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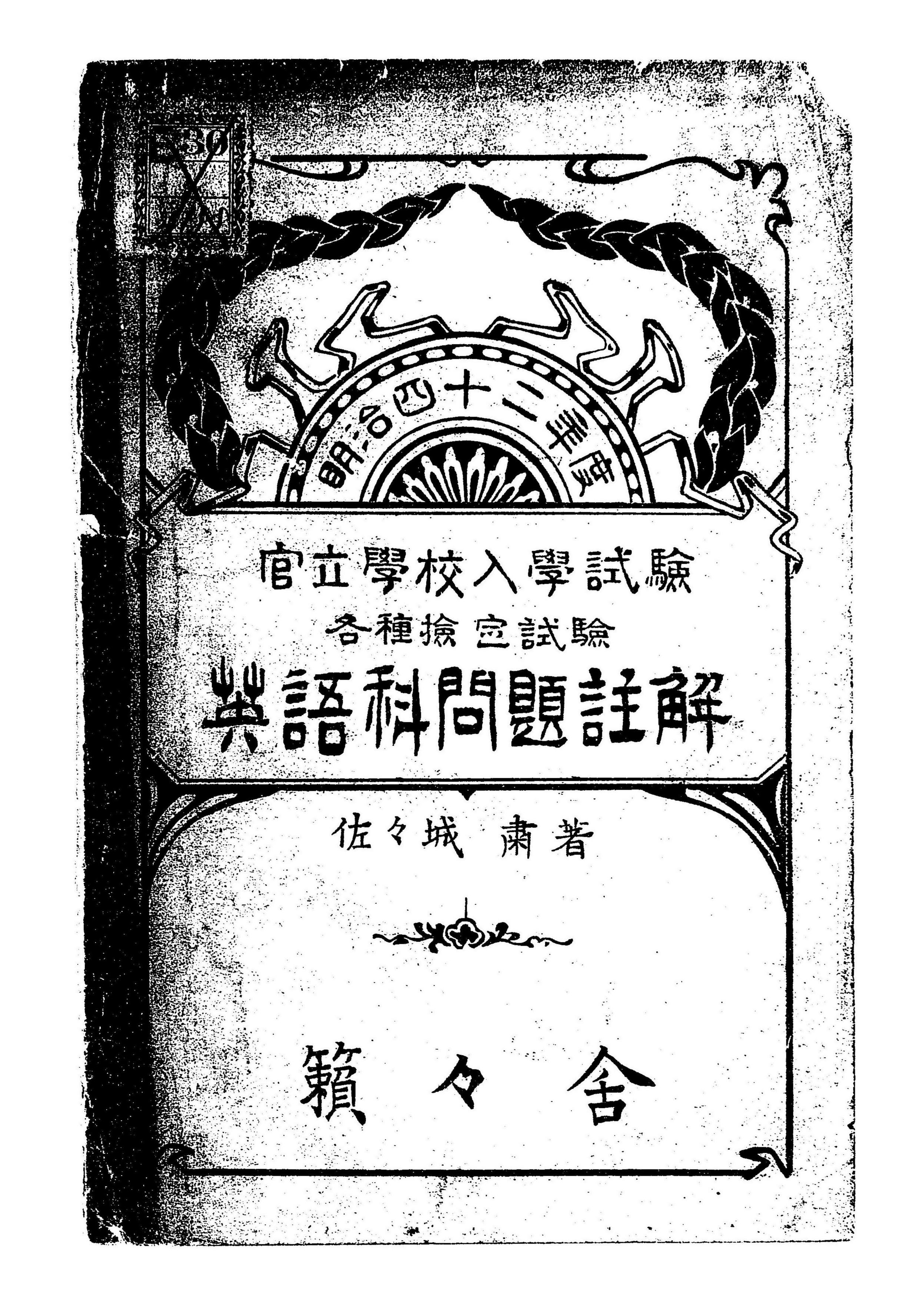
官立学校入学試験各種検定試験英語科問題註解

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明治四十二年度官學校入學試驗各種檢定試驗

**英語科問題註解** 

佐水城肅著

額々舍發行

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# 英語科問題誰解

第一、二、三、四、五、六、八高等。等

(四十二年七月)

### 英文和當

(1) Often when suffering from pain he turned to books for comfort, and the people of whom he read became real friends.

【譯】 彼の苦痛に悩むや、證書によりて慰藉を求めたること屡々なりき、 而して書中の人物は、彼の異友となり(で、彼の苦痛を救ひ)たり。

[註]

When .... pain = when he was suffering from pain.

To suffer from ...... 「…に悩む」「…を疾む」にて、前者の例は本間に見ゆ、後者の

例—Have you ever suffered from influenza? 「インフルエンザ に罹つたこさがありますか」。

To turn to .... for .....「…を求むるに…に赴く」。

類例—He has no one to whom to go for help 「彼は就いて助 を求むる庭なし、即ち頼る處なし」。

The prople .... read 「彼が書中で讀んだ人物」。

(2) Thousands of men spend most of their lives in coal mines, that the world may have, for its factories and its

firesides, the fuel that Nature, long ages ago, stored away in the crust of the earth.

【譯】 幾千の人々が、其一生の大牛を炭坑內に募す、そは幾(百)年の昔より、自然が地殼中に仕舞い置ける(即ち自然さ地中に埋れある)燃料(即ち・石炭)を、工場用や家庭用さして世間に供給するためである。

Thousands of ....「幾千さいふ多数の.....」。

例—Thousands of students attend our school 「我々の學校に は生徒が数千ある」。

Most of .... 「....の大部分」。

例—Most of them come from the provinces 「大概は田舎出た」。 That .... may .... 「…が…する事の出來る様に」。

例一He works very hard that his family may live comfortably 「家族が築に墓せる様に、彼は精出して働く」即ち「家族を築に暮させ様さして云々」なり。本間を其儘に譯せば「世間が石炭を有つこさの出來る様に云々」にて勿論「世間をして石炭を有たしめる為に云々」なれば簡短に「供給する為に云々」さ譯したり。Long ages a 50 は単に ages ago にても、又 long ago, にてもよし之を重れたるは「數百年の久しき昔」なご意を强めたるなり。

- (3) I dare say I need not tell you how rude it is to take the best place in a room, or to seize immediately upon what you like at table, without offering first to help others, as if you considered nobody but yourself.
- 【響】 申すまでもないこささ思ふが、座敷に通りて上席を占めたり、自分さへよければ、他人はごうでもかまはんさいふ風に、先づ以て人様に御勧めもせず、イキナリ自分の好きな物を取つて食ひ始めるなごは、如何にも無作法極まるこさである。

【註】

I dare say = perhaps.

N (() .... 「....するに及ばぬ」

"To seize upon ....「..... 心急に取る」「イキナリ......心握み取る」 にて upon は seize の意心强むるものさ見ば可ならん。

例—John Bull holds fast whatever he seizes upon 「英人は一旦 握つたものは放きない」。

At table「食事中」。

例—Why do they scold me at table?「食事の時に、何で皆が私を叱るのだろう」。

To Ihelp .... = to wait upon ....., as the guests at table, by carving and passing food こいへば註の方が却つて六ケ敷い様なれご、要するに「食事の時他人に食物を勸める」の意なり、之より、次の食事の時の挨拶の意を知るここ難からごるべし。

例—Please, help yourself to what you like 「御遊意に何なりさ 御取り下さい」。

As if .... yourself 中の nobody but yourself = only yourself なれ ば全體の意は「我身のここのみ思ひて、他人に對する思ひ置りな ごはなき様に上

### 和文英譯,

- (1) 高等學校の入學試驗は評判程六か敷はわりません
- The entrance examination of the High Schools is not so hard as it is believed to be.

[註]

「入學試験」に the entrance examination (of) 或は the examination for admission (to) なご宜しからん。

- (2) 昨日停車場へ友人を出迎に行きましたが後れたので遭ふことが出來ませんでした。
- Yesterday I went to the station to meet a friend, but being too late, I could not find him there.

[註]

「出迎」は to meet。之に對して「見送」を to see off さいふ。 「後れる」は too late. behind time. not in time。

- (3) 三年程前に商用で獨逸へ往つた私の兄が此の頃シベリャを經て歸つて來ました。
- My elder brother who went to Germany on business some three years ago, has recently come back by way of Siberia.

(註)

「往つた」は Past. 「蹴った」は Present Perfect の方宜しからん。 「程」は about 或は some.

「經で」」は by way of v via.

### 文法

(1) Add to each of the following words the pre-fix which reverses (反對にする) the meaning:—

contented proper visible pleasant logical

- [25] dis..... im..... in..... un..... il.....
- (2) Expand the following sentences from simple into complex, and from complex into compound:—
  - (a) Honest boys will be trusted.
  - (b) No one doubts that the earth is round.
  - [巻] (a) Boys who are honest, will be trusted.
    - (b) The earth is round, and no one doubts it. (村田氏編英文實習例題及同解答六六七六六七七參照)。
- (3) Conver the following quotation from Direct into Indirect:—
  - I said to him, "What have you been doing all

this while?"

- [答] I asked him what he had been doing all the while.
- (4) Correct the errors, if any, in the following sentences:—
  - (a) The number of horses are seven.
  - (b) How long will we have to wait him?
  - (c) My uncle has returned a fortnight ago.
  - (智) (a) The number of horses is seven.
    - (b) How long shall we have to wait for him?
    - (c) My uncle returned a fortnight ago.

### **基**

A hungry fox | one day | chanced to come | into a vineyard | where he saw | some fine ripe grapes | hanging at a good height | from the ground. He jumped at them, | and made | many other vain attempts | to reach them. Finally | he walked off | grumbling to himself, | "If those grapes had been good; | I would be disappointed. But they are green | and sour."

[注意] Vine = Vin 水池共 Vineyard = Vin' yerd. Height = hit.

Disappointed = dis'appoint'cd.

# 第七高等學校

(四十二年五月)

### 英 文 和 譯

(1) Tell me the company you keep, and I will tell you what you are.

[譯] 余に告くるに君の交友を以てせば、余は君は果して如何なる人物なるかな(判し)告けん。

[益]

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Tell ....keep, and I will ...... j you will tell ....., I will ......, (命令文, and ......) 以 If ....., ..... の意。

The company you keep は「君の交友」。「… さ交際する」を to keep company with …… さいふ、keep を用たる理由は之より推 知するを得んか。

What you are 「君の(現今の)人物」。

(2) The parents wanted him to make a fine figure in the world in some manner or other. But all his wishes centred in domestic comfort and the quiet of private life.

[霧] 兩親は、ごうかして彼を世に認ばれる一さ角の人物にしようさした。 た、併し彼の願は、一家の安樂と靜に私的生涯を送る事のみであつた。 -{註]

A (fine) agure 「世間より持てはやされる人」。

例—He is a figure in the society of the place 「其地の交際社會では彼は大立物だ」。

In some manner or other (manner) 「どうにかこうにかして」。
some ...... or other (......) は成句にして、other の後には名詞を略す。some time or other 「(未來の)何時か」「其中に」なご然り。
To centre in (or on) ......「.....に集中す」「.....に事らなり」。

(3) The poor miserable cat stayed there a long time, much in my way, but I had not the heart to drive her away,—as I could have done had she been a gay and pretty little kitten.

【譯】 不憫で、見るも痛ましき描は、久敷其處に居つて大に健の邪魔をした、併し僕は其れな追ひ出す氣になれなかつた、勿論其れが快活で奇麗な鬼猫ででもあつたなら、追ひ出すこさも出來たつたらう(けれ共實際は可哀相で、そうは行かなかつた)。

[註]

In one's way 「人の邪魔になる」。

例—I am sorry I have been long standing in your way 「長か 長が御邪魔をして濟みません」。

I could have done had she been .... = I could have done, if she had been ..... = She was not ..... So I could not.

A×「が」「けれ共」。

(4) "Mark what I say," said the father," that boy will make a smart man of himself some day. If you live, you will find that my words will come true." And come true they did.

[羅] 我が言ふこさをよく聴け、あの見は將來怜悧者になるぞ、若し御前が(ろれまで)活きながらへて居るならば、我が言ふこさの傷らざるを知るに至らん、さ父が言つたが、實際其通りになつた。

(銓)

To make a smart man of himself = to make himself a smart man.

Some day 「他日」(第二間の註參照)。

To come true 「異になる」「事實になる」。

And .... did は they =my words にて普通は And did they come true の如くいふ。

例—Away did the bird fly. 「鳥は飛んで行った」。

CONCRETE DE CONTRES DE CONTRE DE CON

### 和文英譯

- (1) 私は一週間程前から兄と一緒に此所に参つて居ります。
- [3] (a) I have been staying here with my elder brother (for) about a week.
- (b) It is about a week since I came here with my elder brother.
- (2) 英語は五年も學べば余程本は讀めますが書くてとはなかなか六ケ敷いです。
- (a) If you study English as long as five years, you will be quite able to read well, but it will be still difficult for you to write so well.
- (b) Five years' study of English will enable you to read pretty well, but it is another thing to write.

【註】

Another thing 「別問題」の意、(東京高商英文和譯第二問參照)。

(3) あの生徒は時々へんな質問をするよ、此間コロンバス (Columbus) を譯して下さいといふて僕は大に弱つた。 That student often asks unexpected questions. The other day, he asked me to translate "Columbus," to my great puzzle.

### 文法

(1) Combine the following sets of simple sentences into single sentences, supplying in each case an appro-

priate connective.

- (a) The cat is away. The mice will play.
- (b) Be patient. I will punish you.
- (名) (a) When the cat is away, the mice will play.
- (b) Be patient, or I will punish you.

【註】

(命令文·or ·····)の or は「然らざれば」、(英文和譯第一間參照)。

- (2) In the following sentences change the infinitive construction into an ordinary clause and the ordinary clause into an infinitive construction.
  - (a) He toiled to procure bread for his children.
  - (b) I was so frightened that I could not speak.
  - [答] (a) He toiled (in order) that he might procure bread for his children.
    - (b) I was too much frightened to speak.
- (3) Put the proper stops and capitals, where neces-sary, in the following:—

now new enemies arose who for a long time troubled england sorely these were the northmen the people of denmark and norway whom the english called the danés they were a warlike people quite at home upon the sea not christians very daring and cruel.

[套] Now, new enemies arose, who for a long time troubled England sorely. These were the Northmen, the people of Denmark and Norway whom the English called the Danes. They were a warlike people quite at

home upon the sea, not Christians, very daring and cruel.

