

般の海よりも其の處が八度乃至十度位温度の高きことを発見したらむには、全然これ等の事實を無視して、自から其中にあるにも拘はらず世に灣流などいふものなしと斷言するも詮なきことなり。

【註】 at once find ノ find ハ yourself ノミナラス下ノ covered with weed ニモカ、ル。始メノ but then ノ but ハ語氣ヲ強メシニスギズ。 to fly in the face ハ to act in direct opposition 又ハ to set at defiance ノ義ニテ「何々ニ反對ス」又ハ「蔑視スル」ヲナリ。

明治三十一年度

英文和譯 (全點四十點
四時間)

1. No obstacles stopped him when he had a definite end in view.

【答案】 彼が一度其目的を志したる以上は如何なる障害も彼を止むるもの無し。

【註】 to have in view ハ to intend 又ハ to purpose ノ義ナリ。

2. Books are now so cheap as to be within the reach of almost every one.

【答案】 當今書物は殆んど何人にもこれを得らるゝ程に廉價なり。

【註】 within the reach ハ able to be obtained ノ義ナリ。

3. I am much obliged to you for kind note asking after my health.

【答案】 貴君が御手紙で御親切にも私の健康を御尋ね下さつた事は有難う存じます。

【註】 直譯セバ「私ノ健康ヲ尋ネタ親切ナ手紙ニ向ツテ私ハ汝ニ謝ス」ナリ。 to be obliged to you ハ「有難ウ」ノ義ナリ。次ニ for ノ來ルヲニ注意スベシ。而シテ for ノ次ギニ來ルハ必ズ謝セラルベキ事柄ナリ asking after ノ after ハ object of asking 即チ ask セラル、物、ヲ指シ示シタルナリ。此處ニテハ即チ my health が object of asking ニナリ居レルナリ。 Note ハ letter ナリ。

4. As comets are sometimes revealed by eclipses so heroes are brought to light by sudden calamity.

【答案】 恰も彗星が日月の蝕によりて顯はさるゝと同じく、英雄豪傑は不測なる災害の起りし時に其光輝を顯はすものなり。

【註】 to bring to light ハ to expose in view ノ義ナリ。

5. No one can imagine that what his feelings were when he saw one of his ships struck by the enemy or when the smoke hid it for a-while.

【答案】 彼の船舶の一つが敵より攻撃せられ或は一時煙烟のこれを蔽ふを見たりし時の彼が感情の如何なりしかは何人もこれもを想像すること能はざるべし。

6. When we look back to the events of our last war, we can but admire the devotion, the bravery and

the energy of those men who conducted it so glorious a close.

【答案】吾等は先年の戦争の出来事を回想する時には、此戦争を此の如き光榮ある終極に導きたりし人々の熱心大膽及元氣に就て歎美するの他無し。

【註】we can but > but は only と同シ。conducted it > it は war > pronoun ナリ。

7. A King of Arabia showing his courtiers a Damascan sword that had been presented to him, it was the opinion of them all that the only fault it had was its being too short. The king's son, who was present, observed that there was no weapon too short for a brave man, as there need no more but to advance one step to make it long enough.

【答案】アラビヤの一王曾つて己に贈與せられたるダマスカスの劍を其群臣に示せしに、其劍の有せる唯一の缺點は其短きに過ぐることにありと云ふが彼等全體の一致せる意見なりき。折節座にありし皇子は謂つて曰く「世には大膽なる人にとりて短きに過ぐと云ふ如き武器あることなし。若し短くば一步進み出で、これを充分長くなせばそれにて足ることにあらずや」と。

和文英譯

1. 世界にて最も多くの軍艦を有せる國は英國なり。

【答案】The country possesses the most numerous men-of-war in the world, is England.

【註】軍艦 man-of-war > 複数ハ men-of-war ナリ。

2. 海軍機關學校入學試験科目は漢學、數學、英學、地理、地文、歴史、物理、化學、圖畫等なり。

【答案】The entrance examination course of the Naval Engineer's College are Chinese classics, Mathematics, English, Geography, Physical Geography, History, Physics, Chemistry, Drawing, etc.

3. 如何にしたらば早く英語をよく話すことができますか。

【答案】How may I able to speak English sooner and well?

4. 先日御目にかゝりましてから御變りはありませんでしたか。病氣で一週間ねて居ました。

【答案】How do you do since I saw you last day? I was sick for a week.

5. 本年は諸國概して豊作なりしを以て米價日に下落し貧民に大に愁眉を開きたり。

【答案】 Owing to the good harvest in many provinces this year, the market price of rice is falling, and the poor recovered from their grieves.

英文法 (全點二十點
二時間)

I. Insert appropriate prepositions :—

1. Much depend () the way () which a thing is done.

【答案】 Much depend **on** the way **by** which a thing is done.

【註】 depend ハ必ズ on 又ハ upon ヲトル。

2. But God took pity () my forlorn condition.

【答案】 But God took pity **on** my forlorn condition.

3. What is the matter () you?

【答案】 What is the matter **with** you?

4. I thank you () your kind advice.

【答案】 I thank you **for** your kind advice.

【註】 謝スルト云フ時ハ必ズ for カツキテ次ニ事柄が来ル I thank you for……I am obliged to you for……ノ如シ。

5. There was an earthquake () the tenth, inst.

【答案】 There was an earthquake **on** tenth, inst.

II. Correct the following sentences ;—

1. Parliament has met to elect their speaker.

【答案】 Parliament has met to elect **its** speaker.

2. Fuji is ship that made in England.

【答案】 **The** Fuji is **the** ship that **was** made in England.

3. I heared that much fish are catch here.

【答案】 I **heard** that **many** fish are **caught** here.

【註】 are caught ト現在ニナシアルハ今デモ猶ホ捕ヘラルトノ意ヲ表ハシタレバナリ。

4. This is the man who I has met yesterday.

【答案】 This is the man **whom** I **met** yesterday.

III. Write a composition at not less than fifty words on the following subject :—“ *Warships.*”

【答案】 略ス。

書 取 (全點十五點)

On one occassion, during the winter holidays,

Horatio and his brother William set off on horseback to return to the school; but there having been a fall of snow, William, the elder brother thinking the snow too deep, and perhaps, not very desirous to leave home, refused to proceed. On the return of the boys, their father did not insist upon their venturing at all hazards, but desired them to make another attempt, adding, "I shall leave it to your honour." Although the snow was sufficiently deep, and the road had enough to have warranted their returning back a second time, Horatio persisted in advancing. The words "I will leave it to your honour" rang in his ears, and no incident on the post of his brother could shake his resolution.

151

明治三十二年度

英文和譯 (全點四十點
四時間)

1. It is better to have health without riches than to have riches without health(4)

【答案】健康ならずして富みたらむは貧にして健康なるに如かず。

2. He rose at six a. m. on that day, lest he should be too late for the train.....(4)

【答案】彼は汽車にのり遅れてはならずと其日午前六時に起きたり。

【註】lest は that not 又ハ for fear that ノ意味ヲ表ハス conjunction ニシテ should ナ伴フヲ常トス。

3. He would prefer war to peace, if war would bring him more honour(4)

【答案】若し戦争がこれより以上の光榮を持ち來すものならば彼は平和よりも戦争を撰ぶならむ。

【註】prefer to ハ「何々ヨリモ△シロ何々ヲ撰ム」ノ義. to ハ日本語ノ「ヨリ」ナリ。

4. 'Tis said courage is common, but the immense esteem in which it is held proves it to be rare(4)

【答案】勇氣は尋常一樣のことなりと稱せらるれ。

ど。これに對して非常なる尊敬の拂はるゝ處を以て見ればそは世上稀有のものなることを證明して餘りあり。

【註】 but 以下ノ the immense esteem.....held 迄ヲ括弧ニ入レテ prove ノ subject ト見ルベシ。

5. English Grammer, or the arts of speaking and writing the English language correctly, cannot in this country be too much studied.

【答案】 英文典即ち英語を正しく語り又書くの術は此國にありては幾ら勉強しても餘り多く勉強し過ぎると云ふことはない。(幾ら勉強しても未だ以て足れりとすべからず)

【註】 Cannot be too much studied ハ「勉強シ過ギルト云フコトハナイ」ト譯スベシ。 too much ハ「過ギル」ノ意ナリ。此ノ如キ場合ニハ前ニ negative sense ノ verb アルガ常ナリ。

6. There are stories told — they may be true or false — of rich men, who, in the garb of poverty, have found out the virtue and rewarded it(4)

【答案】 虚か誠か分らぬが下の如き話がある。即ち或る富者が襤褸を着て居る有徳な人を見出してこれに賞與をしたといふことだ。

【註】 virtue ハ本來 abstract noun ナレバ時トシテ virtue ナ有セラルト云フ義ニモナルコトアリ。

7. There is nothing on earth to which I am more bound than to celebrate my name in arms as becomes a

valiant cavalier(4)

【答案】 勇敢なる騎士としてわが武名を轟かすより以上にわが望みとすることは世界に無し。(武名を擧ぐるを最大の決心となすの意)

【註】 as becomes ハ「相當スル」ノ義。 bound, ハ confined 又ハ intimately connected with ノ義ナリ。

8 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 manners 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.....(12)

【答案】 二人の人或る乗合馬車にありしが一人の人は己の手巾を失ひ粗暴にも他の一人がこれを盗みしなりと責めしが。忽ちそを見出しければ慇懃に其過ちなる旨を述べて罪を謝せり。此に於て其人は惡意もなく透さず答へけるやう「いや御心配なさるな。御互の誤ちです。即ち貴君は私を盜賊と思ひ。私は貴君を紳士と思つたからです。」

【註】 to take for.....「何々ト間違ヘル」コト(三十三年一高英文和譯(5)參照)。

和文英譯 (全點二十點)
(二時間)

1. 諸外國中朝鮮は最も我國に近し。

【答案】 Of all the foreign countries, ^{or Korea} Korea is the nearest to our country.

【註】 初メ「of」ハ「中」ノ義。

2. 大分寒くなりましたが御變りはありませんか……(4)

【答案】 It has become very cold. Are you getting as well as usual?

3. 少壯の時勉めざれば老年に及んでこれを悔ゆべし……(4)

【答案】 Unless one be deligent while young, he will have much to regret at his old age.

4. 千八百五十八年に始めて此地を開きたる時は淋しき一漁村に過ぎざりき……(4)

【答案】 When this place was first opened in 1858, it was but a lonely fishing village.

5. 人として身に定まれる業もなく徒らに月日を送らば蟻蜂にも劣るものなり……(4)

【答案】 A man who are dissipating his time, without any definite occupation is inferior to ants or bees.

英文法 (全點二十點)
(二時間)

1. Give the Present of the following Past Participles……(4)

(a) Born. (b) Found. (c) Drawn.
(d) Flown.

【答案】

(a) Bear. (b) Find (c) Draw.
(d) Fly.

2. Mention four kinds of proper nouns that generally take the definite article ……………(4)

【答案】 1. Names of Rivers:—E. g. *The sumida*.
2. Names of Seas, Oceans, Gulfs, Bays, Straits:—
E. g. The Yellow Sea; The Pacific Ocean; The Gulf of Mexico; The Straits of Tsugaru; etc.
3. Names of Ships:—*The Asahi; The Mikasa*.
4. Names of Public Buildings, Institutions and Associations:—*E. g. The Imperial University; The Royal Academy; The Japan Red Cross Society (日本赤十字社)*.

【註】 以上ノ外ニナホ definite article ナトルモノアリ即チ (5) Names of Books, Newspapers, Periodicals (定期刊行物). *e. g. The English Grammar; The Japan Times, Review of Reviews.* (6) Plural Proper Nouns: *e. g. The Fujiwara. The Philippines.*

3. Exemplify all the tenses of the indicative mood……(4)

【答案】 A verb used in the indicative mood has three tenses and twelve forms.

Present Tense.

IndefiniteI run.
ProgressiveI am running.
PerfectI have run.
Perfect ProgressiveI have been running.

Past Tense.

IndefiniteI ran.
ProgressiveI was running.
PerfectI had run.
Perfect ProgressiveI had been running.

Future Tense.

IndefiniteI shall (or will) run
ProgressiveI shall (or will) be running.
PerfectI shall (or will) have run.
Perfect Progressive{ I shall (or will) have been
 running.

4. Change the following direct quotations into indirect:—
 Mr. Brown said, "I am going for a walk."
 He asked me, "What is your name?"

【答案】 Mr. Brown said that he was going for a walk.

He asked me what my name is.

【註】 what my name is トナシタルハ name ハ永久不變ノモノナレバ present tense チ用ヒシナリ。 was チ用フレバ今ノ名ト其時ノ名ト異ナリ居ルコトナルナリ。

5. Correct the following sentences:—

(a) I am very much fond to hunt.

【答案】 I am very much fond of hunting.

【註】 fond ナル adjective ニハ必ず of チ伴フ故ニ次ノ hunt チ hunting ナル gerund ニ改ムルナリ。

(b) Shall you kindly lent me your knife?

【答案】 Will you kindly lend me your knife?

【註】 先方ノ意向ヲ尋ヌル場合ナル故 will チ用フルナリ。

(c) Any one has come here is my absent?

【答案】 Has any one come here in my absence?

