

## 1. V の直前の名詞が S 【静岡理工大】

Every living thing exists/ in a particular place,  
and that place has certain conditions.

Some fish live/ in fresh water,  
and others live/ in salt water.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
particular	形		fresh water	名	
condition	名				

## 2. 前置詞句は（ ）に入れろ 【関西学院大】

Life on earth began/ in water, billions of years ago, and water sustains/  
all life today.

It cycles about endlessly, from rain to streams, from streams to rivers/  
and from rivers to the seas.

Sea water rises/ to the atmosphere/ as water vapor, then forms clouds  
in the cooler air/ and falls to earth again/ as rain.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
vapor	名		cycle	動	
billions	名		about	副	～し回る
sustain	動		stream	名	
atmosphere	名				

## 3. &lt; THERE IS S... &gt; は「存在」構文

【近畿大】

There is/ in man's makeup/ a general aggressive tendency/  
 but this, like all other human urges, is not a specific/  
 and unvarying instinct.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
makeup	名	性質	tendency		
general			urge	名	
aggressive			specific		
unvarying			instinct		

4. ＜助動詞＋動詞＞は1つのV 【産能大】

A hundred years ago, new words entered/ the English language slowly.

Now the pace has picked up.

Because of TV, satellites and airplanes, the world has become much smaller.

It has become a “global village.”

In this village, new words travel quickly.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
Pick up		(速度が)増す	global		
Because of	群前		travel	動	伝わる
satellite					

5. BE 動詞と結合する名詞・形容詞は補語

【京都産業大】

Conversation is an art/ and like all arts, it is improved/ by  
experience and practice.

Experience is very important, for the greatest obstacle/ to  
good conversation/ is shyness.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
conversation			experience		
art	名	技術	practice		
improve			obstacle		
shyness	名		greatest	形	最大の

## 6. BE 動詞の使い方確かめろ

【京都産業大】

Time is seamless.

Past, present and future are woven/ into the same fabric.

The present is continually disappearing/ into the past.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
seamless			continually		
weave			disappear		
fabric					

## 7. 動詞を見たら自・他の判別

【京都産業大】

We must not look behind/ too much,

we must not look ahead /too far /

and we must not fix our gaze /too steadily/ on the present.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
behind			gaze		
ahead	副	将来に	steadily		
fix	動	～をじっと向ける			

## 8. VC か VO かは BE 動詞でチェック

【近畿大】

During the 1980s/ cable TV became a popular alternative/ to  
broadcast television.

The compact disc and the laser disc also made their debut  
/during the 1980s.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
cable			Make one's debut	-	デビューする、初登場する
alternative					
broadcast	形	放送された			



## 9. 名詞の役割を確認せよ

【桜美林大】

Already in the sixteenth century/ the first Christian missionary  
to Japan, St. Francis Xavier, remarked on the inquisitiveness/  
of the people/ in his letters home. This is still true of the people  
of Japan/ today.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
missionary			home	副	本国へ
remark			Be true of N	-	N に当てはまる
inquisitiveness					

## 10. VOO か VOC かは BE 動詞でチェック

【近畿大】

New technologies have transformed the mass media.

Since the 1960s, the communication satellite has made  
instantaneous global communication a reality.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
technology			instantaneous		
transform			global		
Communication satellite	名	通信衛星			

## 11. 受動態を見たら動詞の文型を確認せよ

【清泉女子大】

Paul Cezanne is now regarded as/ one of the most important  
 painters of the twentieth century/ and the father of modern art.  
 However, for most of his life, his paintings were rather  
 slighted/ and thought of as naive.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
Regard O as C		OをCとみなす	Think of O as C		OをCとみなす
rather	副		naive	形	素人っぽい
slight	動	軽視する			

## 12. 動詞の後の分詞／形容詞（句）は補語

【信州大】

Office computers lie buried under mountain of paper, faxes, photocopies, newspapers, magazines and paper cups.

It will get worse: offices are increasing their paper usage/ by 6 percent every year.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
bury	動				
photocopy	名	コピー			
usage					

## 13. &lt;VO + 分詞&gt;に SP（主語述語）を読め

【静岡理工大】

Human beings are blessed /with three long-distance senses:  
seeing, hearing, and smelling.

Of these, seeing is the longest-distance sense.