(4) Compare the following adverbs:—

Comparative. Superative.

least.

- (a) ill
- (b) kindly
- (c) little
- $(\vec{a})$  well

[2] · Comparative. Superative.

(a) ... worse worst.

(b) ... more kindly most kindly.

(c) ... less

(a') ... better best.

### 書

The ancient Egyptians | erected many obelisks | in various parts | of their country. These were monuments | made from single pieces | of hard stone, | and in some cases | reached a height | of more than | a hundred feet. They were placed | before gateways | leading to | the principal temples | and palaces, | and were covered | with curious carvings | in the stone, | which represented | the language | of the people | at that time.

[註意] Ancient =ān'shent. Obelisk = ob'ë l'sk. Various = va'ri us.

Monument = mon'nà ment. Represented = rep're zent'ed.

# 東京高等師範學校

### 豫

(四十一年十一月)

### 英文称譯

(1) If I had offered any explanations before his anger had cooled, I should have been only exposing myself to insult.

[譯] 彼の怒の靜まらぬ中に、私が辯解でもしようものなら、先づ自ら求めて彼に侮辱されるのであつたらう。

[组]

全體の文章は Subjunctive Past Perfect + Conditional Perfect にして、過去の事實に反對の假定を表す形。結局は「辨解を試みなかったから侮辱を免れた」の意なり。

To expose oneself to .... 「身を ..... に洒す」「.....を招く」

(2) Then all the boys laughed for joy at the hought that they had a brother coming.

【譯】其時兒供等は、皆兄弟が來るなさ思つて喜んで笑つた。

[語]

For joy 「 悦んで」。

At the thought that .... 「..... さ思って」。

They had a brother coming = There was a brother coming.

例—II'e have two Higher Normal Schools here = There are two Higher Normal Schools here 「日本に高等師範學校は二つある」。

(3) Among these neighbours there was a single woman, who lived by herself in a narrow room, into which came both wind and rain.

[譯] 此隣り合ひて住める人々の中に、婦人が唯一人あつて、狭い部屋に

獨り暮しなして居つた、しかも其部屋には雨も風も吹き込んだ。 [註]

By oneself「獨りて」。

### 和文英譯

- (1) 百歳まで生きる人は至つて少い。
- [3] Very few persons live to be a hundred.
- (2) 私の申しましたのは左様では御座いません。
- [譯] I didn't mean that.

### 文、法

Direct narration & Indirect narration との例各一個を 擧げよ。

- [器] Direct:—He said to me, "You shall have the money."
- [客] Indirect:— He said me (that) I should have the money.

# 東京高等商業學校

**STANCE CONTROLL** AND A CONTROL OF CONTROL O

(四十二年六月)

### 英文和譯

- (1) Men, in spite of the popular idea to the contrary, are really much vainer than women.
- 【譯】 世人は一般にろうは思つて居らんけれ共、寅際男兒は女子よりも、大に虚な心が强い。

【註】

In spite of .... 「.....に拘らす」。

時も褒めて居るし

To the contrary 「反對の(或は)に」にして名詞(本間)或は動詞に 續く。

例—I have nothing to say to the contrary (= against it) 「私には反對の意見しない」。又形し意し之に類せる on the contrary なる熱語あり、前文を受けて前文の意の反對をいふ時なご用ふ。例—I never spoke ill of him; on the contrary, I have always spoken well of him 「私は彼を誹ったことはない、許るごころか何

- (2) It is well and right, indeed, to be courteous to all with whom we are brought into contact, but to choose them as real friends is another matter.
- [舞] 成程我々は何人に接するにも慇懃にするは結構のこさである、が 真友さして彼等を取捨撰擇するは自ら別問題(なれば悪いさは云へぬ)。 [註]

Indeed ...., but .... 「成程……なり、併しながら ……」。
To be brought into contact with ..... = to come into contact with ...... = to come into contact

例—Our three destroyers closed up until almost in actual contact with the enemy 「我驅逐經は殆んご舵々相摩する迄敵艦に

**逼れり」。** 

Another matter (or thing) 「別問題」。

例—It is one thing to own a library, but it is another (thing) to use it wisely 「書物を集めるもよいが、甘く役に立てる立てないは又別問題だ」。

- (3) All knowledge is not good, and when it fails to lead the student into paths of virtue, it is either in itself bid, or it has been very imperfectly acquired.
  - [譯] 智識なりさて、何れでも善きものさは限らぬ、智識にして學者を善に導くこさが出来ぬならば、是れ其智識は本來惡しきものなるか、或は學者の之を有すること不充分なるか、二者孰れかの為である。

【註】

Either ...., or .... 「.....なるか或は.....なり」。

In itself「其れ自身」「本來」。

- (4) Nature makes us poor only when we want necessaries, but custom gives the name of poverty to the want of luxuies.
- [譯] 本來登乏さば、日用品に飲乏せる場合をいふべきものなれ共、慣習 上贅澤品に事欲くを以て登乏なりさいふ。

[註]

Nature custom 心主格とせるは所謂疑人法にして、之心譯するには副詞さなす方、邦語々法に適ふべし。

To give the name of .... to .... 「..... さいふ名を..... に附す」。

### 和 文 英 譯

(1) 英和辭書と和英辭書はぞんなのを買うたら宜い

かと度々生徒に聞かれますが何んと答へませらか。

- My students often ask me what dictionaries of English-Japanese and Japanese-English they had better get. What would you say in my place?
- (2) 一昨夜神保町の或る古本屋で面白い本を見付けましたから昨朝買ひに行きましたらもう賣れて居りました。
- The night before last, I found an amusing book at a second-hand book stall in Jimbocho, Kanda, and I returned there yesterday morning to secure it, but to my disappointment, it had been sold already.
- (3) 近來圖書館の增設は國民の讀書趣味を進捗せしむること的からざるべし。
- The number of public libraries has increased of late, which can not fail to encourage the general taste of the nation for reading.
- (4) 帝國鐵道院は來月二日より新橋國府津間に廻遊列車を出す由。
  - The Imperial Railway Board is said to run excursion trains between Shimbashi and Kozu on and after the second of next month.

### 書

And the second and the second second

For many centuries the umbrella had been in common use in China and Japan before it was introduced into European countries. About 130 years ago it was introduced into London by J. Hanway, a benevolent and eccentric old gentleman. When he first raised his umbrella, on a rainy day, he found it of unexpected use in keeping off a shower of sticks and stone, with which the street-boys pelted him. For a long while it was considered effeminate and ridiculous to use an umbrella.

[注意] Umbreila = Um brel la. Benevolent = be nev'olent. Eccentric = ck sen'trik. Effeminate = ef f?m'i nat. Ridiculous = re dik'u lus.

# 神戸高等商業學校

(四十二年三月)

### 英文和譯

- (1) Among the successful candidates for the House of Representatives, a rough classification shows as great variety of political opinions as of occupations, in a word, all of the existing classes of the people are well represented.
  - 【暦】 衆議院議員候補者中の當選者のみをザット分類して見るに、其職業は夥しく多種多様なるが、其政見も亦之に劣らす多種多様なり、要するに現在國民のありさあらゆる社會をよく代表せるものさいふべし。

【註】

Among .... は此場合「..... の中に就きて(云ふに)」なご謂すべし。
House of Representatives 「衆議院」。 「貴族院」は House of Lords

Variety of .... 「種々様々の......」。

In a word「一言以て之を云へば」「要するに」。

- (2) Having received the report that the enemy's warships have been sighted, the Combined Fleet will immediately set out to attack and annihilate them. Weather is fine and c'ear, but the sea is high.
- [羅] 敵艦見ゆさの報に接したれば、聯合艦隊は是れより直に出動して 敵艦隊を攻撃珍滅せんさ欲す、天氣快晴但し波高し。

【註】

Having received the report .... = As we have received the report ..... 但し we 江流合艦隊側よりいふなり。

To set out 「出發了」。

The sen is high. 此場合の sea 以「波」の意。

(3) There is no worse way of wasting time than to do things carelessly or only half do them, for one is obliged to do them over again and in this way lose more time.

[譯] 時を空しく費すのにも種々あるが、一番悪いのは事物をなすに不 注意であったり、或は半途でよすここである、さいふは、斯くすれば再び 仕直さなければならぬ故に、重ねて時を費すからだ。

【註】

There is no worse way of .... than to .... = It is the worst way of ..... to .....

To be obliged to … 「止むを得す …… する」「…… しなければならい」。

Overlagain「再び繰返して」。

In this way 「斯くして」、此場合は事を仕直すをいふ。

(4) One must learn as early as possible to discriminate in the right way. That is the greatest art of life, one of the most important and indispensable, that is a fact which we cannot early enough impress upon our children.

【譯】 人は可成早く善惡を正しく判別するこさを覺えなければなられ、 是れ處世術中最大なるものにして、又最も重要且つ最も必要なるものの 一たり、又此事は我々が充分に早く(即ち時機を失せざる内に)見供等 の心に印銘せしむるこさが出來め。

1 5-6

As .... as possible 「出來る丈......」。

In the right way 「正しく」。

To impress .... upon .... 「 ..... た ..... に刻み込む」にて upon our children = upon our children's hearts。

### 和 文 英 譯

- (1) 私の兄弟は今年初めて短艇競走に出て漕ぎましたが、幸に勝ちまして、立派なメダルを貰ひました。
- [譯] My brother took part in a boat race this year for the first time, and was so fortunate as to win a handsome medal.
- (2) 早稻田對慶應の野球試合は來週大學運動場にて行はる可し。
  - [譯] A base-ball match between the Keio and Waseda teams will take place on the (Imperial) University ground next week.
- (3) 誰か尋ねて來たら、梅見に行つたから歸りが遲くなると言つて吳れ。
- If any one calls for me, please say that I have gone to see the plum-blossoms, and shall not be back until late.
- (4) 熱田は外國貿易の為め近頃開港されましたが、神戸のやらに盛んに貿易は行はれますまい。
- Atsuta has been opened for foreign trade lately, but I am afraid so great a trade will not be carried on there as Kobe.
- - [譯] I am extremely sorry to say that a previous engagement prevents me from accepting your kind invitation.

# 山口高等商業學校

(四十二年四月)

### 英文和譯

The English, keeping side by side in a great mass, cared no more for the shower of Norman arrows than if they had been showers of Norman rain. When the Norman horsemen rode against them, with their battleaxes they cut men and horses down. The Normans gave way. The English pressed forward. Duke William, the Norman commander, pretended to retreat. The eager English followed. Duke William's army turned again, and fell upon the English with great slaughter. The sun rose high and sank, and the battle still raged. Through all the wild October day the clash and dinresounded in the air. In the red sunset, and in the white moonlight, heaps upon heaps of dead men lay strewn all over the ground. Harold, the Saxon king, wounded in the eye by an arrow, was nearly blind. His brothers were already killed. At length Harold, the king, received a mortal wound and dropped. The English broke and fled. The Normans rallied, and the day was lost.

【譯】 英軍は一大密集團をなして隙間もなく立ち並び、雨さ放つノルマン勢の矢を物の敷さもせざる事恰も只の雨に向ふが如く、ノルマン騎兵馬を驅つて攻め立つれば、英軍々斧を揮て敵の人馬を薙ぎ倒す。斯く

1: 1

てノルマン勢は斫り立てられて稍靡き、英軍進んで之を壓す。此に於てノルマン將ウ井リアム佯り退き、英軍勇躍之を追ふ。ウ井リアム侯取つて返して英軍を撃ち、之を居ること頗る多し。日は漸く高くして♥やがて又没しか、シカモ戰尚酣。時は維れ十月、日は凄寥、鏗々たる劍戟の響、喧々たる人馬の音、空中に響き渡りて終日絶えず。死屍は果々さして戰場諸處に散在すれば、夕陽光紅に、冬の夜の月影白ふして之を罩む。サクソンの王ハロールド眼を射られて殆んご盲さなり、其兄弟は既に戦死せり。やがて王も亦致命傷を受けて斃る。此に至て英軍潰走、ノルマン勢は勢を盛り返し、勝利は終に其手に歸せり。

[註]

To keep side by side の side by side は「相並んで」、又 to keep は「離れず」なれば「並び立ちて離れず」の意さなる。

To care for .... 「……を意に介す」「……に頓着す」。

No more .... than .... は「.....の...... ならざるは ...... の ...... ならざるが如し」の如く否定さ否定さな比較するものにして、本間の意は「矢面に立つてピクさもせざるこさ、恰も雨に向つてピクさもせざるに同じ」なり。

Norman rain の Norman は Norman arrows に對して附したるに 過ぎす。

To give way「避くる」「退く」「負ける」なごの意。

例—On account of the heavy rain, the wall grave way 「あの大 雨で石垣が崩れた」。

To fall upon 「鑑义。」

例—The aborigines of Formosa often fall upon the rich plain 「臺灣土蕃が折々肥沃なる地方を襲撃に來る」。

With great slaughter は襲撃の結果をいふ。

Heaps upon heaps「山き重れる上に又重る」。

Lay strewn = were strewn「散在した」。 All over .... 「…… 一面に」。

At length 「終に」。

The day was lost 「(英軍終に) 勝利を失ふ」。To win the day 或

は to carry the day 「勝利を得」の the day を整照すべし。

### 和文英譯

- (1) 世には何か用事がなければ、手紙を書かぬ人が多い。
- There are many people who write letters only when they are compelled by business.
- (2) 之は非常な誤りである。
- [譯] This must be said a serious error.
- (3) 折々人の安否を尋ねて、其無事を悅ぶのが當然である。
- (譯) One should occasionally write to one's friends to inquire after their health, and rejoice at their doing well.
- (4) 然るに平生疎遠にして居て、用事の時のみ音づれるは、誠に不親切である。
  - On the contrary, it is very unkind of one to remain silent in ordinary time and correspond only on business.

### 書

A habit of thinking for himself is one which may be acquired by the solitary student. But the habit of deciding for himself, so indispensable to a man of business, is not to be gained by study. Decision is a thing:

that cannot be fully exercised until it is actually wanted. You cannot play a deciding. You must have realities to deal with.

[注意] Indispensable = th'ais fen sa b'l. Decision == dt sîzh'îm. Reality.

=re al'i ty.

# 長崎高等商業學校

(四十二年三月)

### 英 文 称 譯

(1) A genious is one who can take pains and keeps at a thing, and not, as is sometimes thought, one who dashes off work.