【註】 interrogative sentence ナル故 has チ前ニ出セシナリ。又 absent ハ adjective ナレバコレチ absence ナル noun ニ改ム。

明治三十三年度

英文和譯 (全點四十點
四時間)

1. It is useless to vex ourselves about what can not be helped(3)

【答案】 仕方のなきことに苦勞するは無益なることなり。

【註】 can not be helped ハ can not give means for doing anything ノ義ナリ。

2. You should never try to learn more than one thing at a time(3)

【答案】 決して一時に一事以上を學ぼうとしてはならぬ。

3. Her resolutions were, in a good degree, carried into effect(3)

【答案】 彼女の決心は大分實行せられたりき。

【註】 to carry into effect ハ to be practiced 即チ實行セラレ、ノ義。

4. Will not some other time do just as well to call on him?.....(3)

【答案】 彼の人を訪問するのは他日でもよいではありませんか。

【註】 to do just as well ハ「何々スルノハ同シトダ」「差支ナイ」ノ義。

5. If I use my whip I can keep up with you, and I may pass you(3)

【答案】 僕が鞭を使ふなら君と一所に行けるし。又君を追ひこすかも知れぬ。

【註】 to keep up with you ハ to keep pace with you ト同シ。

6. Whether they fight in boats or on shore, the battle is hand to hand.

【答案】 彼等が船で戦ふにしても或は海岸で戦ふにしても 兎に角其戦は接戦なり。

【註】 hand to hand ハ close fight 即チ接戦ノ義。

7. I would neither tell a lie, nor act one, for twice what I have earned this morning(4)

【答案】 私は假令今朝儲けた二倍の金を貰つても虚言をついたり偽を行つたりすることは断じてしない。

【註】 I would ハ resolution チ表ハスト前ニモ屢述ベタリ。 for ハ exchange ノ意ヲ表ハス。 act one ノ one ハ lie ノ pronoun ナリ。

8. I suppose, first of all, I must see to it that all the pains which my parents and teachers take with me, be not thrown away(5)

【答案】 余は思ふに先づ吾人が第一に注意せざるべからざることはわが兩親及恩師等のわが爲に盡し呉れた

る勞苦を無にせざるやうにつとむることなり。

【註】 to see it へ to take care about it 又へ to look after it の義ナリ。 to throw away へ「無ニスル」コトヲ云フ。

9. If she could have every thing done in her own way, she was a pleasant girl to play with; but, if not, she would refuse to play(5)

【答案】 何事にても彼女の好むがまゝにすることができたならば彼女は遊び相手には快よい女だが、若し左様することのできぬときは彼女は必ず共に遊ぶことを拒むだらう。

【註】 in one's way. へ「自儘勝手ニ」「自分ノ思フマヽニ」ノ義。 if not へ if she could not have every thing done in her own way ノ略ナリ。

10. Singleminded, without a thought of self, brave as a lion yet gentle as a lamb, the first in danger and the last to look for reward, no wonder that the Italian people and the world generally regarded Galibaldi as a hero of whom any country might be proud.

【答案】 單純直截にして一點の私心なく勇猛獅子の如くにして而も濫良なること羊の如く。人に先じて危難を踏み。人に後れて褒賞を望みし人なれば。イタリア人及び全世界の人々がガリバルデイを假令如何なる國にあるも誇るに足るの人物として一般に畏敬したるは毫も怪しむに足らざるなり。

和 文 英 譯 (全點二十點 二時間)

1. 葡萄酒を一杯飲みませんか(2)

【答案】 Will you not take a glass of wine?

【註】 酒ノ時ニハ glass ヲ用ヒ。水ヤ茶ノ時ニハ cup ヲ用フルガ常ナリ。

2. 此の本は餘り六かしくて私には讀めません。

【答案】 This book is too difficult for me to read.

3. あの人は五年以上も英國に居たから定めし英語を達者に話すだらう(5)

【答案】 As he was in England for over five years, it is no doubt he will speak English fluently.

4. 御全快になつたことを御聞きになつたら御両親は嘸御喜びになるでせう。

【答案】 How glad your parents will be, if they hear that you have quite recovered from illness!

5. 一二分早く停車場についたならば急行列車にのれたのでした。

【答案】 If I had reached the station a minute or two earlier, I could have caught the express.

【註】 此文ハ過去ノ想像ナル故ニ conditional sentence = subjunctive perfect tense ヲ用ヒ。次ノ consequent sentence ニハ potential mood ノ past perfect tense ヲ用ヒシナリ。

英文法 (全點二十點)
(二時間)

1. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences :—(5)

(a) Neither boy has learned their lesson.

【答案】 Neither boy has learned **his** lesson.

【註】 neither は singular noun に冠スル adjective ナレバナリ。

(b) The boy accompanied by an old lady, who I think to be his mother.

【答案】 The boy **was** accompanied by an old lady **whom** I thought to be his mother.

2. Give the past and the past participle of the following verbs.....(5)

Cut, throw, keep, go, ride, try, become, spring, sit, read.

【答案】

PRESENT.	PAST.	PAST PARTICIPLE.
Cut.	Cut.	Cut
Throw.	Threw.	Thrown.
Keep.	Kept.	Kept.
Go	Went	Gone.
Ride.	Rode	Ridden.
Try.	Tried.	Tried.
Become	Became	Become
Spring.	Sprang	Sprung
Sit	Sat.	Sat.
Read.	Read.	Read.

3. Insert appropriate words in the places left blank....(5)

(a) There are many islands () the coast of Hizen.

【答案】 There are many islands **along** the coast of Hizen.

(b) The two soldiers were killed () the same moment.

【答案】 The two soldiers were killed **at** the same moment.

【註】 短キ時ヲ表ハスニハ常ニ at テ用フ。

4. State the peculiarity of a Corrective Noun ; write the answer in English, and give an example containing a Collective Noun(6)

【答案】 A Corrective Noun is a kind of common noun, which denotes the name of mass or group of similar individuals. It is singular in form but plural in sense. It takes therefore either a plural verb or a singular, according the sense, in which it is used. When it is considered as a complete whole, it is followed by a singular verb, but when it is treated separately individuals it requires a plural verb—namely. “The Russian infantry **was** repulsed back with heavy loss.” “**Are** your family all well?”

明治三十四年度

英文和譯 (全點百點
二時間)

1. One of the very first ideas which finds its way into the infant mind is the love of the sea (10)

【答案】 幼き人の心に先づ第一に入り込む志想は海を愛するの念なり。

【註】 very ハ first チ強メタル語ナリ。 to find its way ハ to penetrate ノ義ナリ。

2. You have often said that you would pay us a visit, and I hope that now the weather is so fine you will keep your word..... (15)

【答案】 貴君は吾々を訪問して下さると度々仰せられました。今は天気も好うございますから。どうか御約束を履行して下さい。

【註】 to keep word 「前ニ言フツタヲ履行スル」ノ意。

3. I have done a good many things in my life which seems a long one to me, owing to my having begun work so young, perhaps..... (16)

【答案】 吾はわが生涯に於て多くの事をなせり。わが生涯はわれにとりては甚だ長きやうに思はるれどそは恐らくわが若き時より事業を始めたるが故なるべし。

4. If a stag catches sight of hunters, he is off in an instant and he can run so fast that it is of no use for them to try to catch him..... (15)

【答案】 牡鹿は一度獵師の姿を認むれば即座に走り去る。而して其走るや極めて速かなれば獵師等これを捕へむと欲するも其効無し。

【註】 to catch sight 「見ツケル」ヲナリ。 he ハ stag チサシ them ハ hunters チサス。

5. As Jack had plenty of money and was very much pleased at finding himself his own master, he was in no hurry to join his ship (20)

【答案】 水夫は錢は澤山にあるし且つ氣儘勝手に振舞ふことができたから其船に歸つて行くことを急がなんだ。

【註】 to find oneself his own master ハ to find oneself to be one's own master ノ略ニシテ「自分ヲ自分ノ主人デアルト見出ス」即チ他人ノ抑制ヲウケズシテ己ノ氣マヽニ振舞フヲニ用フ。 Jack ハ水夫ノ異名ナリ。(三十年機關學校英文和譯(5)參照)。

6. I was very sorry to hear you were so ill; and as you could not come with us, we did not go for the walk we talked about, but have put it off to another day, when you may be able to go (20)

【答案】 貴君は御病氣の由ですが誠に御氣の毒に存じます。此間御話致しました散歩も。貴君が御同行でき

なかつたから、貴君の御同行のできる日まで延ばしました。

和文英譯 (全點百點
二時間)

1. 私は正月九日に横須賀に参りませう……………(10)

【答案】 I shall go to Yokosuka on the 9th of January.

2. 私も亦同日に参るつもりです。御同行させて下さい……………(10)

【答案】 I have also an intention to go there on the same day. Allow me to go with you.

3. これが横須賀停車場です。私があなたの御荷物を持ちませうか……………(10)

【答案】 This is the Yokosuka station. Shall I carry your load?

4. いえそれには及びません。

【答案】 No, I thank you.

5. あの岬の向うに市街がある……………(10)

【答案】 There is a street opposite to the cape.

【註】 opposite ノ次ニハ to チ用フベシ。

6. 三浦半島で高い山は大楠山と武山とだときゝましたがどちらが高いですか……………(10)

【答案】 I have heard high mountains in the Peninsula of Miura are the *Okusu* and the *Take*. Which is the higher?

【註】 山ノ名ニハ必ず definite article チ附スルコト忘ルベカラズ

7. 前者は後者より高い……………(10)

【答案】 The former is higher than the latter.

8. 海軍機關學校の新築校舎は海岸に位して居る ……(10)

【答案】 The new buildings of the Naval Engineering College are situated along the seashore.

9. 私は一年中で散歩に適して居る月は三月四月九月十月だらうと思ひます……………(10)

【答案】 I think the months are best suited for taking walk are March, April, September, and October.

10. 左様なら、明日又貴君と御目にかゝりませう。

【答案】 Farewell! I shall see you again to-morrow.

Good bye!

英文法 (全點百點 二時間)

1. Compare the following adjectives:—

Well, much, far, bad, little.....(20)

【答案】

POSITIVE.	COMPARATIVE.	SUPERATIVE.
Well.	Better.	Best.
Much.	More.	Most.
Far.	Farther.	Farthest.
Bad.	Worse.	Worst.
Little.	Less.	Least.

2. Write the following sentence in the plural form....(20)

(a) A sheep bleats.

【答案】 Sheep bleat.

(b) Man is mortal.

【答案】 Men are mortal.

(c) The knife was lost.

【答案】 The knives were lost.

(d) I have won prizes.

【答案】 We have won prizes.

(e) This watch is made of gold.

【答案】 These watches are made of gold.

3. Supply suitable prepositions:—(20)

(a) What is the matter () you?

【答案】 What is the matter **with** you?

(b) This book is different () mine.

【答案】 This book is different **from** mine.

(c) This man was accused () theft.

【答案】 This man was accused **of** theft.

(d) I get up () five o'clock.

【答案】 I get up **at** five o'clock.

(e) What did you go there ()?

【答案】 What did you go there **for**?

(f) The sun shines () the day time.

【答案】 The sun shines **during** the day time.

4. Correct the following sentences:—(40)

(a) Moon shine bright.

【答案】 The moon shines brightly.

【註】 sun トカ moon ト云フモノニハ必ズ the チ附スルコトヲ忘ルベカラズ。

(b) This apple taste sweetly.

【答案】 This apple tastes sweet.

(c) The boy is sick for a week now.

【答案】 The boy has been sick for a week now.

【註】 一週間以來引ツキ今モナホ病氣ナリトノ意ナル故ニ present perfect ニ改ム。

(d) He is not as tall as me.

【答案】 He is not as tall as I.

【註】 終リノ as I ハ as I am ノ略ナレバ me ニテハ不可。

(e) Has you gone to England?

【答案】 Have you been in England?

【註】 「何々シタガアルカ」ト云フ時ハ決シテ have gone to 又ハ have come to ノ如キ expression チ用ヒズシテ其代リニ have been in チ用フルモノナリ。

(f) I will be unhappy then.

【答案】 I shall be unhappy then.

【註】 爰ニハ單ニ未來チ現ハス故 shall チ用フ。

(g) He said he saw Tom yesterday

【答案】 He said he had seen Tom yesterday.

【註】 見タルハ語りシ以前ナレバ前者チ past perfect トシ後者チ past トス。

(h) I have catched cold.

【答案】 I have caught cold.

(i) I wanted a umbrella, but nobody had it.

【答案】 I wanted an umbrella, but nobody had one.

【註】 三十一年高英文法(5) a 參照。

(j) The last night in my way to home, I lose my gold watch.

【答案】 Last night in my way home, I lost my gold watch.

【註】 home ハ此處ニテハ way ノ adjective ナル故 to チ要セズ。

明治三十五年度

英文和譯 (全點百點 三時間)

1. The first invasion of England was that by the Romans under Caesar and this was followed by those of the Saxons and Danes(9)

【答案】 最初の英國遠征はシーザーの率ゐたりしローマ人によりて企てられしものなりしが。後サキソン人及デーン人の遠征これに次げり。

【註】 that は invasion の pronoun ナリ。 this は the first invasion 由り Caesar に至ル迄ヲツク。 those は矢張り invasion の pronoun ナリ。

2. These were all succesful, for no British fleet existed to keep off the invading forces.....(9)

【答案】 以上は皆成効したりき。何となればこれ等の外敵を防ぐべき英國艦隊は更にこれなかりしを以てなり。

【註】 to keep off は to prevent the approach of の義ナリ。

3. King Alfred and succeeding kings, however, put a stop to this state of affairs.....(9)

【答案】 されどアレフレッド王及其後の諸王は以上の事件を止めむとするの方法を講じたりき。

【註】 this state of affairs は「外敵ノ侵入ヲウクルコト」ナリ。

4. Ships were built, collected together in fleets and kept throughly efficient, so much so, that the country remained safe for very many years(13)

【答案】 船艦は製造せられ。かつこれを若干の艦隊に組成し。多年の間國內を泰平に浴せしめたるに充分なる程度にそれを配備したりき。

【註】 so much so は to that extent or degree の義。其アトニハ必ず that が來ルモノナリ。

5. After this the navy was neglected, and William the Conqueror, realising England's defencelessness, crossed the the channel with a large army, and in spite of the stubbom defence of the brave and stalwart British soldiers, England was taken by the invaders(15)

【答案】 その後海軍は等閑に附せられしかばウイリアム。ゼー。コンクワラーは英國の防備なきを明かにし。大軍を率ゐる海峡を越えて進みぬ。かくて勇猛果敢なる英國陸軍の頑強なる防禦ありしにも拘はらず。英國は遂に侵入軍の手中に落ちたりき。

【註】 William the Conqueror は初メ Duke of Normandy ナリシガ海ヲ渡リテ英國ヲ征シ遂ニ王位ニツキテ William I ト稱ス。 Conqueror トハ征服者ノ義ニテ彼が英國ヲ征服シタル故。後人が彼ニ附シタル綽名ノ如キモノナリ。

6. I soon found that he was the general favourite on bord the ship, as indeed he always was, go where he would(15)

【答案】 實に彼が何處に行くも必ずしかありしが如く亦船中に於ても一般の人々より愛せらるゝことをわれは直ちに知りたり。

【註】 as indeed 以下ノ文章ハ as indeed he was always the general favourite, whenever he would go ノ義ナリ。

7. Had they died amidst the roar and smoke of battle they could not have served their country better....(15)

【答案】 假令彼等が戦の修羅場に其屍を曝すとも。これより以上には國家のために盡くすこと能はざりしなり。

【註】 had they died.....ハ假定ヲ表ハス。[ヨシ彼等が戰場テ死シテト假定シテモ]ノ義ナリ。better ノ如キ比較級ヲ打消シテ最大級ヲ示ス方法ハ前ニモ述べタル如ク英語ニハ屢々見處ナリ。即此全文ノ意ヲ概言セバ「戰場で死するのと同じ位な働きを國家に對してした」ノ義ナリ。

8. It is with narrow-souled people as with narrow-necked bottles the less they have in them, the more noise they make in pouring it out.

