future and of the figure he will cut in the world.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
take ~ view		～な見方をする	manhood	名	大人であること
backward	形	(過去を)振り返った	cut a figure		名を上げる
line	名				

32. WHAT 節を[]に入れて SVOC を確定 【関西大】

The prosecuting counsel began by telling the court **what he intended to prove by evidence.** Then he called his witnesses. These persons can say **what they know only in answer to questions,** so the examination of witnesses is very important.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
the prosecuting counsel	名	検事/原告側代理人	evidence		
begin by ㉖ing			witness		
the court	名		examination		

33. <WHAT S BE>は「(いついつの) S」と訳す 【駿河台大】

London newspapers have just announced that road deaths for September dropped by nearly eighty as compared with the previous September. This is very well so far as it goes, but the improvement will probably not be kept up and meanwhile everyone knows that you can't solve the problem while our traffic system remains **what it is.**

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
road death			traffic system		
as compared with N					
so far as S + go		Sに関する限りでは			

34. 共通関係<A AND B>は B からキャッチ！ 【成城大】

When you know a language, you can **speak** and **be understood** by others who know that language. This means you have the capacity to produce sounds that signify certain meanings and to understand or interpret the sounds produced by others.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
interpret			signify		
capacity			certain		
produce a sound			meaning	名	

35. V を共有する S や O を探せ！ 【同志社女子大】

Conflict is often considered undesirable in our society. You
may believe that conflicts cause marriages to dissolve,
employees to be fired, and loss of teamwork to occur.

Arguments, disagreements, and fights do force people apart
 and damage relationships.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
conflict			fire	動	
undesirable			employee		
dissolve			occur		
disagreement					

36. V がつながる共通関係を見抜け 【成蹊大】

Most of us **know**, and all of us should **know**, the **solid**

satisfaction that comes from doing a thing well. In writing,

also, the forming of even a single good sentence results in the added joy of successful creative effort.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
solid			result in N		
satisfaction			added		
come from N			creative effort		

37. 前置詞句がつながる共通関係を見抜け 【立命館大】

Nobody can expect to understand everything about a picture and no one needs to like all works of art. Artists are people who constantly look **for what** has not been seen, felt or understood before **and for ways** of presenting what they find in paintings, drawings or sculpture. It may take people some time to catch up with what they have done.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
present			take O ₁ O ₂		O ₁ に O ₂ を必要とする
painting	名		catch up with O		
drawing	名		sculpture		

38. 名詞をつないだ X (A + B) Y 型を見逃すな 【大妻女子短大】

A generalization is a statement that includes more than what is actually observed. It proceeds to a rule or law that

includes both the observed cases and those not yet observed.

Thus the generalization may not be true, even though the observations on which it is based are true.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
generalization	名	一般論	proceed to N		「Nに進む」
statement			case		
include			be based on N		
observe			thus		

39. 前置詞が共通語となる共通関係の発見 【京都産業大】

Only 100 years ago man lived in harmony with nature.

There weren't so many people then and their wants were

fewer. Whatever wastes were produced could be absorbed by

nature and were soon covered over.

Today this

harmonious relationship is threatened by man's lack of

foresight and planning, and by his carelessness and greed.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
be absorbed by N			foresight		
harmonious relationship			greed		
threaten					

40. 副詞をつなぐ共通関係を見落とすな 【早稲田大】

The expression “mother-tongue” should not be understood too literally: the language which the child acquires naturally is not, or not always, his mother’s language. When a mother speaks with a foreign accent or in a pronounced dialect, her children as a rule speak their language as correctly as other children, or keep only the slightest tinge of their mother’s peculiarities.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
literally			dialect		
acquire			as a rule		
accent			the slightest		
pronounced			tinge	名	色合い
peculiarity	名	癖			

41. 節をつなぐ AND, BUT, OR 【東京女子大】

Studies in the United States have shown **that** most people want their first child to be a boy, **that** couples who have only daughters are more likely to “keep trying” than those who have only sons, **and that** both mothers and fathers – especially fathers – show more interest in and pay more attention to their sons than their daughters.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
study	名		keep ~ing		
couple			especially		
be likely to V					

