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三省堂編輯所編纂

新 選

英文和譯問題集

株式會社

東京三省堂大阪

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緒 言

本書は中等學校上級生、殊に受験生に、眞の實力を養成する目的を以て編纂したもので、「**新選和文英譯問題集**」と姉妹篇をなすものである。世に問題集なるものはかなりあるが、然し色々な點に於て満足なるものは至つて少い。本書は各地諸學校からの要求を基とし、種々研鑽考究の上、編纂したものである。

本書に採用した問題は、最近の入學試験問題を始めとし、讀本其他各種の書物より、最も適當と思はれるものを採録したので、一題やる毎に其學力の加はるものあらんことを信ずるものである。

本書の組織は全體を十二部に分ち、まづ初の**主語述語**、**形容語句**、**名詞語句**、**副詞語句**に於て、文章の根本構造並に主要要素に就て、理解せしめ、次の**相關語句**に於ては**前置詞語句**と共に所謂「熟語」の中最もよく用ひられ、應用の範圍最も廣きものを選びて練習鍊磨せしめ、終の**顛倒語句**、**強勢語句**、**共通語句**(重複語句)、**省略語句**、**代用語句**、**挿入語句**、**命令語句**の七篇に於ては、英文の特

別構造と表現の變化を示して、英文に慣れしめ、そのコツを自ら會得せしめんとした。又最後の「**雑の部**」に於ては、長文、短文、單語、熟語、文法を含む問題等の諸形式を洩なく網羅して、いかなる方法で試験されても、遺憾なき様に整へた。

全體を通じて、各項目の始に、一々適切なる基本の實例を示し、又各問題には、其「**考へ方**」となるものを脚註に記しておいた。之を比較的眼につき難き脚註に示したのは、まづ本書の學習者が、如何なるものにも頼らず、各問題を實際の試験問題として試みることを、希望するからである。

されば學習者は、まづ出来るだけ人に頼らず、辭書に頼らず、自力で試み、いよいよ爲す能はざるに到つて、脚註を見て参考にされたい。この見地より、むづかしい箇所も、譯をそのまま書くといふことは成る可く避け、單に所謂「**考へ方**」を指導することにした。かなりむづかしいと思ふ問題も、考へ方如何により、其れを容易にし、結局、問題を正しく解釋することに成功することが出来るからである。従つて、譯語を示す場合でも成る可く之を

英語で表して、單語の力を増進させ、或は類語、類例を示してヒントを與へ、或はまとまつた短文を與へて其れに依て考へ、自然に理解させる様にした。この趣旨に鑑み、學習者は充分脚註を活用されたい。

以上の諸見地に基いて編纂した本書が世の學生に、裨益するところあらば誠に幸である。

昭和八年十月

編 者 識

新選英文和譯問題集

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新選英文和譯問題集

I. 主語述語

(1) it.....to

It is right (for us) to do so.

(我々が)さうするのは正しい。

1. Nature has made it right for us to kill animals for food, but it is very wrong for us to destroy animals for the simple pleasure of taking life, and it is also very wicked to inflict pain unnecessarily upon any of the animals. (上田蠶絲)

2. It is easy for one who wishes to do so to picture Japan as a militaristic nation, with an overcrowded population, seeking to conquer and hold territory in the Asiatic mainland. (臺北高商)

[考へ方] 1. it.....to (kill); wicked=very bad; inflict=lay on.

2. picture=imagine; territory=large tract of land.

3. It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd can perfectly keep the independence of solitude. (八高)

4. It is a common experience, after we have arrived at the solution of some problem that has been engaging us, to be struck with wonder that we should so long have been confounded by it, when in reality the matter is so plain.

(2) **it.....that**

It is well known **that Japan is powerful.**

日本が強國なることはよく知られてゐる。

5. After all, it is what the pupils do and not the teacher does, that really counts in their progress.

6. It has been observed that the height of a man from head to heel is equal to the distance between the

[考へ方] 3. after=according to; solitude<solitary (*adj.*); independence =not being dependent.

4. "after.....engaging us" までは括弧に入れて考へよ。solution< solve; confound=confuse; engaging ~ I am *engaged in it*.

5. to count=to be important.

tips of the middle fingers of the two hands when extended in a straight line. (山口高校)

7. Very often it happens that we can better understand a fact, or sympathize with an emotion, by having the opposite fact or feeling also put clearly before us. (一高)

8. You should be careful not to entrust another unnecessarily with a secret which it may be a hard matter for him to keep, and which may expose him to somebody's displeasure, when it is hereafter discovered that he was the object of your confidence. (大外語)

(3) **it.....who**

It is a great man **who does such a thing.**

かゝる事を行ふは偉人なり。

9. It is only the poor who really and truly feel for the poor. They alone know each other's suffering; they alone know each other's need of sympathy and kindness. People may talk as they will of the charity of the rich

[考へ方] 6. when (they are) extended.

8. entrust.....with; displeasure ~ pleasure; confidence=firm trust; We must *keep* our secret.

9. as they will (talk); (when it is) compared with.

but this is as nothing compared with the charity of the poor. (金醫大藥)

10. It was a man who has gone blind late in life who said: "I am thankful it is my sight which has gone rather than my hearing. The one has shut me off from the sun: the other would have shut me off from life." (五高)

(4) $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{it.....ing} & \text{it.....what} \\ \text{it.....which} & \text{it.....when} \\ \text{it.....how} & \text{it.....whether} \end{array} \right.$

11. It was a truly awful sight watching the numberless little wooden houses catching fire one after another. (東高工)

12. It matters comparatively little what a healthy man eats, so long as he does not eat too much. (六高、海機)

13. Very few will doubt that it is science which has at once quickened the demand for general education in modern times and made the education itself effective.

[考へ方] 10. it.....which; the one (=the former) ~ the other.

11. awful < awe; one after another = successively.

12. to matter = to count = to be important; so long as 「限りは」.

14. That evening he sat up late in his library reading the life of Milton. It was after midnight when he had finished. He got up from his arm-chair and stepped out on to the little paved terrace. The night was quiet and clear. He looked at the stars and the holes between them, dropped his eyes to the dim lawns and hueless flowers of the garden, and led them wander over the farther landscape black and grey under the moon. (昭和醫專)

15. It is curious how characteristic each county is. A man who knows England fairly well — say, a commercial traveller — would be able to give a fair guess as to which county he was in, if he were dropped from an aeroplane, and allowed a few minutes to look round. (佐高校文)

16. We may make the best of life, or we may make the worst of it; and it depends very much upon ourselves whether we extract joy or misery from it. There are always two sides of life on which we can look, according as we choose — the bright side or the gloomy. (金醫大藥)

[考へ方] 14. terrace = raised level space.

15. say = for instance; give a fair guess = guess fairly.

16. make the best (worst) of; depend.....upon; extract = draw out; according as ~ according to.

(5) **To.....; —ing.....; That.....**

{ **To do so** is a good thing.
 { **Doing so** is good.
 { **That you should do so** is a good thing.

さうすることはよいことです。

17. Before I got into the train, it suddenly struck me how few people there were on the platform although the train was full, and I realized that seeing the people off is not customary in this part of the world.

(長高工)

18. One is given reason and common sense that one may use them, and to act contrary to their directions because those who do not know you so well as you know yourself advise you that it will probably be all right, is an act of folly.

(高知高校)

19. The soil is ever changing. It is continually giving up matter, and as constantly receiving fresh matter. That crops rob soils of some of their elements is proved by burning the plants and analysing their

[考へ方] 18. that.....may; *contrary to*; directions=orders; so (well) as; folly=being foolish.

19. ever=always; as=equally; rob.....of; analyse ~ analysis (n.) yield=give as a result; identical=the very same.

ashes, which yield substances identical with some of the mineral matters of the soil, and different from anything which is contained in the air. (宇高農)

(6) 疑問詞で始まる主語

what.....; who.....; whatever.....;
whoever.....; whether.....

What you say is not wrong.

君の云ふことは間違つてはゐない。

20. What man is, what he needs, what raises or degrades him, what strengthens or weakens him, that should be known alike by the leaders of the people and by the inmates of the humblest cottage. (東高工)

21. Whatever our other views may be regarding Japanese life and conduct, I think that we have now come to see that the ideal of Bushido, the ancient Japanese type of loyalty, in spite of the unsettled time of warfare and trouble when it first was born, had very many elements of wonderful spiritual power about it.

(佐高校)

[考へ方] 20. degrade=lower; inmate=occupant; that は何を受けるか.
 21. regarding=as to; unsettled=not settled.

22. When you are walking with your friends, there is no need to introduce them to any others you may meet, though it is quite correct to do so if you think it will be mutually agreeable. Whether such an introduction is made or not will not greatly matter, because there is no definite obligation to continue an acquaintance so made. (海機)

(7) 打消主語

No one came here.

誰も此處へ來なかつた。

23. No one has a temper naturally so good that it does not need attention and control; and none a temper so bad but that, by proper culture, it may become pleasant.

24. No science of modern times has yet discovered a plan to meet the requirements of the millions who live now, no plan by which they might attain similar physical proportion. Some increase of longevity, some

[考へ方] 22. mutually=to each other; obligation (<oblige)=duty.

23. No (one).....so.....that; (and) none の次に何が略されてあるか?; but that=that.....(may) not; culture=improvement by training.

24. physical=bodily; proportion=symmetry; longevity=long life; promise=afford expectation of.

slight improvement in the general health is promised, and these are great things, but far, far beneath the ideal. (京城醫專)

(8) 注意すべき主語述語

25. That which is good to be done cannot be done too soon; and if it is neglected to be done early, it will frequently happen that it will not be done at all.

26. The invention of printing made all people more equal than they were before, because it raised up those who were poor and ignorant by giving them the chance of reading and learning things which, before there were printed books, only the rich could read and learn. (高知高校)

27. However obscure man's origin may be, his growth is not to be denied. Here a little and there a little added through the ages have slowly transformed him from what he was into what he is. The doctrine has been held that the mind of the child is like a sheet of white paper, on which by education we can write what characters we like. (六高)

[考へ方] 25. cannot.....too. 「どんなに.....しても、し過ぎることなし」

26. made.....equal; than they were (equal).

27. obscure=unknown; (that have been) added; what he is (was); doctrine=belief; hold=believe.

28. The simplicity of English, by comparison with other languages, makes it peculiarly suitable to be a world-language, apart from the fact that it is already the native speech of great multitudes of people, and is widely understood by millions to whom it is not native.

(Ervine)

29. For myself I am certain that the good of human life cannot lie in the possession of things which, for one man to possess, is for the rest to lose, but rather in things which all can possess alike, and where one man's wealth promotes his neighbour's. (東商大専、商教)

30. It is no mere fancy that among mountains the flowers are peculiarly large and brilliant in colour. Not only are there many beautiful species which are peculiar to mountains, but even within the limits of the same species those living up in the mountains have larger and brighter flowers than their sisters elsewhere.

[考へ方] 28. by comparison with=compared with (9 参照); multitudes=great numbers.

29. (as) for myself; lie in; for one man to possess—[主部] これだけまとめて考へよ。where=in a case that.

II. 形容語句

(1) 現在分詞で始まる形容語句

The boy playing there is one of my class-mates.

あそこに遊んでゐる少年は僕の級友です。

31. When I was a boy, I lived within sight of a range of lofty hills, whose blue tops blending with the setting sun had often tempted my longing eyes and wandering feet. (東外語)

(2) 過去分詞で始まる形容語句

This is a *letter* (which was) **written yesterday**.

これは昨日書いた(書かれた所の)手紙です。

32. What effects a word lightly spoken can produce! It may light the world or darken it. Till it has passed our lips we are its master; when it has passed them we are compelled to be its servant. (名高商)

[考へ方] 31. within sight of ~ out of sight; blend=mix.

32. compel=force.

33. His was a good house, and furnished with disregard to expenditure. But, in addition to lavish expenditure, there was much taste shown, and many articles chosen for their beauty and elegance adorned his rooms. (大商大豫)

34. Poverty itself is not so bad as the poverty thought. It is the conviction that we are poor and must remain so that is fatal.

35. The habit of requesting a repetition of statements made or questions asked by the foreign teacher, when the student may reasonably be expected to understand them, must be severely discouraged.

(3) 不定法で始まる形容語句

Bring me a chair to sit on.

(坐る) 腰掛を持ってきて下さい。

36. Owing to the absence of inlets, gulfs, and great estuaries, Africa has been the last of the continents to yield to the advances of civilization.

- [考へ方] 33. disregard=paying no attention; lavish=profuse, not stingy.
 34. (which is) thought; It.....that.
 35. made は後はどのやうにかゝるか?
 36. estuary=mouth of a large river; yield=surrender.

(4) 同 格

He is John, one of my friends.

彼は私の友人のジョンです。

37. A friend to the orderly, and a terror to the disorderly, try always to regard the policeman as a man to whom we owe a very great deal.

38. She stood grandly defiant, a queenly figure, her eyes fixed upon his as if she would read his very soul.

39. In the corner stood a piano, and by it a bookcase, filled with the works of standard authors, the property, as John rightly guessed, of Bessie's sister Jess.

40. An English or German flower painting, the result of months of trained labour, and valued at several hundred pounds, would certainly not compare as a nature study, in the higher sense, with a Japanese flower painting executed in a few brush strokes, and worth perhaps five sen. (金高工)

- [考へ方] 37. the orderly=orderly people; regard.....as; owe.....to.
 38. defiantly=in a defying manner; (being) fixed; hisは何の代用か。
 39. standard=recognized as a model for imitation.
 40. result=work resulted; study=sketch made for practice; execute=effect.

(5) who で始まる形容語句

This is the man who came here yesterday.

これは昨日来た(所の)人です。

41. The man who banished wine from his dinner table after his son had become a drunkard, locked the stable door after the horse was stolen.

42. It has been sometimes thought that society was formed by the free choice of men who had before been independent, living each for himself, but who gave up a part of their liberty for the sake of protection and aid that come from living with others. We now know that from the earliest times men have lived in social relations with one another.

43. The man who enjoys watching football is to that extent superior to the man who does not. The man who enjoys reading is still more superior to the man who does not, since opportunities for reading are more frequent than opportunities for watching football.

(京高藝)

[考へ方] 42. choice < choose (v.); for oneself; for the sake of.

43. extent = degree.

44. A painter can be a great master of the brush, and yet be merely clever and empty. Surely a great painter is he who sees the great things in nature, because he has a corresponding greatness in his own spirit. And he not only sees them but is able to communicate them.

(東高藝)

45. The most unhappy of all men is he who thinks he is so, for unhappiness depends less on what we suffer than on the impatience by which we increase our misery.