We can see streams of photons/ crossing the vacuum of space.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
Bless O with N		(神が)OにNを恵む	stream		
long-distance	形	長距離の	photon		
sense			vacuum		

## 14. &lt;VO + 形容詞（句）&gt;に SP（主語述語）を読み

【千葉工業大】

Each country considers its culture unique and therefore special.

In the 1960s, Europeans – the French in particular – were concerned about American cultural influence /in their countries.

The French called it "the American challenge."

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
unique			cultural		
In particular	副	特に	influence		
Be concerned about N		Nのことを心配する			

15. <VO + TO (V)> は VOC の可能性 【静岡理工大】

Until a hundred years ago, for most people, salt was only available/ from far away, and so it was very expensive.

Salt has forced Man to explore, to think, to work, to trade, to learn foreign languages, and to travel.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
available			explore		
and so		「それで」	trade		
Force O to V		O に V することを強いる			

16. &lt;VO+ ㊦&gt; は「㊦ が ㊦ する」の SP（主語述語）関係

【東海大】

A cartoon combines/ art and humour.

A simple line drawing and a few words can make people  
laugh.

Their troubles become small /and they can enjoy life/ fully.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
cartoon			trouble	名	悩みの種
combine			small	形	あまり重要でない
Line drawing	名	線画	fully		



## 17. &lt;A AND B&gt;は B からチェック

【京都産業大】

People on the island of Yap/ don't need purses.

They need a big stick and strong arms.

A piece of Yap money has a hole in the middle,

can be three or four meters high,

and can weigh over a thousand kilograms.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
purse			weigh	動	
stick					
hole					

## 18. NOT とセットの BUT をキャッチ！

【桜美林大】

In the seventeenth century, England became the chief slave trader.

Newport, Rhode Island, was the chief home/ of the American slave ships/ in the North American colonies.

The Europeans did not capture the slaves, but bought them/ from the black kings/ along the west coast of Africa.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
chief	形	主要な、第1位の	home		
slave			colony		
trader			coast		
capture					

## 19. AND/BUT の後の省略を見抜け

【東北学院大】

In Britain/ we sip the refreshing beverage/ from breakfast till  
bedtime.

Tea lubricates all our social activity.

Some prefer it plain, others with milk, sugar, or both.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
sip			lubricate		
refreshing			social		
beverage			activity		
plain	形	プレーン、(飲食物に)何も入っていない			

## 20. 過去完了は「基準時」を探せ

【日本大】

For a century /before the start of the Industrial Revolution,  
 Britain had been the richest commercial nation/ in Europe.  
 It became the paramount industrial power/ as well.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
The Industrial Revolution	名	産業革命	power	名	大国
commercial			as well		
paramount					

## 21. 従属節は[ ]でくれ 【関西学院大】

The mysterious Japanese smile should be understood/ in the context/ of the social situation.

When a Japanese commuter misses a bus, he smiles/ if there are other people on the site, but he curses/ if there is nobody /around.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
mysterious			commuter		
context			miss		
situation			site	名	場所、場
curse			around		

## 22. 文頭の従属節の範囲を決める（＜[接SVX]SVX＞）

【高知大】

During hibernation /animals breathe very slowly/ and their hearts scarcely beat.

If they are awakened/ too suddenly or violently/ from this deep sleep/ they may die.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
during			awaken		
hibernation			violently		
scarcely					

23. 文頭の従属節は、後が V なら S で名詞節

【同志社大】

Radio is usually more than just a medium; it is company.

Whether it is the company of first choice or of last resort

/makes no difference.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
medium	名	(media の単数形)	resort	名	頼ること
company	名	友人	make a difference		
choice					

24. 他動詞の後の **THAT**-節は **O** で名詞節

【信州大】

Environmentalists argue that/ paper consumption is already  
unsustainable /and will have a profound impact/ on  
communities, climate, plant and wildlife.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
environmentalist			unsustainable		
argue			profound		
consumption			impact		
wildlife					



## 25. 他動詞の後の SVX は[(THAT)SVX]で目的語

【神戸女子大】

At the beginning of the twentieth century, many people  
thought that /the American family was falling apart – in other  
words, they thought/ it was dying.