42. 助動詞の後の隠れた動詞をキャッチせよ 【大手前女子短大】

World conditions are constantly changing, and attitudes must change with them. If they **do not**, catastrophe is bound to follow. The attitude that now is most in need of change is the way we view the relationship of ourselves and our countries to other lands.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
world conditions			be bound to V		
attitude			be in need of N		
catastrophe	名	大惨事、破局			

43. 副詞節で省略される<S+BE 動詞> 【駒沢大】

In Britain there are a number of Sunday newspaper, many of which are connected with the “dailies,” **though not run** by the same editor and stuff.

The Sunday papers are larger than the daily papers and usually contain a greater proportion of articles concerned with comment and general information rather than news.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
be connected with N			proportion		
dailies			be concerned with N		
run			comment		

44. AND/BUT の後ろの構造が不明なら前を見て比較 【東北大】

The scientist's concern is truth, the artist's concern is beauty.

Now some philosophers tell us that beauty and truth are the same thing.

They say there is only one value, one eternal thing which we can call x, and that truth is the name given to it by the scientist and **beauty** the name given to it by the artist.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
concern			eternal		
philosopher					
value					

45. 「否定語は省略されない」の原則に注目 【南山短大】

If someone says, “I’m not angry,” and his jaw is set hard and his words seem to be squeezed out in a hiss, you won’t believe the message that he’s not angry; you’ll believe the metamessage conveyed by the way he said it – **that he is.**

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
set			hiss	名	シュー(という音)
jaw			meta-	接頭	
squeeze out			convey		

46. <THERE IS S+P> は <S IS P> 【松蔭女子学院大】

Only a minority of people became real punks and **there are**
few left in Britain now, but high unemployment continues to
have a strong influence on the attitudes and behaviour of
young people. They fear unemployment. Today's teenager feel
 that the good things in life will come to them if they can get a
 job.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
minority			influence		
punk	名	反社会的な浮浪者風の若者、ちんぴら			
unemployment					

47. <名詞+ THAT 節>, 格なし THAT なら同格節 【神戸女学院大】

The recently rediscovered insight **that** literacy is more than a skill is based upon knowledge that all of us unconsciously have about language. We know instinctively that to understand what somebody is saying, we must understand more than the surface meanings of words; we have to understand the context as well.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
rediscovered			instinctively		
insight			surface		
literacy			context		

48. <IT + V ~> ときたら中身がくるぞ！ 【名城大】

It remains true of the new generation that most college graduates continue to seek economic security and are attracted to companies with established reputations. Therefore they tend to accept employment in traditional companies where family-style cooperation is still highly valued, at the same time that they seek to define themselves as individuals.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
attract			define O as C		
an established reputation					
cooperation					

49. 補語がない<IT + V + THAT>に注意 【横浜国立大】

The working hours for countries outside the E.C. may not be quite comparable, but it appears that workers in the U.S. and Canada put in more time than most Europeans, and the Japanese work even longer than the Portuguese, more than 2,100 hours a year.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
working hours			put in		
the E.C.	名				
comparable					

50. <IT IS + 副詞 (句/節) + THAT...>か、THAT の後に S/O なしは強調構文 【法政大】

Language, a human invention, is a mirror for the soul.

It is through language **that** a good novel, play, or poem teaches us about our own humanity.

Mathematics, on the other hand, is the language of nature and so provides a mirror for the physical world.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
invention			on the other hand		
soul			and so		「それで」「そこで」「それだから」
play	名		provide		
poem			the physical world		
humanity					

51. 強調構文の疑問形を見抜け！ 【明治学院大】

How is it that a child **swiftly and seemingly** without much effort **learns to speak and understand?**

The process of language learning begins well before the first birthday, and most children use language with considerable skill by their third year.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
swiftly			process		
seemingly			well		
learn to ㊦			with considerable skill		

52. <SO ~ THAT ...>のいろいろな訳し方 【関東学院大】

Can a brain ever get filled up?

