

■SKYWARDシリーズ コース別レベル表

	入試基礎	センター基礎	センター	中堅私大	難関大・ 国立二次	問題英文の ワード数	問題英文 全20課の 平均ワード数
LAND						200~350	290
OCEAN						200~400	320
CLOUDS						400~800	530
SKY						400~750	550
COSMOS						450~900	630

ワード数	制限時間	速読目標時間 (wpm:100w/m)	1回目	2回目
294	20分	2分56秒	分 秒	分 秒

(解答・解説: 別冊 pp.40-43) TR35-39

Read the text and answer the questions below. (50pts.)

01 Millions of birds are killed each year in cities when they strike illuminated buildings, especially (1) ones covered with a lot of glass. Experts say artificial lights at night are confusing for ^{*}migratory birds. They often collide with glass buildings — not knowing the light is (2) on the other side. TR35

05 In response, a growing movement to save birds from such crashes has been taking place in cities across the United States. Lisbeth Fuisz is director of a campaign called Lights Out DC. Volunteers often travel a six-kilometer path in downtown ^{*}Washington, D.C. every day before sunrise. Many of the volunteers are amateur bird-watchers. They walk around the sides of buildings, collecting fallen birds before they are eaten by ^{*}predators or swept away by cleaning crews. TR36

Fuisz says the area has many buildings that are dangerous to migrating birds. ^{*}“Large expanses of glass are lit at night, and there are plants inside the building. When birds see them, they don’t perceive the glass and run into the windows. And they are attracted to the lights.” TR37

15 The Lights Out DC campaign urges building owners to turn off unnecessary lights at night during peak bird ^{*}migration periods, in the spring and fall. “They are mostly small birds. There are (3) a lot of advantages of flying at night. There is less risk of being attacked by predators and less ^{*}thermal upheaval, so they can fly more easily. There is also ^{*}speculation that they fly using the stars.” TR38

20 The Lights Out campaign is now in its fifth year. Fuisz says her group is having some success. She also says one of many ^{*}federal office buildings has agreed to (4) their request. “Since they’ve done that, (5) we’ve seen a two-thirds reduction in the number of bird deaths at that site.” TR39

Voice of America January 22, 2015.

【注】 migratory bird 渡り鳥 Washington, D.C. ワシントン特別区 (米国の首都)
 predator 捕食者 (他の生物を捕食する生物) large expanses of ~ 広大な～ migration 渡り
 thermal upheaval 気温の大きな変化 speculation 仮説 federal 連邦政府の

1 What does (1) ones stand for? Answer in one English word. (4pts.)

2 Which of the following has the closest meaning to (2) on the other side? (6pts.)

- ① inside the buildings ② in front of the buildings
 ③ outside the buildings ④ at the back of the buildings ()

3 To explain (3) a lot of advantages of flying at night, fill in the blanks below with suitable Japanese words. (6pts.×3)

- (a) _____ 危険が昼間よりも少ない。
 (b) _____ ので、昼間よりも飛びやすい。
 (c) 鳥は _____ と推測されている。

4 What is (4) their request? Answer in Japanese. (8pts.)

5 Which of the following has the closest meaning to (5) we’ve seen a two-thirds reduction in the number of bird deaths at that site? (6pts.)

- ① one-third of the birds at that site have died
 ② two-thirds of the bird at that site have died
 ③ the number of bird deaths at that site has decreased to two-thirds
 ④ the number of birds deaths at that site has decreased by two-thirds ()

6 Which one of the following is true of the article? (8pts.)

- ① Artificial lights in cities help migratory birds fly more easily at night.
 ② Volunteers walk around buildings to collect birds and eat them.
 ③ The Lights Out campaign tries to make the night sky darker.
 ④ The Lights Out campaign has just started and hasn’t had any success yet. ()

SCORE
 /50pts.