(東外語)

46. Those who have spent their lives in reading, and taken their wisdom from books, are like people who have obtained precise information about a country from the descriptions of many travellers. Such people can tell a great deal about it; but, after all, they have no connected, clear and profound knowledge of its real condition. But those who have spent their lives in thinking resemble the travellers themselves; they alone really know what they are talking about; they are acquainted with the actual state of affairs, and are quite at home in the subject.

(海機、長醫大藥)

[考へ方] 44. the brush = art of painting.

45. less.....than; impatience < impatient (=not patient).

46. description < describe (v.); a great deal = very much; after all = in the long run; profound = very deep; be at home = familiar.

47. Every year the work of our scientific laboratories increases the productivity and simplifies the labours of those who work upon the soil, and the food of the whole world is now produced by less than one per cent. of its population, a percentage which still tends to decrease.

(福高商)

(6) **that** で始まる形容語句

48. Sweeping his fingers over these strings of reeds, he drew forth strains of the sweetest music that had ever been heard.

49. We must have patience as all the great masters that have gone before us have had. Errors, and accidents, and delays are what we have to contend with.

(金高工)

50. In all this enormous vacancy of space, we know certainly of life only upon the surface of our earth. Life does not penetrate much more than three miles down into the 4,000 miles that separate us from the centre of our globe, and it does not reach more than five miles above its surface.

(東高商)

[考へ方] 47. laboratory=room or building used for experiments; productivity<productive<product ~ produce; simplify=make simple; a percentage..... 「同格」(之も一種の形容句)。

48. strains=tone. 49. contend=fight.

50. vacancy<vacant (=empty); penetrate=pass through.

(7) **that** 「といふ」

I heard the rumour **that he died**.

彼が死んだといふ噂を私は聞いた。

51. If anything could make a sick man get well quickly, it would be the knowledge that he must drink a glassful of the water every day until he was recovered.

52. One day Abraham Lincoln, now about five years old, had been trying to make himself useful and was coming home swinging a fish from his line. Near the house he met an old soldier and, (a) as he stopped to ask his usual questions of the man, there flashed upon his memory a command his mother had once given him, that he must always be kind to the soldiers.

(b) Instantly he gave the man his fish and went home empty-handed, disappointed that he had no fish to show, yet happy that he had done a patriotic act. (東商大豫)

(8) **which** で始まる形容語句

53. Most of us might be well, if we would. It is very much our own fault that we are ill. We do those

[考へ方] 52. ask.....of; there flashed..... ~ There once lived an old man.=An old man lived once.

53. would の次には何があるべきか。

things which we ought not to do, and we leave undone those things which we ought to have done, and then we wonder that there is no health in us. (宇高農)

54. Much could be made of the natural produce of our country, and we should ourselves export many articles which we have imported hitherto, and we ourselves should learn to produce many more of the ordinary necessities of life. (二高)

55. Having endured the great heat in common with the rest of the country, London, on Friday night, was swept by a terrific storm, which visited various parts of Britain. Lightning of unusual brilliance was accompanied by loud thunder, violent gusts of wind, and a deluge of rain. (東商大豫)

(9) whether で始まる形容語句

56. Let every beginner in life put forth his whole strength, without troubling himself with the question whether he has genius or not; then, if he has great talents, industry will improve them; if he has but moderate abilities, industry will supply their deficiency. (高岡高商)

[考へ方] 54. hitherto=up to this time; necessities=necessary articles.

55. brilliance ~ brilliant (*adj.*); deluge=great flood.

56. *trouble oneself with*; but=only; deficiency=thing wanting.

(10) that (those) which

This book is better than **that which** I bought some days ago.

此本は数日前私が買ったの(本)よりよい。

57. All the people of that town were remarkably ill-behaved, and deserved no better destiny than that which was now to happen.

58. A retrospect of my whole life, from the earliest period of my recollection down to the present hour, leaves me with this impression, that I have been and am still being guided by a gracious and mighty Hand, which has made and is making that possible to me which otherwise would have been impossible. (名高商)

59. I am responsible, not for being without talents or opportunities which others have, but for using to the very utmost those which I have. Right is still right, though done in obscure parts of the world, and with small chances of applause. (水高校)

[考へ方] 57. that は何を受けるか. was (now) to ~ He is to come.

58. retrospect < retro (=after) + spect (=look) ~ prospect; from... to; gracious < grace; Hand (of God); otherwise = if.....not.

59. not.....but; to the (very) utmost = extremely; though (it is).

60. 'There are disappointments which wring us, and there are those which inflict a wound whose mark we bear to our graves. Such are so keen that no future gratifications of the same desire can ever obliterate them: they become registered as a permanent loss of happiness. (wring=squeeze or twist; obliterate=blot out or wipe out) (國大)

(11) **that (those)+名詞+which**

I did **that work which** I was told to do.

私は命ぜられた其仕事をした。

Take **those things which** you like.

君が好きなものをとれ。

61. We find that the light and heat on our earth, whether it comes from fires, or candles, or lamps, or gas, is equally the work of those waves of ether coming from the sun, which make what we call a sunbeam.

(明薬専)

62. As he advanced in years his countenance continued to preserve that pleasing expression of inward satisfaction, which, by giving ease to the beholder, never

[考へ方] 60. inflict=lay on; bear=carry; so (keen).....that; gratification<gratify (v.); register=record (in writing); permanent=lasting.

62. countenance=(expression of) a face; "by.....beholder(=person who behold)" は挿入句; unaffected=not affected(=artificial).

fails to please. His manner was perfectly easy and unaffected and graceful. (廣高工)

(12) **when で始まる形容語句**

*The time will not come **when we shall have no war.***

戦争のない時は来ないだらう。

63. Wireless television is still in its infancy. The time may yet be when a man will talk to another a thousand miles or more away, and each may be able to see, life size, every movement of the lips and every changing expression that indicate the other's mood.

(熊本高工)

64. It is one of my faults, that though my tongue is sometimes prompt enough at an answer, there are times when it sadly fails me in framing an excuse; and always the lapse occurs at some crisis when a facile word or plausible pretext is specially wanted to get me out of painful embarrassment. (京都薬専)

[考へ方] 63. infancy=babyhood; life=living form; indicate=show.

64. prompt=ready in action; frame=compose; lapse=passing of time; crisis=critical point; facile=ready; plausible=seeming reasonable; pretext=excuse.

(13) where で始まる形容語句

This is the *village* where I was born.

これは私が生れた村です。

65. I often held conversations with the poet in a garden; and one day he said to me, "My tomb shall be in a spot where the north wind may scatter the roses over it." Some years after, I went to his tomb, and lo! it was just outside a garden, and the trees that stretched their boughs over the garden wall were incessantly dropping their flowers upon it, so that the tombstone was quite hidden under them. (大阪高校)

66. In some portions of the earth's surface where natural resources are provided in a niggardly manner and climatic conditions unfavourable, even a scanty population cannot be maintained in comfort. (東府高校)

[考へ方] 65. lo=behold; incessantly=constantly.

66. niggardly<niggard(=stingy); climatic<climate; unfavourable=not favourable (=suitable); scanty=(of) small (amount).

(14) why で始まる形容語句

This is one of the *reasons* why I did it.

私が其をした理由の一つはこれです。

67. There is no good reason why we should fear the future, but there is every reason why we should face it seriously. (神高商)

68. Because you have no great commanding qualities of leadership is no reason why you should not cultivate the little you have. We never know what resources or possibilities of strength are ours until we put our powers to the test. (千醫大薬)

(15) 前置詞+関係代名詞

This is the house in which we live.

これは吾々の住む(所の)家です。

Please go to the church {the roof of which} whose roof we see.

其屋根の見える教會へお出でなさい。

[考へ方] 68. leadership=being a leader; cultivate=develop; put..... to the test; There is no reason why I should not succeed.

69. For success in life tact is more important than talent, but it is not easily acquired by those to whom it does not come naturally.

70. It would not have been easy to find a house in London in which there reigned so delightful a spirit of harmony and kindness.

71. There are some men to whom getting up at the proper time is an utter impossibility. If eight o'clock happens to be the time that they should turn out, then they lie till half-past. If circumstances change, and half-past eight becomes early enough for them, then it is nine before they can rise; they are like the statesman of whom it was said that he was always punctually half an hour late.

72. The fact is doubted by many, many Americans and their doubt springs from that suspicion of Japan lurking ever in the backs of their minds to which reference has already been made.

73. In my opinion the reader will do well, even when alone, to practise himself in the art of reading

[考へ方] 69. Tact comes naturally to man.

71. an utter impossibility=utterly impossible.

72. suspicion<suspect; lurk=be hidden; make reference to=refer.

73. will do well=had better; not only.....but; find that passagebecome (become は find の補語).

aloud. To read aloud not only makes music for the ear, but often makes clearer the meaning. In reading a book I often find that passages the exact meaning of which I failed at first to grasp become clearer to my mind when I read them aloud. (横濱高商)

74. It is a fine remark of R——'s that the best of us differ from others in fewer particulars than we agree with them in. A wise or learned man knows many things of which the vulgar are ignorant; but there is a still greater number of things the knowledge of which they share in common with him. (一高)

(16) コンマ+関係代名詞

I gave help to the poor old man, **who** (=and he) thanked me for my kindness.

私は其可哀相な老人を助けてやったので彼は私の深切を感謝した。

He tried to translate the book, **which** he did not complete. (=.....but he..... complete it)

彼は其本の翻譯を試みたが、完成しなかつた。

75. She told me, that it was first printed for old

[考へ方] 74. the vulgar=common people.

75. the knowledge of his son—"of" は主格関係を表す。

Mr. Johnson, without the knowledge of his son, who was very angry when he heard of it.

76. The same day there arrived through the post a small cardboard box addressed to me, which I found to contain a very large and lustrous pearl.

(cardboard 厚紙)

77. I've only just bought it—that is, I bought it only ten years ago, and it would be a shame to sell it, even if I could get what I paid, which I can't.

78. Our coal fires and gas lamps bring out, for our present comfort, heat and light of the primeval sun, which have lain dormant beneath seas and mountains for countless ages.

79. It is possible to overestimate the worth of a world-language, which will be subject to important local variations both of accent and meaning, and may even be unintelligible for that reason to persons from other parts.

[考へ方] 76. lustrous < lustre (=bright light).

78. primeval=of the first age of the world; dormant=inactive as in sleep.

79. *be subject to*; variation < vary (=change); unintelligible=not intelligible (=that can be understood).

80. On one occasion I caught a mouse, which I took to him, and he was taken with the desire to copy so pretty a little creature, and actually represented it most accurately, gnawing an ear of corn at the foot of a flower-pot. (佐賀高校)

81. Moving homeward by a new way, I presently found myself on the side of a little valley, in which lay a farm and an orchard. The apple trees were in full bloom, and, as I stood gazing, the sun, which had all that day been niggard of its beams, burst forth gloriously. For what I then saw, I have no words; I can but dream of the still loveliness of that blossomed valley. Near me, a bee was humming; not far away, a cuckoo called; from the pasture of the farm below came a bleating of lambs.

82. There are many matters relating to the moon of great interest which I must leave untouched for the simple reason that there is not room to speak of them in a single paper.

[考へ方] 80. taken=attracted; gnawing (=biting) は何を説明するかを考へよ。

81. niggard=stingy; burst forth=began to shine suddenly; "For what.....saw" は words の次に置いて考へよ。I have no words for=I don't know the words to express; I can but (=only) dream of.

82. relating to=as to; of great interest は何を形容するか。which は前の何を受けるか。leave の目的は? room=space; paper=dissertation.

(17) コンマ+関係副詞

I was walking in the street yesterday, **when** (=and then) I met an old friend of mine.

昨日通りを歩いてみると、舊友に逢った。

We arrived at a little village, **where** (=and there) we stopped for the night.

或小さい村に着いて、そこで吾々は一夜の宿をとった。

83. General Lee, the famous American soldier, was one day riding in a car, when a poor old woman stepped in. The car was crowded with soldiers, who paid no attention to the old woman, but the moment the General caught sight of her, he rose and offered her his seat.

(東高鷲)

84. The average Englishman or woman has a deeply-rooted objection to carrying parcels, so that even when buying an article at some shop or other, he or she is, to a certain extent, influenced by the haunting dread of how that parcel can be transferred home.

(五高)

85. When he left Oxford he returned to his Lichfield home, where his father died two months later,

[考へ方] 83. the moment=as soon as. 84. haunt=frequent.

85. so (little).....that; estate=property.

leaving so little behind him that all that Johnson received of his estate was twenty pounds. He seems to have remained at Lichfield, where the poverty of his family did not prevent his mixing with the most cultivated society of a town rich in cultivated people, till 1732, when he became an usher in a school at Market Bosworth. (usher=assistant schoolmaster)

(18) 関係代名詞の省略

This is the best book (**that**) I have ever read.

これは私が今迄讀んだ中で最もよい本です。

86. A harsh word or a rude act to those we meet may be to them as a heavy blow to a cripple; while a kind word may be as balm.

87. His father was advanced in years, and too much toil had aged him before his time. That evening the father took the son aside, and spoke to him words which were graver than any the latter had ever heard.

88. Socrates did not talk of men's souls as one who knew all there is to know, or as one who wanted to

[考へ方] 86. cripple=lame person; balm=sweet smell.

87. age=cause to grow old; before his (due) time; any の次に何を
入れて考ふべきか。

88. all (that) there is.

found a new school of philosophy or establish a new religion.

(19) **what=that which**

I found **what** was interesting in the newspaper.

僕は面白いことを新聞で見付けた。

I will give you **what (little) money** I have.

持つてゐる金は少い乍らも皆君に上げよう。

89. What makes birds especially noticeable at this time is the habit possessed by many of banding themselves into larger or smaller companies in which they roam the country.

90. "I accept your help with all my heart, Sir," replied he, "and am glad that a late oversight in giving what money I had about me, has shown me that there are still some men like you."

91. My master told me, what I liked sufficiently to hear, that in me he was persuaded he had found the person he had so long been seeking for. (四高)

[考へ方] 89. noticeable=can be noticed; habit.....of banding.

90. oversight=omission to notice.

91. 'what.....hear' は何を説明するか。 be persuaded=be firmly believed; I found a true friend *in* him.=I found that he was a true friend.

III. 名詞語句

(1) "the+形容詞" の名詞用法

(the rich=rich people)

92. He saw that men who worked hard, and earned their scanty bread with lives of labour, were cheerful and happy; and that to the most ignorant, the sweet face of nature was a never-failing source of cheerfulness and joy. (松江高校)

(2) 抽象名詞を普通名詞に代用

(a kindness=a kind act)

93. It is the young man who is not satisfied with what he does, and who is determined to better it every-day, who struggles to express the ideal, to make the possible in him a reality, that wins. (西南學院)

(3) "the+普通名詞(單數)" を抽象名詞に代用

(the pen=power expressed by a pen)

94. He allowed the father to be overruled by the judge, and declared his own son to be guilty.

[考へ方] 92. scanty=of small amount; (and) that はどこへ續くか。 failing=wanting (never-).