A century later, we know that /this was not the case.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
fall apart	動	崩壊する			
be the case	-	真実である			

26. <V IT C +[名詞節]>は形式目的語構文

【松山東雲短大】

Whatever we may think about mass-production, we can take it as certain/ that after 150 years of continuous development the system is here to stay; we cannot slow it down, or go back to the old hand methods of production.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
mass-production			continuous		
take O as C		OをCと考える	development		
certain			method		
be here to stay		定着している	slow O down		Oを遅らせる

## 27. 疑問詞は名詞節の始まり

【北海道大】

People write for two primary reasons: to be read and to make money.

What an author writes/ is based on his purpose: to entertain, to instruct, or to affect his readers.

How he writes /depends upon his character, personality, zest, and capacity. How a person writes/ reflects what he himself is.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
primary			purpose		
affect			entertain		
be based on N			instruct		
depend upon N			character		
personality			zest		
capacity					

## 28. 名詞節は補語にもなる

【ノートルダム清心女子大】

The incredible thing/ about us human being/ is how unique  
each one of us is.

The police know that, because of fingerprints.

There are no two people/ with the same fingerprints.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
incredible			because of	群前	
human beings			no two ...		
unique			fingerprint		

29. 前置詞は節をも目的語にする

【京都府立大】

Humankind has/ over many centuries/ been exploiting the  
Earth and its resources.

Much of this exploitation has been carried out /with little or no  
thought as to/ whether this use of natural resources is  
responsible.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
humankind			carry out		
exploit			little or no		
resource			thought		
responsible					

## 30. SO とセットの THAT-節は副詞節

【成城大】

Few of us/ are so balanced/ that we don't keep conflicts/  
within ourselves.

Listen to the dialogue/ within and admit them/ openly.

In this way /you can begin /being true to yourself.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
balanced			admit		
conflict			openly		
dialogue			be true to N	-	N に忠実である

## 31. 副詞節中の＜S + BE＞の省略を見抜け

【日本工業大】

Most plastics are made /of oil-based chemicals.

They are not easily used again, because they produce  
poisonous gasses or substances /when broken down.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
make O of N		OをNで作る	poisonous		
N-based	形	Nを原料にした	substance		
chemical			break down		

32. 接続詞 **AS** は「とき・ので・ように」

【流通科学大】

Each person has defining moments /in life.

As with people, so it is with nations.

Nations, of course, live longer than people/ and often change  
/more dramatically/ as time goes by.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
defining moment	名	後のことを決定するできごと	go by	動	(時が)経過する
of course					
dramatically					



33. 関係代名詞は「接着代名詞」なり

【駒澤大】

Some people may believe /that gold or jewels are important treasure, but there are other treasures/ that are far more important.

They are our memories.

Memories are our link/ with the past.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
jewel			memory		
treasure			links		
far					

34. &lt;S[関係代名詞...]V...&gt;の構造は V が決め手

【関西学院大】

The average life expectancy/ has increased.

A person /who reaches age 65 /has an average life expectancy  
/of about 14 more years.

But the job opportunities /for older people /are not increasing.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
average			opportunity		
life expectancy					
job					

35. WHICH/THAT は後が V なら主語 【仏教大】

Often/ the members of a society /which is strong in economic and military terms /look down on their poorer, weaker neighbours.

In many cases, neighbouring societies /which have much in common /have fought wars off and on/ throughout the centuries.

A look at today's newspaper/ will provide some examples.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
in ... terms		...の観点で	off and on	副	
look down on			provide		
have O in common					

## 36. WHICH/THAT は後が SV なら目的語

【大阪府立大】

Most of us /think of picture books/ when we think of children's books.

They were the books/ that comforted us, that put us to sleep, that we shared /on the lap of a loved one.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
think of			share		
comfort			lap		
put O to sleep		Oを寝付させる	loved		

## 37. WHICH/THAT は後が＜S+BE＞なら補語

【東京女子大】

The dog is not the noble animal /in Spain /that it is in England.

The reason for this/ is that in Spanish villages and working-

class streets/ it gets so much tormented by little boys /that it

becomes cowardly.

Then it forfeits respect.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
noble			cowardly		
working-class			forfeit		
torment			respect		

## 38. &lt;前置詞 + 関係代名詞&gt; の修飾先を探せ

【東京工業大】

While working on the atom bomb/ at Los Alamos /during the  
 Second World War, Feynman had his wife send him letters /in  
 a code/ to which he did not know the key: he felt satisfied/  
 when he discovered the code.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
work on			discover		
code					
key					

## 39. 前置詞と関係代名詞の分離を見抜け

【愛媛大】

What exactly do you understand by wisdom?