1 【解答欄】 答えを書き込もう。

(問題: 本冊 pp.24-25)

問 1		問 2	
問 3	(a)	問 4	(b)
	(c)		
問 5		問 6	

2 Words & Phrases 「意味」欄の空所を埋めてリストを完成しよう。

l.01 1 <input type="checkbox"/> millions of ~	熟 何百万もの～	l.10 17 <input type="checkbox"/> sweep away ~	熟 ～を(掃除して)取り去る
l.01 2 <input type="checkbox"/> strike	動 ～に衝突する	l.10 18 <input type="checkbox"/> crew	名 班, チーム
l.01 3 <input type="checkbox"/> illuminate	動 ～を(照明で)照らす	l.13 19 <input type="checkbox"/> perceive	動
l.02 4 <input type="checkbox"/> artificial	形	l.13 20 <input type="checkbox"/> run into ~	熟
l.03 5 <input type="checkbox"/> confusing	形 まぎらわしい	l.14 21 <input type="checkbox"/> attract	動 ～を引きつける, 魅了する
l.03 6 <input type="checkbox"/> collide with ~	熟 ～に衝突する	l.15 22 <input type="checkbox"/> urge O to do	熟 O に～するよう要請する
l.05 7 <input type="checkbox"/> in response	熟 それに応じて	l.16 23 <input type="checkbox"/> peak	形 最盛期の
l.05 8 <input type="checkbox"/> crash	名 衝突	l.16 24 <input type="checkbox"/> period	名 期間
l.05 9 <input type="checkbox"/> take place	熟	l.16 25 <input type="checkbox"/> mostly	副
l.06 10 <input type="checkbox"/> director	名 責任者, 指導者	l.17 26 <input type="checkbox"/> advantage	名 利点, 長所
l.06 11 <input type="checkbox"/> campaign	名	l.17 27 <input type="checkbox"/> risk	名 危険
l.07 12 <input type="checkbox"/> volunteer	名 ボランティア	l.18 28 <input type="checkbox"/> attack	動 ～を攻撃する
l.07 13 <input type="checkbox"/> travel a path	熟 道筋をたどる	l.21 29 <input type="checkbox"/> agree to ~	熟
l.07 14 <input type="checkbox"/> downtown	形 中心街の	l.22 30 <input type="checkbox"/> request	名 要求, 要望
l.08 15 <input type="checkbox"/> sunrise	名 日の出	l.22 31 <input type="checkbox"/> reduction	名
l.08 16 <input type="checkbox"/> amateur	形 アマチュアの	l.23 32 <input type="checkbox"/> site	名 場所

3 Intensive Reading

SCORE
/ 11

- Q は本冊の英文 (p.24) の精読のポイントです。
Q に答えて, 精読ができているかをチェックしよう。
[] 内に選択肢があるものは正しいものを選ぶ。

正解 → 解答・解説書 p.41

1 Millions of birds are killed each year in cities when they strike illuminated buildings, especially ones (1)covered with a lot of glass. Experts say artificial lights at night are confusing for migratory birds. They often collide with glass buildings — not (2)knowing the light is on the other side.

- Q1 (1) covered は [①過去形/②過去分詞] () (→ p.16 ②)
Q2 (2) knowing は [①現在分詞/②動名詞] () (→ p.8 ⑥)

2 In response, a growing movement (1)to save birds from such crashes has been taking place in cities across the United States. Lisbeth Fuisz is director of a campaign called Lights Out DC. Volunteers often travel a six-kilometer path in downtown Washington, D.C. every day before sunrise. Many of the volunteers are amateur bird-watchers. They walk around the sides of buildings, (2)collecting fallen birds before they are eaten by predators (3)or swept away by cleaning crews.

- Q3 (1) to save は [①名詞的/②形容詞的/③副詞的]用法の不定詞() (→ p.20 ⑩)
Q4 (2) collecting は [①現在分詞/②動名詞] () (→ p.8 ⑥)
Q5 (3) or が結びつけているものに~~~~を引きなさい。 (→ p.28 ④)

3 Fuisz says the area has many buildings that are dangerous to migrating birds. “Large expanses of glass are lit at night, and there are plants inside the building. When birds see (1)them, they don’t perceive the glass and run into the windows. And (2)they are attracted to the lights.”

- Q6 (1) them の指すものを文中の1語で言うと? ()
Q7 (2) they の指すものを文中の1語で言うと? ()

4 The Lights Out DC campaign urges building owners to turn off unnecessary lights at night during peak bird migration periods, in the spring and fall. “They are mostly small birds. There are a lot of advantages of flying at night. There is less risk (1)of being attacked by predators and less thermal upheaval, so they can fly more easily. There is also speculation (2)that they fly using the stars.”