93. struggle=strive; the possible=possibility; a reality=a real thing.

94. father=feelings as father; judge=sense of justice.

(4) “the + 形容詞” を抽象名詞に代用

(the beautiful = beauty)

95. We live in times when change is so rapid that customs and institutions of even a decade ago are no longer familiar. Everywhere the old is giving place to the new, and the methods of our forefathers are too leisurely for this hurrying age. (秋田鑛専)

96. If you have not kept alive your ability to appreciate the beautiful, the good, and the true, you will be surprised to find that it has left you as Darwin was when, in middle life, he discovered all at once that he had lost his power to appreciate Shakespeare and music.

(5) all + 抽象名詞 = 抽象名詞 + itself = 「非常に」

97. The very difference in their characters produced a harmonious combination; he was of a romantic and somewhat serious cast; she was all life and gladness.

[考へ方] 95. so.....that; institution=established law, custom or practice; decade=ten years; give place to=be replaced by.

97. harmonious < harmony (n.); combination < combine (v.); cast = disposition; all life = life itself = very lively.

(6) 數量.....and

A step farther, and he will fall down.

(=If he takes a step farther, he will fall down.)

一步先へ出たら、落ちて了ふ。

98. The bullet lodged in my left shoulder—a little lower, and I should have been in Paradise long ago.

99. He stood on the platform watching the receding train. The white steam curled above the few bushes that hid the curve of the line, evaporating in the pale evening. A moment more and the last carriage would pass out of sight, the white gates at the crossing swinging slowly forward to let through the impatient passengers. (姫高校)

(7) —ing で始まる名詞語句

100. Some of the strange creatures seem quite at home and enjoying being stared at by the people who pass their cages.

[考へ方] 99. evaporate = pass off in vapour 「發散する」。

100. at home = feeling easy.

101. We often learn when it is too late that the existence of an instrument for performing action is the cause of that action being performed. If there are daggers, the likelihood is that sooner or later there will be stabbing. Many a murderer would have remained innocent had he not possessed a revolver. (慈醫大豫)

(8) **to** を以て始まる名詞句

102. In any case, always keep this in mind, that it is your duty to protect our native wild flowers, not only by cultivating them, but also by not destroying them. Try also to induce other people not to destroy them by pulling them up by the roots or by gathering large quantities of them and then throwing them away.

103. All about my garden to-day the birds are loud. To say that the air is filled with their song gives no idea of their ceaseless piping, whistling, trilling which at moments rings to heaven in a triumphant unison, a wild accord. (unison=accord 「諧音」)

[考へ方] 101. “when it is too late” を括弧に入れて考へよ。“the cause of.....performed” はまとめて考へてみよ。the likelihood is that=likely=probably.

102. (keep) this は何を受けるか。native=not cultivated; not only.....but also; induce 「誘致する」。

103. give no idea of=can not describe; trill=ring in trembling manner; at moments=now and then; wild 「奔放なる」。

104. It takes much time and economical management for one, whose gains are not very large, to save enough money to purchase a house and land: but besides our friend's own carefulness and prudence, fortune aided him considerably in his endeavour, and brought him to the point which he so earnestly desired to attain.

(二高)

(9) **that** で始まる名詞語句

105. It constantly happens that a man's future turns upon his being able to stand a sudden and a heavy strain upon his powers of endurance.

106. It is undoubtedly a misfortune for him as an author that he should have so far wandered from the sphere in which his special genius did its best work, and should have entered upon other regions in which that genius worked with less freedom. (四高)

***107.** That the author should have devoted many years of his life to the writing of such a work would appear to be somewhat unpractical, but he was always

[考へ方] 104. gains=income; prudence<prudent.

105. turn upon=depend upon; stand=bear; strain=exertion.

106. It.....that.....should.....; sphere=region; work=activity; with less freedom=less freely.

107. unpractical=not practical; I am inclined to do so=I intend to do so.

rather inclined to be an idealist, and there is little doubt that having once taken up the subject, he was led on by his interest and passion to write more and more about it. His extreme love of truth may explain to some extent the length and fulness with which the different parts of his subject are treated. (東高校)

(10) **what, whom, whether** 等を以て
始まる名詞語句

108. It is very easy to become so absorbed in our own pursuits, our own circle, our own type of work, that we forget how small a part this is of the total of human activity and how many things in the world are entirely uninfluenced by what we do. (山口高校)

109. The selfish boy is one who loves himself solely, and nobody else. He does not care whom he deprives of enjoyment, so that he can obtain it. Should he have anything given him, he is not willing that others should share with him, but will keep it all to himself.

110. We wonder whether the animal is content with its new home where it needs no longer to hunt for food, or whether it would rather have its freedom.

[考へ方] 108. pursuits=occupation that one follows; It...to; so...that.
109. deprive.....of ~ He *robbed* me of my purse; Should he have =If he should have.

(11) ——**ever** で始まる名詞語句

I will give you **whatever** (=all that) you like.

好きなものは何でも上げよう。

111. Whoever in any act is studious to make an outward show, to which no inward substance corresponds, is acting a lie, which may help him out of a difficulty perhaps for the occasion, but, like silvered copper, will be found out in due season. (鳥高農)

***112.** It is a patent fact, as certain as anything in mathematics, that whatever exists must have a basis on which to stand, a root from which to grow, a hinge on which to turn, a something which, however subordinate in itself with reference to the complete whole, is the indispensable point of attachment from which the existence of the whole depends.

[考へ方] 111. substance=reality; *correspond to*.

112. patent=clear; It.....that; hinge「蝶番」; with reference to=as to; 'as certain.....mathematics,' 'however.....complete whole' 各括弧に入れて考へよ。

IV. 副詞語句

(1) 注意すべき副詞語句

113. Too often do we see in a contest where the opponent is of inferior skill a strong tendency to indulge in brute force or sheer strength to make up for the deficiency in skill. This is altogether wrong and should not be allowed by any one in charge of a game.

114. In conversing with his sister on their way home the boy who walked at her elbow said that he hoped his father had not missed them.

(2) —ing で始まる副詞語句

Writing a letter, he gave it to the boy.

手紙を書いて子供に渡した。

115. Success in life is not necessarily the same thing as the acquirement of riches. The best advice that old

[考へ方] 113. “in a contest.....skill” を括弧に入れて、see の目的を考へよ。sheer=mere; to make up for=to supply for; The teacher is *in charge of* our class.

114. at one's elbow=close at hand; miss=feel the absence of.

115. not necessarily=not always; acquirement<acquire (v.); assured=convinced.

age can offer youth is first to make sure of its ideals and then to spare no labour to achieve them, being well assured that a life spent in striving for a worthy object can never be a failure

(東京高校)

116. Gentle at all times, and perfectly harmless if allowed no chance to play with fire, he seldom gave anybody cause for complaint.

117. Not content with giving up their jewelry, the Carthaginian women cut off their long hair to make ropes and bowstrings, and went out with their oldest children to work at the fortifications, which were to be strengthened to resist the coming attack. Every child old enough to walk, fired by the example of all around him, managed to carry a stone or sod to help in the work of defence.

(Carthaginian=of Carthage 「カルタゴ」)

118. Realising that he could not conscientiously enter the church, for which he had been intended, and feeling no call to any other profession, he decided to give himself up entirely to self-culture and poetry. (三高)

[考へ方] 116. 前に being を補って考へよ。if (he was) allowed.

117. jewelry=jewels; bowstrings=strings of a bow; fortifications=forts=defensive works; (being) fired=excited; sod=piece of lawn.

(3) , —ing=and—

119. Dismounting again I stood for some time admiring the scene, wishing that I could make that village my home for the rest of my life, conscious at the same time that it was the mood, the season, the magical hour which made it seem so enchanting. (桐生高工)

120. Greatly delighted, I called to my wife and sons, saying that we were saved, for land was in sight. But as yet it seemed as though my poor children were to be saved from the raging water only to suffer still greater misery on land, should we indeed ever reach it. (福岡高校)

(4) 過去分詞で始まる副詞語句

He died **disappointed** (=being disappointed).

彼は失望して死んだ。

121. The birds all gone their several ways at last, I got up from the stone and wondered if the old Romans ever dreamed that this wall which they made would

[考へ方] 119. dismount=alight from horseback; (being) conscious; enchanting=charming.

120. in sight=visible; only to 「結果を表す不定法」; should we.....=if we should.....

121. (having) all gone; this は何を受けるか? chilly<chill.

after seventeen hundred years have no more important use than this—to afford shelter to a few little birds from the chilly winds. (高知高校)

122. Animated with the hope that, from the top of that huge rock, I should enjoy the most beautiful prospect of the surrounding country, I resolved, if possible, to gain the summit, which I at length effected by means of the vines, though not without great difficulty and danger. (四高)

123. What a sad lot is yours, compelled to toil far beyond your strength at the monotonous occupation! You are one of those doomed by their poverty to risk their lives and shatter their nerves driving automobiles.

(5) 不定法で始まる副詞語句

To speak the truth. (=speaking the truth=if I speak the truth.)

124. Our officers and crews are highly experienced and disciplined, to say nothing of their patriotism and valour, upon which we depend more than weapons.

[考へ方] 122. animate=inspire; prospect=extensive view of landscape (58 参照); gain=reach; effect=accomplish.

123. monotonous=lacking in variety; shatter=destroy.

124. to say nothing of=not to mention, not to speak of.

125. To use the phrase of a modern poet, he never has time "to stand and stare." He is always on the run, always in a rush, always the pushing, pushed, centre of the crowd. And even when he is alone in a room, he cannot be rid of people since there still remains that curse of modern civilisation, the telephone. (海兵)

126. He must have been gifted with extraordinary tact and ability to have brought about such a happy result under so unfavourable circumstances.

(6) 關係副詞、接續副詞で始まる副詞語句

127. The St. Lawrence is the most important as well as the most beautiful river in North America, where rivers in general are especially important, because great distances, before the coming of the railway, made trade impossible except by means of river highways.

(京城高工)

128. He writes with as much ease and freedom as if French were his mother-tongue; and, where he is least happy, his failure seems to arise from the carelessness of a native, not from the ignorance of a foreigner.

(浪高校)

[考へ方] 125. on the run=bustling about; curse=great evil.

127. "because....."は何の理由をいふか。

128. as much.....as; where=in a case that; ignorance<ignorant.

129. The happiest time of my boyhood was at that early period, little past the age of six, when I had my own pony to ride on, and was allowed to stay on his back just as long and as far from home as I liked.

(四高)

(7) what で始まる獨立副詞句

130. When we read, we may not only be kings and live in palaces but, what is far better, we may transport ourselves to the mountains or the seashore, and visit the most beautiful parts of the earth, without fatigue, inconvenience, or expense.

131. The majority of people talk too much, often saying nothing, or what is perhaps the worse for themselves, uttering words which they afterwards wish had been left unsaid.

(名高工)

(8) —ly speaking

Frankly speaking=if we speak frankly.

「あからさまに云へば」。

Cf. Speaking of the aeroplane, have you ever seen it?

飛行機(の話)と云へば 君は飛行機を見たことがありますか。

[考へ方] 129. as (long.....as.....) as.

130. what is far better; transport=convey, carry away.

131. majority=the greater number; nothing=useless thing; We leave important things undone; they.....wishは何を欲するのか。

132. The distance of the Sun from the Earth is, roughly speaking, ninety-three millions of miles. If it were possible to travel to the Sun in a railway train, night and day without stopping, at the uniform rate of forty miles an hour, it would require no less than two hundred and sixty-five years to reach its destination.

(福高校)

(9) **to one's** + 感情名詞

to my joy 「嬉しいことに」

133. I could not tell him; then I began to get frightened on account of his sword and big black beard and loud voice, and suddenly ran away, and after running for about a quarter of an hour found myself back at home, to my surprise and joy.

(臺高校)

(10) **from.....point of view**

(.....の見地より)

134. The great pity is that the revolt of the Americans made England think until well into the nineteenth century that colonies were hardly worth having from any point of view.

(横商專)

135. From the point of view of our predecessors, if

[考へ方] 132. uniform=same, unvarying; destination=place to which one is going to reach.

134. revolt=rise against a ruler; well=sufficiently.

135. predecessors=forefathers; successors=persons who succeed=later generations; the case=the fact, true.

they could view our society, we should, no doubt, appear to be very scientific, but from the point of view of our successors it is probable that the exact opposite would seem to be the case.

(熊本高工)

(11) **granting (granted) that** 「**としても**」

136. Granting that we had both the will and the sense to choose our friends well, how few of us have the power! Or at least, how limited, for most, is the sphere of choice! Nearly all our associations are determined by chance, or necessity; and restricted within a narrow circle.

(濱松高工、京城高商)

(12) **provided (that) = if**

137. Any machine which is to be set in motion requires a mechanical motive power. Whence this power is derived or what its form is of no consequence, provided only it be sufficiently great and act continuously.

(13) **merely (simply) because**

They are poor **simply because** they are lazy.

彼等が貧乏なのは**只怠惰だからである。**

[考へ方] 136. sense=practical wisdom; (for) most は何を指すか。restrict=limit; sphere=field of action.

137. motive power=moving power; consequence=importance.

138. In a foreign country two Americans are friends at once, simply because they are Americans. They are separated by no prejudice, and their common country draws them together. In the case of two Englishmen the same blood is not enough, there must be also equality of rank.
(東高師)

139. We often make life unhappy in wishing things to have turned out otherwise than they did, merely because that is possible to the imagination which is impossible in fact.
(廣高師)

(14) **now that=since**

140. Now that ships are steel-built, it is difficult, owing to the cost, to build such ships away from the iron mines and coalfields.

141. I am obliged to you for coming thus far, and now that I see the house, I can dispense with your further escort.

142. Now that I do know of your distress, I should indeed be ungrateful, did I not render you all the help in my power.

[考へ方] 138. equality < equal. (*adj.*)

139. turn out = prove to be so; otherwise = in a different way; that which. (p. 19. 参照)。

141. dispense with = do without; escort = accompanying.

142. ungrateful = not thankful; render = give.

(15) **as if=as though**

That Englishman speaks Japanese **as if (as though)** he were a Japanese.