[譯] 天才さは事をなすに勞を惜まず、又事に常て執着なる人にして、 世人の往々誤り考ふる如く、咄嗟の間に事をなす人にはあらず。

証】

To take pains 「骨を折る」「丹青する」。at a thing に綴きて「事をなすに骨を折る」の意さなる。又 pain は「苦痛」、pains は「骨折」。
To keep at ...... 「......に執着する」。

例—If you will only keep at it persistently, you will succeed in the end 「君は執着して居りでヘすれば終には成効する」。

As is sometimes thought = as it is sometimes thought = as people sometimes think.

To dash off .... 「..... を咄嗟に作る」。

例—Then the agtist dashed of a sketch of the party 「其特勘 工は咄嗟の間に一行の見取圖を作った」。

(2) The conversation turned upon family topics, to which I was a stranger.

【譯】 話頭は轉じて家族問題に移りたり、而してろれは私の知らない問題であつた。

[12]

To turn upon ..... 「糖じて……に向ふ」。

To be a stranger to ..... = not to know .....「..... を知らわ」。
例—I am quite a stranger to this part「此地方は丸で知らん」。

(3) Without care and method, the largest fortune

will not, and with them, almost the smallest will, supply all necessary expenses.

【解】 注意さ方法さ宜しきを得ざれば、如何程大なる財産を有し居りて も、あらゆる日常の必要に應じて費用を支辨する際には行かめが、注意 さ方法さだに宜しきを得れば、財産は如何程小にでも、あらゆる日常必要 の費用を支辨するこさが出來る。

鲜

The largest や the smallest は一般ら大きくても或は小さくても」 と はすべし。但し本間には almost the smallest fortune 「殆んご 最小の財産」 こあり、全く極小の財産にては何等の費用をも支持すること輝き故に almost を附して稍意を緩めたるなり。 併し譯文には語路の都合上之を省きたり。

With them = with care and method.

Supply は will not さ will さに粮く。

- (4) Never mind the loss of your father's wealth, Tom; we have youth and health, and, hand in hand, we can face the future bravely.
- [譯] トム、お父さんの財産が無くなつたさて氣にするには及ばん、我等は年は若し、身體は達者、それで共々力を協せて追れば立派に未來(の困難)に對抗するこさが出來る。

【註】

Hand in hand 「手に手を取り合つて」。

類例—Taro and Jiro came out arm in arm 「太郎さ次郎は腕を組んで出て來た」。

To face .... 「.....に對抗する」。

- (3) The secret of all success is to know to deny yourself.
- [譯] 總て成効の秘訣は如何にして己れな制すべきかな知るにあり。 [註]

To deny oneself = to exercise self-denial [克已]。

### 和文英譯

- (1) 此著作物程品性陶冶の上に與つて力あるものは無からう。
- [譯] I should think, nothing is more helpful in building up good character than this work.
- (2) 今の學生は兎角暗誦を嫌ひ教師も亦餘りに獎勵せぬやらである。
- Students now-a-days dislike to learn by heart, and teachers do scarcely anything to encourage them to do so.
- (3) 文章の形式のみを學びて其精神を顧みざるは現時の通弊ならむ。
- It is a regrettable state of affairs (among the students) that they should attach more importance to the letter of a sentence than to its spirit.
- (4) 雨車軸を流すとも吾斷じて行かむ。

- [譯] I am determined to go, if it (should) rain cats and dogs.
- (5) 此文は滿足をころか書いてある事が更に分らね。
- [22] Far from being perfect, this sentence can scarcely convey any meaning.

# 東京外國語學校

本科

(四十二年四月)

### 英文和譯

(1) It happened,—which was the real cause of the bias of my after life,—that my father had a rare love of pictures.

[譯] 偶然にも父は人並すぐれて給が好きであった。私の後年の(給勘に對する)偏嗜は之が異因さなつたのです。

[註]

It happened that .... 「偶然にも.....した」。

Which はタッシニの前後即ち It i appened that ..... pictures の全文を指す。

(2) Each year is Europeanizing and changing Japan, and the sooner the tourist goes, the more Japanese will he find those enchanting islands.

【譯】 年毎に日本は歐化して蓝體を變す、されば漫遊者の日本に到ること早ければ早い程、あの美しき島嶼の上に純日本的趣味を見ること多かるべし。

【註】

Each year .... Japan を直譯すれば「年々が日本を欧化し又變改す」
さなりて、邦語語法より見れば如何にも異樣なれ共、英文には往々
見る形にして少しも怪しむに足らず、但し斯の如き英文を邦語に
譯すさきは、主格なる時日を主格させずして副詞さなすべし。

例—The next morning found us on the road again 「翌朝我々」は再び旅程に上れり」。

The sooner ...., the more Japanese .... [I

例一The sooner, the better 「早ければ早い程よい」、及びナショナル第一の第九十頁なご参照すべし。

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will he find ... の如く助動詞を主格の前に置くは、副詞或は補助詞を冒頭に出して特に其意を强むる為めの語法にして、本間の場合は find の補助詞 the more Japanese を冒頭に出したるために斯く云へるなり。又 the more ....... the more ...... の文體に於ては the more を附せる語を冒頭に出すを例さす。

(3) The exiles are left much to the mercy of overseers and inferior officials, who are often brutal tyrants,
treating their prisoners with the utmost cruelty, employing the knout without mercy.

【譯】 流人は全く監吏や下役人の意の儘に扱はる、しかも其役人共は多くは兇猛壓制にして、流人を扱ふこさ極めて殘忍、情け用捨もなく鞭笞を用ふるなり。

[註]

The exiles are left much to the mercy of .... 本間中に mercy なる語を二度用たり、而して前者は「(活すも殺すも)自由」の意にして、後者は「慈悲」の意なり。 At the mercy of ...... は「...... のなすが儘になる」。

例—The moment we lose command of the sea this country will be at the mercy of the enemy 「一変制海標を失けんか我國の存亡 は敵の意の儘 こならん」。又 to be left to ……は「……に任す」 例—It is left to your option to do this or that 「是をやるなり、 さうでも君の意見に任す」。此二者を知れば本問 を解するに便なるべし。

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- (4) Taken as I was by surprise, I confess that astonishment and terror so far mastered all my faculties that, without daring to cast a second glance towards the apparition, I walked rapidly back into the garden.
- [譯] 寅を云へば不意を打たれたものだから、大に驚き怖れて何の考も

出です、妖怪變化の方には二度さ眼を向けることもようせずに、急いで庭に歸つた。

[註]

\* Taken as:I was by surprise の as は since の意なり。元來此の 如き文中の as にはthough さ since さ二様の意ありて、其後に癥 く文意次第に、二つの中の孰れかに解すべし。

例—Samurai's wife as she was, she wept at the news = Though she was a Samurai's wife, she wept at the news. 「武士の女房であったけれ共、之を聞いては泣かずには居れなかった」。

例—Samurai's wife as she was, she did not weep at the news = Since she was a Samurai's wife, she did not weep at the news 「流石武士の女宗文あつて、之を聞いてし泣かなかった」。

又上の如く though や since の意に as を用ふれば、句中の語の排列順序に變更を來たすに注意すべし、即ち as I was taken ...... させずして taken as I was ...... さなすが如く、補助詞を冒頭に出すを例さす。又補助詞が名詞なるさきは冠詞を省略すること Samurai's wife の例の如し。

The astonishment?.... facultise 中の master は conquer 又は subdue 「制す」。faculties は「心の働き」にて之を直譯すれば「驚愕さ恐怖さ我心を制して自由ならしめざりき」さなる。

A second = another.

To cast a glance at .... 心格見する。

### 和文英譯

- (1) 音樂の面白いのを聞くと心恍惚となり天にも昇るが如き思ひがする。
- [3] When we listen to sweet music, we feel ourselv sin rapture.

[兹]

「恍惚さなる」も「天にも昇る如き心地する」も要するに同意の様なれば、二つに切らず、一さ續きさ見做して譯したり。

- (2) 「子を持て知る親の恩」といふ様な諺が西洋にもありますか。
- Is there any proverb in the West corresponding to the Japanese one "We understand our obligations towards our parents only when we have children of our own"?
- (3) 近來維新の元勳が續々逝去せられるのは何と悼ましい事ではありませんか。
  - What a great pity it is that so many of the veteran statesmen of the Restoration (should) have passed away one after another of late!
- (4) 御教訓わりがたう存じます。 將來决して御心配をかけない様に注意します。
- [鐘] I am thankful to you for your council, and I will be careful in future never to cause you any trouble.

# 東京外國語學校

專修和

(四十二年四月)

### 英文和譯

(1) It is great folly to make an enemy by ill words, which are of no advantage to the party who uses them.

【字】 悪口で敵を作るは頗る愚た、元來惡口は、云ふ人に取りて少しも 利益になるものでない。

【註】

Of no advantage 「利益にならず」。 The party 「敵味方の一方」。

- (2) Many of our most successful men, had they been able to choose for themselves, would have selected some quite different profession.
- 【譯】 我國の(或は今話頭 に上り居る) 最も成効せる人々の中の多くは、若し當時彼等が自ら職業を撰ぶの自由を有したならば、何か他の職業を撰ぶのであつたらう、(して今の如くに成効しなかつたかも知れん)。

[註]

Had they been able to .... = jf they had been able to .....
For themselves 「(他人に報ますに)自分でし

- (3) You may have many trials, but if you so choose, these trials will be but hammers in the forge of life to smite you into finer shape and temper.
- 【釋】 汝は多くの艱難に遭遇するかも知れない、併し寧る其方を取るならば(即ち進んで艱難に當るならば)艱難は譬へば人生鍛冶島の鐵槌さなって汝を打ち鍛へて、汝の人格を立派にするに過ぎない(即ち艱強・玉にするの意)。

【註】

To smite ....into .... 「打つて..... さする」。

Shape and temper 「格好之鍛へ」。

(4) Leave sensibility to women, but men should be firm in heart and purpose, or they should have nothing to do with war and government.

[譯] 女の神經性はマー仕方がないから打捨て、置け、(或は神 經過 敏なごは女のする事だ)、男は心志共に堅實でなければならん、ろうでなければ事事にも政治にも與るべからずだ。

【盆】

To leave ....to ..... [二任字]。

Should .... 7 ..... 7 ~ 2 |

To have nothing to do with .....「....に關係する所なし」。

### 和 文 英 譯

(1) 私の様な田舍者の言葉は東京の御方には解りますまいネー。

[譯] I should think, the language of a country man like me, must be unitelligible to Tokyo people.

- (2) 私に畵才があるならあの景色の寫生をするのでありましたけれど。
- [譯] If I had any ability for painting, I would have drawn the scenery from nature.
- (3) 明治の聖代に遭遇したる我等は幸福な者ではありませんか。

[譯] Are not we fortunate who are born (or have received the gift of life) in the golden age of Meiji?

(4) 如何に秘密なる惡事でも早晩露顯致します。

[譯] The most secret misdeed will come to light sooner or later.

# 東京帝國大學農科大學

實

(四十二年七月)

### 英文和認

(1) In England good Irish produce was often sold as foreign and foreign as Irish. The Irish farmer could not compete with his Continental riva's unless he adopted Continental methods. The Continental farmer had universally adopted agricultural organization.

[譯] 英國では、夏い愛蘭土の農産物を往々外國産さして疑り、外國産を愛蘭土産さして愛つた、愛蘭土の農業者は大陸式に則つさるに非ざれば到底大陸の敵手さ競争する事が出來なかった。しかし大陸の農業者に此時既に一般に農産物္制組合法を採用して居つたのだ。

[註]

Good Ivish produce ... as Ivish = Good Irish produce was often sold as foreign produce and loreign produce was sold as Irish produce.

- (2) We may depend upon it that the man who knows his own subject most thoroughly is most likely to excite interest about it in the minds of other people.
- 【器】 自ら述べんさする問題に精通せる人は、其問題に関する感興を最 しよく聴者の心中に起さしむ「即ち感じ入らしむ」るを得るは確であるさ 云へる。

[註]

We may depend upon it. Depend upon it は「必ず請合ふ」の意 なるが、may を添ったれば譯文末尾に上の如く譯したり。 例—Persevere, and depend upon it, it will do well at last. 「辛 抱せよ、終には屹度成効する」。

His own subject. 前後の關係より見るに「是れからなさんさする演 説講演等の問題」ならんか。

To be most likely to .... 「最も.....するに適す」。

- (3) The contending armies were nearly equal in military strength, if not in numbers The chiefs of both were already men of honorable fame.
- 【譯】 兩軍相對して戰ふ、兵數互に差ありさ雖も武力殆んご相等しく、 且つ兩軍の將は既に赫々たる名聲を博したる士なりき。

[註]

In military strength 「戦闘力の點から云へば」。 In numbers 「兵 數の點から云へば」。

If not = If they were not equal.

A man of fame 「有名なる人」。

- (4) The bamboo is one of the most wonderful as well as beautiful productions of the tropics, and one of nature's most valuable gifts to uncivilized man.
- 【譯】 竹は最も美麗なるは勿論、最も不可思議なる熱帯産物の一にして、 又天然が未開人種に賦與せる最も貴重なる物の一なり。

[註]

..... as well as ...... 「...... は勿論 .....」。前者に重きを措くを注意すべし。

# 東北帝國大學農科大學

大學豫科、農學實科、土木工學科、林學科、

水產學科、共通

(四十二年六月)

### 英文和譯

- (1) As spring came on, a new set of amusements became the fashion, and the lengthening days gave long afternoons for work and play of all sorts.
- [譯] 春になって種々新しい娛樂が流行して來た、又目も漸々永くなったものだから、午後の間、種々の仕事や遊戯をする時間が延びた。

【註】

To come on 「近よる」の意にて「冬になる」「夜になる」などの「なる」
の意に用ふ。

例—When night came on, we stopped at an inn by the road-side 「日が暮れたから路傍の旅宿に泊つた」。

A set of …「一組の……」「一揃の……」の意なれ共此場合は「一組になるだけの……」即ち「種々の……」の意なり。

Lengthening days 「延びて永くなる日」。 Of all sorts 「種々様々の」。

(2) Jim caught a bad cold in bed through neglecting to cover his chest enough, and was ordered to stay at home till he is better, for Aunt Mary did not like to hear people read with colds in their heads.

