

はしがき

「日東駒専英語」は日東駒専を受験する人向けに作られています。できるだけ短期間で受講し、その後でできるだけたくさんの過去問を解いて自分のものにして下さい。

受講の方法ですが、まずは予習をし、その際に必ず「なぜその答えを選んだのか」「第何段落の何番目の文章から判断してその選択肢を×にし、第何段落の何番目の文章から判断してその選択肢を○にしたのか」など解答の根拠をメモしておいてください。さらに意味のわかりにくかった文には線を引き、特にその箇所に注意して授業を受けて下さい。

次に授業ですが、ほとんどの英文は構文を取りながら解説を加えています。これはこの講座で扱っている英文だけではなく、どんな英文でも読みこなせるようにするためです。入試ではどんな英文がでるか分からないのですから、どんな英文がでてでも読めなければいけません。そしてどんな英文がでてでも読めるようにするには、『文法、構文、単語』の3つの力が必要です。文法と単語は、他の講座に任せるとして、この講座では構文の取り方を学び、本番で自信を持って英文を読めるようになってもらうことを目標にしています。つまり、文法を身につけ、単語を自分でドンドン覚えれば後はこの講座を受ければ構文の取り方がわかり、単語さえわかれば、ドンドン英文を読めるようになります。この講座を受講した後で、この講座で習う構文の取り方を応用しながら、過去問をできるだけたくさん解き（授業1：演習3が理想です）、構文の取り方に慣れて本番に挑んで下さい。（次ページの表に従って構文を取っていきます。）

最後に『合格する自信が出るまで』勉強することをお勧めします。自分にできる最大限の努力をすれば必ず合格します。本番で不安に思うようでは駄目です。そして本番での不安を打ち消すには『自分ほど勉強している人はいないはず』と思えるくらいやるしかないのです。最後の最後まであきらめずに頑張ってください。合格を祈っています。

ベリタス・アカデミー代表 坂木俊信

<句と節の働き>

	(名)	< 形 >	[副]	
句	to V··	to V··	to V··	不定詞
	Ving··			動名詞
		Ving ·· Vpp ··	Ving ·· 【分構】 Vpp ·· 【分構】	現在分詞 過去分詞
		前置詞＋名詞	前置詞＋名詞	前置詞句
節	what (S') V'	関代 (S') V' 関副 S' V' 前＋関代 S' V'		関係詞節
	that S' V' whether S' V' if S' V'		that S' V' whether S' V' if S' V' その他の従接 S' V'	従属接続詞節
	疑問詞 (S') V'			間接疑問文

☞
S, O, C, 目, 同格

☞
名詞を修飾
Cになる

☞
名詞以外を修飾



LESSON 1

■ 予習用

【1】

Read the following passage, and then answer the questions below (1 - 8). For each question, choose the best alternative (1 - 4) from those given.

Being on time seems like such a simple notion. You're supposed to be somewhere at a certain hour, so you keep an eye on your watch to make sure you arrive when the little hand and the big hand are in the agreed positions.

It almost never works that way, though. This is because, as far as I can tell, only about one-third of us know anything about punctuality. Of the others, half are always late and half are always early.

While people who are always late tend to get the most criticism, they are actually not much of a problem. Certainly, their behavior is selfish and irritating, and often inconveniences others, but it is fairly easy to deal with if you understand that, in most cases, late people are very punctual about being late. With few exceptions, a late person will always be late by exactly the same amount of time. So all you have to do is lie to them about when you will be meeting

— or, in the case of a family member, change all the clocks.

Early people, I think, are much more of a nuisance. When someone arrives late, at least you are always prepared for them. They never catch you half dressed, the sink full of dirty dishes and children's toys all over the living room floor. They never interrupt a quarrel between family members. That's why in some European countries it is considered good manners to be late. When someone visits our home we need time to make it look as if we run a perfect household. Guests who arrive early see us as we really are. And that can be very embarrassing.

Without punctual people, of course, civilization would collapse. They are the people who believe that the management of time is the management of one's life. When you waste time you are wasting your life. When you are late you are wasting the time of another person — you are actually stealing part of his life!

But they are not without fault. This is because, for them, timekeeping can become the most important thing in the world, and they lose all patience for those who do not meet their very demanding standards.