It is a quality/ that we often speak about, but have great difficulty/ in defining.

Everyone agrees that/ children are born without it, and that it is gradually acquired/ as we grow older.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
exactly			speak about		
wisdom			have difficulty (in) Ving		
quality			define		
gradually			Acquire		

40. 関係代名詞 **WHAT** は先行詞を内蔵

【神田外語大】

Almost/ since the first days of European settlement, South Carolina has been rice country.

Rice was once to South Carolina what tobacco was to Virginia and cotton was to Texas.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
days			country		
European			tobacco		
settlement			cotton		



41.

関係副詞の修飾先は節内の V

【小樽商科大】

What do the Japanese think of pets?

Unlike in England, where almost everybody has one, or in America, where about half the people/ that I know have one, I only know three Japanese/ who have pets.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
unlike in N					

42. < 名詞 + SV > に潜む **THAT** は関係代名詞の可能性が高い

【金沢大】

Parents are not the main influences/ in the lives of their children.

Some of the first voices children hear/ are from the television; the first street/ they know is Sesame Street.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
main					
influence					
lives					

43.

< 名詞 + SV > に潜む **THAT** は、次に関係副詞の可能性が高い

【金沢大】

Science is not just the thing/ our culture does best, it is also the  
thing/ that most profoundly influences the way/ we live.  
Think of almost anything we do/ and you'll find that/ it is  
shaped by science.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
not just A but also B			shape		
profoundly					
influence					

## 44. &lt; 名詞 + [THAT SV] &gt; は THAT が接続詞なら同格節

【神戸大】

Edison was guided/ by his belief/ that genius is one percent  
inspiration and 99 percent perspiration.

Consequently, he worked day and night/ for much of his life.

By the time he died in 1931, he had patented over 1,100  
inventions.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
guide			inspiration		
belief			perspiration		
genius			consequently		
day and night			invention		
by the time SV			patent		

45. < **IT IS** + 形容詞/過去分詞 + **THAT**-節 > は形式主語構文

【姫路獨協大】

In Biblical times/ Friday was the unluckiest day/ of the week.

It is said/ that Eve tempted Adam on Friday and the Flood  
started on Friday.

Jesus was also put on the cross/ on Friday.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
Biblical			the Flood		
unlucky			Jesus		
tempt			cross		

## 46. &lt; IT IS + 名詞 THAT-節 &gt; はまず形式主語構文

【近畿大】

It is a curious phenomenon of nature/ that only two species  
practice the art of war -men and ants, both of which,  
significantly, maintain complex social organizations.

This does not mean/ that only men and ants engage in the  
murder/ of their own kind.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
curious			practice		
phenomenon			art		
species			ant		
significantly			maintain		
complex			organization		
engage			murder		
mean			kind		

47.

<IT IS + 名詞 + THAT...> は、次に強調構文

【桃山学院大】

The pronunciation of American English/ in words like "park" and "grass" /is very close to the English/ people spoke in London in the 17th century.

It is British English/ that has changed, not American English!

And American slang, such as the word "guy", can be found/ in the pages of Shakespeare.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
pronunciation			A such as B		(=such A as B) 「」
close			guy		
slang			pages		

## 48. 「それは」と訳せる IT, 従属節に2つのタイプ

【京都女子大】

When we meet somebody, we commonly shake right hands, a formal custom of no present-day significance.

But in an age/ when everybody carried weapons, it was a demonstration/ that one was prepared to converse/ without a weapon in one's hand, a sign of peace.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
commonly			custom		
shake			of significance		
formal			present-day		
demonstration			weapon		
be prepared to			converse		



49. < **IT IS** + 副詞（句／節） + **THAT...** > は強調構文

【東洋大】

The 1980s brought amazing new advances in the field of technology.

Computers had existed for years, but it was during the 1980s/ that the "Age of the Computer" really arrived.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
amazing			technology		
advance					
field					

50. TO ⑤は削除不可なら名詞的用法 【東海大】

To get a chocolate out of a box/ requires a considerable amount of unpacking.