Let us put the question in other words: Can a brain become **so** filled with knowledge **that** it can remember no more?

Can it be **so** full **that** new facts can not be packed into it without displacing old ones?

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
brain			displace		
ever					
put O in other words					

53. THAT 節から訳すべき<SO ~ THAT ...> 【上智大】

Of the many good reasons why people should make a habit of seeking advice, the best is that nobody is infallible.

As the great Elizabethan playwright Ben Jonson wrote, “No man is so wise that he may not easily err if he takes no other counsel but his own.”

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
make O of N			err		
infallible			counsel		
playwright					

54. 意味の上では<SO ~ THAT ...> = <SUCH ~ THAT ...> 【工学院大】

A normal English family, especially when it has just moved into a new district, wants to be friendly with those living in the same area, yet it often hesitates because there is a fear that some neighbours might want to be too friendly and make **such** a habit of calling **that** the members of the family could not call their home their own.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
a normal English family			neighbour		
district			call		
hesitate			be friendly with N		

55. THAT や助動詞のない目的の<SO THAT 節> 【千葉商科大】

In cold, mountainous regions of the world, people have traditionally built houses so that one side almost touches the mountain. Thus, this side of the house is protected from cold winds. Modern architects who plan houses are finding this old tradition to be very useful.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
mountainous region					
architect					
tradition					

56. 形容詞的<TO ㉠>は名詞に後置 【松蔭女子学院大】

Because of man's great capacity for adaptability and his remarkable ingenuity, he can improve in a great variety of ways upon the manner in which other animals meet their needs. Man has the ability to create his own environment, instead of, as in the case of other animals, being forced to submit to the environments in which he finds himself.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
capacity for adaptability			environment		
remarkable			instead of		
ingenuity			in the case of		
improve upon N			force O to ㉠		
a variety of N			submit		

57. 形容詞的<TO ⑤> 「～すべき」がダメなら「～という」 【玉川大】

It is easy to see why many people visiting Japan for the first time talk and write of it just in terms of unresolved contrasts – the computer and the kimono, the chrysanthemum and the sword. On the other hand, any attempt to find a single category to include all the phenomena of contemporary Japanese social and political life is likely to be equally misleading.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
in terms of			category		
unresolved			phenomenon	名	(複数形は phenomena)
chrysanthemum	名	菊	misleading		

58. <BE + TO(V)> = <助動詞+ (V)>ととらえる 【成蹊大】

One must be fond of people and trust them if one is not to
make a mess of life, and it is therefore essential that they
 should not let one down. They often do.

The moral of which is that I must, myself, be as reliable as
 possible, and this I try to be.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
trust			let down		失望させる
make a mess of N			as ~ as possible		
essential			reliable		
be fond of					

59. <TOO ~ TO⑤> の構造をつかめ 【山脇学園短大】

In primitive times, one had a feeling of unity with one's family.

The horizon was **too** narrow **to** see farther than that, though the family wasn't as narrow then as it often is with us.

It included a variety of cousins and distant connections, often marked by a common name.

Such an extended family might be called a "clan."

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
primitive			mark		
horizon			extended		
a variety of N			clan		
connections					

60. <ENOUGH + TO⑤> の構造をつかめ 【大妻女子短大】

What is it about an island that always catches at your heart?

The Isle of Wight is no exception: big **enough to** give a feeling of complete freedom, varied enough both in scenery and kinds of entertainment, and yet small **enough to** be cosy.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
catch at			entertainment		
the Isle of Wight	名	ワイト島	cosy (cozy)	形	居心地の良い
be no exception					

61. <FOR O TO ⑤> の SP 関係をつかめ 【神田外語大】

Many in Japan take pride in the idea that their native tongue is too difficult for most foreigners to master.

But the increasing number of Japanese-language students around the world may demolish some of the myth surrounding the self-professed uniqueness of the Japanese people.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
take pride in N			myth		
native tongue			surround		
increasing	形		self-professed	形	自ら公言した
demolish					

62. 文頭の TO⑤はまずは「目的」と考える 【慶応大】

To be a leader in business today, it is no longer an advantage to have been raised as a male.