あの英人はまるで日本人の様に日本語を話す。

143. A famous American banker recently wrote: "My own method has been to live each day as though it were the only day I had to live and to crowd everything possible into that day. Pay no attention to the clock or to what you are paid, but work and live for all there is in it—just as you would play football—and everything else will take care of itself." (福高校)

(16) **as soon as; no sooner.....than;
hardly (scarcely).....when**

144. Think what a gain it is simply to be able to read, and to read intelligently, and to love to read. As soon as one has accomplished this, all the treasures of the knowledge and the thought of the past are open to him. It is as if the key of a great treasure-house were put into his hand and he were told to go and help

[考へ方] 143. all (that) there is in it; *Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves.*

144. gain = profit; help himself to = serve him with.

himself to whatever he would have.

145. He had no sooner got out of the wood than he was entertained with such a landscape of flowery plains, green meadows, running streams, sunny hills, and shady vales, as were not to be represented by his own expressions, nor, as he said, by the conceptions of others.

(彦根高商)

146. I had scarcely opened my mouth to issue the necessary commands, when eager soldiers were rushing into the forts of the enemy.

(神高商)

(17) as で始まる副詞語句

147. As he grew older, he was observed to take vast delight in looking at the hues and forms of nature.

148. It is very interesting to watch the changes in the pupil of the cat's eye as the light varies. Of course, the old saying that a cat can see in the dark is nonsense. No animal can see in absolute darkness, for the simple reason that seeing is the result of light, and when there is no light at all, which is very rarely the case, no animal can see.

(京醫大豫)

[考へ方] 145. entertain=amuse; vale=narrow valley; such.....as; conception=idea.

147. as 「に従つて」; observed (by people).

148. the case=so. (135 番参照).

149. Individualism is to-day the enemy of education, as it is also the enemy of social order. It has not been so always; but it has so become. It will not be so forever but it is so now.

(拓大豫)

150. Greece is the smallest country that has ever been great. Though for a moment she was great in warlike conquest—in the time of Alexander—her real influence in the past was exercised through her intellectual and artistic energy, and has survived in her language, thought, and art. But of Greece as a lasting force in history we read elsewhere. Here we glance at her as she stands among the countries of the world to-day.

(京醫大豫)

151. If a person reads for amusement alone, it is of little consequence how he reads. He may read by the yard, ton or acre, and the result will be the same—intellectual dwarfishness, but if he reads for culture, as he should, his method of reading is of the greatest importance.

152. The old church at the end of the peninsula had, not many years since, to be deserted for a new one, lest

[考へ方] 149. as.....「が」。

150. exercise influence=have influence; survive=continue to exist.

151. dwarfishness=being very small. They sell *by* the pound at the shop.

152. since=ago.

it should some day carry its congregation with it when it slide, as it soon will slide, into the sea.

(18) **as (so) long as; so far as**

「限りは」

153. As long as I live, you shall have a friend in me.

154. It follows, therefore, from the fact that living things grow and breed and die, that every species, so long as the conditions under which it lives remain the same, becomes more and more perfectly fitted to those conditions in every generation. (高松高商)

155. So long as men firmly believe that everything is fixed for them, so long is progress impossible. If you argue yourself into the belief that you cannot walk to a place, you cannot walk there. But if you start you can walk there easily. (横商専)

156. I once heard three men talking at their breakfast on the question of diet. They agreed that most people ate too much meat, and one of them went so far as to declare that, for his part, he rather preferred vegetables to meat.

[考へ方] 154. species=kind; "so long.....same" を括弧に入れて考へよ。

155. as long as, so long.....; argue oneself into the belief=come to believe.

156. diet=habitual food; went so far as to declare=even declared.

157. I have fully confirmed the accuracy of her judgment so far as neglecting much that I ought not to have neglected is concerned.

(19) , **while** { =at the same time as
=although

158. The discovery of beauty, indeed, is the beginning of a full enjoyment of life. It is a tragedy of the modern world that so large a proportion of the inhabitants of cities are shut away from natural beauty, while the labourers in the country have never been taught to feel the beauty amid which they live. (名高工)

159. A man may do quite as great a service to his country by writing a book as by winning a battle. And you had proof of this fact the other day, when a young English writer fell sick, with the result that all over the world the cables were set in motion to express to him the sympathy of millions and millions of people, while kings and emperors asked about his health. (山口高校)

***160.** Does it not argue a superintendent Providence that, while viewless and unexpected events thrust them-

[考へ方] 157. confirm=convince; accuracy<accurate (adj.); so far asconcerned 「.....の關する限りに於て」。

159. with the result that.....=and in consequence.....

160. superintendent=managing and inspecting; Providence=God; thrust themselves=force their way; render=make; foresight<fore (=before)+sight (seeing); available=capable of being used.

selves continually athwart our path, there should still be regularity enough in mortal life to render foresight even partially available? (argue=prove, viewless=invisible, athwart=across.)

讓步語句

(20) though; although

161. The Japanese problem on the Pacific Coasts, in California particularly, determines the attitude toward Japan there and has an influence in its determination farther east, although Boston certainly does not hold the same view in regard to Japan that Los Angeles does.

162. That bird is widely distributed throughout Great Britain, though local, for it is a bird of the open country, frequenting downs, hillsides, moors and coastal spaces and shunning woodlands and enclosed fields.

(21) (even) if

163. Occupations are never, to those who follow them, what outside observers imagine them to be; and

[考へ方] 161. in regard to=concerning.

162. distribute=spread abroad; though (it is); for (it is) は何の理由を説明するか。frequent=visit frequently; moor=tract of open waste ground; coastal<coast; shun=avoid; enclose=surround.

163. “to those……them,” “even if……time” は各括弧に入れて考へよ。“what……to be”——「補語」; feel at home=feel easy; (a man) does は何の代用か; steadily=constantly, not stopping.

it would be impossible for us, even if we tried an occupation for a long time, to feel at home in it as a man does who has worked at it steadily since his boyhood.
(七高)

164. For my part, there are feelings that visit me in a country church, amid the beautiful serenity of nature, which I experience nowhere else; and if not a more religious, I think I am a better man than on any other day of the seven.

(22) 形容詞 } + as……主語
副詞 }
(as=though)

165. My mother, frightened as she was, would not consent to take a fraction more than was due to her, and was obstinately unwilling to be content with less.
(五高)

166. Much as worthy friends add to the happiness and value of life, we must in the main depend on ourselves.

167. Great as Cæsar was by the benefit of his original nature, there can be no doubt that he, like

[考へ方] 164. For my part=As for me; amid=in the middle of; serenity<serene (=clear and calm); if (I am) not; the seven (days).

165. a fraction=a bit; due=payable as a debt; obstinately<obstinate (=self-willed); 何より less か?

166. in the main=mainly.

167. premature=too early; reckon=count.

others, owed something to circumstances; and perhaps, amongst those which were most favourable to the premature development of great self-dependence, we must reckon the early death of his father.

168. Great as were the honours and possessions which he acquired by his pen, all who knew him were aware that the titles and rewards which he attained by his own works were as nothing in the balance compared with the pleasure he derived from the works of others.

(23) **However**
Whatever
Whichever }may
Whenever
Wherever }

However hard he may work, he will not succeed.

どんなに務めても彼は成功しないだらう。

169. However it happens that friends are separated, it is always sad. It is a pain even when we have nothing to blame ourselves with, much more so when we feel that ours is the fault. (大阪高校)

[考へ方] 168. in the balance=when (they were) weighed.

169. I have something to *blame* myself *with*. ours=our fault.

170. London, whichever way we turn, is so vast and varied, so rich in what is interesting, that to one who would wander irresponsibly day after day in its streets and among its treasures there is not a little difficulty in deciding where to begin, and there is ever greater difficulty in knowing where to end. (東高船)

(24) **no matter**+疑問詞=疑問詞+**ever**

(no matter how.....=however.....)

171. No matter how rich a nation may be within itself, if it is deficient in some essential that must be imported, it must also have some commodity of equal value that the world outside wants and will pay for.

(東商大專)

172. No matter what your business may be, you will find that no investment you can make will pay you so well as treating your employees as you would like to be treated yourself in similar circumstances.

(東商大豫)

[考へ方] 170. so.....that; "to one.....treasures" を括弧に入れて考へよ。

171. deficient=lacking; commodity=article of trade.

172. No matter what=Whatever; investment=to employ money; so.....as.

- (25) { 命令動詞.....or 又は ever so
命令動詞+疑問詞.....will (, may, etc.)

Come when you will (=Whenever you may come),
you will be welcome.

いつ来ても歓迎しますよ。

Look this way or that way, we saw nothing.

こちらを見てもあちらを見ても何も見えなかつた。

173. He reproached himself for the thought; yet do what he would, he could not drive it away.

174. I soon found that he was the general favourite on board the ship, as indeed he always was, go where he would.

175. If my life's journey is to be along an easy road to success, I shall have no objection; if, however, it is to be along a hard one, let it be ever so rough, I will make it smooth and gain my object nevertheless.

(高校)

[考へ方] 174. as indeed he always was—(152 番参照)。

175. ever so=extremely let it be ever so rough=however rough it may be.

V. 相 關 語 句

(1) at once.....and=both.....and

176. As a master of the art of high thinking and plain living Spinoza has but few rivals in the whole history of mankind. His philosophy is at once so inclusive and profound that even those who do not agree with it still regard it as one of the very greatest intellectual achievement of the human race. (京城大豫)

(2) due to

177. A thousand books have been written about Japan but among these the really precious volumes will be found to number scarcely a score. This fact is due to the immense difficulty of perceiving and comprehending what underlies the surface of Japanese life.

(東高師)

(3) owe.....to

178. It is difficult to speak in terms of too high praise of the first geological maps of England which we owe to the industry of this courageous man of science. (長高商)

[考へ方] 176. but=only; rivals=equals; achievement=thing accomplished.

177. score=twenty; comprehend=understand.

178. difficult.....too—Cf. not.....too (25 番参照); terms=words,

179. Many persons owe their good fortune to some disadvantage under which they have laboured, and it is in struggling against it that their best faculties are brought into play. (八高)

(4) **make**

It **made** me *think*.

其で私は考へさせられた。

I **can make** myself *understood* in English.

私は思ふことが英語で云へる。

He **made** a man **of** me.

彼は私を一人前の男にしてくれた。

180. Many and many a holiday had he spent at his book, poring over its pages until the deepening twilight confused the print and made all the letters run into long words.

181. He was not, at heart, a malicious boy; but he had a foolish ambition of being thought witty and sarcastic; and he made himself feared by a habit of turning

[考へ方] 179. disadvantage = unfavourable condition; play = free activity.

180. pore over = be absorbed in studying; twilight = light from the sky when the sun is below the horizon (in morning or) in evening.

181. malicious = of active ill-will; witty < wit; sarcastic = of bitter or wounding remark.

things into ridicule. He seemed to be constantly looking out for something to occur, which he could turn into ridicule.

182. Whoever tries to be other than himself makes a failure of life and yet many do this very thing.

(5) **cause.....to**

Snow **caused** the grass **to die**. = Snow *made* the grass die.

雪の爲に草が枯れた。

183. The creation of new nations as a result of the war has caused much territory which formerly was open to trade with few or no restrictions be closed in a large degree, for the purpose of developing home industries with a view to making the new nations economically independent. (東商大專)

184. The brave resistance of the Belgians to the passage of the German armies had very important consequences. The delay, short though it was, that it caused the Germans not only gave the French time to concent-

[考へ方] 183. with a view to = for the purpose of.

184. passage = passing; forces = troops; invaders = those who invade; He *caused* me anxiety. (=.....me to be anxious) を参照。

rate their forces and throw them to the north between the invaders and Paris, but it also gave England time to come to the aid of her ally with a small but efficient force. (七高)

(6) **enable.....to**

His hard work **enabled** him **to** succeed.

非常に骨折つたので成功することが出来た。

185. It is will-force of character—that enables a man to do or be what he sets his mind on being or doing.

186. Man, having been endowed with the faculty of thinking or reasoning about what he does, is enabled by patience and industry to correct the mistakes into which he at first falls, and to go on constantly improving.

187. I believe rather although he took so much exercise, his robust constitution not only enabled him to endure it without injury, but required it to keep his nervous system healthy during his hard work in literary composition. (佐高校文)

[考へ方] 185. 'set his mind on being=make his mind to be.

186. endow=furnish.

187. not only.....but; (required) it は何を指すか考へよ。

(7) **would rather.....than**

「.....より寧ろ.....したい」

188. He had his right leg pierced by a shot, but he said that he would rather have lost both his legs than have seen dishonour brought upon the English nation. (海機)

189. I have much to say that I would rather not, and much to leave unsaid that I would rather say.

(8)

}	have	}	+物+過去分詞	}	「させる」
	get		「される」		
}	have+人+to	}	なき不定法	}	「して貰ふ」
	get+人+to		ある不定法		

I will **have** my photograph **taken**.

私は寫眞を撮らせよう。

I **got** my purse **stolen**.

財布を盗まれた。

I **had** my room **cleaned**.

室を掃除して貰った。

I **got** my servant **to do** it.

召使に其をさせた。

I shall **have** many people **come** to-morrow.

明日は多勢の人に來られる。

[考へ方] 188. 下の(8)の例を参照せよ。

190. When a man has a happy effort, he is possessed with an absurd ambition to have it thought that it cost him nothing.

191. No family is too poor to have the table covered with a clean white cloth, ornamented with flowers in their season, and made inviting with refined manners and cheerful intercourse. (東外語)

(9) **one thing.....another**

192. If you have any fault to find with any one, tell him, not others, of what you complain; there is no more dangerous experiment than that of undertaking to be one thing before a man's face and another behind his back. (七高)

(10) **as——.....as**

He is **as** old **as** I.

彼と私とは同年輩です。

193. An intelligent boy of eighteen is quite as qualified to decide in the choice of career as any father

[考へ方] 190. absurd=foolish; possessed=occupied.

191. inviting=charming.

(9) A is **one thing**, and B is **another**. 「A と B とは別物」.

193. career=course through life.

or schoolmaster. But the ideal choice is made by two persons—father and son. (富高校)

194. No ordinary work done by a man is either as hard or as responsible as the work of a woman who is bringing up a family of small children; for upon her time and strength demands are made not only every hour of the day but often every hour of the night. (東府高)

195. Rich people have a fancy for spending money very uselessly on their culture because it seems to them more valuable when it has been costly; but the truth is, that by the blessing of good and cheap literature, intellectual light has become almost as accessible as daylight.

196. Thus for two days it seemed as easy to force a way through the Spartans as through the rocks themselves.

197. He has always leisure to receive his friends at home, or to visit them abroad; to take journeys to Tokyo, or make excursions to the seaside; is as punctual in pleasure as in business, and thinks being happy him-

[考へ方] 194. either.....or; bring up. (p. 8. (7) 参照)

195. fancy=liking; accessible (<access)=able to be reached.

196. I think A B. 「A を B と考へる」を参照。

self and making others happy as much the purpose of his life as getting rich. (福高商)

(11) as.....so

As the earth moves round the sun, so the moon moves round the earth.