【答案】 峽量なる人は頭の小なる徳利と同じく。其中に蓄ふる所少なければ少き程これを注ぎ出すに當りて大なる音を發するものなり。

【註】 It is with.....as with.....ハ「何々ニ就テノトハ何々ニ就テノト同シ」ノ義。the less.....the more.....ハ「少ナキニ從テ愈々多ク」ノ義。

和 文 英 譯 (全點百點 二間時)

1. 君はどうして此の夏休みを過ごしたか。さぞ澤山面白いことをしたらう.....(20)

【答案】 How did you spend the last summer-vacation? You enjoyed a pleasant times, I suppose.

2. 僕は富士川を下り又富士山に登つた。富士の頂上は冬よりも寒く思はれた.....(20)

【答案】 I sailed down the river Fuji and climbed the Mount Fuji, at the summit of which, I felt it was colder than winter.

3. 君は羨ましい。僕は父が非常に病氣であつたので休暇中残らず自宅で過ごした.....(20)

【答案】 I can not help to envy you; I remained at home during all the vacation, as my father was seriously ill.

4. しかしこの御蔭で太平記を読み終つた。君は此本をよんだことがあるか

【答案】 But thanks to my misfortune I read through the *Taiheiki*. Have you ever read that book?

【註】 thanks to ハ「何々ノオオカゲテ」ノ義。此代リニ My misfortune gave me time to read through the *Taiheiki* ト云フモ可ナリ。「何

々シタ「ガアルカ」ト云フ如キ過去ノ経験ヲ問フ場合ニハ必ズ Have you ever.....? ト云フ form ヲ用フ。書物ニ名ニ the ヲ冠スル「ヲ」ヲ忘ルベカラズ。

5. たつた半分さ。僕は試験の準備をする必要があるので自分の好きな本がよまれない。この冬休みには読み了れるだらう.....(20)

【答案】 Yes, but only half of it. Now I can not read what I like, because the preparation for Examination. But I hope I shall be able to finish it during the coming winter vacation.

英文法 (全點百點 二時間)

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:—

1. I were very suprised to hear it.

【答案】 I was much (or very much) suprised to hear it.

【註】 very ハ adjective 又ハ adverb ヲ qualify スルニ verb ヲ qualify スルヲ能ハズ verb ヲ qualify スルニハ常ニ much ヲ用フルナリ。very much トスレバ much ガ suprised ナル verb ヲ qualify シ。very ガ更ニ much ナル adverb ヲ qualify スルヲトナル故。カク改ムルモ可ナリ。

2. He explained his meaning much clear.

【答案】 He explained the meaning very clearly.

【註】 explained ナル verb ヲ qualify スル故 clear ハコレヲ clear. ly ナル adverb ニ改メザルベカラズ而シテ又 adverb ヲ qualify スルニハ much ニアラズシテ very ナラザルベカラズ。

3. Of these houses your is very the largest.

【答案】 Of these houses yours is much the largest.

【註】 yours ハ your house ノ義ナリ。此處ノ文章ニテハ the largest ノ次ギニ house ヲ略シアルナレバコレヲ形容スルニ very ナル adverb ニテハ不可ナレバ degree ヲ表ハス adjective トシテ much ニ改メタルナリ (much ハ adverb ニモ adjective ニモ兩方ニ用ヒラル)。

4. Of these houses my is much the largest.

【答案】 Of these houses mine is much the largest.

【註】 mine ハ my house ノ義ナリ。

5. Doesn't you know whom has taken my knife? Yes, I doesn't.

【答案】 Don't you know who has taken my knife? No, I don't.

【註】 does ハ third person ノ singular ノミニ限リ用ヒラル、モノナリ。whom ハ objective case ナレバ爰テハ nominative case ナル who ニ改ム。何トナレバコレガ has taken my knife ノ subject ヲナセルガ故ナリ。Yes ト no ノ用法ハ三十二年士官候補生英文法 (2) d ノ條下ニ詳説シタレバ付テ見ルベシ。

6. Has you not finished your work yet?

【答案】 Have you not finished your work yet?

7. There was ever clever boy who could answer any question.

【答案】 There was **once** a clever boy who could answer any question.

【註】 ever ハ決シテ affirmative statementノ場合ニ once ノ代リトシテ用ヒラル、コナシ。

8 The moon rose in twelve o'clock of the night.

【答案】 The moon rose **at** twelve o'clock **in** the night.

【註】 時間ニハ必ズ at ナ用ヒ。 night トカ day トカ少シ永イ時ヲサスニハ必ズ in ナ用フ。

明治三十六年度

英文和譯 (三時間)

1. To-day railroads and telegraph lines connect the most important cities of Japan and are being rapidly extended throughout the empire.

【答案】 現今鐵道や電信線は日本の主要なる都市を聯結し尙ほ急速に全帝國を通じて廣がりつゝあり。

2. The American squadron came to anchor off the village of Uraga, is not far from the present site of the dockyard at Yokosuka.

【答案】 米國の小艦隊浦賀の村に碇泊したり。浦賀は現今の横須賀造船所の位置を去ること遠からず。

【註】 to come to anchor off ハ碇泊スノ義。 squadron ハ section of a fleet 即チ艦隊ノ一支隊ナリ。

3. The Chinese warships were sunk or disabled, and a result of battle the command of the sea passed to the victorious Japanese fleet.

【答案】 支那の軍艦は或は撃沈せられ或は破壊せられ。かくて戰鬥の結果制海權は戰勝の日本艦隊の手に落つるに至れり。

4. It was a saying of Aristotle, that to become an able

man in any profession whatever, three things all necessary—nature, study and practice.

【答案】 アリストートルの言に曰く「如何なる職業にもあれ、其一技一能に長せむが爲には次の三要素必要なり。天性、勉強、及實行即ち是れなり」と。

5. I shall be happy, if you will favour me with your company at dinner on Thursday, the 21st inst. at five o'clock.

【答案】 本月二十一日午後六時聊か粗飯相呈し度く候間御來臨の榮を賜はり候はゞ光榮の至りに存じ候。

【註】 此ノ文ハ招待状ノ文句ノ一節ナリ。

6. In vain did he urge the child to go back; the brave little fellow would be in the thick of the fight beside his father.

【答案】 彼は其子に退かむことを強いたれども其効なかりき。勇敢なる彼の子息は戦の酣なる時に際してもなほ父の傍にあることを欲したりき。

【註】 the thick of the fight ハ the middle of the fight ト同シ戦ノ酣ナナル云フナリ。 would ハ determination チ表ハス。

7. The great advantage of the study of history is, that it teaches us to look at the mistakes that have been made by preceding generation, and to avoid the like in our own.

【答案】 歴史の研究が與ふる大なる便益は前代に爲されたる幾多の失錯を見て、吾人の時代に於ける同様の事件を避くることを吾人に教ふるにあり。

【註】 it teaches 以下 our own 迄チ that ナル一語ニテウケ、The great advantage of the study of history ノ predicate チナセルナリ。 the like ハ the like mistakes ノ略。 in our own ハ in our own generation ノ略ナリ。

和文英譯 (二時間)

1. 一別以來丁度三ヶ月経過しました。君は今何處にすんで居りますか。

【答案】 It is just three months since I saw you last. Where do you live now?

【註】 此場合ノ since ハ Conjunction トシテ用ヒラレタルナリ。此ノ如キ場合ニハ since ノ次ニハ a point of time チ表ハス Past tense 來リ前ニハ it is カ又ハ連續チ表ハス Perfect 又ハ Progressive Perfect チ用フルコニ注意スベシ。

2. 昨夜山田君が訪問した時君は御在宅でしたか。

【答案】 Was you at home when Mr. Yamada called upon you last night?

3. 御醫者さんが来るかどうか。行つて見てきなさい。

【答案】 Go and see whether the doctor comes or not.

4. 君が若し自轉車で來たなら、もつと早く到着したらう。

【答案】 Had you come by bicycle, you would have reached sooner.

5. 支那語と魯亞西語とは何方が六ヶしいか。

【答案】 Which is more difficult, Chinese or Russian?

英文法 (二時間)

Write the Plural of the following Nouns:—

1. Leaf; Gulf; Major-general; Commander-in-Chief.

【答案】 Leaves; gulfs; Major-generals Commanders-in-Chief.

【註】 前ニ long vowel ナ有スル f 又ハ lf ノ語尾ヲ有セル noun ハ複数、時ニ ves ナル語尾ヲトルガ普通ナレモ gulfs ノ如キハ其除外例ナリ。又 Compound noun ハ複数ノ時ハ Commander-in-Chief 又ハ Son-in-law ノ如ク Commander ヤ又ハ son ガ in-chief トカ或ハ in-law トカ云フモノニヨリテ形容セラル、場合ハ Commander ヤ son ガ plural form ナトルモノナレモ Major-general ノ場合ニハ major ガ general ナ形容セルモノナレバ major ニ s ナ附セズシテコレニヨリテ形容セラル、 general ノ方ニ s ナツケルナリ。

Correct the Mistake.

2. Asama the Man-of-War come here two days before.

【答案】 The Asama the Man-of-War came here two days before.

【註】 船ノ名ニハ必ズ the ナ附ス。

3. What hour the train leave to Kobe?

【答案】 What time the train leave for Kobe?

【註】 point of time ナ尋ヌル時ハ what time ナ用フ。神戸ニ向ツテ出發スト云フ如ク目的ヲ示ス時ハ必ズ for ナ用フ。

Supply the proper tense of the Verbs enclosed in brackets.

4. I (write) for the last two hours.

【答案】 I had been writing for last two hours.

5. Our fleet not (go) far when the enemy appeared.

【答案】 Our fleet had not gone far when the enemy appeared.

Give the Past and Past Participle of the following Verbs:—

6. Win; Seek; Mistake.

PRESNT.	PAST.	PAST. PARTICIPLE
Win.	Won.	Won.
Seek.	Sought.	Sought.
Mistake.	Mistook.	Mistaken.

【答案】

明治三十七年度

英文和譯 (三時間)

1. It is more than I can understand.

【答案】 それは私の理解力以上のことだ。

2. To add to his difficulties, he lost his health.

【答案】 彼の困難に加ふるに彼は其健康を失つた。

【註】 to add to は「何々ニ加フルニ」ノ義。

3. There are no less than thirteen ships in port.

【答案】 港内に居る船は三十艘より少なくはない。

4. We know what we are, but we do not know what we shall be.

【答案】 吾々は現在吾々が何であるかと云ことは知つて居るが、此先き如何なるのかと云ふことは知らない。

5. Few men have not their secret moments of deep feeling.

【答案】 人は誰でも一瞬間位は秘密に深い感想に耽ることがあるものだ。

【註】 Few は almost none ノ義ナリ。(三十年一高英文和譯参照)

6. The train was so crowded with passengers that it was as much as I could do to get a seat.

【答案】 汽車は私が漸くにして一席を得ることができた位そんなに乗客で混雑して居つた。

【註】 I could do to get a seat 「私ハ漸クノ一席ヲ得ル」カデキヌ」ノ意。此處ノ do は succeed ノ義ナリ。

7. The general felt that it would be impossible for him to hold the city much longer, and that to remain there was only useless waste of life.

【答案】 大將は此上永く此都市を保つことは不可能であり、又此處に止まつて居ることはたゞ徒に人命を損するのみであると考へた。

8. What is quite certain is that no wide-awake admiral will lie with his ships anchored in an exposed roadstead, as the Russians have done at Port Arthur.

【答案】 抜目の無い大將は魯西亞人が旅順口でやつた様に敵の目からよく見える碇泊場に碇を下して居る船に泊るやうなことは屹度やらないだらうと云ふことは確かである。

【註】 to lie with は to lodge or sleep with ノ義。

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

【答案】 けれども己れの進歩といふことを勘定のう

ちに入れるのは学生のなすことであつて、教師のすることでは無い。

【註】 after all \rightarrow notwithstanding 又 \rightarrow nevertheless \rightarrow 義. to count in \rightarrow to reckon among the number \rightarrow 義ニテ「數ノウチニ入レテ勘定スル」即チ「眼中ニ置ク」コトナリ.

10. The world can do without many great men, but it needs more than ever a multitude of kindly hearts, loving spirits, and willing hands.

【答案】 世界には澤山の偉人が無くても用は足りるが、澤山の親切な心、慈愛に満ちた精神、喜んで命に應ずる手腕等を要することは以前より遙かに多い。

【註】 to do without \rightarrow not to be dependent on \rightarrow 義.

和文英譯 (二時間)

1. 若し明日天氣が悪いならば私は家に居ります。

【答案】 If the weather be unpleasant, I shall be at home, to-morrow.

2. 私が其手紙を郵便局迄持つて行つて上げませうか。

【答案】 Shall I take the letter to the Post-office?

3. 汽船は二時間ごとに此港を出帆する。

【答案】 A steamer lefts this port at every two hours.