The box has to be taken out of the paper bag/ in which it arrived; the cellophane wrapper has to be torn off, the lid opened and the paper removed; the chocolate itself then has to be unwrapped/ from its own piece of paper.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
get O out of N			amount		
require			unpacking		
considerable			cellophane		
wrapper			tear off		
lid			remove		
unwrap O from N					

## 51. &lt;IT IS C + TO⑤&gt; は形式主語構文

【札幌学院大】

The American view/ is "It is cheaper to scrap the old/ and replace it with something new," or "No one stands still.

If you are not moving ahead, you are falling behind."

These attitudes have come to the U.S. /only during the last 200 years.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
view			the＋形容詞		～な人・もの・こと
cheap			replace O with N		
scrap			still	形	じっとして
move ahead			fall behind		
attitude			only＋時間表現		

## 52. &lt;V IT C + TO⑤&gt;は形式目的語構文

【福井工業大】

New microscopes soon may make it possible/ to see detailed  
moving pictures/ of the inner workings of cells.

These microscopes are versions of the traditional instruments  
/which were developed/ centuries ago.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
microscope			moving picture		
possible			inner		
detailed			working		
cell			version		
traditional			instrument		
develop					

53. 「形容詞」役の TO⑤は名詞に後置

【徳島大】

One of the most pleasurable learning experiences/ I know /is  
to read a good book/ with a fine friend or loved one.

Whether you do it alone or together, what happens afterward  
/can be an affair to remember.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
pleasurable			alone		
learning			happen		
experience			afterward		
affair					

## 54. 副詞的な TO・V は修飾先もいろいろ

【桜美林大】

Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, summed up the four chief qualities of money/ some 2,000 years ago.

It must be lasting, easy to recognize, easy to divide, and easy to carry about.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
Aristotle		アリストテレス	sum up		
Greek	形		chief		
philosopher			quality		
some	副	(数詞の前で)約	lasting		
recognize			divide		
carry about					

## 55. TOO/ENOUGH を TO⑤が修飾

【常磐大】

Americans like to tell fish stories.

Fishermen/ who like to brag about the big fish/ they have caught /may have started the habit.

If you tell a story/ that is just a little bit too good to be true, someone will say, "There's something fishy about that."

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
fish story	名	ほら話	may have V		Vしたかもしれない
fisherman			habit		
brag			a little (bit)	副	少し
fishy	形	うさんくさい			

## 56. &lt;FOR O TO ㉠&gt;の役割を決めろ

【小樽商科大】

The public want the government to take stronger action,  
because it is the government/ which has the most power.

What they want/ is for the government to provide an excellent  
public transport system/ so that people will not want to drive.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
public	名		provide		
public	形		excellent		
take action			government		
transport			so that S will V		S が V するように



## 57. &lt;BE TO⑤&gt; = &lt;助動詞 + ⑤&gt;に注意

(BE TO 構文)

【実践女子大】

If a man is to be master of his own enjoyment of life, he is going to have to do some thinking for himself/ unless he is content to let circumstances and other people do it/ for him.

Bertrand Russell claimed that/ man was more frightened of thinking/ than of anything else.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
be master of N		Nを自由にすることができる	thinking	名	
own			for oneself		
enjoyment			unless SVX		SがVする場合を除いて (SがVしない限り)
be content to⑤		⑤することに甘んじている	circumstances		
claim			be frightened of N		
else	副				

## 58. V-ING は削除不可なら動名詞

【静岡県立大】

Language is not simply a means/ of communicating information

/- about the weather or any other subject.

It is also a very important means/ of establishing and

maintaining relationships /with other people.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
not simply A but also B		A だけでなく B もまた	subject		
means	名		establish		
communicate			maintain		
relationship					

59. 現在分詞は「形容詞」役で能動的

【青山学院女子短大】

As women gain new status and responsibilities/ in the business world, new manners develop.

Women/ supervising both men and women/ are no longer unusual.

All these changes /require new and different behavior; consequently, manners change.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
gain			manners		
status			develop		発生する
responsibility			supervise		
both A and B			no longer		
unusual			require		
behavior			consequently		

## 60. 過去分詞は「形容詞」役で受動的

【都留文化大】

In Japan/ students are taught at an early age to endure/ by their teachers and parents.

There is nothing wrong with this, but it is different from the behavior /found in the West, where the individual has a right to speak up, criticize, and ask questions.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
endure			speak up	動	率直に言う
individual			criticize		
right					

## 61. 名詞の後の-ED 形を判別せよ

【日本工業大】

More than ten-thousand million kilograms of plastics/ are  
produced /in the United States/ each year.