[譯] ジムは寢て居て充分胸に布團を掛けなかつた爲めに、ひごく風邪を引いた、うして好くなる迄家に居れて云はれた、こいふはメリー叔母さんは鼻風を引いてる人が(鼻壁で)本を讃むのを聞くこさが嫌ひであったから。

[註]

To catch cold 「風邪に罹る」にて cold に形容詞を附すれば a を添 ふることに注意せよ。

Through ....「....の為めに」。

In bed「臥して居る」。

To hear people read 「人が讀むのを聞く」。

To have a cold in the head 「鼻風龙引く」。

(3) Those who have read of everything are thought to understand everything; but it is not always so. Reading furnishes the mind only with materials of knowledge: it is thinking makes what we read ours.

[課] 何も蚊も讃んだ人は、何も蚊も知つて居るもの、様に世人は思ふけれ共、誰でもろうさは限らぬ、「讀書は人の心に智識の材料を與ふるに過ぎないので、我々が讀書して得たるものな、我々の智識さなすは思索の力である。

[註]

Not always は半否定にして全部の否定にあらず注意すべし。

To furnish ...., with ....「…に…を供給す」。

類例—The Tamagawa supplies the city with water 「市は玉川から水を仰ぐ」。

It is thinking ... ours は正しからず、thinking の後に that あるべし、現に村田氏編英文實習例題第五間には訂正問題さして舉げてある、此の如き問題を其儘に和譯問題さして出すはチト考へ物ならん。

### 和文英譯

(1) 此前の金曜日の晩私は小樽で演説しましたが五百人許り聞きに來ました、雨の降つた割には可なりの聽衆でした。

Last Friday evening, I gave a lecture at Otaru, and had an audience of about five hundred. Considering the rainy weather the number was not small.

- (2) ハーバード (Harvard)大學の新總長ローエル(Low-ell) 博士は詩人ローエルの甥で博學多才特に 政治學の 造詣深く有名なる著書も多くわります。
- Dr. Lowell, new president of the Harvard University, is nephew to Lowell the great poet. He has extensive learning and brilliant abilities, especially being versed in politics, and many of his works are known wide.
- (3) 日本の風景は美麗ではあるがどうも莊嚴なる所が 無い然るに歐米のは雄大なるものが多い。
- The scenery of Japan is generally beautiful, but sorry to say, it lacks in sublimity, while that of Europe and America is found mostly magnificient.

# 盛岡高等農林學校

(四十二年三月)

### 英文称譯

(1) The man of the eighteenth century travelled on and and sea in much the same way that his forefathers had done hundreds of years before. His communications by letter with his fellows were carried on in very much the same method. He got his news from abroad and at one after the same slow, uncertain fashion. We see a complete revolution in all these things.

3 第十八世紀に於ける人類海陸旅行の方法は、其れより數百年の昔、彼等の祖先の用たるものさ殆んご同様なりき、知人同志の書信も亦殆んご昔さ同方法にて行ひたりき、國外よりするも、或は國內よりするも、耳しき便りを聞くには、遅々さして且つ不確實なる、昔さ同じ方法によりたるなり、然れ共今日に至つては此等の事物全然革新せられたり。
(註)

On land and sea = on land and on the sea 「陸上並に海上」。 The same .... that ....「..... ご全然同じ .....」。然ろに much the

same は「殆んご同じ」の意さなる。

Hundreds of years before = many hundred years before 「数百年前」にして「……年前」の「前」を譯すには ago さすべきここあり、又 before さすべきここあり。次の例を比較せよ

例—He went to America three years ago 「今より三年前米國に渡った」にして ago は Past に伴い又

例—He had gone to America three years before 「其時(過去)より三年前に米國に渡った」にして before は Past Perfect に伴ふ。
Communication by letter 「書信」。

To carry on .... 「...... た行ふ」。
From abroad and at home 「國外より、又國內にて」。
After the same fashion 「同仕方で」。

- (2) The news of the massacres in the Lebanon naturally created a profound sensation in England. The cause of the disturbance was not very clearly understood in the first instance, and it was generally assumed that it was a mere quarrel of religion between Christians and Mohammedans.
  - 【譯】 レバノンに於ける虐殺の報に接するや、自然の結果さして、英國は 大騷ぎを始めたり、初めは暴動の原因十分明瞭ならざりしかは、世間は 一般に耶蘇教徒及び回々教徒の間に起りし紛擾に過ぎずさ推定せり。

The Lehanon はパレスタインにある山脈、此場合は其所在地方。 In the first instance = in the first case 「初め」。

- (3) (a) I do not doubt but he is ill.
- (b) He managed somehow or other to pay off his debts.
  - (c) This book is as hard again as that.
- (d) The sea is gaining on the land along this coast.

[羅] (a) 彼れは病氣に違ひない。

【註】

I do not doubt that he is ill = I do not doubt but that he is ill = I do not doubt but he is ill.

(0) 彼はごうにかこうにか借金を拂へ抜いた。

[望]

To manage to ..... 「E'うにかこうにか、.....する」。
Somehow or other (how) 「E'うにかこうにかして」。

To pay off 「揣へ立す」。

(c) 此本はあの本より(二)倍六ケ敷い。

[註]

As hard again as ..... = twice as hard as .....。次の例と比較研究せよ。

例—This is haf as large arain as that = this is once and a half as large as that 「是ればあれより一倍 半丈、即ち丁度半分丈大きい」。

(d) 此海岸筋では、海が段々陸に食い込んで來る。

[法]

To gain on .... 小温食する。

例—The day is gaining on the night now 「近頃は段々夜が約まって日が長くなる」。

# 水產講習所

(四十二年六月)

### 英文和譯

- (1) I shall make a point of waiting upon you to-
  - [譯] 小生明日は必ず御伺ひ申すべく候也。

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【註】

To make a point of ....「...... を重する」「必ず.....する」。

例—The rain always made a point of setting in just as he had some out-door work to do 「彼れが何か外で仕事をしなければならんさなるさ、必ず雨が降り出すに極つて居た」。

- To wait upon one 「侍べる」或は「伺候、訪問する」にて此場合は後一者の意。
- (2) He was determined to break himself of the bad habit of lying in bed late of a morning.
- [韓] 彼は朝なご晩く迄駸で居る悪い癖を直さんさ决心して居つた。 【註】

He was determined は前より央心して居った。He determined は「其時央心した」。

To break one of a habit of .... 「人の.....の習慣を矯める」。

例—I attempted to break him of the bad habit of smoking opium 「彼に阿片を吸ふ習慣を止めさせ様さした」。

To lie in hed 「寢て居る」。

Of a morning は in the morning さ區別せざるべからず、即ち前者は「朝なごに」にして稍漠たる處あり、後者は「朝に」にして極つた意あり。次を参照すべし

類例—I delighted to loll over the quater-railing, or c'imb on the maintop, of a calm day 「静かな日なごには、後甲板の手欄に凭れたり、中橋のトップに登つたりするを築みにした」。

- (3) The time came, however, when his iron constitution began to show signs of the long strains to which he had subjected it.
- 【譯】 然しながら終に時來りて、彼れの强固なる身體も、彼れが永く堪之來りし緊張の證據を顧し始めたり(即ち長き過勢の結果さして、强固なる身體も弱り始めた」。

[#]

Iron constitution 「强固なる體軀」。Iron will 「磯石心」なご参照すべし。

Wilich = the long strains.

It = his iron constitution.

例—Credulity subjects one to impositions 「輕く信する者は欺かれ易し」。

### 和文英譯

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- (1) 韓國漫遊を終り一昨夜歸京せる一友人の談によれば同國沿岸到る處魚類は豊富なれぞも漁業は極めて幼稚なりと云ふ。
- According to a friend of mine who returned from a tour in Korea the night before last, the sea about the peninsula is rich in fish, but the fishery (is) in a primitive state.

【註

「豊富なり」は abounds in (or with) さするも可。「幼稚なり」は is rudementary さするも可ならん。

(2) 第一章と第二章とは全編中で一番面白い。

[33] The first and second chapters are the most interesting in the whole book.

【註】

冒頭は the first chapter and the second さするも可ならん。

- (3) 昨年失敗せざりしならんには今年再び入學試験を受くるの要なきに。
  - If I had not failed last year, I should not have to take the entrance examination of this year.

「要なきに」は未來の意に譯したり。

# 陸軍士官候補生試驗

(四十二年四月)

### 英文和譯

左の文の毎語に譯語を記入し且つ一般の義譯をなせ。 (さあれ共毎語譯は略す——著者)

(1) So long as a youth has true self-respect vice has little attraction for him.

[譯] 青年にして眞個の自重心を有する限は、罪惡の爲めに心を動かさる るくこさ少なかるべし。

[註]

So long as]....「.....する限りは」にて「.....するならは」などの意。
Attraction「吸引力」即ち「誘惑」。

(2) He said that the children might as well be driving the poultry in and out of the yard as doing nothing.

[譯] 兄供は徒だ遊んで居るよりは、禽共を圍ひから出したり、入れた りする方がよいさ、彼れは云つた。

【註】

He said that the children might as well ... as ...... = Hc said, "The children may as well ... as ..." にして may as well ... as ..."にして may as well ... as ... は元來「(下の事項の)可なるが如く(上の事項も)亦可なり」の意なり。

例—You may as well call a cat a small tiger as call a tiger a large cat 「虎を以て猫の大なるものさなすを得る如く、猫を稱して虎の小なる者さなすも差支なかるべし」。此れより轉して「……する方がよかろう」さなる。

例—You may as well be a dead man (as be a living man) 「君は 生きて居ても、死んでも同じこさだ」寧ろ「八んだ方がよからう」。 (3) As is often the case with soldiers, I was a little too fond of liquor.

【譯】 軍人社會に有り勝ちのこさだが、私はチト飲み過ぎる方であつた。 【註】

As is often the case with soldlers = As it is often so in the army

A little too 「少し……過ぎる」。

- (4) The sense of independence must be carefully guarded by common sense, for pushed to excess, even conscience itself may become injurious.

[註]

Pushed to excess = rohen it is pushed to excess 「良心も過度の 點まで持つて行けば」。

Even conscience itself! の even さ it elf は共に意を强むるものに て孰れかーつ丈にするもよし。

### 和文英譯

- (1) 私の兄は奉天の戰鬪で左の腿に貫通傷を受けました。
- [ My elder brother was shot through the left thigh in the battle of Mukden.
- (2) 此の大砲は英國製です併し斯様なる大砲は今は大抵日本で出來ます。
  - [35] This gun has been made in England but such

guns are mostly made in Japan now-a-days.

(3) 今日は天長節ですから日の丸の旗が戸毎に翻て居ます。

[譯] It is the Emperor's Birthday to-day, and a sun-flag is hoisted at every door.

(4) 丁度六時です私のは正午の號砲に合せましたから正しいと思ひます。

It is just six (by my watch). I think my watch to be right, as I have set it by the noon-gun.

To set a watch 「時計を合せる」にして「…… に合せる」さいふ時は by ……を用ふ。

### 文 法

- (1) Intransitive verb に Preposition を加へて Passive voice と為し得るものわりや否や、わらば例として一文章を繋げよ。
  - [答] This bed must have been slept in.
- (2) Preposition (or, Prepositional phrase) を modify する adverb を含む一文章を擧げよ。
  - [巻] (a) My house is far beyond those hills.
  - (b) They won the day, but only by virtue of hard fighting.
- (3) Object と共に complement を有する transitive verb を含む一文章を擧げよ。
  - [2] They made him (object) king (complement).

(4) 下の文章中に誤わらば訂正せよ。

This candidate failed on the last examination means to make a second trial.

陸軍士官候補生試驗

- [答] This candidate failed in the last examination, and means to make a second trial.
- (5) 下の文章を indirect narration の形に變化せよ。 He said, "The climate does not suit my health."
- [答] He said the climate did not suit his health.

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# 陸軍主計候補生試驗

(四十二年四月)

### 英文,和譯

(1) The love of money is the root of all evil; but by a proper use of money men can do much good.

[譯] 金錢を愛するは魏での惡行の根本なり、然れごも使用法其宜しる に適へば、大に善を成すを得べし。

【结】

To do good 「善をなす」。

(2) The guide declared that twenty miles would be saved by striking across the forest; so the party yielded.

[譯] 襤褸者断言して曰く、林心(迥るよりも)突き扱いて進む方、二十 哩得なりさ、一行其説に從ふ。

[結]

Twenty miles\_would be saved 「二十哩だけ省ける」。

To strike 「進む」「行く」。

To yield 「他の説に服す」。

(3) I had some knowledge of music, with a tolerable voice, and now turned what was my amusement into a present means of subsistence.

[譯] 私は聊か音樂を知つて居たし、又聲も可なり善かつた(ので音樂を娯みさして居つたが)、扨て此時になつては、元は娱みに過ぎなかった音樂を生計の道さした。

1847

樂儿。

社」
To turn .... into .... 「...... を變じて...... さなす」。
What was my amusement 「(元さ)娛樂さして居つたもの 即ち音

Means of subsistence 「生計の道」

(4) Everything that happens to us leaves some trace behind; everything contributes imperceptively to make us what we are.

[驛] 我々の遭遇する事は、何事にても何等かの痕跡を後に遺さいるはなし、又何事にても不知不識の間に、我々の人格陶冶を助けざるものなし。

「…… に遭遇する」は二線の云ひ方あり、一は人を主格さなしでto meet with を用ふ。

例一He met with an accident 「不意の事變に遭遇した」。一は事件を主格さなして to happen to を用ふ。

例—An accident happened to him. 本間の初の方は後者の例。 What we are 「我々が現在の人格」。

### 和 文 英 譯

- (1) 一旦為したる約束は忠實に之れを履行せざる可らず。
- One should be faithful in keeping one's promise, if one does make it.
- (2) 家康は七十五歳で亡くなつた、あの名高い日光の 東照宮は此家康を配つたれ宮だ。
  - [譯] Ieyasu died at his age of seventy-five, and the famous Toshogu at Nikko is a shrine dedicated to his memory.
- (3) 何の珍らしい事があるものか、誰でもろんな事は出來る。

[16] There is nothing conspicuous in that. Anybody can do such a thing.

(4) 露國との戰爭に萬一我國が負けたのであつたら今時分は如何でしたらう。

[譯] If we should have been defeated in the Russo-Japanese war, in what a state we should have been!

### 文法

(1) (a) He was the first to come. (b) I must get him to do it.