4. 若し君が十分間遅かつたら、吾々は君を置き去りにして出發しただらう。

【答案】 If you were late for ten minutes, we would have started forsaking you.

【註】 would have ナル past participle \rightarrow unrealized intension 又 \rightarrow unsuccessful attempt. ナ表ハスニ用フ.

5. 一人の若者が普魯西亞王に向つて或る職務を與へむことを求めた。王は彼が何處に生れたかを尋ねた。「私はベルリンで生れました」と若者が答へた。すると王は「去れ！ベルリンの人間は皆愚物だ」と言はれた。若者は即座に之に對へて「私はベルリンにも幾人かの善い人が居ると思ひます。少なくとも私は二人のよい人物を知つて居ます。一人は陛下で、他の一人は私です」と言つた。王は大に此返答に喜ばされ、彼の願望を許した。

【答案】 Once upon a time when a young man proposed the Prussian King to be appointed a certain office, the king asked where he was born. "I was born in Berleen" said he. "Go away! The man who have born in Berleen are blockheads" was the King's answer. Then the young man replied at once, "I know there are a few good persons in Berleen; at least I can call out the names of two good persons, Your Majesty and I." The King was very much rejoiced at this answer, and allowed his wish.

英文法 (二時間)

Give the Past of following Verbs :—

1. Offer; Refer; Conquer.

【答案】 Offered; Referred; Conquered.

Insert appropriate prepositions.

2. A soldier must guard () a sudden attack.

【答案】 A soldier must guard **against** a sudden attack.

3. He is anxious () the result of his examination.

【答案】 He is anxious **of** the result of his examination.

Correct the Mistakes.

4. I will not go there again, If I was you.

【答案】 I will not go there again, if I **were** you.

【註】 「私が汝ナリシナラムニハ」トハ pure supposition ナリ。故ニ If I were you ニ改ム。

5. He live at a mile distant from the town.

【答案】 He **lives** at a mile **distance** from the town.

6. Explain the uses of "may."

【答案】 Explain the use of "may."

東京商船學校

明治三十七年度

英文和譯

1. That many of them will be unable to do so can scarcely be questioned.

【答案】 彼等の多くがさうするのに不適當であると云ふことは疑を入るゝの餘地が無い。

2. He had not been bred a soldier, and had no inclination to become one.

【答案】 彼は軍人に教育せられなかつたし又それにならうといふ心も持つて居らなかつた。

3. In an age of progress, one invention paves the way for another.

【答案】 進歩の時代にありては、一の發明は又他の發明に向つて道を拓くものなり。

【註】 to pave the way ハ to prepare the way for 又ハ to render possible or easy ノ義。

4. The mind never unbends itself so agreeably as in the conversation of a well-chosen friend.

【答案】己の會心の友と話をする位心の寛ぐことは決して無い。

5. The Prussian army owes as much to the battles that it has lost as to those that it has won.

【答案】プロシアの軍隊は勝利を得たる戦に對して負ふ所あると同じく敗れたる戦に對しても負ふ所あり。

和文英譯

1. 日清戦捷の結果として内外の交際益々頻繁となるに従ひ外國語の必要一層其大なるを覺ゆもに至れり。

【答案】 As the consequence of our victory in the war with China, the more frequent our international relations become, the more necessary are foreign languages.

2. 私の望みは一般の讀書は勿論 歴史にあれ小説にあれ又舉止動作にあれ皆海事志想の發達する爲めに幼稚の時より其習慣をつけて行かうといふのです。

【答案】 My desire is that man should be bred from his Childhood to get used to the sea, not only by reading generally, but by histories, novels and their actions or manners.

英文和譯

1. Passengers and crew—men, women, and children—crowded the forward part of the ship. The pilot stood at the helm. The flames burst forth in a sheet of fire; clouds of smoke arose.

【答案】 乗客も水夫も即ち男も女も小兒も悉く皆船の前部に集りぬ。水先案内者は舵機に面して立てり。焔は一面の火の布をなして燃え廣がり。煙は雲の如く揚がりぬ。

2. The fathers have often listened with pleasure to the praise of the mother; now, mothers, please listen, a few minutes, to the simple tribute of a daughter in praise of the loved name of father.

【答案】 父は人の母を賞讃するものあれば喜んでこれに耳を傾けたり。今、母よ。願はくば暫し父の親愛なる名に於ての娘の素朴なる言（娘が父を讃むる言葉）を聞き給へ。

和文英譯

1. 黒雲集り來りて空氣も温つてきたから今に雨になるかも知れません。

【答案】 Black clouds have gathered; the air has grown moist; rain presently may fall.

【註】 Present Perfect ナ用ヒシハ、今モナホ引ツキツ、アル様ヲ言ヒ表ハシタルモノナレバナリ。

2. 彼の有名なる先生が僕の短見と淺識とを笑はなかつたならば、僕は今度の様な好結果は得られなかつたらう。

【答案】 Had that well-known Teacher laughed at my shallow views and want of wisdom, I could not have gained such a good result.

【註】 laughed at ハ嘲笑スルヲナリ。 laughed on ト云ヘバ其人ノ方ニ向ツテ頰笑△ヲナリ。即チ She laughed on me ト云ヘバ「彼女ハ私ニ向ツテ頰笑シタ」即チ愛嬌笑ヒナシタニナル。サレド此代リニ at ナ用フレバ輕ツテ笑フ意トナルナリ。

3. 慶應元年三月一日庚申の刻に浪人三人で右大臣を暗殺いたしました。

【答案】 At four o'clock p.m. three vagrant Samurais assassinated the Udaijin.

明治三十三年 度

普 通 試 験

英 文 和 譯 (二時間)

1. The love of a foreign language is enough to give us friendly interest in the country where it is spoken to perfection.

【答案】 外國語を愛することは、吾人に其言語の完全に語らるゝ國即ち其本國に對して親密なる感情を起さしむるに充分なり。

2. Success in every art, whatever may be the natural talent, is always the reward of industry and pains.

【答案】 凡そ何なりとも一技一能に成功することは天才は假令如何ならむとも、必ずや勤勉と辛苦との賜に非ざるはなし。

3. Man is sometimes more generous when he has little money than when he has plenty; perhaps to prevent his being thought to have but little.

【答案】 人は時として錢を澤山所持せる時よりもこれを有せざる時の方却て物借みせざることあり。そは恐

らく彼、囊中無一物なることを曉られざらむが爲なるべし。

【註】 sometimes 「時トシテハ」ノ義。 little ハ almost none ナル旨前ニ述ベシガ如シ。

4. He did not only more of causes and effects; but when he know we know than other men.

【答案】 彼は原因結果につきて多くを知れるのみならず 其知れる事柄については他人よりもよくこれを知り居れり。

5. Those who are fitted and contented to serve mankind in the management and government of public affairs, are called benefactors.

【答案】 公事を處理監督して人類の爲に盡くすに適當し而してよく此の如き事業に満足しつゝある人はこれを恩恵者と稱すべきなり。

和 文 英 譯

1. 彼は夕刻には早く臥せども晨起なり。

【答案】 He retires early at night, but rises early in the morning.

2. 今年は昨年に比して入梅に雨降らず。

【答案】 In the rainy season of this year, it rains less than in that of last year.

- 3 それは意外に六ヶ敷聞こゆれども實際は格別六ヶ敷こと無し。

【答案】 It may seem unexpectedly difficult, yet it is very easy.

- 4 外國語の研究は唯外人と談話するの便利あるのみならず航海に従事するものに要用なり。

【答案】 The study of foreign languages is not only convenient to talk with foreigners, but it is also necessary for navigators.

- 5 何事にも骨折らずして好結果あるものなし。

【答案】 There is nothing in the world to be achieved without labour.

特別試験

英文和譯

1. Country life is highly favourable to the growth of a tender local patriotism, especially that kind of country life which remains stationary and attached to family possessions.

【答案】 田園生活は優しき地方的愛郷心の發達に極めて適合せり。特に其生活が永住的のものにして且つ家産を有せる場合に於て殊に然りとす。

2. The sons of a powerful and rich mother do not feel themselves to be so necessary to her as if she were afflicted and sorrowful.

【答案】 富み榮え居れる母の子は傷ましく悲しき境遇にある母の子の如く痛切に己れが母に對して必要なることを感ずること無し。

和文英譯

1. 短艇を漕ぐこと其競漕の目的にあらずして眞に體育上の目的にありとせば短期間に孜々として練磨の効を求めむよりは寧ろ平生適度に斷へずこれを漕ぐのまされるに如かず。

【答案】 The real object of the rowing in boats is not for winning a race but for developing our physical strength; so it will be better to row steadily and regularly than to try hard to obtain a great skill in a short space of time.

2. 東京は市街廣く能く結構せられたりと雖なほ狹隘なる小路多し。然れども年の進歩と共に漸々取り廣げらるべし。

【答案】 Though the City of Tokyo is well constructed with main broad streets, there is still many narrow lanes. But as the years go on, they will be widened.

明治三十四年度

普通試験

英文和譯 (二時間)

1. A nation may be very big in point of territory and population, and yet be devoid of true greatness.

【答案】 一國民は領土や人口の上に於ては偉大なりと稱し得べきも眞の偉大と稱すべき點の欠如せることあり。

2. A man will respect the individuality of another if he wishes to be respected himself.

【答案】 己れ自から尊敬せられむと欲する人は先づ他人の個性を尊重するなるべし。

3. Lost time is never found again; and what we call time enough, always proves little enough.

【答案】 失はれたる時間は再び得らるゝこと無く而して吾人の充分なる時と稱する處のものは其實常に充分なること無きなり。

【註】 proves little enough > little > almost none > 義ナリ. to prove > [實際ヤツテ見ヌラカクカクデアツタ] > 義.

4. We may see the visible success at which a man has arrived, but forget the toil and suffering and peril through which it has been achieved.

【答案】われ等は他人が到達したる成功の表面上の結果を見るの能力あれど、此の如き成功を博するに要したる勞力辛苦及危険等はこれを忘るゝと多きものなり。

【註】 through which 〃 which 〃 toil, suffering 及 peril ナック。 it 〃 success 〃 Pronoun ナリ。

和文英譯 (二時間)

1. 通例は七時に起きますが時々それより早く起ることもあります。

【答案】 I usually get up at seven but sometimes much earlier.

2. 一別以來相變らず御勉強でございましたらう。

【答案】 Perhaps you must have been diligent as usual since we parted.

3. 學事の勉勵は青年の時にあり。人々勉強すれば必ず成功するを得べし。

【答案】 Youth is the most suitable time for study, he who is diligent at his youth is surely to succeed.

4. 本邦河流多しと雖も其距離長からず故に其形狀狹長にして山多きことを容易に知り得べし。

【答案】 Although our country has many rivers they are of no great length. From this fact, it is easily be suspected our country is narrow and long in its shape and there are many mountains.

撰 拔 試 験

英文和譯 (一時間半)

1. No quality will get a man more friends than a sincere admiration of the qualities of others.

【答案】 他人の性質を眞面目に感心する品質を有せる人は最も多くの友を得ることを得べし。

【註】 quality 〃 nature 又 〃 character ノ義ナリ。 Comparative degree ナ否定シテ Superlative degree 示セルナリ。

2. Colonization is unfavourable to the growth of a tender patriotism, because it diverts the affection of families from the soil of the mother country by giving them a second country beyond the sea.

【答案】 殖民は優しき愛國心の發達には好ましきものにはあらざるなり。何となればそは海外に第二の故國を形作るに至るより勢ひ其母國の土地より家族の愛情を離れしむるものなればなり。

【註】 to divert 〃 turn aside ノ義。 families 〃 殖民者ノ家族ナ云フ。

和文英譯 (一時間半)

1. 氣候先月よりは稍や暖氣になりたるも猶ほ例年四月よりは寒氣強し。

【答案】 The weather has become a little warmer than it was in last month, yet it is colder than April in every year.

2. 如何に説明するも彼をして了解せしむること能はず。

【答案】 Whatever explanations I may try, I can not make him understand it.

3. 昨日多忙ならざりしならば上野公園に御同伴致せしなり。

【答案】 Had I not been so busy yesterday, I should have gone to Ueno Park with you.

【註】 had I not been..... if I had not been 同シク Conditional sentence ナリ。 I should have gone 「過去ノ想像」ヲ現ハス。

明治三十五年度

豫備試験

英文和譯

1. He proceeded from one step of improvement to another, always aiming at to the greatest perfection possible.

【答案】 彼は出来得るだけ完全無缺なる目的を目指しつゝ、一步一步改良の歩を進め行きたり。

2. The cultivation of this quality is of the greatest importance; resolute determination in the pursuit of worthy object being the foundation of all true greatness of character.

【答案】 此性質を開発するは極めて大切なることなり。何となれば價值ある目的を追求するの確乎たる決心はやがて眞の偉大なる性格の基礎となるものなればなり。

【註】 being ハ reason (理由) ナ示ス。即チ「何々ナルガ故ニ」ノ義ナリ。

3. You have your own way to make, and it depends upon your own exertions whether you starve or not.

【答案】 汝は今汝の意志に従つて一身を處理すべし而して汝が餓うると否とは一に繋りて汝が努力進勉の如何にあり。

【註】 to have one's own way to make ハ to act as one wishes or is pleased to make ノ義ナリ。

和文英譯

1. 太陽地平線上に顯はるゝや否や彼は寢床を離れて仕事を始む。

【答案】 No sooner the sun has appeared on the horizon, than he gets up and begins his work.

【註】 No sooner the sun has appeared on the horizon ナ as soon as the sun rises on the horizon トシ。次ノ than ナ除クモ可ナリ。

2. 水泳は身體を健康にし水難を逃るゝの術となるのみならず又他人を救助するの法となることあり。

【答案】 Swimming is not only good for one's health or serves to oneself from drowning, but is the means of rescuing another's life.

3. 水夫は船に荷物を積みすぎたるを見て乗船すること拒絶せり。

【答案】 On seeing the ship was overloaded, the sailors refused to embark.

4. 彼は昨夜よく働きたり。そは翌日仕事をなさずして朋友と休日を樂しまむが爲めなり。

【答案】 He worked very hard last night, that he might rest from work the next day, and enjoy the holiday with his friends.