However, they take up/ a lot of ground space/ used to contain  
wastes /produced by cities and industries.

While in the ground, plastics do not break down into natural,  
harmless substances.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
million			industry		
produce			break down		
each year			harmless		
take up			substance		
contain			waste(s)		

## 62. 形容詞的ではない現在分詞は分詞構文

【大阪女子大】

Many people today walk/ for fitness.

Walking can be beneficial/ for the mind/ as well as the body.

Walking can relieve stress, helping you relax /at the end of the day or after a difficult task.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
fitness			relieve		
beneficial			relax		
mind			task		
A as well as B		B だけでなく A も			

## 63. BEING のない分詞構文を見抜け

【玉川学園女子短大】

Women's leaving the home and entering the workforce/ has diminished /men's traditional value/ to women.

Increasingly independent and self-sufficient, contemporary women/ no longer feel/the same need for men/ to provide for or protect them.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
workforce			value		
diminish			increasingly		
traditional			independent		
self-sufficient	形		contemporary		
no longer			need	名	
provide for			protect		

64. &lt;WITH+O...&gt;の中に SP を予期せよ

【神戸大】

In 1940 Superman began his radio career, with Clayton Collyer providing the voice/ of the man/ from Krypton.

Throughout the 1960s and 1970s /people continued to have an interest in the man of steel, with plays, television movies, and animated series /produced every few years.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
career			interest		
provide			of steel		
throughout			play	名	劇
animated	形		series		
produce			every+数詞+複 数名詞		…毎に



65. 副詞の **AS** は同等表現の先導役

【文教大】

When it comes to guns, the cultural gulf between Japan and the United States/ is as wide and deep as the ocean /that separates the two countries.

Americans are torn/ between two feelings about guns.

One side believes /that owning guns is a basic Constitutional right/ as valuable as life itself.

The other side believes /that guns have become/ so widespread and deadly that the law must change.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
when it comes to N		N のことになると	separate		
cultural			tear		
gulf			constitutional		
right			valuable		
widespread			deadly		
law					

66. 比較級には不等号を使え

【名古屋女子大】

American parents want their children to do better than they did.

Middle-class children are encouraged to get better educations so that they can make more money and live in a better neighbourhood than their parents.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
do well			education		
middle-class			so that S can V		S が V できるように
encourage O to ⑤		O を⑤するように励ます	neighborhood	名	

67. <NO+比較級+THAN> = 「差がゼロ」 【桜美林大】

The Japanese are always asking questions, especially of foreigners like myself.

It is perhaps only natural/ for them /to ask questions of foreigners; and it is no less natural/ for foreigners/ to comment on the fact/ with astonishment.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
especially			natural		
perhaps			comment		
only			with astonishment		びっくりして、驚いて

## 68. 助動詞の過去形に仮定法を予測せよ

【津田塾大】

What would happen/ if society looked at young people/ as competent community-builders?

This question is not trivial, for the dominant image of youths/ in any society/ will affect the beliefs and behaviour/ both of adults and of youths themselves.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
look at O as C		OをCと考える	trivial		
competent			dominant		
community-builder			image	名	印象、考え
youth			affect		
belief			behavior		
both A and B			adult		

## 69. VS/ v SV の語順の変化を見落とすな

【神田外語大】

While dioxin is treated like radioactive waste/ in Germany, in Japan garbage is burned/ in waste incinerators /next to houses and farms.

Only in 1997/ did Japan enact its first law /regulating dioxin emissions/ from incinerators.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
dioxin	名	ダイオキシン	garbage		
treat			incinerator	名	焼却炉
radioactive			enact		
regulate			emission		

## 70. so VS, Neither/Nor VS の中身をつかめ

【山口大】

You have probably noticed/ that pushing a car uphill /is hard work.

While you can stop/ for a rest, you must finish the job or/ chances are/ your car will slide all the way back /to the bottom of the hill.

Then you have to start pushing all over again.

Work is like that.

So is studying.

単語・熟語	品詞	意味	単語・熟語	品詞	意味
notice			rest		
push			chances are (that) SV		たぶん SV だろう
uphill			slide		
all the way	副	ずっと	bottom		
over again	副	もう一度初めから	while		(ここでは逆接表現)