Women may even hold a slight advantage since they need not “unlearn” the old military style of business organization and manners in order to run their departments or companies.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
advantage			military	形	
raise			business organization		
unlearn					

63. 文頭の TO ㉠は「目的」でなければ「条件」 【立命館大】

The bright child is willing to go ahead on the basis of incomplete understanding and information.

He will take risks, sail unknown seas, explore when the landscape is dim, the landmarks few, the light poor.

To give only one example, he will often read books he does not understand in the hope that after a while enough understanding will emerge to make it worth while to go on.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
bright			take risks		
be willing to㉠			dim	形	
go ahead			landmark		
on the basis of N			emerge		

64. 現在分詞は「形容詞」役の **-ING** 形 【明治学院大】

In contrast to the learning of reading or arithmetic, a child masters language without formal teaching; indeed, much of the learning takes place within a fairly limited linguistic environment, which does not specify precisely the rules governing competent language use.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
in contrast to N			take place		
arithmetic	名	算数	linguistic		
formal teaching			specify		

65. 動名詞の意味上の主語をつかめ 【関西大】

At present, the employer thinks only of getting cheap labor,
and the worker only of getting high wages.

This results in many people getting pushed, or pushing
themselves, into jobs that could be better done by others, and
is very wasteful.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
at present			push O into N		
wage			wasteful		
result in N					

66. 名詞の後の -ED 系は過去か過去分詞か 【津田塾大】

As for timber, a recent article in Newsweek says that Japan receives forty percent of the wood **exported** from the world's jungles. Cutting down trees helps speed a phenomenon called "global warming," which increases temperatures and causes higher levels of water in the earth's oceans.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
as for			export		
timber			help ㉞		
article			global warming		

67. 分詞構文は「副詞」の役割 【立教大】

In politics, “like votes” can win elections, and the same phenomenon exists in business.

Business leaders who can be tough-minded but likable will be the future’s management elite.

That’s because leaders need to function comfortably in public, **winning** the goodwill of everyone.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
politics			likable		
like vote	名	人気票	management		
election			function	動	
tough-minded	形	現実的な/意志の強い			

68. BEING の隠れた分詞構文 【法政大】

It was at lunch on a cold Sunday in late January that we first heard the noise. It sounded like a tapping; slightly metallic. **Reluctant** to leave the table, at first we speculated on the possibilities. But when the tapping became persistent, or rather insistent, we went to investigate. And so we came upon the blackbird, pecking at the window.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
sound	動		persistent		
tapping	名	コツコツと軽くたたく音	insistent		
be reluctant to [Ⓟ]			investigate		
speculate					

69. <WITH O P>に SP 関係をつかめ 【東京女子大】

If you see someone at a dinner party holding a fork in his right hand with the prongs pointing up, you can be sure that person is American. English people would hold their knife in their right hand and the fork in their left with the prongs pointing down. This is regarded in England as good manners even though it can make eating more difficult.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
prong(s)	名	(フォークなどの)とがった先	manners		
point up					
regard O as C					

70. <OF + 抽象名詞> は形容詞に換えられる 【松蔭女子学院大】

The aid administered and received before a doctor is available is often of vital importance. First aid is the health-related help that must be given first in any emergency.

Often a doctor cannot get to the scene of an accident.

Victims may have to wait for skilled medical attention until they can be taken to a hospital or other emergency center.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
aid			vital		
administer			health-related	形	安否にかかわる
available			emergency		

71. 同格 OF は「すなわち」・後ろから訳して「という」 【関西学院大】

It is part of the North American culture that people should be kept at a distance, and that contact with another person's body should be avoided in all but the most intimate situations.