【註】 此處ノ might ハ目的ヲ表ハシタルナリ。

體格試驗合格者撰抜試驗

英文和譯

1. Railways favour human intercourse by enabling people to meet in spite of distance, and to exchange letters without delay.

【答案】 鐵道は人類相互の交際に利益する處多く。遠方にすめる人もこれによりて互に相會するを得べく。又速かに書翰を往復することもこれによりて出來得べし。

【註】 in spite of ハ in opposition to 又ハ in defiance of ト同シク「何々ニモ拘ハラズ」ノ義ナリ。

2. A sportsman walk much for little game, and himself quite aware that the game is a mere pretext; the exercise is the real object.

【答案】遊獵者は僅少なる獲物のために遠く迄歩み行くなり而して彼は獲物を得ると云ふはたゞ口實にすぎずして、眞の目的は運動にあると云ふことを自ら熟知せり。

3. Political rights, however broadly framed, will not elevate a people individually depraved.

【答案】改治上の権利は如何程擴大せらるゝとも、其國民が各自墮落せる場合に於ては決して其（國民の）品位を高むること能はざるべし。

【註】 to deprave ハ to corrupt 又ハ to make bad or worse ノ義。即チ will not 以下ノ全文ヲ書き換フレバ……will not elevate a people who is individually in the state of corruption ナリ。

4. Be not disturbed at trifles, or at accidents common or unavoidable.

【答案】小事でも又はありふれた普通の事件でも又は避け難き事變に出逢つた時でも決して狼狽してはならぬ。

和 文 英 譯

1. 近頃は天氣が變り易う御座います。

【答案】 Now-a-days, the weather has been capricious.

【註】 數日來今モナホ引ツケル現象ナレバ Present Perfect ナ用ヒシナリ。

2. 左様です。隔日に雨が降ります。

【答案】 Yes, it rains every other days.

【註】 every other days ノ代リニ alternate days ト云フモ可ナリ。

3. 本年は氣候の不順なため米の收穫が宜しくあるまいと思ひます。

【答案】 I fear this year rice crops will suffer a certain damage owing to the copricious weather.

4. 新聞で見ましたが本年は印度支那の棉花の收穫が少ないかも知れぬと云ふことです。

【答案】 Newspaper says that this year the cotton harvest in India and China may be less than has been expected.

5. それでは東洋各綿絲紡績會社が悪しき影響をうくるでせう。

【答案】 Then, the cotton spining companies in the far east will be much injured.

【註】 Then ハ in that case 即チ「然ラバ」ノ義。

特別試験

英文和譯

1. Men who are resolved to find a way for themselves, will always find opportunities enough; and if they do not lie ready to their hand, they will make them.

【答案】 自から或る方法を發見せむとの決心を有せる人は 何時にても常に其方法を見出すものなり。而して其機會の存在せざる時は已れ自らそれを作り出すものなり。

【註】 to their hand は already prepared for them の義 for themselves は「自分テ」「獨力テ」等ノ義ナリ。

2. Whoever tries for the heighest results can not fail to reach a point far in advance of that from which he started.

【答案】 何人にても最高の結果を得むとつとむる人は必らずや最初に彼が出發したりし位置よりは遙かに進みたる位置に達することを誤まらざるものなり。

3. Wisdom and understanding can only become the possession of individual men by travelling the old road of observation, attention, perseverance, and industry.

【答案】 智慧と分別とは、觀察、注意、忍耐及勤勉と云ふ昔から定まつて居る道路を踏むことに依つて始めて人の所有となることができるのである。

和 文 英 譯

1. 日本とは「日の本」の意にして第一着に太陽の照らす地なりと云ふ意なり。故に其位置は極東にあるを表示す。

【答案】 The literary meaning of "Nippon," is "The origin of the sun;" in other words, it means the country which is brightened by the first rays of the rising sun. It signifies, therefore, the country is situated in the Far East.

2. 我國は湖水多く殊に近江に於ける琵琶湖は風景及大きさにより觀客を楽しましむる價值あり。

【答案】 There are many lakes in our country, above all, the lake of Biwa in Omi is worthy of charming the tourist's eye on account of its beautiful scenery and large size.

3. 海運業に於て佛國人は英國人に劣れるは明瞭なる事實なり。

【答案】 It is a fact without question that the Frenchman is inferior to the Englishman in respect of marine transportation.

【註】 It is a fact without question の代りニ It is a self-evident fact ナ用フルモ可ナリ。 inferior の次ニ必ズ to ナ用フルヲ忘ル、勿レ。

4. 富有ならずして身體の健康なるは富有にして健康ならざるにまさる。

【答案】 It is better to have health without riches than to have riches without health.

【註】 三十二年海軍兵學校英文和譯 (I) 參照。

~~~~~

### 豫備試験 (九月施行)

### 英文和譯

1. It is well known that time once passed never returns, and that moment which is lost is lost for ever.

【答案】 一度去りたる光陰は再び歸らず。又一度逸し去りたる瞬間は長しなへに失はれたるものなることは人のよく知れる事實なり。

2. Excellence in art, as in every thing else, can only be achieved by dint of labour.

【答案】 技術に卓越することは他の一切の事物に於けると同じくたゞ勤勞の力によりてのみ達せらるべきものなり

【註】 by dint of へ by the force of 又へ by means of 義

3. Everything that we learn is the mastery of a difficulty: and the mastery of one helps to the mastery of others.

【答案】 われ等が學ぶ一切のことは皆困難に打克つことなり。而して一の困難に打克つことは又他の困難に打克つの補助となるものなり。

【註】 one へ difficulty へ Pronoun, other へ other difficulty へ 略也。

4. Every man has his station assigned him, and in that station he is well, if he can but think himself so.

【答案】 人は皆それぞれ己れに指定せられたる位置を有す。而して彼自ら其處に居ることを善しと思はゞ。彼は其地位を去らざる方宜しきなり。

~~~~~

和 文 英 譯

1. 彼は五年間に貯蓄したる金子を一日にて損失せり。

【答案】 He lost all the sun which he had accumu-

lated for five years.

2. 支那の漆器より日本の方がまされり。

【答案】 The lacquered wares of Japan are superior to those of China.

【註】 those は lacquered wares の Pronoun ナリ。

3. 私は今晚睡眠する前手紙を二通認めなければならぬ。

【答案】 I must write two letters to-night, before I go to bed.

【註】 「れる」ト云フハ to go to bed ト云フ。此代リニ I retire ト云フモ可ナリ。

4. 人は此の如き些細なることに腹を立つべからず。

【答案】 Men should not get angry at such a trifle.

5. 風が止んだなら今晚雨がふるかも知れない。

【答案】 If the wind cease, it may rain to-night.

選 拔 試 験

英 文 和 譯

1. Men who have raised themselves from a humble

calling need not ^{be} ashamed, but rather ought to be proud of the difficulties they have surmounted.

【答案】 賤しき職業より身を起したる人々は決して恥づることを要せず。否むしる彼等が困難に打克つたといふ點で大に誇つてもよいのである。

2. It is well to have a high standard of life, even though we may not be able altogether to realise it.

【答案】 假令全部實現することはできぬにしても、人生について高尚なる標準を持して居るのはよいことである。

【註】 we may not..... の may は capacity を表ハス。

3. It is necessary to one's personal happiness, to exercise control over one's word as well as acts.

【答案】 己れの言語を謹しむといふことは行爲を謹しむのと同じ様に人間一身の幸福には必要なことである。

【註】 as well as acts は as well as to exercise control over ones acts の略ナリ。

4. Human knowledge is but an accumulation of small facts, made by successive generation of men, the little bits of knowledge and experience carefully treasured up by them growing at length into a mighty Pyramid.

【答案】人間の智識は引續きたる數多の時代を通じて爲されたる小なる事實の蓄積たるに過ぎず。即ち彼等によりて注意深く積み上げられたる智識や經驗の小塊が相集まりて遂に巨大なるピラミッド（埃及の三角塔。巨大なるもの、譬ひに用ゐらる）をなせるものなり。

和 文 英 譯

1. 英語に熟達するは外國貿易に従事するものには欠くべからざるものなり。

【答案】 Mastering in English is one of the indispensable qualifications for the one who engage in foreign trade.

2. 英語の話し方に不注意なるが爲めに屢々笑ふべき誤解を生ずることあり。

【答案】 There has been sometimes taken place a ridiculous misunderstanding, owing to the recklessness for the way of talking in English.

【註】 has been take place ト persent perfect ナ用ヒシハ。昔ヨリ引ツロキテ今ナホカ、ルヲアルナ以テナリ即チ過去ヨリ引ツロケル事實ヲ表ハセルガ故ナリ。

3. 農作物發育の季節に暴風或は霖雨等あれば十分なる收穫を得る能はず。

【答案】 If there be a storm or a long continuous rain in the season of the growth of agricultural plants, the harvest will be very poor.

4. 二週間以前に海嘯のために東海道沿岸にて數多の家屋破壊せられ人畜の死傷も亦多し。

【答案】 Two weeks before, in the eastern coast of our country, a large rolling wave inundated the land, and many houses, men and beasts were destroyed.

體格試験合格者選抜試験

英 文 和 譯

1. An economical use of time is the true mode of securing leisure; it enables us to get through business and to carry it forward, instead of being driven by it.

【答案】 時を經濟的に使用するは閑暇を得る眞正の方法なり。そは吾人の事務を執るに當りて。其事に追ひかけらるゝ如きこと無くしてこれを處理し。これを進行することを得せしむるものなり。

【註】 to get through ハ to be done 又ハ to finish ノ義。to carry forward ハ「進行スル」即チ「事務ヲ涉取ラシム」ルヲナリ。終リノ by it ノ it ハ business ナリ。

2. It became necessary to bring the ship to anchor close to a small island for the purpose of repairs; and to lighten her, the chief part of the stores was landed.

【答案】 修繕のため船を一小島に碇泊すべき必要を生じぬ。而して其船を軽くする爲に其積荷の大部分を陸揚げせり。

【註】 船ハ常ニ女性ヲ以テ代表セナル。

和 文 英 譯

1. 英語は佛語より至難なれども其用ふる所に至つては甚だ廣し。

【答案】 Though English is more difficult than French, its use is more extensive than that of other.

2. 我國は長く狭き島國なるが故に地方によりて氣候の差異甚だしく沖縄諸島は熱帯に近きがため暑氣烈しく千島は極北にあるを以て北極の氣候をうく。

【答案】 Our country being a long narrow islands, the difference of climate is extreme, according to the localities. In the islands of *Okinawa* which is near to the tropic zone, the heat is very high, while *Chishima* lying in the extreme north has the climate of polar region.

明 治 三 十 六 年 度

豫 備 試 験 (四月執行)

英 文 和 譯

1. A good deal of the unhappiness, and much of the vice, of the world is owing to weakness and indecision of purpose — in other words, to lack of courage. Men may know what is right, and yet fail to exercise the courage to do it.

【答案】 世上多くの不幸及び害惡の大部分は概ね人間の弱點及目的の不確實なるより來るものなり。換言すれば勇氣無きに起因するものなり。人凡そ其正しきを知りて而もこれを爲さざることあるは一にそれを斷行するの勇氣無きの致す所なり。

2. As civilization has gradually progressed, it has equalized the physical qualities of man. Instead of strong arm it is strong head that is now the moving principle of society.

【答案】 文明の漸く進むにつれて。人々の體力は均一にせられたり。これを以て今日にありては社會活動の原動力となるものは強健なる腕力にあらずして強き頭腦なり。

- 3 A young man should think often labour, self-denial, and much anxious thought has parents, there will come a time in life when such thought will force themselves upon him, but this thoughts may come too late.

【答案】若い人は其両親が己のためにして呉れる辛勞我慢及いろいろの心配について屢々考へなければならぬ。人の一生のうちには是非とも必ず此の如き考の起らねばならぬ時がある。而しながら其時はもう遅いかも知れぬ。

【註】 when such thought will force themselves upon him. ハ「是非トモ必ずカ、ル考が浮バネバナラヌ時」ノ義。

和 文 英 譯

1. 第五回内國勸業博覽會は今回大坂に開かれました。

【答案】 The 5th Interat Exhibition is held at *Osaka*, this time

【註】 *Osaka* ニ at ナ用ヒタルハ遊キ場處チサシタル故ナリ。即チ遠キ場所ハ地圖テ見ルト恰モ小キ點ノ如ク見ユル故 at the point of ノ義ニテ at ナ用ヒシナリ。

- 2 左様です大坂は我國の中心で御座いますから博覽會の位置としては好位置で御座います。

【答案】 Just so. *Osaka* is sitnated in the central

part of this country, so it is a very suitable site for the Exhibition.

- 3 前回の博覽會に比して大分嶄新の品物が陳列してあるそうです。

【答案】 It is reported that there are displayed much more precious things than in the last one.

【註】 「何々シテアルツウデス」ト云フ時ハ it is reported ト云フモ it is said ト云フモ they say ト云フモ將タ又 I hear ト云フモ可ナリ。

4. 博覽會は商工業の發達を見るによき方法です。

【答案】 The exhibition is a good means of seeing the present state of commercial and industorial development.

【註】 或ハ又 The exhibition affords the best opportunity to show the present state of commercial and industorial development ト云フモ可ナリ。

5. 私も本月下旬までには行て見やうと思ひます。

【答案】 I intend to visit the Exhibition before the end of this month.

撰 拔 試 験 (四月施行)

英 文 和 譯

1. It is unfortunately often the duty of statesman to

recognize the necessity of carrying on a war, even while they are of opinion that they whose mismanagement brought about the war deserve condemnation.

【答案】 假令政事家は戦争を起す如き失體をなしたる人の充分非難すべき價值ありといふ意見を抱くにしても、不幸にも戦争の止むを得ざるを認めざるべからざる場合應々これあり。

2. Let no unkind words ever pass your lips. Nothing stings so nothing so deeply wounds the heart of a parent, as harsh words from his children who have grown up and become men and women.