The idea of punctuality, I must confess, is still a mystery to me. I just don't see why it is so important for a person to arrive exactly on time for a date, be it a business meeting or any other type of

engagement. I'm willing to accept that business appointments should take place at the agreed hour. But even in this case I wonder about the true value of punctuality. I see how people run and never stop, and sweat day in and day out, but almost no one I know really seems to know the direction his or her actions are taking them in. Why such a hurry then?

[1] Near the beginning of the passage, what does the writer tell us about punctuality?

1. It isn't true that punctuality means always arriving on time.
2. The majority of people don't seem to know how to be punctual.
3. 50 percent of us are always late for appointments.
4. People who can't tell the time are never punctual.

[2] Which one of the following sentences is true?

1. People who arrive late cause little inconvenience to others.
2. Late arrivals get irritated and critical if we complain.
3. We can usually predict when late comers will arrive.
4. It's easy to understand why late comers are so selfish.

[3] How should we deal with people who are always late?

1. We should pretend we want to meet them at an earlier time.
2. We should wait patiently until they arrive.
3. We should arrange with them to meet at a later time.
4. We should buy them a clock that keeps good time.

[4] The writer thinks that early people are a nuisance because

1. they are rarely prepared when you arrive.
2. they quarrel with some members of the family.
3. they seldom help you tidy up the house.
4. they often arrive before you are ready for them.

[5] Why might it be good manners to arrive late sometimes?

1. Because in some European countries people run their households perfectly.
2. Because nobody really minds being kept waiting.
3. Because arriving late gives our hosts plenty of time to get ready for us.
4. Because guests who come early may be embarrassed to see how well we keep house.

[6] Punctual people believe that

1. civilization has no need of them.
2. the best way to organize one's life is through good timekeeping.
3. life gets better by taking it easy.
4. people who aren't punctual may take the lives of others.

[7] Which one of the following sentences is true?

1. If punctual people are late it's not their fault.
2. People who are punctual are often impatient to leave.
3. Punctual people are more intelligent than late comers.
4. Those who always arrive on time may expect others to do the same.

[8] What is the writer's attitude to punctuality?

1. He's one of those who always arrive on time.
2. He's always in a hurry but doesn't know why.
3. He's someone who questions the importance of punctuality.
4. He's a businessman who doesn't bother to keep his appointments.

【1】

Read the following passage, and then answer the questions below (1 - 8). For each question, choose the best alternative (1 - 4) from those given.

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Being on time seems like such a simple notion. You're supposed to be somewhere at a certain hour, so you keep an eye on your watch to make sure you arrive when the little hand and the big hand are in the agreed positions.

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It almost never works that way, though. This is because, as far as

I can tell, only about one-third of us know anything about

punctuality. Of the others, half are always late and half are always

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【2】

For each of the following sentences (9 - 13), choose the word or phrase (1 - 4) which is closest in meaning to the underlined part of the sentence.

[9] This work calls for practice and patience.

1. allows 2. includes 3. invites 4. requires

[10] Susan is apt to forget assignments.

1. intends to 2. pretends to
3. proposes to 4. tends to

[11] George never goes back on his word.

1. breaks 2. imposes 3. keeps 4. trusts

[12] Mr. Edwards is always at odds with his employer.

1. interfering with 2. pleasing
3. praising 4. quarreling with

[13] Helen was able to make sense of this article completely.

1. check
2. review
3. summarize
4. understand

【3】

For each of the following sentences (14 - 18), choose the best word or phrase (1 - 4) to fill in the blank.

[14] Understanding () a planet produces and gets rid of its heat is essential if we are to understand that planet.

1. how 2. what 3. whatever 4. which

[15] She had approached () than twenty-five feet from the bed when she saw that it was not her grandmother but the wolf.

1. nearly 2. no near 3. no nearer 4. not near

[16] The post office () last night but only a small sum of money was taken.

1. has robbed 2. stole
3. was robbed 4. was stolen

[17] I () him as soon as he came in, although I had not seen him since he left school.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. have recognized | 2. recognized |
| 3. will have recognized | 4. would recognize |

[18] He is honest in all he does. Have you ever heard him () ill of by others?

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. speak | 2. speaking | 3. spoken | 4. to speak |
|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|