Because of this social **convention of dealing** with others at a distance, people in the U.S. have to place much reliance on their distance receptors, their eyes and ears, for personal **communication**.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
keep O at a distance			convention		
contact	名		deal with		(人)と接する
but	前		place reliance on N		
intimate			receptor		

72. <名詞+OF+名詞>の PS/VO 関係をつかめ 【法政大】

The full participation and empowerment of women is essential to the development of a culture of peace.

It was the **monopolization of warfare by men** that led to the **exclusion of women** from power.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
full	形		monopolization		
participation			warfare		
empowerment			lead		
essential			exclusion		
development					

73. 仮定法は「事実」と「時」をキャッチせよ！ 【神奈川大】

Will war and peace continue to be rivals? Nuclear power can be used for the betterment of man or against him. The greatest hope of mankind lies perhaps in this very paradox. If all the earth's resources were utilized for peaceful purposes, a great deal of human wants and sufferings would disappear.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
nuclear power			resource		
betterment			utilize		
against			wants	名	
very	形		sufferings	名	
paradox					

74. <WERE TO> は「ありそう」から「まずない」まで 【文教大】

I am confident that if a teacher were to ask his pupils to make regular reports on himself he would discover that many unexpected details were blocking his effectiveness. Habits of dress, mannerisms of speech, intonations of voice – things easily corrected, but obstacles of importance when they are not – would be revealed to him.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
confident			mannerism	名	癖
make a report			obstacle	名	
effectiveness			reveal		

75. <AS IF> は「～ならば...のように」が元の意味 【北海学園大】

When I try to explain why I am happier in Tokyo I generally begin with series of negatives. In Tokyo I am not worried even if I walk down a dark street late at night.

In Tokyo the subway cars are not defaced with graffiti or filled with people who look **as if** they might suddenly resort to violence.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
begin with N			deface O with N		
a series			resort	動	
negative	名				

76. <IF ~> に代わる条件は不定詞・名詞をマーク 【玉川大】

Francine and I have been married now forty-six years, and I
would be lying to say that I have loved her for any more than
half of these. Let us say that for the last year I haven't, let us say
 this for the last ten, even. Time has made torments of our small
 differences and tolerance of our passions.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
make O of N			tolerance		
torment(s)			passion(s)		
difference(s)					

77. 条件は副詞句をマークせよ！ 【日本大】

The electric light bulb, which we take for granted, **would not have been possible without** the work of the American scientist Thomas Edison, nor **would** much of the dyeing and drugs industries **without** the work of the English chemist Perkin.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
electric light bulb			work	名	
take O for granted			industry		
possible			chemist	名	化学者

78. 比較級/<AS +原級> は「比べる相手」をチェック 【千葉大】

The saying “Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise,” which has been attributed to Benjamin Franklin, American statesman and all-around genius, has greatly strengthened the superstitious belief that sleep is **more restful** before midnight.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
saying			genius		
wealthy			superstitious	形	迷信的な
be attributed to N			belief		
statesman					

79. 名詞をゼロにする<NO +比較級> → 最上級 【京都女子大】

Manners are not a demonstration of weakness, but a sign of common sense. Manners are mankind’s way of saying, “Let’s not fight unless we have to” --- and there may be **no higher** wisdom than that, in business, in love and marriage, in the transactions of everyday life.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
manners			wisdom		
demonstration			transaction		
common sense					

80. 関係代名詞に変身した AS/THEN をキャッチ 【名城大】

A presidential slip of the tongue, a slight error in judgement --- social, political, or ethical --- can raise a storm of protest.

We give the President more work **than** a man can do, more responsibility **than** a man should take, more pressure **than** a man can bear. We abuse him often and rarely praise him. We wear him out, use him up, eat him up.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
slip	名	間違い	abuse		
slight			rarely		
ethical			wear O out		Oをすり減らす
storm					

81. NO BIGGER THAN = AS SMALL AS 【関西学院大】

With a population nearly half of the U.S.'s squeezed into an area **no bigger than** Montana, Japan has virtually no room left in its crowded cities.