【答案】 不親切なる言葉をして決して汝の唇を過らしむること勿れ。凡そ一人前に生長して一個の男子なり婦人なりになりたる己の子供より粗暴なる言語を聞く程其兩親の心を刺撃し又傷くるものなればなり。

3. Feudalism seems to have exercised a great, and upon the whole salutary influence upon the intellectual development of individuals. It gave birth to elevate ideas and feelings in the mind.

【答案】 封建制度は偉大なる且つ概言せば人類の智力の發達に向つて極めて有益なる影響を及ぼしたりしが如し。そは人々の心に高尚なる思想と感情とを生せしめたるものなればなり。

【註】 upon (or on) the whole は considering all things or the whole 又 in view of all the circumstances or conditions の義ナリ。 it は始メて feudalism ナ指シタルナリ。

和 文 英 譯

1. 明日の新聞に香港航路使用船西京丸は明日夕刻横濱に入港すべしとの記事ありたり。

【答案】 Yesterday's newspaper says that the *Sai-kyomaru*, the steamer on service for Honkong, will be at the port of *Yokohama* to-morrow evening.

【註】 the steamer on service for Honkong は the steamer is always used in the voyage to Honkong の義。

2. 一體今の青年は身體を餘り大切にしすぎる爲め却つて薄弱となる。

【答案】 Young men of the present generation are apt to pay much attention to their health. But it causes their weakness.

3. 遠く霞のうちに二艘の汽船見ゆるあり多分日本郵船會社の汽船なるべし。

【答案】 Two steamers are seen in a far distance amid the mist, they probably belong to the Japan Mail-ship Company.

- 4 精神の一致なく國家心なき國民は焉んぞ其國の富強を期すべけむや。

【答案】 The people who lacking an unity and national spirit can never be expected to make their country powerful and wealthy.

豫備試験 (五月施行)
英文和譯

1. When parents advise, you should consider well what they say; and if compelled to differ from them, you should carefully explain the reason, and show truly your regret at not being able to act from their judgement of the matter.

【答案】 兩親の訓誡せらるゝ時は能く其曰はるゝ言を考へ、而して己れ其意見と異なるの餘義なきに至りたる場合には注意してよく其理由を説明し、己れ其意見に従ふ能はざるは甚だ遺憾なりとの意を眞實に顯はすべし。

2. Forbearance and self-control smooth the road of life, and open many ways which would otherwise remain closed.

【答案】 忍耐と克己とは人生の行路を滑らかならしめ又他の方法にては到底開くこと能はざる多くの道を拓くものなり。

- 3 Historians have sometimes done more evil than court flatterers when they have gone about to glorify the errors of their own people, and to make wrong appear right.

【答案】 歴史家は自國民の誤謬を讚美し又は惡事を善事の如く見せむとつとむる時は其害却つて宮廷内の諂諛者よりも大なり。

【註】 to go about へ to endeavor 又へ to set oneself to work の義。

4. In dispute be not desirous to overcome as not to give liberty to each one to deliver his opinion, and submit to the judgement of the major part.

【答案】 議論をなすに當りては一も二もなく唯勝たむことを目的とせむよりも寧ろ各人をして自由に己れの意見を述べしめ、多数の意見に従ふことをつとめよ。

和文英譯

1. 彼と此れと用法には雲泥の差あり。

【答案】 There is a great difference in use between this and that.

2. 荷物は汽船にて送る方宜しかるべし。

【答案】 It will be better to send the load by steamer.

【註】汽車トカ汽船トカ道ヲ行ク時ニ使フ preposition ハ必ズ by ナリ。

3. 余の行くも行かざるも汝の關する處にあらず。

【答案】 It is nothing to do with you whether I go or not.

【註】 it is nothing to do with you ノ代リニ it is no matter of your concern ト云フモ可ナリ。

4. 本人は餘り勉強を好むやうに見えざるも其父が有名なる數學者なりし故か算術に上達して居る。

【答案】 Though he does not appear very diligent, he is well in arithmetic, seemingly because his father is a well-known mathematician.

5. 詳細は手紙にて申し送るべきも延着の虞あるが故に略其結果を電報にて通知すべし。

【答案】 I shall inform the details by letter, but in order to prevent delay, forthwith report the general result by wire.

【註】「手紙ニテ」「電報ニテ」ト云フ如ク手段 means ナ表ハス時ハ by ナ用フベシ。 dy letter, by wire ノ如シ此時ハ article ナ要セズ。 forthwith ハ「即座ニ」or「取敢ヘズ」ノ義ナリ。

撰 拔 試 験

英 文 和 譯

1. It is a mistake to suppose that men succeed through

success; they much oftener through failure.

【答案】 人は成功のみによりて成功すと思ふは誤りにして 却つて幾多の失敗を経來りて後に成功すること多きものなり。

2. The boat-men rowed with their might and main, but they only lost ground and could not ascend against the rushing stream.

【答案】 漕手等は力の限り漕ぎたれどたゞ徒らに困難を感じるのみにて激流を溯ること能はざりき。

【註】 with might and main 「全力ヲ盡シテ」「力ノ限り」等ノ義。 to lose ground ハ to suffer disadvantage or gradual loss ノ義ナリ。

3. As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little things will illustrate a person's character.

【答案】 非常に小き孔より日光の見ゆるが如く。些細なる事も人の性格を説明するものなり。

4. It is the good lesson of biography to which what man can be and can do at his best. It may thus give each man renewed strength and confidence.

【答案】 凡そ人其全力を盡くす時は抑も如何なる事業を成し遂げ得らるゝか。これ歴史の吾人に與ふる良き教訓なり。實に此教訓こそは各人をして力と自信とを奮起せしむる所のものなれ。

【註】 at his best 「彼が全力ヲ盡ス時ハ」ノ義。 it ハ biography ノ pronoun ナリ。 may ハ capacity (能力) ナ表ハス。

和文英譯

1. 巨萬の財産とても、むやみに金を蒔き散してはつゞくものでない。

【答案】 Even a fortune of immense wealth, if one lavish recklessly, will not last long.

【註】 巨萬ノ財産ト云フコト又 Croesus's fortune ト云フモ可ナリ。Croesus ハ紀元前六世紀頃ノ Lydia 王ニシテ、其富チ以テ有名ナリ。支那ニテ倚頓ノ富ナド、稱スルト同シ。

2. 人と云ふものは丈夫のやうなものだが弱いものだ。

【答案】 Strong as man may appear, but really he is very frail.

3. あの人は働くより遊ぶ方が好きです。

【答案】 He likes play better than work.

4. 日本の小鳥は西洋の小鳥より羽色は奇麗だが歌ふ聲が悪るい。

【答案】 The small birds of our country in beauty of plumage excel those of the west, but in singing they are much poorer.

5. 隔日の契約であつたがとうとう二日置きになつた。

【答案】 According to the original contract it was in every other day, but now it has changed to every two days.

明治三十七年度

豫備試験(四行施月)

英文和譯

1. A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favour than silver and gold.

【答案】 善き名聲を得ることは大なる富を得ることよりも。又人より愛せらるゝことは金銀を得ることよりも撰ぶべきことたるなり。

【註】 loving favour ト than silver and Gold トノ間ニ is rather to be chosen が略シアルナリ。

2. The art of navigation will teach us to steer a ship across the ocean, but it will never teach us on what occasions it is proper to take a voyage.

【答案】 航海術は船舶を操縦して大洋を横断するの術を教ふれども、如何なる場合が航海をなすに最も適當せるやに至りては何等の教ふる所無かるべきなり。

3. The spirit of time which is in operation does not depend on the will of any empire or government for its tendency.

【答案】 現に勢力を得つゝある時代精神なるものは

其傾向決して一帝國一政府の意志によるものにはあらざるなり。

【註】 for its tendency ノ for ハ reference ナ表ハス「其傾向ニ關シテハ」ノ義。

和 文 英 譯

1. 瀬戸内海は船舶の通行多き場所にして一日に二百艘以上通過する由なり。

【答案】 The inland sea of Seto is the place where many ships sail through; it is said over two hundred ships go through there every day.

2. 敵國の軍隊が我が軍隊の追尾するを妨げむがために人家を焼き又國內を荒らしたり。

【答案】 The enemy burned houses and laid waste all the country to hinder our army from pursuing after them.

3. 近來は一般に船舶を製造するに木よりも鐵を重に使用す。

【答案】 Recently, ships are built of steel than of wood.

【註】 「何々ヨリ作ラル」等ノ如ク材料ヲ示スルハ必ズ of ナ用フ。from ナ用フレバ誤ナリ。

4. 一百年以前には佛國は内亂のために大に疲弊せり。

【答案】 A hundred years ago, France was much impoverished on account of the civil war.

撰 拔 試 験 (四月施行)

英 文 和 譯

1. Great occasions are the necessities only for which great men are the supplies.

【答案】 偉人の其用をなすはたゞ非常の時機に於てのみ。

2. He who has put forth his total strength in fit actions has the richest return of wisdom.

【答案】 適當したる活動に對して其全力を盡したる人は其報酬として豊富なる智能を得るものなり。

3. The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you do well, without a thought of fame.

【答案】 成功の技倆とは、名譽を心にせずして一意已れの長所とする處のものを爲すまでの事なり。

4. A nation that tries to appear more civilized than

it really is ends very often by becoming more civilized than its neighbours ever thought it likely to be.

【答案】 實際よりも以上に文明に見えしめむと努むる國民は、其隣國民の豫想外に文明に赴くこと應々これあり。

【註】 that 以下 really is 迄ハ a nation ノ説明ナリ。 thought it ノ it ハ the nation ナリ。 又終リノ to be ノ次ニハ civilized ガ略シアモノト見ルベシ。

和 文 英 譯

1. 今日は御親切に御招待に預り有難う存じます。

【答案】 Many thanks for your today's kind invitation.

2. どう致しまして格別御愛想も御座いませんで恐縮に存じます。

【答案】 Don't mention it; I am sorry I have not nothing to amuse you.

3. 今晚は御蔭で大層愉快で御座いました。誠に有難う御座います。

【答案】 Thanks to your kindness, I have passed to-night very happily; I am much obliged to you.

【註】 thanks to ハ「何々ノオカゲデ」ノ義。

4. もう少しゆつくりお話しなさいませんか。

【答案】 Can you not stay a little longer and have a talk with me?

5. 有難うございますが他に行く處がありますからおいとまをいたします。御宅のお方に宜しく。

【答案】 Thank you, but having another call to make, I must say good-bye. Please commend me well to your family.

【註】 I thank you ト云フ言葉ハ negative sense ナ含ム。即チ「有難フ御座イマスガ御新リ申シマス」ト云フ義ナリ。唯「有難フ」ト云フニハ I am much obliged to you ト言フベシ。 commend me well ハ「宜シク申シテ下サイ」ト云フコトナリ。

撰 拔 試 験 (五月施行)

英 文 和 譯

1. To read with attention, exactly to define the expressions of our author, never to admit a conclusion without comprehending its reasons, often to pause, reflect, and interrogate ourselves, there are so many advices which it is easy to give, but difficult to follow.

【答案】 曰く。注意を以て書を読み。曰く。精確に

著者の意を解釋せよ。曰く。決して其理由を了解せずして輕々に結論を下す勿れ。曰く。時々少し宛休みて沈思し熟考し。かつ自問自答せよ。これ等多くの訓誡は與ふるは易けれども實踐するは頗る困難なるものなり。

2. A man is a member of socety, and the more perfectly all his duties to his family, are charged, the more fully does he discharge his duties to the socety; for a good member of a family can not be a bad member of socety, for he that is faithful in what is least will also be faithful in what is greater.

【答案】人は社會の一員なり。而して家族に對する義務を完全に負擔する人ほど又其社會に對する義務をも完全に盡くすものなり。何となれば家族の善き一員たる者が社會の惡しき一員たるべき筈なく又小事に忠實なる者は大事に對しても亦忠實なるべければなり。

【註】 the more.....the more ノ用法ハ前ニモ屢々ニ述ベタル如ク「一方ノ「」が増加スレバ一方ノ「」モ亦ソレニ從ツテ増加スル「」ナリ。即チ一方が more ニナレバ一方モソレニ比例シテ more ニナル「」ナリ。

3. The truest test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops, but the kind of man the country turns out.

【答案】一國の文野をトする眞の證據となるべきものは國勢調査にもあらず。都會の廣狹にも。又農産物の多少にもあらずして。其國が排斥する人物の如何にあり。
の作り出す

【註】 but the kind of man ト the country turns out トノ間ニ whom チ入レテ見ルベシ to turn out ハ to expel 即チ「排斥ス」又ハ「放逐ス」ノ義。

和文英譯

1. 君は船で行た方がよかつた。

【答案】 You had better have gone by ship.

2. 左様でございましたが其處迄行く船が御座いませんでした。

【答案】 Yes, I had better have done so, but I had no ship bound there.

【註】 bound there ハ「其處ニ行クベキ」ノ義。

3. 此處より其處迄歩いて行けばどれくらゐかゝりますか。

【答案】 How long does it take to go there by foot?

【註】「幾日カ、ル」トカ「幾時間カ、ル」トカ云フ時ノ「カ、ル」ハ it takes ナリ。「歩いて行ク」ト云フ時ハ to go by foot 船テ行クト云フキニ「to go by ship」ト云フ總テ道テ行ク時ノ方法ヲ示スハ by ナリ。

東京高等師範學校

明治三十年度

本科

英文和譯 (文科理科共通)

1. A long training in the normal college not only makes the future teacher much more efficient, but it ensures his remaining longer at his post; for the more thoroughly the habits of his mind are moulded to his future occupations, and the more thoroughly we habituate him to the peculiar life that is marked out for him, the less capable will he be afterwards of changing his career.