地球が太陽を周ると同じ様に、月は地球を周る。

198. Just as poetry read as prose loses much or all of its beauty, so even the rhymed words of a song read instead of sung will often fail to impress us.

199. As a man of science, after his assiduous study of natural phenomena, formulates the laws of nature, so he, with unrivalled ability and energy, established the rules and principles governing that tongue and solved most of the riddles which puzzled those engaged in that research.

***200.** Just as on a tropical summer day when the sun is suddenly blotted out of the heavens and the whole sky is so blackened by a sudden storm that we are obliged

[考へ方] 198. rhymed=having rhyme.

199. assiduous=diligent; formulate<form; unrivalled=unequaled; tongue=language; riddle=puzzling fact; research=study.

200. just as につく so はどこか考へよ。so (blackened).....that.

to light our homes and offices, and presently the clouds pass as quickly as they came and the sun blazes forth in all its glory just as though nothing had happened, so there come times in our lives when everything appears black and threatening, and then, suddenly, just as in nature, all becomes serene again.

(12) {so.....as to
so as to

I rose so early as to catch the train.

早く起きたから汽車に間に合つた。

I rose early so as to catch the train.

汽車に間に合ふ様に早く起きた。

201. Wherever he happens to be, he is on the point of going somewhere else; at the moment he is talking on one subject, his mind is wandering to another; and while paying a friendly visit, he is calculating how he shall economise time so as to pay the other visits allotted in the morning.

202. The valiant good man is he who, by the resolute exercise of his free will, has so disciplined himself as

[考へ方] 201. be on the point of going=be just about to go; the moment (when); calculate=plan deliberately; allot=assign.

202. valiant(<valour)=brave; give the bridle to=abandon control; bound<bind.

to have acquired the habit of virtue; as the bad man is he who, by allowing his free will to remain inactive, and giving the bridle to his desires and passions, has acquired the habit of vice, by which he becomes, at last, bound as by chains of iron.

- (13) { **the former.....the latter**
the one.....the other
that (those).....this (these)

「前者——後者」

203. Work and play are both necessary to health; this gives us rest, and that gives us energy.

204. Most bad spellers are poor readers who do not read unless they have to. These things go together to such an extent that it is fair to say that the one is the cause of the other. (秋田鑛専)

205. Some are born under lucky stars; others are not. But the former are not always on the highroad to success, nor the latter doomed to failure. Success flies away from him who fails to take the chance when offered; it is very often on the side of him who knows how to make the best of his disadvantages. (八高)

[考へ方] 205. *under lucky stars*; when (it is) offered; be on the side of=support; in favour of.

206. Men seem neither to understand their riches nor their strength: of the former they believe greater things than they should; of the latter much less.

- (14) { **such.....as** } 「の様な」
such.....that }

Don't read **such** books **as** you cannot understand.

了解出来ない様な本は讀むな。

207. He who would do some great thing in this short life must apply himself to the work with such a concentration of his forces as to idle spectators, who live only to amuse themselves, looks like insanity.

208. When the young man conversed, it was with gravity and in such a way that the old man felt irresistibly moved to tell him everything which he had most at heart.

209. They had many adventures which I cannot en-

[考へ方] (14) 「の様な」の意で **such.....that** となるのは、*such* の次に *way, degree, extent* 等の語が来る場合である。

207. *apply oneself to*; "to idle.....themselves" は括弧に入れて考へよ。insanity<insane(=mad).

208. *irresistibly*<*irresistible*=not resistible(<*resist*); most at heart =in the depths of his heart.

209. *enlarge*=speak in detail; were they=if they were.

large on here, for they would fill ten volumes such as this were they all to be recorded in detail.

(15) No..... $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{more.....than} \\ \text{so.....as} \end{array} \right.$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Nothing is more pleasant than travelling.} \\ \text{Nothing is so pleasant as travelling.} \end{array} \right.$

旅行ほど楽しきはなし。

210. The people were never ashamed of Lincoln, nor was he ever ashamed of them. No president ever had greater confidence in their President.

211. We should never so entirely avoid dangers as to appear irresolute and cowardly; but, at the same time, we should avoid unnecessarily exposing ourselves to danger, than which nothing can be more foolish.

(廣高校)

212. No stage in the life history of a wild creature is more interesting than its youth. Moreover, young animals, whether wild or domestic, are always a joy to watch, from a pretty kitten playing with its mother's tail to a little whale sporting around its parent as they float in the sea.

(八高)

[考へ方] 210. than ~ を補つて考へよ。nor.....ever=and.....never,
212. whether.....or; from.....to,

213. Although he took no part in public life, his purse was ever open to appeals for charitable or useful purposes. None could have been more courteous and helpful to those who sought assistance and none more careful to thank for any he received. (山形高校)

214. Man's nature, as I have learned to understand it, is designed throughout for the conquest of great difficulties, and man is never so truly himself as when he is engaged in grappling with them. (東商大豫)

215. Independently of his great attainments in mechanics, Mr. Watt was an extraordinary, and in many respects, a wonderful man. Perhaps no individual in his age possessed so much and such varied and exact information—had read so much, or remembered what he had read so accurately and well. (山口高校)

216. Nothing can be finer or more exact than Pope's description of a traveller straining up the Alps. Every mountain he comes to he thinks will be the last: he finds, however, an unexpected hill rise before him; and

[考へ方] 213. none, any の次に何が略されてゐるか? charitable<charity; ever=always.

214. through=in every part; grapple=battle.

216. strain=strive intensely; he comes to=to which he comes; find.....rise (補語); scale=climb.

that being scaled, he finds the highest summit almost as at great a distance as before.

217. Probably in nothing have man's inventive powers been so active as in his endeavour to triumph over the terrors of darkness. Light is among the first needs man has supplied for himself in his struggle against it. Yet darkness has its gracious gifts. As it descends upon the world, nature prepares itself for rest and sleep, and in the silence men recover strength of mind and body for the duties and burdens of the new day. (大外語)

(16) not.....without

I never visit my home without remembering my late mother.

故郷を訪ねれば必ず亡き母のことを思ひ出す。

218. It is impossible for me to tramp about in the wide, clean, prosperous town without calling back the past, contrasting its present conditions with what it was nearly a quarter of a century ago when I was here for the first time.

[考へ方] 218. tramp=walk heavily; *what it was*.

219. Of all sound of all bells most solemn and touching is the peal which rings out the Old Year. I never hear it without a gathering-up of my mind to a concentration of all the images that have been diffused over the past twelvemonth; all I have done or suffered, performed or neglected, in that regretted time.

220. Mount Vesuvius has been growing more and more restless as the ages have passed on, and now hardly a year passes without its sending out smoke and stones from its crater, and streams of lava from its sides.

(17) not.....(so).....
 { but (that)
 that.....not

「.....しない(程).....はない」

He is not so weak but he can walk.

彼は歩くことの出来ない程弱つてはゐぬ。

221. No man is so foolish but may give another

[考へ方] 219. 初の文の主語をまづ考へよ。peal=loud ringing of bells; ring out 「bell-ringing で送り出す」; gathering-up 「引き緊めること」(toにかゝる); diffuse=spread abroad.

220. restless=active; crater=mouth of a volcano; lava=matter flowing from a volcano.

221. counsel=advice.

good counsel sometimes; and no man is so wise but may easily err, if he will take no others' counsel but his own.

(米澤高工)

222. There is scarcely a great truth or principle but has had to fight its way to public recognition in the face of opposition and reproach.

(大阪高工)

223. There is no object in life, which we can reasonably desire, that honesty, industry, and perseverance will not place within our reach.

224. Ants are regarded as the most intelligent of all insects. There is scarcely any form of mental capacity, apart from abstract reasoning, that does not appear more or less in the actions of this little creature. Most remarkable in the ant is its power of memory. If an ant is taken from a nest, kept in captivity for several months, and then returned to the nest in company with a stranger, the latter will at once be killed and the former admitted into the home with every sign of recognition and pleasure.

(商大)

***225.** Who that has languished, even in advanced life, in sickness and despondency; who that has pined on a

[考へ方] 222. fight its way=make its way by fighting=advance by struggles; public recognition=being publicly recognized.

224. capacity=mental power; faculty.

225. languish=grow feeble=pine.

weary bed in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land; but has thought on the mother "that looked on his childhood", that smoothed his pillow, and contributed to his helplessness? (despondency=losing heart; being dispirited.)

(18) **cannot.....too**

We cannot be too careful.

どんなに注意してもし過ぎるといふことはないものだ。

226. We can not be too strict in applying to books the rules we follow in regard to society and refusing our acquaintance to those books unworthy of it.

227. I cannot too much impress on your mind that labour is the condition which God has imposed on us in every station in life; there's nothing worth having that can be had without it, from the bread which the peasant wins with the sweat of his brow, to the sports by which the rich man must get rid of his mental weariness. As for knowledge, it can no more be planted in the human mind without labour, than a field of wheat

[考へ方] 227. a condition=an essential thing; impose=lay; from.....to.....; get rid of; no more.....than. (p. 76. (21) 参照)

can be produced without the previous use of the plough.
Labour, therefore, and improve the time. (臺高工)

(19) **not.....but**

That is **not** an aeroplane **but** an airship.

あれは飛行機ではなくて飛行船です。

228. Among the mind's powers is one that comes of itself to many children and artists. It is the power of taking delight in a thing, not as a means to some other end, but just because it is what it is. (松江高校)

229. A passion for reading books had taken possession of me and I did not work when I had any money at all but often for weeks spent my time reading any book I could get my hand on. In every city there were public libraries and I could get books without spending money. (松山高校)

230. The story of man's progress tells of the way that the spirit to dare and do saw in each obstacle not a wall to stop onward march, but a door to which he must find the key. (弘前高校)

[考へ方] 228. 始の文の主語を考へよ。of itself=naturally; *what it is.* (218 番参照)

229. take possession of=seize upon; *at all*; get my hand on=catch.

230. way=process.

231. I saw that the invaluable happiness of liberty consisted, not in doing what one pleases and what circumstances may invite to, but in being able to do in the direct way what one regards as right and proper. (四高)

(20) **not only (or merely).....but (also)**

It is **not only** interesting **but** useful.

其は面白いばかりでなく爲になる。

232. We have the power not only of tracing our powers, but of guiding and impelling them; not only of watching our passions, but of controlling them; not only of seeing our faculties grow, but of applying to them means and influences to aid their growth.

233. This is to contribute towards the rationalization of tests, and thereby to relieve candidates of tasks that are not only needless burdens but positive hindrances to good and effective progress.

[考へ方] 231. consist.....in=lie.....in.

232. trace=follow and find; impel=drive, propel.

233. contribute=help to bring about; rationalization<rationalize<rational; relieve.....of; hindrance<hinder.

234. One of the grave errors into which men daily fall is that of imaging that their secrets are kept by others; not only those secrets which they reveal in confidence to their friends, but also those which, against their will, or despite their efforts, may happen to become known to their acquaintances. (姫路高校)

(21) { **no more.....than**
 { **not.....any more than**

{ A bat is **no more** a bird **than** a rat is.
 { A bat is **not** a bird **any more than** a rat is.
 (=A bat is not a bird just as a rat is not a bird).
 蝙蝠が鳥でないのは鼠が鳥でないのに同じ。

235. He seemed not to notice the bustle any more than if the silence of a desert had been around him. He was wrapt in his own thoughts. (東外語)

236. If the sun were to be extinguished, in a day or two, the whole earth would be fast bound in a frost so terrible that every animal and every plant would die; we could no more live in such a frost than we could live in boiling water. (海兵)

[考へ方] 234. that (of) は何を受けるか。reveal=show, let appear; in confidence=in secret.

236. fast=firmly.

237. Most individuals have in general a double personality and sometimes more than double, but in Prince Ito his private life was no more than his public life and vice versa,—so to speak, his character was all loyalty and patriotism, and the will and effort to promote the welfare and interest of the state was his true ideal. (神戸高商)

238. Johnson's success is not more due to his learning and powers of mind than to the good sense which never failed him and the strong will which he could generally exert when he chose.

239. Brain work, in moderation, is no more wearing than any other kind of work. Duly regulated, it is as promotive of health as bodily exercise; and, where due attention is paid to the physical system, it seems difficult to put more upon a man than he can bear.

[考へ方] 237. 本問は **no more than** (=only) の例なるに注意。vice versa 「其逆も亦同じ」; all loyalty. [p. 32. (5) 参照]

238. 本問は **not more.....than** の例なるに注意。fail=desert.

239. in moderation=when (it is) taken moderately; duly=rightly.

- (22) { **no less (.....) than = quite as.....as**
not less.....than = perhaps more

He is **no less** clever **than** his brother.

彼は兄に劣らず(と同様に)惺恰だ。

He is **not less** clever **than** his brother.

彼の惺恰なことは兄に(勝るとも)劣らぬ。

240. The individuals of the upper and middle classes in that country are distinguished no less for their strict morals than for the dignity and propriety of manners.

241. Alike for the nations and the individual, the one indispensable requisite is character, — character that does and dares as well as endures, character that is active in the performance of virtue no less than firm in the refusal to do aught that is vicious or degraded.

242. Experts say that there are no fewer than 176 different kinds of bananas, most, if not all, of which are good for food.

[考へ方] 240. propriety < proper.

241. requisite = something necessary; refusal < refuse; aught = anything; alike.....and = both.....and; dash の次に character を重ねて、前の character を説明する。

242. no fewer than = no less than = as many as; even.

- (23) **the + 比較級.....the + 比較級**

The higher we climbed, **the colder** it became.

高く登るに従ひ益々涼しくなつた。

243. Public men are nearly always being overblamed or overpraised, and the more knowledge they have of themselves, the less likely they are to be unduly depressed by the one or to be unduly elated by the other.

(東高師文三)

244. Most people labour not 'for' the pleasure of working,' as some artists, authors, and others are said to do, but for food, lodging, and other necessities of life; and they readily admit that the less work they have to do in order to obtain an amount of those satisfactions the better they are pleased.

(臺高校)

- (24) **might as well.....as**

「.....するのは丁度——する様なもの」

245. You might as well advise me to give up my fortune as my argument.

(高校)

[考へ方] 243. knowledge.....of; unduly = not duly; depress = dispirit; elate = make proud.

244. not.....but; "as some artists.....to do" 括弧に入れて考へよ。

245. argument < argue.

246. You want to prevent a woman from walking; you might as well try to turn the course of the Danube.

(大高工)

247. There is so much to see in the great metropolis that the visitor may as well rid his mind at once of any intention of seeing all. None the less by adopting a pre-arranged and methodical plan, he can greatly lighten his task and ensure that few places of real interest are overlooked.