上文中に含まれたる Infinitive の Use を述べよ。

- [套] (a) Ø to come 以 the first (man) をmodify 寸.
  - (b) の to do は get の complement なり.
- (2) 下の文に誤謬わらば訂正せよ。
  - (a) I have no pen to write.
  - (b) At last I succeeded to do it.
  - (c) Will you be able to finish it by next monday?
  - [智] (a) I have no pen to write with.
    - (b) At last I succeeded in doing it.
- (c) Shall you be able to finish it by Monday next?
- (3) (a) You said to him, "Do you remember me?"
  - (b) He said to me, "Please kindly remember me to Mr. A."
- 上の Direct Narration を Indirect Narration に變せよ。
- [图] (a) You asked him if he remembered you.
- (b) He asked me to be so kind as to remember him to Mr. A.

# 海軍兵學校

(四十二年七月)

### 英文和譯

- (1) (a) A man is born, arrives at manhood and strength, grows old, decays and dies. As it is with man, so it is with nations. The Portuguese were at one time in their manhood as a nation; but other nations rose up in strength; and among others the Dutch, who were the first to dispute with the Portuguese the commerce of the Indies: gradually they \* wrested their colonies from them, and carried on the trade in their stead.
- (b) Then the English forced their way there, seized upon the colonies of both Dutch and Portuguese, and have ever since held possession. Portugal, that was once the most enterprising nation in the world, \*\* is note a mere cipher; the Dutch have gradually decreased in their importance, while the sun is said, and very truly, never to set upon the English possessions; for, as the world turns round to it, the sun shines either upon one portion or another of the globe which is a colony to England.

\* took by force \*\* is now of no importance

[釋] (a) 人は生れ、壯年强壯の域に達し、やがて老衰死に至る。國民 も亦個人と趣な同ふするものあり。葡萄牙点は一時國民として壯年の時 期に達せしが、諸國民も勃興して强大さなり、其中に和關人あり、先頭 第一に起つて葡萄牙人と西印度諸島の商業を競ひ、漸次前 の殖く地を

奪ひ、前人に代りて貿易を営む。

[益]

As it is with man, so it is with mations = As it is the case with man, it is the case with nations にして、as のみにても同意を顕し得べく、「國家に盛衰あるは恰も個人に盛衰あるが如し」こなり。
At one time 「一時は」。

Among others the Dutch, who were ..... = There were the Dutch among others, and they were .....

To be the first (nation) to ...「(...國民)は第一着に ... する」。
To dispute with 「...... き競爭する」。

To wrest .... from .... 「.....から無理々々...... を奪い取る」。

To carry on .... 「.....た行ふ」。

In one's stead 「他人に代りて」。

(6) 然るに英人其處に押し入り、和關人や葡萄牙人の殖民地企奪ひ取り、占領今日に至れり。一時は最も進取の氣象に富みたりし葡萄牙人、今日は在るも亡きが如き有様さなり、和關人も亦漸次勢力を滅じたり。之に反して英國の領土には日の沒する時なしき稱ふ、しかも是れ傷りならず。如何さなれば地球は始終回轉して其表面の一部を太陽に向けるが故に太陽も亦英國の殖民地たる世界の一部をそここと常に照しつくあればなり。

To force one's way = to make one's way by force 「無理に進む」。
To seize upon .... 「...... た攫み取る」などの意。
Ever since 「(過去)より今日まで(續ける)」。
To hold possession 「占領する」。
A mere cipher 「本の零」「重きななさいるもの」。
To shine upon .... 「(太陽の) ...... た照す」之に對して「(太陽の) ...... た照しつ、沒する」な to set upon さいふ。
One portion or another (portion) 「此の地方或に彼の地方」。

(2) (a) We should never seek danger, for to do so is folly; but if danger occur, we should call up courage,

and meet it firmly and calmly. However cautious we may be, we can not expect to pass through life without being occasionally in some danger. But in that case there is the less chance of our coming to harm if we act with prudence, and cooly do the best we can to save ourselves.

- (b) In danger some are so confused by fright, that they are quite unable to do anything for their own protection or relief. The danger is thus greatly increased, and they may be hurt or killed, when others would escape. In all dangers, it is of the greatest importance not to give way to alarm. We ought to try to keep ourselves calm and watchful, so as to be able to do all that can be done to escape the impending evil.
- 【譯】(a) 我々は求めて危険を冒すべからず、斯くなすは是れ愚なる所為なり。然れ共一旦危險の發るこさあらば、滿身の勇を皷し、確平平然さして之に對せざるべからず。如何ばかり注意周到なるも一生の中に屢々危險に遭遇するこさなきを保せず。然れ共斯る場合に臨まば自ら救ほんが為めに慎重の態度を持して行動し、冷靜以て全身の力を注がば庶幾は危害身に及ぶの機を少なくするを得べし。

### 【註】

Should:「すべし」。

To call up courage 「勇氣を喚び起す」。

However ..... may be 「幾ら.....なりごも」。

To be Indanger [危険に臨む]。

In that case 此處にては「危險に遭遇するこさ」を云ふ。

The less は後の if に係りて「……すれば其れ丈 ……が少い」の意 さなる。

To come to harm 「害心受ける」。

To act with prudence 「油断なき行ひをする」。
To do the best 「全力を傾注する」。

(6) 危険に躓するや、驚きの餘り氣も顚倒して、自身を防禦或は救助せん為に何事なも成す能はざる者あり。斯くて危険は盛んに 増し来りて他人ならば免れ得べき場合にも拘らず害を受け或は生命を損すものあり。總て危険に際しては徒らに驚愕狼狽せざるを以て最も重要の事さなす。我々は差し逼れる危険を脱する為めに、力の及ばん限りを監して遺憾なきを期せんさならば、己れを持すること自若且つ油断なき様つさめざるべからす。

[註]

· So ..... that ..... 「大に .....す、故に ...... なり」の如く上より順に 譯し下すべし。

When others would escape. 所謂條件法にして想像心廟す。

To give way to … 「……に負ける」の意。

So as to .... 「.....する為めに」。

All that can be done = all that we can do

### 和文英譯

- (1) ての本は餘り大きくて本箱に這入らない。
- [譯] This book is too large for the book-case.
- (2) 動物によりては陸にも水にも棲むことが出來る。
- (譯) Some animals can live both on land and in (the) water.
- (3) 御歸りがけにての手紙を郵便凾に入れて下さい。
- [譯] Please, post this letter on your way home.
- (4) シベリヤ鐵道で英國に行くにはどの位費用がかり うすまか。
- [譯] What does it cost to travel to England by the Siberian railway?

(3) 此節では野球の試合や端舟競漕をやらない學校は滅多にない。

There are very few schools which don't hold base-ball matches and boat-races now-a-days.

(6) 丁度よい時に御出になりました今十分も遅くなれば私は居ないのでした。

You have come just in time, for if you were to come ten minutes later, I should be out.

(7) 言語を學ぶ最良の方法は3の言語を話す國に行くのです。

The best way of learning a language is to go among people who speak the language which you wish to master.

### 文

- (1) Correct the following sentences:—
- (a) There was a war between Japan and Russia before five years.
- (b) I sleeped well last night.
- (c) While our voyage the sea was rough.
- (d) The cow lied down under shadow of a tree.
- (e) I am very difficult to finish the work till this evening.
- (f) Are ants as industrious like bees.
- (g) We made haste that might catch the train.
- (h) I am studying hard lest I should not fail in

the examination.

- (i) The most men-of-war are now built with steel.

  (a) There was a war between Japan and Russia five years ago.
  - (b) I slept well (or soundly) last night.
  - (c) During our voyage the sea was rough.
- (d) The cow lay down under the shadow of a tree.
- (e) It is very difficult for me to finish the work by this evening.
  - (f) Are ants as industrious as bees?
- (g) We made haste that we might catch the train.
- (h) I am studying hard lest I should fail in the examination.
  - (i) Most men-of-war are now built of steel.
- (2) Convert the following sentences from Direct to Indirect Narration:—
  - (a) He said to me, "I scarcely know how to answer you."
  - (b) He says, "I am fond of reading."
  - (c) He said to me, "Why do you not go there?"
  - (d). I said to him, "Would you kindly lend me your pencil?"
  - (名) He told me (that) he scarcely knew how to answer me.

- (b) He says (that) he is fond of reading.
- (c) He asked me why I did not go there.

- (d) I begged him (that) he would kindly lend me his pencil.
- (3) Fill the blanks with "Yes" or "No":—
  - (a) Did you not find him at home?

    —, he was out.
  - (b) Did you not catch the train?

    —, I missed it.
  - (c) Then you did not start in time, I suppose.

    —, I left home quite early, but I was stopped by a friend on the way.
  - (d) Can neither you nor he speak French?

    —, I think he can.
  - (e) There was no one else there, was there?

    ——, I was alone.
- [25] (a) No, (I didn't), he was out.
  - ·(b) No, (I didn't), I missed it.
  - (c) Yes, I left home quite early, but .....
  - (d) Yes, I think he can.
  - (e) No, (there was no one else), I was alone.

# 海軍機關學校

(四十二年五月)

### 英 文 称 譯

(1) When you asked me the other day what I should like to be, I was at a loss for an answer, and said I did not know.

[譯] 先日貴下が、私に何になりたいのかさ、御尋れになつた時、私は答に究したものだから、存じませんさ申し上げました。

【结】

The other day 「先達」「過日」。

You asked me what I should like to be = You asked me, "what should you like to be?"

I said I did not know = I said, "I don't know." 1

(2) You then told me to think the matter over, and I have been thinking over it, but even now I scarcely thow what to say.

[譯] 然るに貴下は、其れを熟考して置くがよいこの仰せでしたから、今 迄よく考へて見ましたけれ共、唯今でも矢張何さ申上げてよいか、自分 でも殆んご分りません。

[註]

You told me\_to .... 「.....せよご命じた」

To think over .... 「...... 心熟考する」。

I have been thinking over it 「あの時から今迄熱考して居た」。

- (3) The moment we lose command of the sea this country will be at the mercy of the enemy.
- [譯] 一度制海極を失けんか、我國家の存亡は敵のなすが儘さならん。 [註]
  - 本間に於けるが如き the moment は at the moment when 或は as soon as の意にして、名詞を接覆詞さして用へたるなり。

類例—The first time I went to Kyoto, the High School there was not yet opened 「私が初て京都に行つた時は高等學校は未だ 開校しなかつた」。

- At the mercy of ....「.....のなすが儘になる」「.....の自由になる」。
  例—The vessel was drifted at the mercy of the wind and waves 「船は風波のまにまに漂流した」。
- (4) Science is difficult,—really difficult; but everything worth having in this world is difficult to get, exactly in proportion to its value.
- [譯] 科學は六ヶ敷いものなり、質際六ヶ敷いものなり、けれ共科學に限らず、此世に於て持ち甲斐のあるものにして、之を得ることの困難ならざるものなし、而して之を得る困難の程度は、正に之を有する價値の大小に比例す。

[註]

Worth .... ing 「.....する價値ある」。

In proportion to … 「…… に比例する」。

- (5) Sailors are never discouraged by danger as long as they have any chance of relieving themselves by their own exertions.
- ·[譯] 船泵は自ら努力して我身を救ふ見込少しにてもある間に、次して 落牖失望することはない。

[註]

As long as ....「....の間」。

Amy「少しにても」。

(6) Now that we have so many things to do, I think we ought to lay down a plan of operations; method is everything when work is to be done.

[譯] 仕事がこんなに澤山あるから、實行の方法を極めた方がよいさ思ふ、元來愈事をなすに臨んでは、手順を極めるのが何より大切だ。 [註]

Now that = since.

Ought'to ..... 「.....する方がよい」。

To lay down .... 「......を設計、設定する」などの意。

Everything「是れさへあれば外のものは入らん」「一番大切な物」な ごの意。

例—Money is everything to him 「彼は金さへあればよいのだ」。 When work is to be done = when work must be done.

- (7) As an island can only be invaded by sea, it has been found, from the time of Alfred downwards, that such an attempt is best met by a powerful fleet.
- 【譯】 島國企攻めるには海から攻める外なきを以て、アルフレド王の昔 から今日迄、斯る計畫(別ち島國攻撃)に(對)應(して島國を防禦)するに は有力なる艦隊によるのが最上(の策で)あるご知られて居る。

From .... downwards = since .....

To meet ....「.....に聴する」。

- (8) On the third day, the barometer fell so low as to induce the captain to believe that they should have a severe gale, and every preparation was made to meet it, should it come on.
  - 【譯】三日目には、晴雨計が大に下ったので、船長は烈しい風が來るさ 思つた、ろこで萬一遺つて來た時に其れに應する爲萬事準備を整へた。

The barometer fell so low as to induce .... = the karometer fell so low that it induced .....

To induce one to .... = to make one .....

They should have .... = "We shall have .....".

Should it come on = if it should come on.

To come on 「近く」「襲來する」。

和文英譯

海軍機關學校

- 新年れ目出度存じます。
- [3] I wish you a Happy New Year.
- 先日御親切にれ貸しくだされた書物を御返却致し
- I return you with many thanks the book you kindly lent me the other day.
- 來週私は東京に参りますが、何なりとれ求めの品 があらば、喜んで買つて上げませう。
  - [譯] I shall go to Tokyo next week. I shall be happy if I can get you anything you want to have.
- (4) れ加減がれわるいさうで御氣の毒に存じます。が、 日ならず御回復の事と思ひます。
- [3] I am sorry to hear you are ill, but I hope you will recover before long.
- 徐程回復しました。醫者 は一週間内に出校される と申しました。
- [譯] I have been restored to health pretty well, and the doctor says I shall be able to attend school within a week.
- (6) 次ぎの水曜日には二三の親友を畫餐に招くつもり です。貴君も御出でくだされば喜ばしく存じます。
- [譯] I am going to invite a few intimate friends to dinner at my house next Wednesday. I shall be happy, if you will join the party.
- 風邪に罹りましたから殘念乍ら御招きに應する

事が出來ませね。皆様に宜しく願ひます。

[譯] I regret I have taken cold and can not accept your invitation. Please remember me to your company.

- (8) 私は目下五年生で國語、漢文、地理、歷史、用器畵、 英語、幾何、代數、三角術、物理、動物、植物等を稽古して 居ります。先生は何れる親切です。校庭は廣く、寄宿舍の 設備もは小完全です。
- (譯) I am in the fifth year class, and (am) learning Japanese, Chinese, geography, history, instrumental drawing, English, geometry, algebra, trigonometry, physics, zoology, botany, and the like. The teachers are all kind, The ground is spacious, and the dormitory is pretty well provided.