【答案】 高等師範學校に於ける永き訓練は一層其職に適したる未來の教員を養成するにあるは勿論なれども、又彼をして永年己の職務に止まらしむることを確實ならしめむとするにあるなり。何となれば人は其心が全然其未來の職業に適當する様に教養せられ且つ將來己れの營むべき特殊の生活に向つての習慣を養はるゝこと大なれば大なる程後來己れの職務を變更するが如きこと愈々少なるべければなり。

【註】 Normal college は高等師範學校ナリ。元來 college ト云フハ大學以外ノ諸高等專門學校ヲ云フナリ。唯師範學校ト云フキニハ Normal school ナリ。the more (A)...the more.....(B)...the less.....(C) ノ使用法ハ A ト B トが多クナルバナル程 C がソレニ逆比例シテ少ナクナリ行クヲ云フナリ。to mark out ハ to designate 又ハ to point out ノ義ナリ。

2. When a traveller returneth home, let him not leave the countries where he has travelled altogether behind him, but maintain a correspondence by letters with those of his acquaintance which are of motts worth.

【答案】 人其旅行を終りて歸宅したる時は、己れが旅行したる土地を全然己の後に見捨て去るが如きことなく、己とよく趣味の合したる知己と手紙を往復することによりて其交際を持続し行くべし。

3. Meantime trade (or the merchant and manufacturer) had begun to appear: trade, a plant which always grows wherever there is peace, as soon as there is peace, and as long as there is peace. The luxury and necessity of the noble fostered it.

【答案】 かくて其間に商業といふ事（即ち商人や製造業者）生まれり。商業とは平和ある處には必ず生ずる植物にして、平和と共に始まり、平和の引續き居る限りはうちつゞくものなり。即ち貴族の奢侈及要求がそを養ひ育つるなり。

【註】 a plant.....peace ハ trade ノ apposition ナリ。而シテ peace

ト as soon as トノ間ニ appears ナ入レ. and ト as long as トノ間ニ lasts ナ入レテ見ルベシ. 終リノ it ハ trade ナルヲ勿論ナリ.

和文英譯

余は八月一日東京新橋より瀛車にのれり。新橋神戸間は三百七十六哩餘にして 直行すれば二十時間にて達すべし。瀛車新橋を發すれば品川 海波穩にして。白帆を砲臺の間に見る。風景頗る佳なり。品川 川崎。神奈川等の停車場を過ぎて。横濱港を望めば帆檣林立して大小船舶の出入極めて繁し。横濱は東京を距ること僅に二十八哩。我國開港場第一にして貨物の運輸最も盛んなり。

【答案】 On the 1st of August, I took the train from *Shinbashi* in *Tokyo*. The distance between *Shinbashi* and *Kobe* is about 375 miles; so anyone who take the express from here can reach there after 20 hours. Before long, I found the Bay of *Shinagawa* through the window. The sea was tranquil, and near the ruins of the forts, many sailing vessels and boats were to be seen. The scenery was very beautiful. After passing through each station of *Shinagawa*, *Kawasaki* and *Kanagawa*, I saw the port of *Yokohama*. There were many ships in the harbour. *Yokohama*, the largest open port in our country, is distant only 28 miles from *Tokyo* and transportations of merchandizes are very prosperous.

本科

英文和譯 (文科理科共通) (三時間)

1. As a character he was neither good nor in highest sense great, for he was not great enough to be above self.

【答案】 人物として彼は善良なりといふべからざると同じく又高尚なる意味に於て偉大なりと云ふべからざりき。何となれば彼は己れを制するに足る程には偉大ならざりしを以てなり。

2. He looked danger in the face with a constant smile and endured incessant labours and trials with a serenity which seemed more than human.

【答案】 彼は常に微笑を含みて危険と闘ひ且つ殆んど人間以上とも思はるゝ如き平静を以て絶間なき辛勞と艱難とを忍びたりき。

【註】 to look in the face ハ to meet with boldness 義。即チ「大膽ニモノトモセズシテ之ニ向フ」コトナリ。

3. The unhappy youth who committed suicide a few years since because he had been "born to be a

man and condemned to be a grocer," proved by the act that his soul was not equal even to the dignity of grocery.

【答案】 數年以前、不幸なる一青年の、人間と生れて一雜貨商たらざるべからざるを悲しみ、其理由を以て自殺を遂げたるものありき、今其行爲の證する處に依れば彼の精神は其價値遠く雜貨にだも及ばざるなり。

【註】 Condemned to be a grocer 〃 to condemn 〃 to pronounce guilty 又 〃 to censure 〃 義ニシテ、爰ニハ雜貨商タルニ安ンゼザルベカラザル已ノ運命ハ恰モ天ヨリ己ニ罪科トシテ與ヘラレタルモノ、如ク感ゼシ故特ニ此字ヲ用ヒシナリ。

和 文 英 譯

1. あの人は私共より若う御座いますが大層利口でございます。

【答案】 They are younger than we, yet are much cleverer.

【註】 than we 〃 than we are 〃 略ナリ、us トカ our トカ書ケバ誤リナリ。

2. あの人の姉は昨年以來病氣だとあの人が申しました。

【答案】 He said that his elder sister had been ill since last year.

【註】 以テハ indirect narration ニナシタルモコレヲ direct narration ニシテ He said "my elder sister has been sick since last year." トスルモ可ナリ。

3. 慶應義塾は英語英文練習をつとめ、主として英書によりて普通及専門の學科を教授する所なり。

【答案】 The Keiōgijuku is a school where the students are chiefly trained to English speaking and writing and several branches of learning, both general and special, are taught by means of English text-books.

明治三十三年度

豫科

英文和譯 (和文*譯文法)
共三時間

1. You know the toy made like a mouse, which when you touch it in a peculiar place, runs away apparently of its own accord, as if it were alive. But it soon stops, and when it has stopped, you may touch it again and again without making it go on. Not until you have wound it up, will it go on again as it did before. And every time you want it to run, you must wind it up.

【答案】あなたは鼠の形に作つてある玩具を知つて居るでせう。其玩具は或一定の場所に觸れますと、丁度活きて居るやうに獨りでに動き出します。けれども又おきに止まります。そして其止まつた時に、あなたが二度とそれに觸つてももう動き出すことはありません。今度はそれについて居る糸をまけば再び前のやうに動き出すのです。ですからそれを走り出させやうとする時にはいつでも其糸を巻くのです。

【註】 of one's own accord は freely 又は voluntarily 同シ。即チ「己ノ意志ヨリ」トカ「自然ト」トカ云フ義ナリ。

和文英譯

269

2. Egypt has recently, from various causes, become a country of great importance in the political and the commercial world. But the great interest we have in Egypt is due to its early history and to the fact that at a time when the whole of Europe was plunged into the darkneess of barbarism, the lower valley of the Nile was the seat of an advanced civilization, and was inhabited by a people who had made great progress in science, philosophy and art.

【答案】エジプトは近來種々な原因から政治上及商業上で大層重要な國になりました。けれども私共が此國に對して大なる興味を感ずのは主として此國の古い歴史によるので、即ち全歐洲が未だ暗黒なる野蠻時代にあつた時分にナイル河の下流の此地では既に進んだ文明の光があつて、科學や宗教や美術等に秀いでゝ居る人民が住んで居つたと云ふ事實に基くのであります。

和文英譯

Robinson Crusoe は勉強して小船を作りしが大に過ぎて動かざる故又更に小さき船を作りたり。

【答案】 *Robinson Crusoe* built a boat with great diligence. But it was too big to move; so he again built a smaller one.

英文法

1. 此文中ニアル誤謬ヲ正シ且ツ理由ヲ記セヨ。
Venus (金星) appears unusual brightly to-night.

【答案】 Venus appears **with unusual brightness** to-night.

unusual ハ adjective ナル故 brightly ナル adverb
ヲ modify スルコト 能ハズ。故ニ brightly ヲ bright-
ness トナシテ之ヲ noun トシ。更ニ preposition with
ヲ加ヘテ adverbial phrase トナシタルナリ。

2. 第一問(英文和譯(I)) 中 as if were alive ノ were
ニ代フルニ is ヲ以テセバ誤リナリヤ。若シ然ラバ
其理由如何。

【答案】 誤ナリ。何トナレバ茲ニ as if were alive
トナシタルハ pure supposition ヲ表ハシタルモノニテ。
實際事實ハコレト正反對ナル場合ヲサシタレバナリ。即
チ鼠ノ玩具ハ生ケルガ如キモ其實ハ死物タルナリ。而シ
テニ此 subjunctive past ハ其形 past ナレバ。ソハ形ノ
ミニテ實ハ present ノ事實ヲ述べ居レルナリ。然ルニ
were ニ代フルニ is ヲ以テスレバ subjunctive present
ニテ Doubt or Uncertainty ヲ表ハスコトナルナリ。即
チ其玩具ガ實際生キテ居ルノカ死ンデ居ルノカ分ラヌコ
ト、ナルナリ。然ルニ此場合ハ玩具ノ死物タルコトハ明

カナル事實ナルヲ以テ as if were alive ナラサルベカラ
ズ。

官費專修科 (農學地學科)

英文和譯 (和文英譯共)
(二時間)

1. By all means let us respect the happiness of children;
cherfulness—joyousness—the atmosphere of love and
well ordered liberty—these things make the heaven
in which a little child lives, and in which all that is
gracious and beautiful in his character thrives the
best.

【答案】 吾人をして確實に小兒の幸福を尊敬せしめ
よ。快活・歡喜・及愛情と規律ある自由との零圍氣に包
まるること等は小兒が棲息する極樂世界を作り出すもの
なり。而して彼の性質に於ける高尚なる美はしき特性は
此中にありて最もよく發達し行くものなり。

【註】 by all means ハ certainly 又ハ without fail ノ義ナリ。
atmosphere ハ the gaseous envelope that surrounds the earth or
any of the heavenly bodies ナリ。即チ此處テハ愛情ヤ自由ノ氣ガ洋
々トシテ四邊ニ充滿セルヲ云ナリ。heaven ハ天國。極樂等ノ義。唯空
ヲ指シテ天ト云フ時ニハ heavens ト plural ニ用フルナリ。

2. You may converse with any man, however distin-

guished for attainments, or habits of application, or power of using what he knows, and he will sigh over the remembrance of the past, and tell you that there have been many fragments of time which he has wasted, and many opportunities which he had lost forever.

【答案】汝が何人にも或人と談話することあらば 假令其人が優れたる才能を有し、如何なる勤勉の習慣あるにもせよ、將た又如何に智識の應用に長じ居るにもせよ、過去を追想して歎じて曰はむ われは多くの時を浪費し、且つ空しく幾多の再び來ること無き好機會を逸したりと。

3. Poverty looks grim to grown people; still more so to children; they have not much idea of industrious, respectable poverty; they think of the word only as connected with ragged clothes, scanty food, rude manners, and debasing vices: poverty for them is synonymous with degradation.

【答案】貧困と云ふことは大人にとりても恐ろしきものなれども、小兒には一層恐ろしきものに見ゆるなり。小兒等は勤勉以て清貧に安んずる等の考は餘りなく、唯貧困といふことの意義は襤褸を纏ひ、粗食をなし、野卑の動作をなし、下等なる惡事を働くことなりと思へるなり。されば貧困といふことは彼等にとりては品性を降し

已れの價值を下ぐることに同意義たるなり。

【註】 So は前ノ grim ナウケシナリ。

和文英譯

1. 硝子は人のよく知れる品にして其質の堅きと光線を透す性あるとによりて諸種の用に供せらる。其性純良にして其厚さ少なき程光線の透りよく、時には吾と光りとの間に硝子のあるを辨じかぬることあり。

【答案】 Glass is a very popular thing. It is widely used for several purposes, owing to its material is hard and transparent. The purer and thinner the material, the more transparent it is. So, sometimes we can not distinguish whether there is glass or not between the light and us.

【註】 Glass は material noun ナル故 article ナ附セズ。The purer and thinnerthe more transparent は前ニ屢々出テタル the morethe more.....ノ公式ニアテハマルベキモノニテ前二者が more ニナレバナル程後ノモノガソレト正比例シテ益々 more ニナリ行クコトナリ。

官費專修科 (物理化學科) (動植物學科)

英文和譯 (二時間)

1. The true friendship is like health; the value of it is

seldom known until it is lost.

【答案】 眞の友情は健康と同じくこれを失はぬうち
は、容易く其価値を知り難きものなり。

【註】 seldom ハ negative sense ニ近シ。

2. To the mind, as to the eye, it is difficult to compare with exactness objects vast in their extent and various in their parts.

【答案】 容積大にして各部分相異なる物體を精密に心に於て比較することは、目に於て比較すると同じく困難なることなり。

3. There is hardly any person who is not qualified to shine some profession, and it is far better to be at the head of an inglorious calling than at the foot of one which the world called respectable.

【答案】 世には何か一の職業について長所を有せざる者無なければ世間の所謂尊き職業に即きて驥尾に附せむよりは、賤しき職業をとりて第一流のものとなるに如かず。

【註】 Hardly ハ seldom ト同シク打消ノ意ナリ。 calling ハ profession ト同シ。

官費專修科 (國語漢文科・英 語科・數學科)

英文和譯 (和文英譯共三時間 辭書ヲ用フルモ差ズナシ)

1. Woman's wit never devised a bolder plan, and woman's courage never carried one more dangerous into successful execution.

【答案】 婦人の智慧では少し大膽な計畫は考へ出すことができぬし又婦人の勇氣では少し大きな危険ある企てになるとこれを成功するやうに實行して行くことはできない。

【註】 carried one ノ one ハ plan ノ pronoun ナリ。

2. It was not until about the close of the eighteenth century that paper-manufacturers began again to turn their attention to the possibility of using vegetable fibres as substitutes for rags.

【答案】 製紙業者が再び襤褸の代用物として植物の纖維を用ふることが出来ると云ふことに其注意を向け始めたのは殆んど十八世紀の終り頃であつた。

【註】 not until ハ only when ノ義 直譯スレバ「十八世紀ノ終り頃迄ハ何々シナカツタ」トナル。即チ十八世紀ノ終り頃ニ初メテ何々シタトト同シ。

3. Great statesmen in all countries have owed their sagacity, tact, and foresight more to their failures than to their successes.

【答案】 何處の國の大政治家でも、其鋭敏、手腕先見等は成功によりて得たことよりもむしろ失敗によりて得た方が多い。

和 文 英 譯

1. あなたは何故高等師範學校へ入學しやうと思ひますか。

【答案】 Why you intend to enter the Normal College (or Higher Normal School)?