Developers have built towering skyscrapers and even artificial islands in the sea, but the space crunch keeps getting worse.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
population			the crunch	名	危機
squeeze O (into N)			keep ㊦ing		
virtually	副	ほとんど			

82. 「鯨の公式」は「馬は魚だ」との比較 【慶応大】

“Our kinship with other animals does not mean that if their behavior seems often to be under the influence of instincts, this must necessarily also be the case in humans,” says an anthropologist. He quotes one authority who has written: “There is **no more** reason to believe that man fights wars because fish or beavers are territorial **than** to think that man can fly because bats have wings.”

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
kinship	名	近い関係	quote		
instinct			reason		
the case	名	真実	territorial		
anthropologist					

83. <THE + 比較級, THE + 比較級>の THE は副詞 【愛知工業大】

The ideals and practices of child rearing vary from culture to culture. In general, the more rural the community, the more uniform are customs of child upbringing. In more technologically developed societies, the period of childhood and adolescence tends to be extended over a long time, resulting in more opportunity for education and greater variety in character development.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
child rearing	名	子育て	upbringing	名	しつけ
in general			technologically		
uniform	形	画一的な	adolescence		

84. 関係詞節に潜る **SV** を < > で囲んで文型キャッチ 【立教大】

Boldness means a deliberate decision to bite off more than **you are sure you can chew.**

And there is nothing mysterious about the mighty forces referred to.

They are the hidden powers that all of us possess.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
boldness			chew		
a deliberate decision			mighty		
bite off			refer to N		

85. 先行詞が二重に修飾される構文をキャッチ 【島根大】

Workaholics are the people who always have more to do than they can ever complete.

They work hard out of compulsion, and for them, work has the highest priority in life.

Because of their hard work, workaholics usually keep getting promoted in business, though their lack of creativity keeps them from reaching the top levels.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
out of compulsion	副	強迫衝動から	keep O from V-ing		
priority					
promote					

86. NO の否定の仕方をつかめ 【千葉大】

In a survey of 13,000 people carried out by the American magazine *Psychology Today*, a compelling 79 per cent of those who were pet owners said that at some time their pet had been their closest companion.

The fact comes as no surprise to practicing veterinary surgeons, who have been front-row observers of the subtle changes in their clients' relationship with their pets.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
survey			come as a surprise		驚きとなる
carry out			practicing	形	開業している
compelling	形	注目せざるを得ない	veterinary surgeon	名	獣医

87. <否定語 + 100%>の部分否定を見逃すな 【早稲田大】

Viewed as a whole, Japanese society is **not very** efficient.

Although the real income for each person is about the same as in the U.S. or the former West Germany, Japanese employees must work an average of 2,160 hours to earn that income; Americans work only 1,980 hours, and West Germans a mere 1,640 hours.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
as a whole			average		
efficient			earn		
real income			mere		

88. 二重否定 (－) × (－) = (＋) 【日本女子大】

There is **no** time, in all of a child's growing up, when he will **not** be seriously hurt if he feels that we adults are not interested in what he is trying to say.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
seriously					
adult					
interested					

89. 否定の副詞が文頭にきたら語順をマーク 【関西学院大】

The American's attitude toward authority, rules, and regulations was the despair of government officials and strict supervisors. Nowhere did he differ more sharply from his English cousins than in his attitude toward rules, for where the Englishman regarded the observance of a rule as a positive pleasure, to the American a rule was at once an insult and a challenge.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
attitude			official	名	役人
authority			supervisor		
regulation			at once A and B		A でもあり B でもある
the despair of N		N の頭痛の種			

90. 文頭の<NOT ONLY>は倒置の仕掛け人 【日本大】

Outside Central and South America, Great Britain was the main source of settlers.

Not only could she provide plenty of emigrants, but her rulers and ministers tended to dislike ruling white colonies and did not stand in the way of their independence.

The memories of the American War of Independence went deep.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
outside N(=except N)			ruler		
source			stand in the way of N		
provide			deep		
emigrant					

91. 文頭の<ONLY + 副詞 (句/節)>も倒置の目印 【明治学院大】

As a result of my inexperience, I had the naive idea that artists just look at what is in front of them and copy it, getting better as they go along.