- Give the plural of the following nouns:— Box tooth. looker-on. Potato
- Boxes teeth. crises lookers-on. Potatoes navies
- (2) Write the present of the following verbs: Bore bade dug stung ground sought.
- Bear bid dig sting grind seek.
- (3) Supply suitable prepositions:— He is desirous ( success.

You can get it (

He departed ( ) his errand.

I congratulate you ( ) your promotion.

海軍機關學校

I am very much obliged ( kindness.

He is desirous of success. You can get it for 2 yen. He departed on his errand. I congratulate you upon your promotion. I am very much obliged to you for your kindness.

(4) Change the following sentence from indirect to direct:

He said that he was very sorry for the fault he had committed.

- [巻] He said, "I am very sorry for the fault I have committed."
- (3) Correct the errors:—

I wishes pleasant journey to you.

I afraid I will be too late.

How many mile the train runs one hour?

He cannot bear the hot, so he had to go out.

He is sickness and did not eat anything for thre days.

I wish you a pleasant journey.

I am afraid I shall be too late.

How many miles does the train run an hour? He could not bear the heat, so he had to go out. He has been sick and (has) not eaten anything

for three days.

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# 海軍經理學校

(四十二年八月)

### 英 文 和 譯

- (1) The heat these days indeed makes one feel as it he were sitting in a kettle on the fire, as the Japanese phrase goes.
- [譯] 近頃の暑さは、日本でよく云ふ通り、實際釜の中に居る様な心持がする。

[語]

As if he were .... は Subjunctive Past にて「恰も ..... なる如く」 さ想像を題す。

A kettle on the fire 「火上の釜」。

As the Japanese phrase goes 「日本人の極り文句だが」。

- (2) I shall supply you with money now, and I will furnish you with a reasonable sum from time to time, on your application to me by letter.
  - [譯] 今お前に金を上げよう、又手紙で頼んでよこせば時々相當の金を上げよう。

註】

From time to time 「折々」。

On your application to me「お前から私に願つて來た時に」。

By letter 「手紙で」。 ·

- (3) Daniel Webster loved to meet and converse with well-read man and woman. Alluding to this clas, he once remarked, "The man I like to converse with above all others is the man who can teach me something."
- 【鐸】 ダニエル、ウェブスターは男女を問はず、何しても 讀書家に 出會 して共に談するのが好きであつた、此種の人々に關して彼れ甞て云へる

様、私が共に談するを好む人は、就中何か私に教えることの出來る人であるさ。

【拉】

Alluding to ....「....に関して」。

The man I like .... with = the man whom I like ..... with.

Above all (others) 「就中」。

The man .... something「自分より物を知つてる人」。

- (4) On the 24th I met General Kuroki, who told me that a Cossack lieutenant and private had just been brought in as prisoners. The officer had lost his horse, which broke away from him, and the private had stuck to his superior.
- 【譯】 月の廿四日、余は黑木將軍に邂逅せり、將軍曰く、今コサックの中尉一人さ兵卒一人を捕虜さして送致し來れり、聞けば中尉は馬に逃げられ(て亡くし)たのだが、其兵卒は(忠實にも)上官の側を離れず、、伴いて居たのださ。

【註】

To meet .... は「...... に會ふ」にして第三問の to meet[mith ..... は「...... に出つくわす」「...... を探す」などの意なり。
Private 「一兵本」

To break away from .... 「...... ご無理に離れる」、「逃げ去る」。 · 例—I broke away from my friends 「無理に友人に別れて來た」。 To stick to .... 「事物に固執する」の意なり、故に此場合は「忠實にも側を離れず」の意。 説者は の例を見 て先づ前に擧げたる 「固執」の意味に熟すべし・

例—He sticks to nothing 「彼れはあきつぼい」。

(5) Yes, Japan's an excellent country as regards climate. The rains began in May or latter April. June, July, and August are not months. I've known the thermometer as high as 86° at night, but I'd defy the

在一个人,我们也可以是一个人的人,我们也不是一个人的人,我们也是一个人的人,我们也不是一个人的人,我们也不是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的 第一个人的人的人的人,我们也是一个人的人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人

world to produce anything more perfect than the weather between September and May.

【譯】 然り、氣候の點から云へば日本は結構な國です、雨は五月或は四月の半過から降り始めた、六七八月は……月でない、僕は夜中寒暖計が八十六度迄も昇つたことを知つて居る、併し僕は五九兩月間の日本の天氣位申し分のないものが世間にないさ信する故、若しあつたら出して御覽さ世界に向つて公言して憚らない。

[本]

As regards .... 「.....に関して」。
Latter April は former 「前半」に對して「後半」の意。
Months の前には何か形容詞を脱せるもの、如し。
As high as 86° 「八十六度迄も高く(昇った)」ご強く云ふなり。
I'd defy the world to produce .... は I would ......にして「あらば 提出せよご世界に戦を挑まんご欲す、勿論提出は出來まい」なごの意。

## 和文英譯

- (1) まだ學校へ行く時間は來ませんか。 Isn't it time to go to school yet?
- (2) 人の思想感情は言語を以て表はします。 [譯] One expresses one's thoughts and feelings by means of language.
- (3) 私は出掛ける前に物を片付ます。

- [譯] I make a point of putting away the things when I go out.
- (4) 新しい筆をれ貸し申しませら、之れを使ふてご覧なさい。
  - [ I will lend you a new pen. Try this one.
- (5) 雨が降りましたら参上を見合すてどりします。

- [譯] If it should rain, I will not call upon you.
- (6) 兎に角れ話は其時に致しませら。
- At any rate, I will speak with you about that matter at that time.
- (7) 穀物、介類、家畜、獸皮其他の雜品は諸所にて金錢として用ゐられました。
- (譯) Corn, shells, domestic animals, furs, and other articles were formerly used as money in various parts.
- (8) 兵役に堪ふる男子の割合は人口の二割五分と概算されてをります。
- The men fit for military service, are roughly estimated at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the whole population.
- (9) 戰爭の準備をして居るのは平和を維持するに最も 有力なる手段の一であると申したのは「ワシントン」であ りました。
- It was Washington who said that it was (or is) one of the best means of maintaining peace for ever to be always making preparations for a war.

### 文

- (1) Change to the opposite gender:—
- "She is but a girl."
- "He is a hero."
- [答] (a) He is but a boy.
  - (b) She is a heroine.

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- (2) May a noun in any form become an adjective?
- (名) That is a school house.
  - (b) He has a two-story house.
  - (c) This is my brother's hat..
  - (d) There is a girls' school in this town.

【註】

普通の單數名詞は形容詞さなること上の(a) (b)二例の如くなれ共(b)の如き場合に複數名詞を形容詞さする能はず。例へは He has a two stories house の否なるが如し、又所有形さなせば單複兩樣共に形容詞さなることあり、(c)(d)に於けるが如し。

- (3) Insert the appropriate auxiliary verbs:-
  - "Now the shade of night ( ) gone."
  - "The bell's deep tones ( ) swelling."
- [答] (a) Now the shade of night has gone.
  - (b) The bell's deep tones are swelling.
- '(4) Abridge the following clauses:—
  - "The trees which have no fruit."
  - "The taxes which are not yet paid."
- (查) (a) The trees bearing no fruit.
  - (b) The unpaid taxes.
- (3) Insert commas:—

- "Tell me friend was it you?"
- "He is however a man of great genius."
- (名) Tell me, friend. Was it you?
  - (b) He is, however, a man of great genius.
- (6) Change the active voice to the passive, and the passive to the active:—

"Columbus discovered America."

- "What the man earned during the day, was squandered in the evening."
  - [2] (a) America was discovered by Columbus.
  - (b) The man squandered in the evening what he (had) earned during the day.
- (7) Correct the errors:—
- "The best apple was gave to him."
- "Entering the cars, the seats were found to be all occupied."
  - "I can not doubt but that Robert will return."
  - "I would believe them, if I see it."
  - [答] (a) The best apple was given to him.
  - (b) On his entering the car, the seats were found to be all occupied.
- (c) I do not doubt but that Robert will return. [註]

But that は but 或は that 文にてもよし。(盛、農、第三間参照)。

(d) I should believe it, if I saw it.

A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

# 東京高等工業學校

(四十二年五月)

## 英文和譯

- (1) Make your every expression whether by word of mouth or by printed page show that you are a man, a living, breathing man—not a soulless machine.
- [譯] 口を以てするさ、印刷物を以てするさに拘らず、自分の思想を發せんさならば、一言一句、皆な自分の人間たり、シカモ活きて息の通ふ人間にして、魂のない機械でないさ云ふこさを證する様にすべし。 (注)

Whether ... page = whether you may make it by ..... page of word of mouth [[] 25.5].

例—The information was given him by word of month 「通知は 口上でした」。

- (2) It is not what we lack, but what we see others makes us discontented.
- 【譯】 我々なして不満の念を起さしむるものは、我々の缺乏して居るものにあらず、他人の有つて居るのな側から見るためである。

(益)

It is (not) .... that .... 「するのは…… である(でない)」さ that の 方より it の方に逆に譯し返すべし。

What = the things which にして which は lack や have の object。
We see others have (which) の others は see の object. 又 (to)
have に對して sense subject たり。ナショナル第一の

例—See the dog run「犬の走るを見よ」は讀者の記憶する所ならん、比較すべし。

(3) One of the great questions is how to find a market for our manufactures. We ought to be an exporting nation, or we will never be able to compete suc-

cessfully with our trade rivals.

[譯] 如何にして我々の製造品を捌くべき市場を發見すべきか、是れ亦. 大問題の一なり、我々は須らく輸出園民たるべし、然らざれば商業上の. 敵手ご競爭して成効を貼するこご能はざるべし。

[註]

Or「然らざればし

We will never be able to ...... は we shall ...... さあるべしっ

## 和文英譯

- (1) 空氣は地球の表面上如何なるところにも存在し吾人の生活上最も必要なるものなり。
  - (E) Air is found everywhere on the surface of the earth, and is the most essential to our existence.
- (2) 前大統領 Roosevelt 氏は海外旅行の為め本國を出立したり。氏の歸國は二年後なるべし。
  - Mr. Roosevelt, ex-President, has left his country for a tour abroad. It will be two years before he comes back.
- (3) 高等工業學校短艇競漕會は先月十七日午前儿時より隅田川上流に於て擧行せられたり。

The regatta of the Higher Technological College was held (or given) on the higher reach (or course) of the Sumida from 9 a. m. on the 17th ult.

# 大阪高等工業學校

(四十二年六月)

## 英 文 和 譯

(1) That which we despise is often more important in the life of the world than that which seems to us great and important.

【譯】 我々が蔑視するものにして、一見重大重要に思ふものよりも、却 愛て生活に重要なるもの往々あり。

(2) Whang, the miller, was naturally avaricious; nobody loved money better than he, or more respected those that had it.

【譯】 粉屋のワングは生來食婪で、彼れ位金を飲しがるものはなく、又金持ちを敬ふものはなかつた。

(3) Try to do to others as you would have them do to you, and do not be discouraged if they fail sometimes.

[譯] 他人に仕て貰ひ度いさ思ふ通りに他人に仕て遭れ、ろして時に或. は他人が、自分の思ふ通りに仕て吳れないさしてもかツカリするな。

[註]

Do .... to you 「已れ欲せざる處を人に施す勿れ」の窓を行ける形にてナショナル第一の第九十五頁にある

例—To do to others as I would that they should do to me, …… こ異形同意なり。而して

You would have them do to you の would は「欲す」、又 have them do は「彼等にして貰ふ」の意。

If they fail 「他人がせいさしても」。

(4) The people who try to be just and kind are always more in number that those who do not.

【譯】 正義をなし、又親切ならんさ心掛ける者は、其心掛なき者よりも

常に多きものなり。

[丝]

In number「鮫の點より云へば」。

- (5). Of the importance of coal it is difficult to give you an idea in a few words. Try to think what our country would be without coal!
- 【譯】 石炭の重要なる所以を言葉少なに説き知らしむるは難し、併しながら試みに若し石炭なかりせば我國の現狀果して如何あるべきかを思ひ(見ば大に悟る處あらん乎)。

[注]

To give an idea of ...... 「.....の觀念を與ふ」「...... の事を知らしむ」。

What .... be without coal = what ..... he, if we had no coal.

- (6) Much as sheep look alike, there is a difference between them, and John knows one from another.
  - [譯] 羊は孰れもよく似て居るけれ共、其間に相違はある、してジョン はよく其れ等を區別することが出來る。

[##]

Much as sheep look alike = though sheep look alike much (東京 外國語學校本科英文和譯第四問參照)。

To know one from another 「彼さ是さた區別する」。

- (7) At a loss. In person. In vain. No wonder.
  On purpose. To be in time. To be well off. To keep one's word. To make one's way. To take part in.
- [羅] (1)ごうしてよいか分らぬ (2)身親ら (3)無益に (4)當然 (5) わざわざ (6)間に合ふ (7)工面好し (8)約束を守る (9)進む (10) 参加する。
- (8) Capacity; communication; condition; endeavour; impression; improvement; interview; privilege; steady; tolerable.

,一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就 第一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就 【譯】「能力、資格」、「交通」、「條件」、「努力」、「印象」、「以頂」、「回會」 「特權」、「堅固なる」、「堪へ得べき」。

### 和文英譯

- (1) 今朝私は東京の叔父から電報を受取りました。 【譯】 This morning I have received a telegram from my uncle in Tokyo.
- (2) 大阪から京都まではどれほど道程がありますか。
- [譯] How far is it from Osaka to Kyoto?
- (3) 私はあの人の様に能く英語を話すてとは出來ません。
  - [譯] I can not speak English so well as he.
- (4) 御尊父様へ宜敷御鳳聲下され度候。
- [譯] Please, give my kind regards to your father.
- (5) 昨日好天氣でしたなら徒歩で行つたのでしたけれども生憎雨天でしたから電車にしました。
- If it had been fine and clear yesterday, I would have gone on foot. But to my regret, we had wet weather. So I took an electric car.