(東商專)

(25) {so.....that
such.....that

I was so happy that I forgot everything (=I forgot everything, I was so happy.)

餘り嬉しかったので、何もかも忘れて了つた。

He has such a nice nature that he is liked by everybody.

彼はたいさうよい性質なので誰にも好かれる。

248. So much does the tongue have to do with making voice that people sometimes speak as if it were the only organ used for that purpose.

[考へ方] 247. metropolis=chief city of a state; may as well=had better; rid.....of; none the less=in spite of that; pre-arranged=put in order beforehand; methodical=systematic; lighten=make light; ensure=make sure; overlook=fail to see.

249. He has such a large family to think of and look after at home that he has not much time to spare for concerning himself about what is going on in other people's houses.

(海機)

250. So fond was George of boisterous sports and exercises that it was really a great token of affection and sympathy, when he offered to sit all day long in a dark chamber with his poor brother Edward.

(boisterous=rough)

251. Alfred was so anxious to win the prize, and especially to know what the book could tell him, that he lost no time in seeking a teacher and in beginning to learn to read. In those days, when there were no primers or readers, often no divisions between the words, and very little punctuation, it was much harder to learn how to read than it is now.

(高岡高商)

252. Words, when well chosen, have so great a force in them, that a description often gives us more lively ideas than the sight of things themselves.

(一高)

253. There was a book lately published which was

[考へ方] 250. token=sign.

251. lose no time in seeking=seek at once; primer=elementary school-book for teaching children to read; division<divide.

252. when (they are).

253. room=space 「何の room か考へよ」。

so full of quotations, proving the wide reading of its author, that there was scarcely any room for the book.

254. He spent so much time in the process of gathering the opinions of others that he had little left for using them or for giving the world the fruit of his own thoughts, often far better worth having than that which he had plucked from other orchards. (浪高校、海機)

255. It is in the nature of things that the circumstances which contribute to form the character should exercise their principal influence during the period of growth. As years advance example and imitation become custom, and gradually consolidate into habit, which is of so much potency that almost before we know it, we have in a measure yielded up to it our personal freedom.

256. There seems to be a constant decay of all our ideas; even of those which are struck deepest, and in minds the most retentive, so that if they be not sometimes renewed by repeated exercises of the senses, or

[考へ方] 254. 何が little か? 又何が better か? (than) that は何を指すか? pluck=pick.

255. consolidate=solidify=make solid; potency<potent (=powerful); in a measure=to some extent.

256. retentive (<retain)=not forgetful; so that の前で切つて考へよ; renew=make new; those kinds.....which [p. 20. (11) 参照]; occasion=cause; wear out=decay.

reflection on those kinds of objects which at first occasioned them, the print wears out, and at last there remains nothing to be seen.

(26) **too.....to**

「あまり.....だから.....出来ない」

It is **too** high to reach=It is so high that I cannot reach it.

257. The more things a man is interested in, the more opportunities of happiness he has and the less he is at the mercy of fate, since if he loses one thing he can fall back upon another. Life is too short to be interested in everything, but it is good to be interested in as many things as are necessary to fill our days.

(二高)

258. History can be written only at a distance from the matters it seeks to record; therefore history, in the full sense, can not be written at all. We do not know the truth about the past; we are too far from it to catch the tones and sensations of actual living. Nor do we

[考へ方] 257. at the mercy of=wholly in the power of; fall back upon=adopt as helper.

know the truth about the present, because of our own prejudices, illusions, and desires.

(27) (in order or so) that.....may

We eat **that** we **may** live=We eat (in order) to live.

我々は生きる爲に食ふ。

259. 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.

260. Intimate friends and relations should be careful when they go out into the world together, or admit others to their own circle, that they do not make a bad use of the knowledge which they have gained of each other by their intimacy. (七高)

261. Instructions have been sent by the Peking Ministry of Finance to the Chinese Minister in Tokyo to select some of the most successful Chinese students now being educated in Japanese colleges and forward

[考へ方] 259. fuel=material for fires; Put *away* your things.

260. of (each other)はどこにかゝるか? intimacy<intimate.

261. forward=send.

their names to Peking so that employment may be found for them as advisers in the Ministry of Finance.

(神高商)

(28) **lest** (=for fear).....**should**

I worked hard **lest** (=for fear) I **should** fail.

失敗 {せぬ様に} 私は大いに務めた。
してはいけないから

262. I trembled lest they should interrupt me in preparations, and should thus spoil my intended surprise.

(29) **not so much**.....**as**

It is **not so much** B **as** A=It is *rather* A *than* B. (Bよりは寧ろA)。

263. This kind of medal was rarely awarded, not so much on account of its great value, as because the instances are rare that merit it.

264. Very few travellers really like travelling. If they go to the trouble and expense of travelling, it is

[考へ方] 263. award=grant; merit=deserve.

264. go (to the.....)=put oneself to; curiosity<curious.

not so much from curiosity, for fun, or because they like to see things beautiful and strange, as out of a kind of vanity. People travel for the same reason as they collect works of art: because the best people do it.

(東商大豫)

(30) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{to.....what.....to} \\ \text{what.....to.....to} \end{array} \right.$

「.....に於けるは.....に於けるが如し」

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{What salt is to food, wit is to conversation.} \\ \text{Wit is to conversation what salt is to food.} \end{array} \right.$

頓智の會話に於けるは鹽の食物に於けるが如し。

265. Society is like a building, which stands firm when its foundations are strong and all its timbers are sound. The man who cannot be trusted is to society what a bit of rotten timber is to a house.

(成蹊高校、山梨高工)

(31) it is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{with.....as with} \\ \text{in.....as in} \end{array} \right.$

It is in studying as in eating.

學問するのは丁度食事をするやうなもの。

266. Bacon was accustomed to say that it was in business as in ways—the nearest way was commonly the foulest, and that if a man would go the fairest way he must go somewhat about.

267. It is with the follies of the mind as with weeds of a field which if destroyed and consumed upon the place where they grow, enrich and improve it more than if none had ever sprung there.

(32) (although.....yet

「(假令).....でも」

268. There is a good deal of talk just now about “the simple life,” and though I would not go so far as to say that there is a movement in the direction of ‘the simple life’, yet the talk that one hears on many sides proves, at all events, that the people take a certain interest in the question.

(臺北高商、四高)

(33) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{either.....or} \\ \text{neither.....nor} \end{array} \right.$ 「か.....かどちらか」
「も.....もどちらもない」

269. All knowledge is not good, and when it fails to lead the student into paths of virtue, it is either in itself bad, or it has been very imperfectly acquired.

(東高商)

[考へ方] 266. was accustomed to=used to; about=circuitously.

267. folly=being foolish.

268. go so far as... (156番参照); at all events=in any case=at any rate,

269. in itself=in its own nature.

270. The will, which is the central force of character, must be trained to habit of decision—otherwise it will neither be able to resist evil nor to follow good. Decision gives the power of standing firmly, when to yield, however slightly, might be only the first step in a downhill course to ruin.

***271.** For the most wild, yet most homely narrative which I am about to pen, I neither expect nor solicit belief. Mad indeed would I be to expect it, in a case where my very senses reject their own evidence. My immediate purpose is to place before the world, plainly, briefly, and without comment, a series of mere household events. (姫高校)

(34) **whether.....or**

「か.....どうか」「とも.....とも」

It is doubtful **whether** he will succeed **or** not.

彼が成功するかどうかは疑はしい。

I don't care **whether** it is true **or** not (=false).

私は其がほんとうであらうと偽りであらうと構はぬ。

[考へ方] 270. decision < decide; might be の主語を見付けよ。

271. wild=mad; homely=simple; narrative=story; belief=being believed by you; Mad indeed would.....expect it.=Indeed I would be mad if I expected it; my very.....evidence「私の五感さへ五感自身の証明する所のものを否定する」; comment=criticism.

272. He who intends to be a great man ought to love neither himself nor his own things, but only what is just, whether it happens to be done by himself or by another. (四高)

273. This remark of the stranger, whether it were serious or in jest, might have caused the old man to conceive a very great awe of the stranger, if on venturing to gaze at him, he had not beheld so much beneficence in his visage.

(35) { **not always, not necessarily**
all.....not; not.....every

「必ずしも.....でない」「皆.....といふわけではない」

274. It is not every one who can see a landscape as writers like Ruskin or Tyndall did. Their beautiful descriptions of mountain scenery depend less on their mastery of the English language, great as that is, than on their power of seeing what is before them. (海兵)

275. An intelligent lady was lamenting to me the other day that when she heard anything she did not quite agree with, it only set her thinking, and did not

[考へ方] 273. conceive=form in mind; beneficence=active kindness; visage=face.

274. depend.....on; less.....than; great as (=though) that was.

275. lament=express grief; not.....quite; set.....thinking=made.....think.

suggest any immediate reply. "Three hours afterwards," she added, "I arrive at the answer which ought to have been given, but then it is exactly three hours too late."
(松本高校)

276. It is not always easy for great brain workers to follow with perfect fidelity the customs of the people about them. These usages have been gradually formed by the majority to suit the needs of the majority; but there are cases where a close adherence to them would be a serious hindrance to the highest and best activity.

(學習院高科)

假 定 法

(36) if..... 過去動詞

If I **had** money (=Had I money), I *would* buy it.

今金があつたら買ひたいのだが。

If I **were** a bird (=Were I a bird), I *could* fly.

もし鳥であつたら飛べるのだが。

277. Henry Ford, however, has solved his business problems. He has shown us the one right way to handle men and produce goods and make profits without making enemies. If we had 1,000 Fords, we would have high

[考へ方] 276. fidelity = faithfulness; usages = customs; adherence < adhere (=stick fast); hindrance < hinder.

wages, high profits, low prices and no labour troubles. We would have peace and prosperity. (東高蠶)

278. A great number of things in nature owe nothing to the hand of man, and would be just what they are if mankind did not exist.

(37) if..... 過去完了動詞

If I **had been** there (=Had I been there), I **could have seen** it.

(あの時)そこにあたら、其が見えたのだが。

279. A man who talks of his own good deeds is not believed to talk of them because he has done them, but to have done them because he desired to talk of them. That which would have been great if another had reported it, fades away almost to nothing if he who did it speaks of it. Besides, men will take advantage of such boasting and will lessen the merit of the deed, even when they cannot destroy it. (東高校)

280. If I had been less cautious I might have been more wise, but I was half crazy with fear lest you should learn the truth.

[考へ方] 279. "to" (nothing) 「程度」を表す。merit = worth.

280. cautious = careful; crazy = mad.

(38) But for = $\begin{cases} \text{If it were not for} \\ \text{If it had not been for} \end{cases}$

281. But for his cheerfulness, he could never, with so delicate a frame, have got through so vast an amount of self-imposed work.

282. The necessity for personal effort has made many a man famous, has compelled him to contribute to the up-lift of humanity, to the progress of the world, who but for this priceless spur would have remained a practically useless member of society. (山口高校)

(39) if only.....

「.....しさにすれば」

283. The railways have done more than anything else to abolish the terrible famines which used to visit India from time to time, causing many thousands, if not millions, of deaths. No country with good railways and ports can ever starve if only ordinary care is taken.

(浦高)

[考へ方] 281. frame=constitution; get through=accomplish; self-imposed=laid on himself.

282. made.....famous; spur=encouragement.

283. of deaths は共通句で thousands と millions にかゝる。

VI. $\begin{cases} \text{顛倒語句} \\ \text{強勢語句} \end{cases}$

This he did. < He did this. (強める結果顛倒)

I did go. = I really went.

It was yesterday that I met him. < I met him yesterday.

284. It is a base untruth to say that happy is the nation that has no history. Thrice happy is the nation that has a glorious history.

285. When his long public life had at length closed forever, it was to Oxford that he retired to die.

286. It was even with difficulty that I could prevent him from following me through the streets.

287. My tenderness of heart was even so conspicuous as to make me the jest of my companions.

288. He is rather shy of company and afraid to speak out his mind. But when he does speak, he always speaks to the point. ..

[考へ方] 284. thrice=three times=very much.

286. “even” で強める例。It.....that; prevent.....from.....ing.

287. conspicuous=attracting notice, remarkable.

288. to the point=to the purpose.

289. They may not know much, but they take care that what they do know they know well.

290. To the presence of mangrove trees must be attributed, in part at least, the unhealthy character of the estuaries of African rivers.

291. Any really great book we want to read the second time even more than we wanted to read it the first time; and every additional time that we read it we find new meanings and new beauties in it. (水高校)

292. It appears that every mind carries in itself the key to unlock the books which hold the treasures of knowledge. What it wants it may find in abundance, of which it may take as freely as it can.

293. It was a straight and endless but narrow street, bordered by low white houses, which looked like so many little villas; it was filled with people and with carts which made a deafening noise; here and there floated enormous flags of various colours, with announcements

[考へ方] 289. “know (well)” の目的は？

290. 主部を早く見付けよ。presence=being present; attribute.....to 「.....の原因を.....に歸する」。

291. additional<addition<add.

292. of which=and of (=from) it; in abundance=abundantly.

293. like so many; deafening=making deaf; “written” は何が書かれてあるのか？

as to the departure of steamers for strange cities written upon them in large letters. (海機)

294. He that had never seen a river imagined the first he met with to be the sea; and the greatest things that have fallen within our knowledge we conclude the extremes that nature makes of the kind.

295. Aerial sailors worked frantically to repair the damage, but even when this had been done, the elements still exerted themselves to hamper and spoil a well-nigh perfect flight. Rain drove across the darkness, lightning flashed along the sky, and the airship felt its way through rough air that must have shaken it terribly.

(海兵、經理)

296. One observation on the causes of the present war we are at liberty to make and to make it may throw some light forward upon the future, as well as backward on the past.

[考へ方] 294. conclude の主語を見付けよ。

295. aerial=of air; frantically=wildly excited; hamper=obstruct; well-nigh=almost; feel one's way=proceed carefully.

296. are at liberty to=can; make 及び may throw の主語は？

VII. 共通語句

(a+b) c or c (a+b)

297. During this period there came back into my spirit a half-sentiment that seemed, but was not, remorse.

298. Try to win, and still more to deserve, the confidence of those with whom you are brought in contact. Many a man has owed his influence far more to character than to ability.

299. We often associate passion with action and patience with inaction. But this is a mistake. Patience requires strength, while passion is a sign of weakness and want of self-control. Passions weaken, but habits strengthen, with age.

300. On the dry land living beings do not rise very high above, or penetrate very deep below, the surface, but in the ocean it is different. Life is present everywhere throughout the mass of ocean waters, from the equator to the poles, and from the surface down to the bottom at a depth of six English miles. (七高)

[考へ方] 297. half-sentiment (共通語)=vague sentiment=something like sentiment.