Only recently have I learned that life does not copy itself on paper, and that to make, with lines and colors, an image that looks like something real, takes technique.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
inexperience	名	未経験	go along		
naive	形	素朴な	life	名	実物
better			technique		

92. 副詞（句）が強調された倒置をキャッチ 【日本女子大】

Because one of our foremost desires is to remain on friendly and cooperative terms with others we must keep their requirements firmly in mind: **from this awareness of the things which please and displease the people round us come the beginnings of conscience.**

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
foremost	形	主要な	keep O in mind		
be on friendly terms with N		N と仲が良い			
cooperative					

93. AS/THAN の後の倒置を見抜け 【日本大】

In Europe, the concept of a regular rest is in large part linked to religion. First, it is written in the Bible that after creating the world in six days, God contemplated it, judged that it was good and then took a rest on the seventh day, the last of the week.

Since then, Sunday has been the day of the Lord for the

Christians, as is Saturday for the Jews and Friday for the

Muslims.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
concept			the Lord	名	神
link O to N			Jew	名	ユダヤ教徒
contemplate ~	動	~をじっと見る	Muslim	名	イスラム教徒

94. <SO V S> は「～もまた・・・である」 【京都外語大】

An example: a woman decides to get a divorce and live alone.

Is that good or bad? Well, of course, this depends upon one's perspective.

Breaking up the “sanctity” of a marriage could be considered “bad.”

So also could the discomfort of periods of loneliness.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
get a divorce			sanctity	名	神聖
depend upon N			discomfort		
perspective					

95. 挿入 SV は文頭に置いて主節に仕立てよ 【関西外語大】

The human brain contains, **I am told**, 10 thousand million cells and each of these may have a thousand connections.

Such enormous numbers used to discourage us and cause us to dismiss the possibility of making a machine with human-like ability, but now that we have grown used to moving forward with great swiftness, we are becoming less pessimistic.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
cell			cause O to ㊦		Oに㊦させる
connection			dismiss		
enormous			pessimistic		
discourage					

96. カンマにはさまれた挿入 IF~ の訳し方 【白百合女子大】

Once a child receives a certain reputation among his classmates, their usual responses almost force him to maintain the same role, and it is very difficult, if not impossible, to reverse the early image.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
once	接		force O to ㊦		Oに㊦するように強いる
reputation			role		
response			reverse		

97. 主節の内容を指す関係代名詞 **As** 節に注目 【東北学院大】

When one person teaches another through speech or writing, this process is called learning by instruction.

As we all know, however, we can gain knowledge without being taught. This is discovery, the process of learning something by observation, examination, or searching for facts, without being taught.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
instruction					
observation					
search for N		Nを追求する			

98. 名詞の後にくる AS 節は名詞を制限 【上智大】

In Britain the retirement pension, or “old-age pension” as it is popularly called, may be received by any man from the age of sixty-five (provided he has made his weekly contributions to the fund) if he ceases to work, and by any woman from the age of sixty.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
retirement pension	名	退職老齢年金			
provided (that) S V		S が V するという条件で もし S が V するなら			
contribution	名	分担金/寄付			

99. <OR>の訳し方に注意！ 【神戸女子大】

The paper currency appearing in the 19th century English novels consists of notes issued by individual banks and not by a central government authority.

In the 19th century virtually any bank, large or small, could issue its own notes representing a promise to pay, in gold, the stated amount to the bearer upon demand.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
currency			represent	動	
consist of N			stated	形	定められた
note	名	紙幣	bearer	名	持参人
issue	動				

100. <文修飾の副詞 + SV> は「～なことに」 【大阪大】

Unfortunately, for the past century some humanists have been at odds with technologist, viewing technology as a harmful force beyond their control --- all the more intolerable because of its human origins.

This attitude is part of the humanist's traditional focus on the past and unwillingness to embrace either the art or technology of the present.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
be at odds with N		Nと不仲で	beyond one's control		
view O as C			embrace		
harmful					