# 仙臺高等工業學校

.(四十二年三月)

## 英文和闊

- (1) By one false step we may lose a reputation which has cost us years to build up.
- [譯] 唯の一度、悪いこさなしたために、幾年もかいつて築き上げた名聲 を失ふこさがある。

[註]

One false step 「一の正しからざる虚骸」。

Which has cost us years to build up。 which は reputation を指し、cost は勞力費用等の「かいる」をいひ、事物を主格さする動詞なり、又 years = many years. 故に上の句を直譯すれば「其名聲は之を作り上げるがために我々をして數年を費さしめた」。

- (2) There are people who are ready to attend to any body's business but their own.
- [譯] 世には自分の用事には動かないが、他人の用事はオイソレビ何時でも達して滔る人がある。

【註】

To be ready to ......「即座に……する」。
To attend to ……に留意する」「……に従事する」。
Any body's business は勿論 any other body's business ならん。
Their own = their own business。

- (3) Before watches were invented, men had to find out the time by the position of the sun.
- 【譯】 未だ時計の發明なき中は、太陽の位置を見て、時間を極めなければならなかつた。
- (4) He is generally very reserved, but if he does talk, he always speaks to the purpose.

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(譯) 彼は概して無口の方だが、一旦口を開けば、必ず適切なることを いふっ

To be reserved 「胸襟を開かい」。

If he does talk, ..... の does は意を强むるために添たるなれば「一 旦」「一度」なご譯すべし。

To the purpose 「剴切に」。

- (3) He was sent from school to school, making very little progress in his learning.
- 【譯】彼はソレからソレさ學校を轉じた、勿論學問は殆んご進步しないで。

From school to school「ソチュチの學校に」。 To make progress in .... 「.....が進歩する」。

- 母が病氣なので今日は出かけかねます。
- I must stay at home to-day as my mother is ill.
- 佐藤君が着いたか、どうか、御存じですか。
- Can you tell me whether Mr. Sato has arrived or not?
- (3) 東京は此の前御覽になつた時よりよは必奇麗に なりました。

You will find Tokyo much finer than you wer there last.

Give the past participial forms of the following

verbs:—

(a) To lay. (b) To break. (c) To read. (d) To found. (e) To strike.

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- [答] (a) Laid. (b) Broken. (c) Read. (d) Founded. (e) Struck.
- (2) Correct the errors, if any, in the following sentences:—
  - He is studyed English twice so long as me.
  - (b) I have entered into this school last year.
  - (a) He has studied English twice as long as I.
    - (b) I entered this school last year.

# 名古屋高等工業學校

(四十二年三月)

### 英文和譯

(1) Of course what we have a right to expect of the Japanese boy is that he shall turn out to be a good Japanese man, and he won't be much of a man unless he is a good deal of a boy.

【譯】 勿論我々は日本少年に(或る事を)期待する權利を持つて居る、 うれはこうだ、日本少年は將來(如何にも日本人さして耻ぢざる)好個の人物さなるべしさ云ふこさ、又少年の頃は如何にも少年らしくして(ませたこさなごはなく)、大人の年頃になつてから如何にも大人らしくなるこさだ。

【註】

A right to .... 「.....する權利」。

To expect .... of one 「人に..... を期待する」。

例—You expect too much of him 「彼に望をかけ過ぎる」。

He shall さ he will (he won't 中の)の相違に注意すべし。

To turn out … 「結局……になる」。

例—The matter turned out better than it had been expected 「事件は結局思つたより好くなつた」。

Much'of a man「如何にも大人らしい」。

例—He is much of a scholar 「如何にも學者だ」。

A good deal of a boy = much of a boy.

(2) Now-a-days a great many men must work very hard for a mere living. But it does not pay to be too busy. Unless a man has some time to think in a natural way about things in general he loses a great measure of mental growth.

[譯] 當節は、唯命を維くために、懸命に働かればならぬ人が頗る多くなった、併し人は唯矢鱈に働けばさて、其れ丈の益あるものに非ず、時には一般の事物に関して悠々思索するの閉しなければ、心的 登 達を妨ぐるここ大なるべし。

(註)

It does not pay to be too busy の pay は「償ふ」「引き合ふ」の意、なれば、「骨折り過ぎの草臥儲け」なごの意なり。次の

例—This work does not pay now-a-days 「此仕事は當今引合はない」を参照すべし。

In a natural way「無理でなく自然さ」。

In Igeneral 「概して」「大方は」の意なり。今 thing; な形容するもののさして上の如く譯したり。

例—The face of the country is, in general, very uneven 「此地 方の地面は概して平らでない」。

- (1) 病人看護の為め兄が郷里へ行て居りますから歸り次第私は御宅へ伺ひませら、今日は御発下さい。
  - I shall call at your house as soon as he returns, but I wish to be excused to-day.
- (2) 彼が途中で友人に出合た時『彼處にあるのは私の 小さい時に通つた學校ですから私と一處に來て見て下さ い』と申しました。
  - When he met a friend on the road, he said to him, "That is the school I used to attend when a boy. Will you come and see it with me?"

# 熊本高等工業學校

(四十二年六月)

## 英文和譯

(1) The sea has a great influence upon the advance of civilization, by promoting human intercourse and the exchange of the productions of the Earth. In regard to the Continents, it has been found that the more extensive their coast-lines in proportion to their areas, the higher is their position in the scale of civilization.

【譯】 海は人類の交通、及び各地物産の交易を進捗せしむるが故に、世界文明の進步に貢献すること大なりさいふべし、各大陸に就て見れば、面積に比して海岸線の延長大なるに隨ひ、文明の程度益高きは世人の既に知る所なり。

[註]

Influence upon …「…… に對する影響」。

In regard to:.... 「.... に関して(云へば)」。

The more extensive ...., the higher .... 「 ..... が長ければ隨て ...... が高い」(外國語學校英文和譯第二問参照)。

In proportion to .... 或は in proportion as は「…に準じて」「…の割合に」の意にして to の後には noun (本題に於けるが如く)、as の後には clause が續くものなり、後者の例を撃れば

例—Men are happy in proportion as they are virtuous 「人は有徳なればなる程幸福なり」。

Their position in the scale of civilization 「文明(遅速の)等級 (表)に於ける位置」。

(2) (a) It is generally easy to form a reasonable opinion, after the boy has passed his sixteenth year, whether he had better go into a profession or into busi-

ness.

- (b) Never speak anything for a truth which you know or believe to be false.
- 【譯】 (a) 少年の十六歳を過ぎた後ならば、大低自分は將來專門の業務に就いた方がよいか、或は實業界に入つた方がよいか、至當の意見を定めるこさが容易だ。

[註]

To!form an opinion「意見を定む」。

Had better ..... 「...... した方がよい」。

To go into a proffession 「専門の業に就く」」profession は醫者法律 家等の如き専門業をいふ。

To go into business 「寅業に就く」。

(b) 偶なることを知るか、或は僞なるべしと信ずる事柄は、何事。 にても事實なりさ云ふこさ勿れ。

[绌]

To speak .... for ..... = to speak ... as... 「...た...さ云ふら Which は anything を受く。

A truth の a に注意すべし。

- (1) 先約がなければ次の木曜日午后五時晩 餐に御出下さいませんか。
- If you have no previous appointment, will you give us the pleasure of your company to dinner at five o'clock on Thursday afternoon next?
- (2) 貴君には何處かで御目に掛つた様に思はれます。.
- [譯] I think I havé seen you somewhere before.
- (3) 數學は私には最も困難でわりましたが此學校に入

學してからは寧ろ興味わるものとなりました。

Mathematics used to be the most difficult subject (of study) to me, but it has become rather interesting since I entered this school.

(4) 私共は時雨に拘らず明朝未明に出發いたします。 【譯】 Whether it may be fine or wet, we will depart before daybreak tomorrow morning.

# 开菜、仙童、金 醫學專門學校

(四十二年七月)

#### 英文和譯

- (1) "Honesty is the best policy." But he who acts on that principle is not an honest man.
- 【譯】 正直にすれば損がないさいふ、併し此主義に從つて行動する人 (即ち損がないから正直にするさいふ意義で正直にする人)に實際正直な る人にあらず。

(註)

- (2) Do not be anxious to know too much, but be patient, and try to know and understand as much as you can of this world of wonders.
- 【譯】 過多の事物を知らんさして焦慮(アセ)るな、唯忍耐以て此不可思議なる事の多き世界のこさな、出來る丈け知り、且つ了解するこさを勉めよ。

[#]

As much as you can 「成る可く多く」。
To know of .... 「.....に関することを知る」。
Wonders 「不思議なる事」。

- (1) 私は醫師になる為に獨逸語を學びました。
- I have learned German for I intend to be a physician
- (2) 試験が齊んだら海水浴に行からと思ひます。
- [譯] I will go to the sea-side, when the examination

is over.

#### 之 注

- (1) Change the simple sentence into a complex sentence, and the complex sentence into a simple sentence in the following:—
  - (a) This is my birth-place.
  - (b) The boy that was lost has been found.
  - [2] (a) This is the place where I was born.
    - (b) The missing (or lost) boy has been found.
- (2) Correct the errors, if any, in the following sentences:—
  - (a) It is two years since I have seen you.
  - (b) If I have wing's, I will fly to the moon.
  - [答] (a) It is two years since I saw you.
    - (b) If I had wings, I would fly to the moon.

# 大坂府立高等醫學校

(四十二年七月)

#### 英文和譯

- (1) The little song he was singing was his own,—one he had composed with air and words.
  - 【譯】 彼れの唱つて居た短い歌は、自分で作つたのであった、シカモ其 れは譜も文句も交ぜて組立てたのであった。

[註]

- -- one = and that was a song (which) .....
- (2) Where there is no regard for truth, there can be no safe society between man and man.
- 【譯】 真實を重んせざる社會にては、人さ人さが安んじて交際の出来る 答なし。

[註]

Where ...., there .....「.....する所には.....あり」。

例—Where there is a will there is a way「意志ある處には手段あり、即ち精神一到何事不成」。

Regard for ...... 「.....を重んずるこさ」。

- (3) The soldier that could carry a sick comrade's baggage, and die for the act without complaining, deserves well of his country.
- 【譯】 病める戰友の爲めに其荷物を運び臭れ、其爲めに死刑に處せらる るも不平を唱へざる兵士は、充分國家の報償を受くるの價値あり。

【註】

To die for the act 「其行い(即ち戰友を助けた事)の為めに死す」。
To deserve of his country「自分の國より報酬を受くべき價値あ

(4) The conscience is that within a man which, if

he is tempted to do wrong, often warns him and strives. to hold him back.

「譯」 良心さは、人の心中にありて、人が誘惑せられて悪事を爲さんさす る時に往々之を瞽しめ、又は之を控へんさ勉むる所のものを云ふ。

Within a man「人の心中」。 To do Wrong「悪い事かする」。

To hold back「控へる」「引き留める」。

(5) The vast field of thought opens before us without a beaten track.

【譯】 蹈み馴せる路もなき茫漠たる思想の野が、我々の眼前に顯はる。 [建]

A beaten track 「蹈みつけたる路」。

- (1) In, At, On の Time を表はす時の用法及び其例: を示せ。
  - 【答】最も普通なる用法な舉ぐれば in は月或は年、at は時間、on は日に附す。例一ば

The new term will begin in September. This school was opened in the year 1888.

At:— School begins at eight o'clock in the morning.

- On:— There will be an eclipse on Friday next.
- (2) 次の文中に於ける――に適當なる代名詞を記入
  - (a) As the dog saw the cat,—began to bark and. ran after—.

(b) The sun drove away the clouds with—rays.

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(c) I have found the sheep—was lost.

(a) As the dog saw the cat; he began to bark and ran after her.

- The sun drove away the clouds with its rays.
- I have found the sheep which was lost.
- 次の文を英譯せよ。
  - 誰も母校を愛せぬものはわりませね。
- (6) 彼は丁度通りかかつた貴婦人と其犬とを撮影 しました。
  - (a) Every one loves his alma mater.
  - (b) He took a photograph of a lady and her dog that happened to pass by.
- 次の文の誤謬を正せ。
  - He go out more early than I.
  - About five hundreds student are in our school.
  - (a) He goes out earlier than I.
- About five hundred students are in our school.

# 商船學校

(四十二年五月より執行) 同年十月入學者試験)

# 無試驗入學志願者撰拔試驗

### 英 文 和 譯

(1) He who wants that which he has not got must work for it, and without work he can never attain it.

【譯】 己れの有せざる物を獲んさ欲する者は(そがために)働かざるべからず、而して勞せざれば之を得る能はす。

[注]

Has (not) got = has (not).

- (2) An educated man can never rid himself of his education, and his views of the most ordinary things are different from the views of the uneducated.
- [譯] 教育を受けたる者は、如何にしても其教育(の感化)を脱するこさ能はず、而して如何程普通平凡なる事物に關しても、其見解は無教育者の見解さ異なるものなり。

(注)

To rid oneself of .... 「....より身を脱す」。

例—It is a very difficult thing for one to get rid of (= to rid oneseif of) had habits 「惡智を脱するは難し」。

Of the most ordinary things「何程普通なる事物に關しても」。如此場合の最上級の譯し方に注意すべし。

例—The voisest man will sometimes commit blunders 「ごんな賢い人にも失策はある」。

Different from .... 「..... さ異なり」。 different に 短く前置詞を記 臆すべし。

(3) Want of care will not less ruin the good man

than the man of lax morals.

[譯] 不注意なる時は、善良なる人にでも身を亡すこと、行ひ方正なら ざる人に異ならす。

【註

Want of care will ruin the good man は擬人法にして、直譯すれば「注意の缺乏は善人を(も)亡す」さなる。

Not less .... than ... = as much ...as...[…と同じく] [… に劣らず] Lax morals 「道義の撿束弛める行ひ」。

- (4) The development of the faculties in youth is al-ways extremely interesting, and is a constant subject of observation.
- 【譯】 總て青年の智能發達は、極めて嗜味あるものにして、且つ絕えず人の注意を喚び起すものなり。

【註】

Faculties 「能力」。 Subject of observation 「注意の題月」。

- (1) 山高さを以て貴からず樹あるを以て貴しとす人肥たるを以て貴からず智あるを以て貴しとなす。
  - As it is not the height of a hill but the trees on it that makes it valuable, so it is not his good constitution but his wisdom that makes a man respectable.
- (2) 電燈は除りきらきらするから瓦斯燈の方が眼の為に善いと思ふ。
  - [譯] Gas lights are better for the sight than electric' lamps, for the latter are too bright.
- (3) 道路平坦にして何等の故障も無いとしたら自働車

と汽車とどちらが早からうか。

Suppose the road is smooth and there are no obstacles on. Then, which do you think can travel faster, an automobile or a train?