- Q8 ①の文中でVに相当する語(句)は? ()
Q9 (1) of で始まる句の最後の語は? ()
Q10 (2) that は [①接続詞/②関係代名詞] () (→ p.12 ⑦)

5 The Lights Out campaign is now in its fifth year. Fuisz says her group is having some success. She also says one of many federal office buildings has agreed to their request. “Since they’ve done that, we’ve seen a two-thirds reduction (1)in the number of bird deaths at that site.”

- Q11 (1) 下線部は [①形容詞/②副詞]の働き () (→ p.7 ①)

4 Reading Skill

Before Your Lesson
(予習)

構文のポイントをチェックしよう。

41 前にある名詞の代わりに使う one(s) (11-1)

- (a) That mouse is broken, so I'm going to buy (a new) **one**.
(そのマウスは壊れているので、(新しいのを) 1つ買うつもりだ) 《one = (a) mouse》
- (b) This book is different from **the one** (I ordered).
(この本は私が注文したのとは違います) 《one = book》
- (c) The photos enclosed are the ones I took in Hakodate.
S V C
(同封されている写真は、私が函館で撮ったものです) 《ones = photos》

代名詞の one(s) は、同じ名詞のくり返しを避けるのに使う。(b)(c) のように one(s) に修飾語句がついているときは、前に the をつける。

42 V + O + to do (4-1)

- (a) I **want** my father **to buy** me a digital camera. (父にデジカメを買ってほしい)
- (b) They didn't **allow** us **to take** pictures there.
(彼らは私たちがそこで写真を撮るのを許さなかった)

後ろに <O + to do> の形を置いて、「O が～することを [O に～するよう] V する」という意味を表す動詞のグループがある。

- (a) want [would like] + O + to do 「O が～することを望む、O に～してほしい」
(b) allow [permit] + O + to do 「O が～することを許す」
これらの動詞の O を主語にして受動態を続けた形もよく見られる。(→23)
(b) We were not allowed to take pictures there.
(私たちはそこで写真を撮るのを許されなかった)

43 受動態の動名詞 (4-4)

- (a) Nobody likes being criticized. (批判されるのを好む人は誰もいない)
S V O
- (b) I left the room without being seen by anybody. (私は誰にも見られずに部屋を出た)
～なしに 見られること

受動態の動名詞 (being + ~ ed) は「～されること」の意味を表す。この形は、(b) のように前置詞 (without) の後ろに置かれることも多い。

After Your Lesson
(復習)

Exercises

1 空所に適切な言葉を補い、段落ごとの要約を完成しなさい。

Summary

段落	内容	要約
1	課題の提示	都市では多くの鳥が、夜間に① () に衝突して死ぬ。
2	対策の提示	ワシントンでは「ライツ・アウト DC」という運動が行われ、ボランティアたちが② () を毎朝回収している。
3	現状の説明	鳥は夜間にビルの中にある③ () を見て、① () に衝突する。
4	対策の内容	「ライツ・アウト DC」運動は、春と秋には夜間に④ () を消すようビルの所有者に働きかけている。
5	対策の成果	その運動により、あるビルの周辺では⑤ () が3分の2も減少した。

2 空所に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) 交通渋滞のために私たちは遅刻した。
The traffic jam caused us () () late.
- (2) 森田氏は議長に選ばれるチャンスが大いにある。
Mr. Morita has a good chance of () elected chairperson.
- (3) このネクタイは少し高すぎます。あの茶色を見せてもらえますか。
This tie is a little too expensive. Can you show me that brown () ?
- (4) こっちの野菜の方が、私がふだん買う野菜よりも安いわ。
These vegetables are cheaper than () () I usually buy.

3 日本語の内容に合うよう、下線部に適切な英語を入れなさい。

- (1) 私は君たちにこの本を読んでもらいたい。
I want _____.
- (2) 父は私が留学するのを許さないかもしれない。
My father may not _____ abroad.
- (3) 私はクラスメートたちに笑われるのがこわかった。
I was afraid of _____ my classmates.

3 日本語に直しなさい。

- (1) The energy crisis a few years ago caused prices of everything to rise. (西南学院大)
数年前のエネルギー危機 _____。
- 【注】 crisis 危機 rise 上がる
- (2) Did anyone explain to you how to avoid being attacked by a bear while hiking in the forest? (立命館大)
森の中でハイキングをしている間に _____。

【注】 explain ~を説明する avoid ~を避ける attack ~を攻撃する、襲う

Let's Try 100字要約にチャレンジしよう!

100字程度で文章全体の要約を書いてみましょう。原稿用紙は p.87 にあります。