298. to bring in contact with ~ come in contact with.

300. 「共通語」 surface; equator=a great circle of the earth.

301. I remain convinced that they put not as much but as little of themselves as they conscientiously can into the earning of a livelihood.

302. In fact, nothing has ever yet been seen on the moon which suggests in the slightest degree the existence of water on her surface, or even that water could at present possibly exist; and, of course, without water it is safe to infer there could be neither vegetable nor animal existence.

303. Whenever a subject is either difficult or distasteful the more books we can read about it the more likely it is that we shall find new angles of approach to assist us to understand it and even to make it pleasant. English Grammar is such a subject.

[考へ方] 301. *not as much but as little* [of themselves] *as they.....*; put oneself into=devote oneself to; conscientiously=being obedient to conscience.

302. suggest の目的は? herは何を指すか? that (water) は前はどこにかゝるか考へよ。it.....to infer (=conclude).

303. distasteful=disagreeable; *the more* (books.....) *the more* (likely.....); *it is that.....*;

VIII. 省略語句

(1) 語句、節の省略

I went to Mr. Kato's (house).

304. In 1844, the first railways were being made in England. England was the first country to have railways, and the idea of Speed fired men's imaginations, just as now even more, with the far greater rapidity of movement by motor and aeroplane, the present generation is intoxicated with the idea of Speed. (米澤高工)

305. Everything which man needs for his bodily life comes first of all from the earth, the air, or the sea: his food, the material of which he builds his shelter, or of which he makes his clothes to protect himself from heat and cold.

306. As a mining engineer, he had faced dangers in all shapes and forms, and had overcome difficulties that would have daunted less determined and less strong-minded men.

[考へ方] 304. were being made 「受身の進行形」; to have (railways) — 不定法の「形容詞的用法」(何を形容するか?); fire=excite; (even) more の次に何があるわけか; intoxicate=make drunk=excite.

305. (the material) of which he makes.

306. daunt=discourage; (less.....) than 以下のものを補って解せ。

307. Each needs the help of all the others;—the carpenter the smith, as much as the smith the carpenter; and both the mason, as much as the mason both.

308. Who has not, a hundred times, found himself committing a vile or a silly action for no other reason than because he knows he should not?

309. I am not more sure that my soul lives, than I am that perverseness is one of the primitive impulses of the human heart.

310. I like idling when I ought not to be idling; not when it is the only thing I have to do.

311. Never speak ill of the absent or of anybody else unless you are sure they deserve it; and not then, unless it is necessary for their amendment, or for the safety and benefit of others.

312. We cannot expect the best work from students who have carried to an unhealthy extreme the sports and amusements which would be healthy if indulged in

[考へ方] 307. verb の省略。

308. vile=shameful; he should not (commit a vile.....).

309. not more sure that.....than I am (sure) that.....(p. 238 番参照); perverseness<perverse(=wayward); I am (sure).

310. not—前に出た節を補って考へよ。

311. amendment=making better.

312. if の次に主語と述語を, they should の次に“go on”を補って考へよ。with moderation=moderately.

with moderation, and have neglected to go on as they should with their studies. (四高)

313. He once advised me to seek only the society of my betters. But what, I replied, if my betters do not wish to have mine? He became silent.

314. A man may recognize the portrait of his friend, though he cannot, if you ask him a part, tell you the shape of his nose or the height of his forehead; and everyone could tell nature herself from an imitation; why not then, it will be asked, what is like her from what is not? (五高)

(2) 關係代名詞の省略

This is the book (**that**) I like best.
That is the house we live in.
(=That is the house in **which** we live).

315. I dare say no words she could have uttered would have affected me so much, then, as her calling me her child.

[考へ方] 313. society=company; But what (should we do).....? mine=my—?

314. cannot は何處へ續くか; tell.....from; why (could we) not.....

316. It did not occur to a poor old lady who was walking down the middle of a street in Petrograd, paying no attention to the danger she was in, that if liberty entitled the foot-passenger to walk down the middle of the road it also entitled the cab-driver to drive on the pavement, and that the end of such liberty would be universal confusion. (福高商)

(3) “if + 主語 + 述語”の省略

One word more, and (=If I say one word more) my story will be done.

もう一言云へば私の話は終わります。

317. The children were all happy. What did they care for the snow outside! One of them cried out aloud as he looked up at the stove that was shedding its heat down on them all: “O dear stove! You are almost as great and good as the sun! No; you are greater and better, I think, because he goes away all these long, dark, cold hours, and does not care how people die for want of him; but you—you are always ready; just a little bit of wood to feed you, and you will make a summer for us all the winter through. (奈女高師)

[考へ方] 316. occur to one=come into one's mind; entitle=allow.

317. shed=let fall off; feed=supply.

318. The man who gives himself up entirely to the service of his appetites makes them grow and multiply so much that they become stronger than he; and once their slave, he loses his moral sense, loses his energy, and becomes incapable of discerning and practising the good. (佐高理)

(4) if の省略

<p>Could I go.....=If I could go. Had he.....=If he had. Were I to go.....=If I were to go.</p>

319. He would not be living in poverty now had he sought the advice of men of experience.

320. Could we know all the vicissitudes of our fortunes, life would be too full of hope and fear, exultation or disappointment, to afford us a single hour of true serenity. (vicissitudes=changes of circumstances)

321. Ever since her mother went to heaven, the little girl had lived in the household where we now find her. The boys of the family would not have known

[考へ方] 318. give oneself up=devote oneself to; multiply=increase in number.

320. exultation=great joy; too.....to.

321. blessing「有難さ」; (what) it (was) は何を指すか考へよ。

the blessing of a sister, had not this gentle stranger come to teach them what it was.

322. It would make our story much too long were I to tell you even a few of the remarkable events of Sam's life. Moreover, there is the less need of this, because many books have been written about that poor boy, and the fame that he acquired, and all that he did or talked of doing after he came to be a man.

323. They were a very selfish and hard-hearted people, and had no pity for the poor, nor sympathy for the homeless. They would only have laughed had anybody told them that human beings owe a debt of love to one another, because there is no other method of paying the debt of love and care which all of us owe to Providence.

324. Darwin has been called the Newton of biology and the phrase is a good one. Newton showed that the motions of the heavenly bodies, like the movements of objects on the earth, were subject to scientific law—were due to natural causes. Darwin did much the same in life. (京城高工)

[考へ方] 322. less—何に比して less か。

323. Providence=God.

324—327. 「重複語句」の例を示す。

325. We count it weak to be astonished, childish to be seen lost in reverence and wonder, and gradually train our spirit to believe in nothing but the most commonplace physical things which by their very nature are destined to change and decay. (水高校)

326. The emperor possessed, in an eminent degree, what is perhaps the most precious attribute of a sovereign, the faculty of judging men, of selecting the best among them as his advisers, and he gave to those whom he selected his complete confidence and support.

327. Every young man should have a hobby to occupy his leisure hours, something useful to which he can turn with delight. It might be in line with his work or otherwise, only his heart must be in it. A stone cutter had butterflies for a hobby; and, when he died, he had one of the best collections in the world.

[考へ方] 325. count=consider; it.....to be.....; He was *lost in* deep thoughts; *nothing but* (=except); physical=of matter, material.

326. attribute=characteristic quality.

327. hobby=favourite occupation that is not one's main business; *in line with*; otherwise=not so.

IX. 代用語句

Have you a knife?—Yes, I have **one** (=a knife).

The **climate** of Japan is milder than **that** (=the climate) of Russia.

日本の氣候はロシアの氣候より溫暖なり。

He loves his brother as much as I **do** (=love) **mine** (=my brother).

私が私の兄弟を愛すると同じ位に彼は彼の兄弟を愛す。

Shall I go?—Yes, please **do so** (=go).

328. For the simple reason that I have nowhere to go I can go anywhere.

If a side-street looks attractive, I go down it. I followed one yesterday, wandering down it like a stray dog. (海兵, 經理)

329. I married early, and was happy to find in my wife a disposition not uncongenial with my own.

330. Have we not a perpetual inclination, in the teeth of our best judgment, to violate that which is Law, merely because we understand it to be such?

[考へ方] 329. uncongenial=not congenial (=agreeable).

330. inclination<incline; in the teeth of=in spite of; suchは何を受けるか。

331. Observing my partiality for domestic pets, she lost no opportunity of procuring those of the most agreeable kind.

332. Whereas some types of words are learnt with extreme difficulty, there are others whose ease of acquisition is such that they present hardly any burden at all.

333. Liberty proved anything but a blessing to the people. They were so helpless as so many children turned loose upon the world.

334. Not seldom has it occurred that a wounded soldier, although in sore need himself, has passed his water-bottle to one more helpless and, as he judged, needing the precious drink more than he did himself.

(一高)

335. If the condition of an unemployed man be tragic enough, that of an unemployed boy is in many respects even more so. Thrown out of work within a year or so of having left school, never, in many cases, having

[考へ方] 331. partiality=liking; procure=obtain.

332. acquisition<acquire; such (a degree) that.....

333. anything but=not.....at all; so many—前に述べた数の代用。

334. in sore need=greatly needful; “although.....himself,” と “as he judged” は挿入句として考へよ。didは何の代用か。

335. 代用語多し、よく考へよ。afloat=floating.

had a permanent job or one with prospects or the opportunity of learning a trade, he finds himself hopelessly afloat. (名高工)

336. As regards man, he seems to us so very different to all the common animal forms that we cannot believe him to be related to them at all, but prefer to regard him as standing isolated and alone, as a being of a peculiar order. When, however, we begin to study his body and compare it, organ by organ, with that of other animal, we see that his isolation disappears, and that it is the thick veil of civilization in which he has so completely hidden himself that misleads us regarding his true position in the animal kingdom. (満醫大豫)

***337.** The passive endurance of the man or woman who, for conscience' sake, is found ready to suffer and to endure in solitude, without so much as the encouragement of even a single sympathizing voice, is an exhibition of courage of a far higher kind than that displayed in the roar of battle, where even the weakest feels encouraged and inspired by the enthusiasm of sympathy and the power of numbers.

[考へ方] 336. isolated=alone; mislead ~ lead.

337. for conscience' sake; exhibition=showing; so much as=even.

X. 挿入語句

He is, **so to speak**, a living dictionary.

彼は**云はば**生字引です。

338. Nothing is more easier than to admit in words the truth of the universal struggle for life, or more difficult—at least I have found it so—than constantly to bear this conclusion in mind.

339. Autumn, though providing a few perfect days, has generally been overcast, and every day has threatened the winter. But the winter has never come in any real earnest.

340. This hideous murder accomplished, I set myself at once, and with entire deliberation, to the task of concealing the body.

341. I must have read several thousands of books in my life, yet of all that I have read, and it has been most various, I discover that little sticks in my mind.

[考へ方] 338. bear.....in mind=keep.....in mind=not forget.

339. though providing=though it provided; overcast=cover..... with clouds; in earnest=seriously.

340. (being) accomplished; set myself to=set to work=began; deliberation=careful consideration.

341. “and it.....various” 挿入句。

342. The trees are perhaps the most beautiful things in England. Sitting under an old oak tree in a park there I was, I did not know why, seriously tempted to acknowledge the value of old things and the reasonableness of esteem for everything that is strong enough to preserve itself for ages. (浜速高校)

343. I have read so much about vanished London that I can sometimes nearly persuade myself that I have personal recollections of streets and odd corners of it which I know as a fact passed out of visible existence long before I was born. (松江高校)

344. On the first line of a poem, the first sentence or chapter of a book, more probably than on any other, with, perhaps, the exception of the last, hangs the success or failure of the whole. (富山高校)

345. Just as all sciences have developed from the natural needs of man to get food and protect himself against the extremes of heat and cold, so, from the fact that man is a social animal, we conclude that very early

[考へ方] 342. “I did not know why” (=for some reason)—挿入句。tempted=inclined; preserve itself=be preserved.

343. persuade myself=firmly believe; pass out.....existence=disappear.

344. “more probably.....other,” “with.....last,” は挿入句。other, last の次には如何なる語があるわけか。「主語」「述語」を早く見つけよ。hang on=depend on.

345. Just as.....so.

in the history of mankind he must have found some sort of language necessary to enable him to communicate with his fellows.

***346.** We can be but partially acquainted even with the events which actually influence our course through life, and our final destiny. There are innumerable other events—if such they may be called—which come close upon us, yet pass away without actual result, or even betraying their near approach, by the reflection of any light or shadow across our minds.

***347.** One of these two things, which it is impossible not to be struck with, is that in his position, with no resource but the precarious one of writing in periodicals, he married and had a large family; a conduct than which nothing could be more opposed, both as a matter of good sense and of duty, to the opinions which, at least at a later period of life, he strenuously upheld.

(precarious=uncertain)

[考へ方] 346. be acquainted with=know; such は強めて前に出したものの。betray=show.

347. struck<strike(=impress); resource=means for support; periodical=magazines etc. published at regular intervals; one=resource; (it is) a conduct; uphold=support. [“which it is.....with,” “with no.....periodicals,” “both as.....duty,” “at least.....life” は何れも挿入句。]

XI. 命令語句

Work hard, and you will succeed.

大いに勉強せよ、さうすれば成功するだらう。

Hurry, or you may be late.

急ぎなさい、さもないと遅れるかも知れぬ。

348. The life of man is like going a long distance with a heavy load upon the shoulder. Haste not, and reproach none, but be for ever watchful of thine own shortcomings. Forbearance is the basis of length of days. (富樂専)

349. Do one thing thoroughly rather than many things indifferently. Stick to your present post, young man, till a better one opens up. Mind your business, or it will not mind you. (神高商)

350. Be what nature intended you for, and you will succeed; be anything else, and you will be ten thousand times worse than nothing.

[考へ方] 348. watchful<watch; reproach=blame; shortcoming=weak point; length of days=life.

350. Nature *intended* you for something.intend 「にせんとつくる」。

351. Two men were riding in a stage coach, when one of them missing his handkerchief, rashly accused the other of having stolen it, but soon finding it, had the good manner to beg pardon for the affront, saying it was a mistake; to which the other replied, with great readiness and kind feeling: "Don't be uneasy; it was a mutual mistake; you took me for a thief, and I took you for a gentleman". (海機)

352. In addition to all this, so much has been learned from the frog in relation to the nervous system, that it would take almost a book by itself to describe it. Let any boy think of all this when he is tempted to throw a stone at a frog, and ask himself whether he is likely ever to do so much as frogs have done.

(仙高工)

353. Compare such a man, who bears his burdens uncomplainingly, who laughs at difficulties and keeps pushing ahead as best he can, trying to make each day a real victory in his life, performing as nearly as possible a human being's ideal duty, to the one who curses his fate, rails at his ill luck, and grumbles at the burdens which are crushing him!