(4) 何程足の達者な人でも目に四十里は歩けまい。

[譯] The best pedestrian can not walk (or cover) forty ri a day.

(註)

英文和譯第二間の註を参照せよ。

# 豫備試驗

## 英文称譯

- (1) The greatness of modern, as compared with medieval or ancient, civilization is that it possesses a larger stock of demonstrated truth, and therefore infinitely more of practical power.
- [譯] 中古若しくは太古の文明に比して、近代文明の偉なる所以は、證明せられたる眞理を有すること多く、隨つて實行の力も亦極めて大なるに存す。

[註]

As compared with .... = as it is compared with .....

Modern. medieval. ancient 以共に civilization に類く。

- (2) The lower civilization killed the higher in the same moment that the higher raised the lower towards its own level.
- [譯] 高き文明が低き文明を同程度の方に引き上げるさ同時に、低き文

明は高き文明を破壞せり。

[盆]

In the same moment that .... | .....するご同時に」。

- (3) Some tell us that our honour requires us to maintain the acquisition which our fathers made with their blood, and which is the great military trophy of the nation.
- [譯] 我々の祖先が血心以て購ひ得たる物は、即ち我國民の一大戰勝紀 念品なれば、名譽上(飽まで)維持せざるべからずさ、唱ふる者あり。
- (4) Thinly peopled countries, or countries whose inhabitants had been long accustomed to much freedom of action, might be trusted to devise for themselves very speedily as much government as might be necessary.
- 【譯】 人口稀薄なる國、或は其住民永く(大に)自由の行動に慣れたる國(に於て)は、(一旦必要の生するあらんか)、其必要に應するに足る施政を、(國民)自ら迅速に案出し得るものさ期待するを得。

[4]

To be accustomed to .... 「......に慣れたる」。
As much (government) as might (be necessary) の might:は假定
の意を有する故に上文の如き譯を下したり。

### 称文英譯

- (1) 深ら谿間を流れる激流に臨んで古くて壯麗な社がある。
- [譯] There stands an old and sublime shrine on a precipice, under which a mountain-stream rushes in torrents in a deep ravine.
- (2) 上には老いたる大木相並んで生い繁り、下には急

流の岩石に激する音は雷霆の如く轟いて居る。

Big old trees grow side by side, hanging over, and shading the place from the sun, and the violent stream below is dashing against the rocks, roaring like thunder.

- (3) 此邊に腰を掛けて爽快なる書物でも讀んで居れば如何なる夏でも炎熱を覺ねない。
- Sit there and take to some interesting book, and then you will not feel any heat even in the hottest summer.
- (4) 此間の端艇競漕の日は隨分風が荒かつたが人出が 甚だ多かつた。
- The day on which the regatta was held, was so windy. Neverthless a large number of spectators were crowded on the scene.

# 體格檢查合格者撰拔試驗

# 英文和譯

(1) Those for whom accumulated riches have already provided these objects of desire seldom care greatly for anything except amusements.

【譯】 富みて、既に此等欲望の目的物を具有せる人々の、大に望むものさては、娛樂以外には滅多にない。

【註】

Accumulated riches 「積まれたる富」。

To provide .... for one「人に……を供給す」。

Seldom 「滅多に……せわ」。

To care for .... 「..... た願ふ」「..... を好む」なご。

(2) The rational and civilized idea is that food and wines are simply placed at the disposal of the people present to be used, or abstained from, as they please.

【譯】 合理的にして且つ文明的なる考へから云ふさ、食物や酒類を客に供する時、之を用るさ、用ざるさは、専ら客の(心次第に)自由に任せて强えべきものでない。

[註]

Wines. 複數は種類。

To place .... at another's disposal 「..... を他人に自由に(農)せしむ。

例—My library is (placed) at your disposal 「私の本を御隨意に御使ひ下さい」。

To be used or (to be) abstained from 飲食物の側から云へば用へられる、或は用へられぬ」。 abstain は普通自働詞さして from な件ふ。

例—I strictly abstain from drinking 「酒に殿禁した」の如し、然るに本間に此二つな合して、一の他働詞さ見做し、更に之を Passive になしたるなり、look at. look for. sleep in なご此類多し。

(3) The houses of the poor are all alike, or if they differ it is not by variety of artistic or intellectual interest.

[譯] **登民の家は皆似て居る、好し違ふさしても、ろれは技術的或は智力的趣味の變化より來る相違にあらず。** 

[猛]

The poor = poor people.

If 「好し……なりさしても」。

Variety of ..... 「種々の.....」なれ共此場合は「....の變化」。

(4) We win some honour of professional advancement that seems a gain; but increased expenditure is the consequence, and we are poorer than before.

【譯】 吾人は職業上の地位昇進して、幾分か名聲を高むれば、一角の利益を獲たる如く思ふけれ共、實際其為めに獲る所の結果は、生計費の増加のみにして、却で以前より貧乏になる。

### 和文英譯

- (1) 此頃は天氣の惡いので電車が隨分こむから朝は少し早めに出なければ割引にありつかれない。
- On account of the bad weather, electric cars are much crowded of late, so we can not get cheap tickets, unless we go out a little earlier in the morning.
- (2) 螢の光を燈火の代りに使ふといふことは世界到る。 處に行はれて居た。
  - [譯] Fireflies were formerly used as a means of lighting everywhere on earth.
- (3) 我れに今日あるは君の盡力に因るのである。
- [譯] I owe you much for what I am.
- (4) 小船の船頭は僕の流した帽子を拾てくれた。
- The boat man picked up my hat for me which I had dropped on the water.

# 專門學校入學者檢定試驗

(四十二年二月)

# 英文和譯

(1) Franklin was in France in 1785, and a nephew wrote to him that the town in Massachusettes bearing his name was erecting a house of worship, and suggested that the gift of a bell would be very acceptable to them. Instead of sending a bell, he forwarded a library of valuable books, saying in his letter, "Sense is preferable to sound."

【譯】 一千七百八十五年フランクリン佛閣西に在り、 其甥書を寄さ勧めて曰く、 マサツチーセツツ州のフランクリン町にて、 砲拜堂を建設中なれば、 フランクリンにして若し一鐘を寄附するあらば町人の悦び頗るならんさ、 フランクリンは鐘は送らずして、 一個の圖書館を充たすに足る程の、價値ある圖書を送り、 書を添って曰く、智惠は音に優るさ、(文より質を取れ、名より實を撰べなごの類か)。

[钵]

Wrote to him that …「彼に書を寄せて曰く……」。

The town bearing his name 「彼の名を有する、即フランクリンさいふ町」。

Them は the town (單數)を受けて、住民(複數)を指す。
A library of books の a library of は分量を表す。 a cup of water
や a head of white hair なご参照すべし。

(2) As we rose with the sun, so we never pursued our labours after it was gone down, but returned to the expecting family, where smiling looks and pleasant fire were prepared for our reception.

【譯】 我々は太陽さ共に起き(て仕事に取り掛りたるが)、又太陽の沒したる後は仕事に從事せざりき(即ち太陽さ共に仕事を止む)、そして家に歸れば家族は待ち兼ねて、人はニコニコ、火はカンカンさして我等を迎ったものだ。

(註)

As ...., so ..... は as のみさなして we never ...... down, as we rose ...... さするも可なり。意は「日さ共に出てて働いたが、又同じく日さ共に働をやめた」。

(3) To some it is given to ply the spade; to others the sowing is committed; the harvest, it may be, must remain for their successors to gather. No man can tell the number of his days, neither can he foretell the height to which he will climb. What we have to do is to attempt all that is possible, resolve to do the best with the means at our disposal and adhere to our resolution.

[譯] 或人は鋤心把りてセツセさ働くべき職分を授かり、或人は種子を播き下すべき任を委れらる、(シカモ彼等は唯開拓し、或は播種するに過ぎずして)、恐らく効果の收穫は後繼者に委せざるべからず。何人さ雖も自己一生の長短を豫知する能はず、又如何なる位地まで昇り得べきやを豫知する能はず。我々のなすべきこさは、總で力に堪える事を企つべく、自ら自由に處し得べき資財を舉げて事業に全力を注ぐの決心をなすべく、又一度決する以上は飽まで其決心に固執すべきこさなり。

[註]

Some. other(s) 「或(人)は ..... にして又或(人)は .....」と様に對にして用ふるを常さす。

Is given. is comitted は共に「(天より)…の任務を授けらる」なご さ見ば可ならん。

It may be 「恐らくは」。

The number of one's days 「人の喜命(の長短)」。

例—The days of that school are numbered 「あの學校も長いこさはない」。

To do best「なし得る限りをなす」。

At one's disposal 「人が自由に使へる」。

例—There are some funds at our disposal 「使へる金がある」。 To adhere to .... 「……に執着する」。

例—Adhere to your resolution 「ドコまでも決心を變へるな」。

(四十二年)

## 英 文 和 譯

- (1) Many persons are in the habit of giving such a factitious value to any services which they may render, that there is but little chance of their being contented with what they are likely to get in return; which, however, may be quite as much as they deserve.
- 【譯】 人は多くは(他人のために)塾力でもするさ、大した事をして遣つ た積りにな(りて恩に被せ)るのが常だ、であるから、いづれ御禮に何か 受けるさしても、ろれで満足するこさが殆んごない、處が其御醴こそ彼 等の魅力に十分相當のものもあるのだ。

To be in the habit of .... ing 「.....するを常さす」。 Such :... that .... 「大に.....(する)、其結果.....」。 To give a factitious value 「不相當の質をつける」。 To be contented with .... 「…… で滿足する」。 例—One should be contented with one's lot 「分に安んせよ」。

What = that which is to which it get o object,

To be likely to ..... 「多分……するらしい」。

In return | 御禮にし

Which「御禮(に受ける物なご)」。

As much as they deserve 「彼等の受けるに充分相當せるもの」。

(2) Beware of him who flatters you and commends you to your face, or to one he thinks will tell you of it. Most probably he has either deceived or abused you, or means to do so.

【器】汝に韶ひ、汝の面前にて汝を褒める者、或は汝に傳へるならんさ 思いて第三者に向つて汝を褒める者には油噺するな、此の如き輩は十中 八九、既に汝を欺いたか、或は汝を侮辱したものである、好し然らずさ するも、斯くなさんさ欲し居るものだ。

[注]

Beware of .... 「.....用心せよ」。

例—Beware of pickpockets 「掏兒御用心」。

To praise one to one's face 「面前で人を褒める」。

To one he thinks will tell you にては will tell you の主格なき譯 なり、one の大にwho あるべし。

- (3) Example in conduct, even in apparently trivial matters, is of no light moment, inasmuch as it is constantly becoming inwoven with the lives of others, and contributing to form their natures for better or worse.
- 【譯】 一見些々たる如き事にても、行を以て例を示せば、世に及ぼす影 響は中々に小なるものにあらず、そは斯る例は之を見る人々の日常の生 活行爲に織り込まれて、(其經さなり緯さなるべく)、又善に導くか或は 悪に誘ふか、孰れにしても、其性情の陶冶を助くればなり。

【註】

Of no little moment = of very great importance.

Inasmuch as = since.

For better or for worse 「善かれ悪しかれ」。

Wherever there is difficulty, the individual man must come out for better or for worse 「困難に遭ふ毎に個人の性格は善か悪 かに必ず一步を進むべし」。

- (4) We cannot escape the influence of what we read any more than we can escape the influence of the air that we breathe.
- 【鐸】我々が證みたる書籍の感化を受けざるを得ざること、恰も呼吸す る空氣の影響を免ること能はざるが如し。

【狂】

Not any more .... than .... 「.....せざるは.....せざるさ同じ」。(山口高等商業學校英文和譯の註第三を参照すべし)。

## 和文英選

- (1) 何事をするにも勉强と忍耐とが無くては成効が 出來ない苟くも外國語に熟達せんと欲するものは夜を日 に繼いで其研究と練習とをしなくてはならね。
- One can not succeed in anything without diligence and perseverance. So if one wishes to master a language, one must attend to its study and training day and night.
- (2) 京都は昔の首府で名所舊蹟の多い所だ。
- Kyoto used to be the capital of the empire, and is rich in noted sights and historical relics (or remains).
- (3) あなたは熱海に御出なさるろうですが失禮ながら何用ですか。保養に参るのです。ろれは結構です轉地は徐程身體の爲めになります。
- "I hear you are going to Atami. May I ask you on what business you are going?" "O, only for my health." "That's a good idea. Change of air will do you much good."
- (4) 一足御先さへ御発を蒙ります。

[譯] Pray, pardon my leaving a minute before you.

## 文 法

(1) 次の文に誤あらば正し且つ共理由を説明せよ。

- (a) One ought to obey to his parents.
- (b) I like such story which you have told just now [答] (a) One should obey one's parents.
- (b) I like such a story as you told me just now さすべし、其理は次の如し
- (a) (第一) 一般の條理を表すには should を用ふ。(第二) obey は 他動詞なれば其次に to を削するの要なし。(第三) one's one を以て起したる文章は何處までも one を用ふべし。
- (b) (第一) 単數普通名詞に such を附するさきは a を添ふ。 (第二) such は as 或は that にて受く、本間は前者の場合なり。 (第三) just now を用ふるさきは働詞は過去なるべし。
- (2) If he die, if he dies, if he should die, if he were to die の意義を明かに説明せよ。
  - [答] If he die は Subjunctive Present の本來の形にして「死れか死な かか分らんが若し死なけ」の意。 If he dies は二様に解するを得んか、 即ち(第一) Indicative Present な Subjunctive Present に代用したるもの。(第二) Indicative Present にして、if は though さ同じく「彼は死 かけれ共」なご解すべし、併し實際は(第一)の場合を普通さす。 If he should die は Subjunctive Future にして「死にそうでないけれ共、萬一死なば」の意。 If he were to die も亦 Subjunctive Future の一種にして「死なない事は極つて居るが假りに死ぬさずれば」の意。
  - (3) 次の文を英譯すべし。
- (a) あなたの行屆いた看護を受けなかつたらか 5早く全快するのでなかつたのです。
- (6) 彼は此邊の地理には委しいから道に迷ふ筈はない。
- (2) (a) But for your careful nursing, I could not have been restored (to health) so quickly.
  - (b) He has a competent knowledge of (the

geography of) the neighbourhood. So he can not have lost his way.

# 教 授 法

R, L, th, S の諸音を教授する方法を述べよ、

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