[考へ方] 351. accuse (=blame; lay the fault on)..... of; had the good manner to beg=politely begged; affront=open insult.

352. so (much).....that; it.....to (describe).

353. compare.....to ~ compare with (こゝは同じ意); push ahead=advance; rail=blame bitterly; use abusive language.

XII. 前置詞語句

354. The wall did not present the slightest appearance of having been disturbed.

355. The frequent use of questions will help students to frame their own requests in idiomatic English, while their interest is stimulated by the choice of familiar and modern subjects.

356. There is something in the unselfish and self-sacrificing love of a brute which goes directly to the heart of a man.

357. I was especially fond of animals, and was indulged by my parents with a great variety of pets.

358. By slow degrees these feelings of disgust and annoyance rose into the bitterness of hatred.

359. I had so much of my old heart left as to be at first grieved by this evident dislike on the part of a creature who had once so loved me.

[考へ方] 355. (use) of は「目的關係」を表す。frame=form.

357. indulge=(gratify).....with.

358. into は「變化」を表す。

359. so (much).....as; “have+目的+過去分詞”の形に注目。

360. It is not great men only that have to be taken into account in estimating the qualities of a nation, but the character that pervades the great body of the people.

361. I knew that I could not remove it from the house, either by day or by night, without the risk of being observed by the neighbours.

362. The plastering had here, in great measure, resisted the action of the fire, a fact which I attributed to its having been recently spread. (plastering 漆喰塗り)

363. When I first beheld this apparition—for I could scarcely regard it as less—my wonder and my terror were extreme.

364. More has been added to the sum of human knowledge in most of the sciences during the first quarter of the twentieth century than in any whole century previous, and, what is more important, all of the sciences have been more quickly and extensively applied to daily life than ever before. (長岡高工)

365. When praise is given to ourselves for actions or qualities which we have often ridiculed or blamed in others, we are ready enough to think highly of such actions or qualities. (大阪高校)

[考へ方] 360. take into account=take into consideration; pervade=spread through.

363. apparition=ghost; less の次に何があるわけか。

366. Certain broad laws have a general application throughout both the animal and the vegetable worlds, but the multiplicity of details is so great, that the student of living beings finds himself obliged to devote his attention exclusively either to the one or the other. (學習高科)

367. You will agree with me that there is a sentiment attaching to the water of the Jordan which should not be despised.

368. Boys, life is going to enlarge you into men. That is why the "sins and faults of youth" matter so much. They may seem to you very little things, and you may think father and mother are making a great fuss over very little. You are not, however, going to remain little. You are going to be enlarged, and the man you are going to be will be just the boy you now are, only with everything on a bigger scale, both good and bad. Then what was a little spot on a boy's character is a big stain in a man's. (海兵, 經理)

369. The mistletoe is dependent on the apple and

[考へ方] 366. multiplicity=many and various variety; details=small particulars.

367. the Jordan (river); which の受ける先行詞を見誤るな。

368. fuss=treatment of trifles as important.

369. parasite=plant (or animal) living in or upon another and drawing nutriment directly from it; mistletoe=parasite plant growing on apples and other trees; far-fetched 「こぼつけた」; languish=grow feeble.

a few other trees, but can only in a far-fetched sense be said to struggle with these trees, for, if too many of these parasites grow on the same tree, it languishes and dies.

370. One who would live merely for himself, without regard for others, is like a musician in a band or orchestra who seeks to make as much noise as he can, and thus attract attention to himself, instead of simply filling his place in the great whole. Such a one would attract attention to himself, but he would simply make himself disagreeable and ridiculous. (奈女高師)

371. Who could hear of his death unmoved? Such a great scholar full of years and honours, could not but be remembered with profound veneration and tenderness. (一高)

372. We proceeded in high spirits toward our friend's home, anticipating the high intellectual pleasure which our renewed intercourse with a person so accomplished and so learned could not fail to afford.

(福高商)

[考へ方] 371. (being) unmoved; could not but be=could not help being; veneration=profound respect.

372. renew=make new; accomplished=perfect in graceful acquirements; afford の目的を見出せ。

373. If men can serve freely and gladly nothing beyond the nation, it is to be feared that terrific disaster must result; for nations will continue to contend with other nations, in warfare which science will soon make so deadly as to involve the wholesale destruction of non-combatants as well as combatants. (高岡高商)

374. These walls were to become very familiar to me as time went on, for during my half holidays from school I have spent many an hour perched on the top, looking out over the peaceful, pastoral landscape, dreaming, to the chirp of the grasshoppers, of yet more sunny spots in distant lands.

375. The great law of culture is, let each become all that he was created capable of being.

376. Labour can be more efficiently subdivided in a large factory, since all operatives can be allowed to specialize on a single process, while men of exceptional talent can be given that particular kind of work for which they are best fitted. (東高蠶)

[考へ方] 373. contend=fight; wholesale=on a large scale; combatant=fighter.

374. perch=alight, rest; pastoral=used for pasture.

375. He was created capable of being something.—この問題では something が all に變つて前に出てゐるわけ。

376. operative=worker.

377. Actors tell us that they often go upon the stage with heavy hearts and melancholy moods, when they have to play light and gay characters, without the slightest feeling of sympathy with the parts they have taken; yet so powerful is the law of association that the moment they assume the attitude of the character, the real feelings which belong to it come to them.

378. Hardly a day goes by in the life of any individual without something presenting itself which, if rightly handled, could be the basis of an interesting or amusing story or article. If a careful search does not find many incidents and conversations which presented excellent material for stories and articles I shall be immensely surprised. (學習高科)

379. It had been a day of uninterrupted sunshine, and now a bright heaven, slow to darken itself, although the sun had been a long time sunken, darkened to blackness every ridge, bush, roof and steeple that stood against it. (三高)

[考へ方] 377. the moment=as soon as.

378. present oneself=appear; article=literary composition in a magazine, a journal, etc.

379. "slow to.....sunken" 挿入句として考へよ。ridge=long narrow hill-top; steeple=lofty structure, esp. a tower surmounted with a spire; The chimney stood *against* the sky.

380. So far is it from being true that men are naturally equal, that no two people can be half an hour together but one shall gain an evident superiority over the other. (東外語)

381. This is no doubt due to the high cost of production, which is in its turn due to the high rate of interest, among other causes.

382. To me these events have presented little but horror—to many they will seem less terrible than grotesque.

383. It is the men that advance in the highest and best directions who are the true beacons of human progress. They are as lights set upon a hill, illumining the moral atmosphere around them; and the light of their spirit continues to shine upon all succeeding generations.

384. Some people find it hard to make up their minds. They run to one and another to get advice. Perhaps it is in regard to nothing more important than

[考へ方] 380. No.....but [P. 70. (16) 参照]; superiority<superior.

381. in its turn 「今度は其が」; among other causes=especially.

382. little but ~ nothing but (=merely); less.....than.

383. beacon=signal-fire on a hill; illumine=light up.

384. to one and another ~ to one another; in regard to=regarding, concerning.

the colour of a dress. Perhaps the bits of advice which they receive conflict with one another; then such people are worse off than they were before. (東商大豫)

385. If a youth constantly feels himself above his occupation instead of trying to adjust himself to it and making the best of his situation, he will in all probability find himself a discontented braggart fit for no employment. (braggart=man who boasts)

386. Very, very early in my boyhood I had acquired the habit of going about alone to amuse myself in my own way, and it was only after years, when my age was about twelve, that my mother told me how anxious this singularity in me used to make her. She would miss me when looking out to see what the children were doing, and I would be called and searched for, to be found hidden away in the woods. (東高師)

387. Our once obscure hermit nation is now a conspicuous figure on the stage of the world's action. Such progress may well excite wonder. Progress accompanies competition. The progress which this country

[考へ方] 385. in all probability=very probably.

386. it.....that; singularity=eccentricity; miss=feel the absence of; to (be found)「結果」を表す。

387. hermit=living in solitude; figure=conspicuous appearance; footing=position.

has made within the short time has resulted from this spirit of competition—from her desire to raise herself to an equal footing with other Powers. In short, patriotism was at the bottom of all these movements.

***388.** The first thing that men learned, as soon as they began to study nature carefully, was that some events take place in regular order and that some causes always give rise to the same effects. And the more carefully nature has been studied, the more widely has order been found to prevail, which what seemed disorder has proved to be nothing but complexity, and, at present, no one is so foolish as believe that anything happens by chance.

(秋籟專)

***389.** Never have I been more sensible of the sanctifying effect of church music, than when I have heard it thus poured forth, like a river of joy through the inmost recesses of this great metropolis, elevating it, as it were, from all the sordid pollutions of the week; and bearing the poor world-worn soul on a tide of triumphant harmony to heaven. (sordid=dirty; pollution=impurity)

[考へ方] 388. 初の文の主部を見付けよ。give rise to=cause; prevail=exist; nothing but=only; no (one).....so.....as.

389. Never.....more.....than (when); sanctify=purify, free from sin; inmost=most inward; recess=nook; (elevating) itは何を指すか。

XIII. 雑の部

(a) 長文 (大意も試みよ)

次の文を通讀して横線を施したる部分を
邦語に譯せよ

390. The inhabitants of every locality have special means of foretelling the weather, and are able to make a fairly accurate forecast without having resort to barometers and to the studying of meteorological items in the daily papers. The condition and location of mist at morning and evening are common indicators of what the weather is likely to be within the following twelve hours; by a careful observation of this the farmers know how to provide for the day's work about the fields.

(東商大豫)

次の文中下線を施せる部分の意味を書け

391. Every one will agree nowadays that if we wish to know something about birds and animals¹ and flowers; if we want to realize² the way in which they

[考へ方] 390. resort = what is turned to for aid; meteorological <meteorology (=study of motions and phenomena of atmosphere, especially for weather forecast).

live and grow, we must learn these lessons by observing the living things—the birds and beasts, as they go about³ their business of finding food or making their nests; the plants as they unfold⁴ in wood or hedgerow.⁵ This personal observation will teach us much more of the essential facts, and in a more vital and interesting way, than we can gather merely from books and lectures.⁶

(東高師)

次の英文中下線を施したる部分の意味を
邦語にて述べよ

392. Porto Rico is frequently called the Enchanted Isle, and it well deserves the title. Visitors who have the good fortune to visit Porto Rico find difficulty in leaving it. If they do leave they are never satisfied elsewhere. There seems to be something in the climate, the atmosphere, and the people that charms everyone who exposes himself. Here is where the old world and the new world meet. One can see the most modern improvements in the oldest possible setting. Still each seems to hold its own peculiar characteristics. (Setting Surroundings in which a person or thing is set.)

(東商大専)

(b) 短文、語句

- 393.** 1. He called me names.
2. I trembled in spite of myself.
3. Birds of a feather flock together.
4. It goes without saying.
5. He is something of a scholar.
- 394.** 1. frankly speaking.
2. to do one justice.
3. be that as it may.
4. weather permitting.
5. to outlive one's fame.
- 395.** 1. trigonometry. 2. date.
3. details 4. mechanical skill.
5. land-surveying. (南滿工專)
- 396.** 1. Compose. 2. Describe. 3. Excel.
4. Imitate. 5. Propose. (東京美術)
- 397.** 1. cradle. 2. inherit. 3. compete.
4. soar. 5. dryness 6. sow
7. purchase 8. release. 9. riddle.
10. unequal. (大阪薬専)

(c) 文法を含む問題

398. One evening about the middle of July I came in earlier than usual—I forget what chance had led to this—and instead of going up to my rooms made my way into the garden. The temperature was very high; it was such a night as one would gladly have spent in the open air, and I was in no hurry to go to bed.

(東高師)

(a) 上の文章を解釋せよ。

(b) 上の文章中の Adverb を全部挙げよ。

(c) 上の文章に就き、下表の中不要の部分を消して答案を作れ。

'what chance.....this' は $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Noun} \\ \text{Adjective} \\ \text{Adverb} \end{array} \right\}$ に相當する $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Phrase} \\ \text{Clause} \end{array} \right\}$ なり。

'as one.....air' は $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Noun} \\ \text{Adjective} \\ \text{Adverb} \end{array} \right\}$ に相當する $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Phrase} \\ \text{Clause} \end{array} \right\}$ なり。

399. Of the small cathedrals of Italy, I know none ¹that I prefer to ²that of Pisa; none which, on a moderate scale, produces more the impression of a great church. Indeed it seems externally of such moderate size ³that one is surprised at its grandeur of effect within.

(廣高師)

- (a) 上記の英文を和譯せよ。
 (b) 上文中の ⁽¹⁾that ⁽²⁾that ⁽³⁾that の品詞を問ふ。
 (c) 次の語の accent ある vowel に underline を施せ。
 cathedrals Italy prefer moderate within

400. 次の文を解釋し、且つ文中の 'perceiving,' 'underlies' の Object を記せ。

A thousand books have been written about Japan, but among these the really precious volumes will be found to number scarcely a score. This fact is due to the immense difficulty of perceiving and comprehending what underlies the surface of Japanese life. (東高師)

401. Look at the underlined word in each sentence. Find the other word in the line which means the same or most nearly the same, and underline it.

Example;

He is blind. unhappy....game....eye....cannot see
man

- (1) Here is a vacant house.
 big....small....excellent....unoccupied.
 (2) This is a priceless gem.
 valueless....fine....precious....shining.
 (3) You must be very cautious about it.
 careful....afraid....reckless....inattentive.

- (4) It is a trivial matter.
 great....important....dangerous....small.
 (5) They are indifferent to public opinion.
 same....unmindful....injurious....kind.
 (6) It is a very inhuman act.
 unmanly....animal....cruel....kind.
 (7) He is a great orator.
 lawyer....general....professor....speaker.
 (8) We must procure the book.
 send....write....learn....obtain.
 (9) It is a novel idea.
 new....sad....story....useful.
 (10) He cannot comprehend it.
 suggest....suppose....understand....tell.

(神戸高工)

402. 次の文中横線の空所に適當なる一語宛を入れよ。

- The girl — you in the garden is my sister.
- The Amazon and the Nile are the longest rivers in the world; the — is in South America, and the — is in Africa.
- He is still dependent— his father.
- Give me — a pen or a pencil.
- My uncle has — good deal — money.

6. Have you — butter? Yes, I have —.
7. He is — a fool and a knave.
8. — that he writes me, I will go to see him next week. (福井高工)

403. 下の名詞を同意義の動詞に變ぜよ。

service (); sale (); knowledge ()
(陸士)

404. 下の形容詞の他の二級を示せ。

(1) gay (2) worse (3) dry (4) last (5) good
(陸士)

405. 次の文に punctuation marks を附せよ。

The old man looked first at her then to the right and left then at her again and shook his head.

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