2. 新高山は富士山より餘程高いさうです。

【答案】 It is said that the mount *Niitaka* is much higher than the Mount *Fuji*.

3. 私は今日の午後三時には此本を讀み了へて居ませう。

【答案】 I shall have read this book by three o'clock this after-noon.

【註】 I shall have read 卜 future perfect ナ用ヒタル理由、今日ノ午後三時ト云フ特ニ指示シタル未來ノ時マデニ讀ムト云フ一ノ動作が完結シ了ルヲ示セルヲ以テナリ。by ハ此處ニテハ completion of time ナ表ハス「其頃迄ニハ」ノ義。

4. 支那はわれ等の考へたより開けない國だ。

【答案】 China is a less ^{civilised} country than we supposed.

明治三十四年度

官 費 專 修 科 (英語科)

英文和譯 (和文英譯 文法共)
三 時 間

1. It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own: but great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.

【答案】 世にありて世の意見に従て生活するは易きことなり。幽寂の地にありて己れの欲するが儘に生活するも亦易きことなり。されど群集の中に交はりて而も完全なる風懷を以て幽居の際の獨立心を失はざる人を偉人とは云ふなり。

【註】 此處ノ after ハ according to ノ義ナリ。故ニ after our own ハ according to our own opinion ト同シ。

2. Though there are several of those wild scenes that are more delightful than any artificial shows, yet we find the works of nature still more pleasant the more they resemble those of art.

【答案】 世上には如何なる人工の風景も匹敵し能は

ざる天然の美景數多あれど、吾人は天工は人工に近づくに從ひて益々其美を加ふるを認むるなり。

【註】 still more.....the more ノ用法ハ三十三年農學地學專修科和文英譯(1)ヲ見ヨ。 they ハ the works of nature ノ those ハ work ノ pronoun ナリ。

和 文 英 譯

1. 吾邦港を開きてより茲に三十餘年其間非常の進歩をなせり。

【答案】 Thirty years have passed since our country opened her ports, and during these years she has made a great progress.

【註】 since ノ前ニハ必ず perfect tense ナ用ヒ。 後ニハ past tense ナ用フルモノナリ。 國ハ必ず女性ヲ以テ代表セラル。

2. 虹は必ず太陽と反對の方向に顯はる。

【答案】 The rainbow always appears on the opposite side to the sun.

【註】 何時デモ必ずカクスト云フ如キ habitual action ナ顯ハスニハ present tense ナ用フ。

3. 僕は奴隸になるより寧ろ死んだ方がよい。

【答案】 I prefer death to slavery.

【註】 prefer ノ次ニハ to ナ用フルガ規則ナリ。

英 文 法

1. Write a sentence in which "where" is used to introduce an independent proposition.

【答案】 Where have you gone?

2. Write a sentence containing a verb in future perfect tense.

【答案】 I shall have read this book by three o'clock this after-noon.

【註】 三十三四年度高師官費國語漢文專修科和文英譯(3)參照。

3. 次ノ語ニ accent ヲ附スベシ。

After; opinion; solitude; perfect; independence; several; delightful; artificial; pleasant; resemble.

【答案】 Aft'er; o-pin'ion; sol'i-tude; per'fect; in'depend'ence; sev'er-al; de-light'ful; ar'ti-fi'cial; pleas'ant; re-sem'ble.

官費專修科(國語漢文科)

英文和譯(和文英譯文法) トモ二時間

1. Having neither books nor companions, he was at a

loss to know to employ the tedious hours, when to his great surprise and satisfaction, he received a letter which informed him that an intimate friend was then residing at a house not three miles from the place.

【答案】 彼は書物も朋友も無かりければ 如何にして此退屈なる時間を送るべきやに苦みたり。折しも驚くべく又満足なることには一封の手紙來りて彼の親友此處を去る三哩以内の或る家に棲めりとの旨を知らせぬ

【註】 at a loss > to puzzled > 義. to his great surprise and satisfaction > to > result > 表ハス. 即チ彼ハ其手紙ヲ見テ其結果驚キカッ又満足ヲ感シタルナリ.

2. It is better to laugh at the fears of a child than to attempt to restrain them by violence, but it is still better to overcome them by the force of reason.

【答案】 暴力を用ゐて小兒の恐怖心を壓服せむとするよりも、むしろこれを一笑に附し去りたる方よし。されど道理を説きてこれを取り去ることは更によきことなり。

和 文 英 譯

1. 地球の圓いことは誰でも知つてゐる。

【答案】 There is nobody in the world who does not know the earth is round.

2. こんな澤山な仕事が一時間位で出来るものか。

【答案】 It is impossible to be done such many works in an hour or so.

【註】 an hour or so > 「一時間ヤッコラテ」即チ about an hour > 義ナリ.

3. 山陽鐵道はもう馬關へ通じましたか。

【答案】 Does the Sanyō Railway already run to Bakwan?

英 文 法

1. Complex sentence トハ何か。一例ヲ アゲテ之ヲ説明セヨ。

【答案】 Complex sentences トハ二ツ以上ノ clause が相集マリテ成レル sentence ナリ。一ヲ independent clause ト云ヒ。他ヲ dependent clause ト云フ。independent clause ハ一ノ complex sentence ニハ必ズ一ツナレトモ dependent clause ハ二ツ以上ヲ含ムコトアリ。

The student fails to pass the examination as he is not diligent on ordinary days.

即チ The student.....examination が independent clause ニテ as 以下が dependent clause ナリ。

明治三十五年

豫科

英文和譯

1. London seems like a world of itself; you might walk about for a year, and go into some new street every day.

【答案】 ロンドンはそれ自らが一の世界のやうです。人が一年中歩き廻つて居ても、毎日屹度或る新しい街へ出るのです。

【註】 in itself ハ spontaneously 「ソレ自ラカ」ノ義、by itself ニテモ同ジコトナリ。

2. It is a common thing to put into books far beyond their capacity, and though there may be a certain satisfaction to some thoughtless parents in being able to say that their sons are reading Carlyle, Mill or Spencer, the result for the students themselves is most fatal.

【答案】 學生に對して其學力にしては餘程六かしい書物を讀ますのは世間普通にあることです。そして思慮の淺慕な親達にとっては、自分の息子達がカーライルや

和文英譯

283

ミルやスペンサー等を讀んで居ると言ふことのできるのが幾分の満足であるのかは知りませんが、其結果は學生自身にとっては大變惡るいことです。

【註】 beyond one's capacity ハ「其人ノ能力以上」ノ義。

3. There is one thing I am certain of, though.

【答案】 けれども僕が確かだと思ふことが一つあるのです。

和文英譯

1. 太陽と月とはどちらが澤山地球に光線を與へますか。

【答案】 Which gives more light to the earth, the Sun or Moon?

【註】 二者ノ中一ツト云フ時ハ which ヲ用フ。

2. 月島丸はどうなつたか御存知ですか。

【答案】 Do you know what has become of the *Tsu-kishima-maru*?

【註】 船名ニハ the ヲ附ス。

3. 親に柔順であるのは子の第一の務である。

【答案】 To be obedient to their parents is the first duty of children.

明治三十六年度

豫科

英文和譯 (和文英譯
共三時間)

1. Without poetry, our science will appear incomplete; and most of what now passes with us for religion and philosophy will be replaced by poetry.

【答案】 詩無ければわれ等が科學は不完全に見ゆるものならむ。今日われ等が宗教又は哲學と呼ぶ所のものは實に詩を以て之に代ふることを得べきものなり。

2. The most careful and painstaking industry mark the true worker. The greatest men are not the men who despise small things, but those who improve them most carefully.

【答案】 最も注意深く且つ最もよく丹誠を凝すことは眞實なる働き手たるの證據なり。最も偉大なる人は小事を忽がせにする人にあらずして、注意してよくそれ等を改善し行くの人なり。

3. The breezes had been fresh all day, with more sea

和文英譯

285

than usual, and they had made great progress.

【答案】 常よりも多きうねりを以て軟風はひねもす吹きすさび彼等は大なる進行をなしたりき。

和文英譯

1. 彼の人には貧乏して乞食になりましたこれ實に氣の毒なことです。

【答案】 He has become so poor that he is forced to be a beggar. How sorrowful fate for him!

2. 昔の江戸は今の東京で實に大きな街です。

【答案】 Tokyo was called "Edo" in former times, is a very large city.

【註】 昔ト云フ言葉ハ近古時代ヲ云フ時ハ former times, 中古時代ナラバ old times, 更ニ派ツテ太古ノ時代ヲ指ス時ハ ancient times ト云フベシ。

3. 昨朝は時計を巻きませんものでしたから午後の六時になりましたら止まりました。

【答案】 Neglecting to wind my watch yesterday morning, it stopped at six o'clock last evening.

明治三十七年度

豫科

英文和譯 (和文英譯共)
(三時間)

1. The man who would know one thing will must have the courage to be ignorant of a thousand other things, however attractive or inviting.

【答案】 一事を知らむ欲する人は、假令他の多くの事物が如何に興味を惹き起し又は人を誘惑する力あるものなりとも斷乎としてそれ等を知らずに安んずる程の勇氣無かるべからず。

【註】 who would 〃 would 〃 determination ナ表ハス。

2. A true gentleman is recognized by his regard for the rights and feelings of others, even in matter the most trivial.

【答案】 真正の紳士たるとは他人の權利感情等を些細のことに至る迄も尊重することによりて（紳士たるの資格を）承認せらるゝものなり。

3. But no man has ever yet made his mark on the world who was not possessed by some master passion.

和文英譯

287

【答案】 されど熾盛なる情熱によりて導かれざる者、世界に於て偉業を成したりし例これあらざるなり。

【註】 to make one's mark 〃 to mark a permanent impression of one's activity or character ノ義。 master passion 〃 predominate passion ノ義ニテ他ノ感情ヲ抑ヘツケテ其人ノ心中ニ尤モ大ナル勢力ヲ有スルニ至レル passion ナ指スナリ。 possess 〃 邦語ノ「狐が憑ク」ト云フ時ノ憑クト同ツク。 其 passion ノ爲ニ ノリ移ラレ コトナリ。 即チ其ヲメニ導カルハ云フ。

和文英譯

1. 私は路を知らなかつたが人に案内して貰ひました。

【答案】 I did not know the way; but a man showed it for me.

2. 私共が山を降りて居るうちに霧が晴れました。

【答案】 While we were descending the mountain, the mist was cleared up.

3. 向ふで其事を私に秘しておくやうにと汝に頼んだのか。

【答案】 Has he asked you to make a secret of the matter from me?

東京外國語學校

明治三十一年度

英文和譯

1. Boys are given the impression that the masters know every thing, if on the contrary the great lesson impressed on them was that the great ocean of truth lies all undiscovered before us, surely this would prove a stimulus and many would be nobly anxious to enlarge the boundaries of human knowledge and extend the intellectual kingdom of man.

【答案】 兒童等は其先生は何でも知つて居るものだと云ふ印象を興へられる。けれども其先生の口からして反對に真理の大海は未だ全部丸で發見せられずに吾々の前に横はつて居るといふ教訓に接したならば。確かに此事が一の刺撃であり又多くの者が人類の智識の領域を廣め。人類の智能の王國を廣めやうとして殊勝にも其頭腦を苦しめるやうになるあでらう。

明治三十二年度

英文和譯 (二時間)

1. A love of the country in which we were born and brought up, is one of the affections of our nature. It is not without its use when it is kept within rational bounds. It gives the people of each country an interest in their common soil, prompting them to defend it from the attacks of other nations, to promote its general interests, and to feel kindly towards all who belong to it.

【答案】 吾人が生れ且つ養育せられたる國土を愛するは吾人の本性より發する一の愛情なり。此事は適當なる範圍に保たるゝ時は必要ならずと云ふこと無し。此愛國心なるものは人民をして彼等の共に棲息する共同の國土に付て利害を感せしめ。又他國民よりの侵略を防ぎ。其一般の公益を廣め。其同國民に對して親愛の情を感せしむる様に彼等を鼓舞するものなり。

【註】 to bring up ハ「養育ス」即チ to nurse ノ義ナリ。

2. The men who have been banished to New-south Wales for crimes committed in Britain, are obliged to work in chains on the farms of the free settlers receiving only their food for their work, and always punished by flogging on the back when they are

idle or disorderly.

【答案】英國にて犯罪をなし、其爲にニュー・サウス・ウェールズに追放せられたる人々は鐵鎖もて繋がれ他の自由殖民者の田畑にて勞働に従事せざるべからず而して其勞働の報酬としては唯食物をうくるのみにて若し怠惰なるか若くは不規律のことあれば常に其脊を鞭撻せらるなり。

和文英譯 (二時間)

1. 世界人民の交通益々親近なるに従ひ、各種の文學を一國語より他國語に翻譯するの必要は日を追ひて増加せり。殊に我日本人は西洋の文學を東洋の國語に譯し、東洋の文學を西洋の國語に譯し、彼此互に思想の交通を圖らざるべからず。故に翻譯の術大に習はざるべからざるなり。

【答案】 The closer national communications become, the more increase the necessity of translating various kinds of literature from one language into another. Especially we Japanese should seek for an exchange of mutual ideas by translating the far eastern literature into western tongues. So, the art of translating can not be too much studied.

【註】普通吾人が東洋ト云フ時ハ極東ノ義ナレバ far east 又ハ extreme east ナ用フベシ。唯 east 又ハ orient ト云フ時ハ 土耳其・希臘・亞刺比亞・波斯・埃及地方ヲサスコト・ナルナリ。

2. 甲. もしもし此處から上野へ行くに最も近い途はどう参りますか。
乙. 此町をお出でなされて衝き當つたら左へお曲りなされませ。
甲. はい、あ、それから。
乙. それから少しいらつしやると四つ角に出ます。其處で又お尋ねなさる方が宜うございます。
甲. 大きにお世話で御座いました。
乙. どう致しまして。

【答案】 A. Sir, I say, please show me the shortest way to Ueno?

B. Follow this street, and when you come to the end turn to left.

A. What then?

B. Going on a little distance, you will come to the place where two streets cross. Then you had better to ask someone the rest of the way.

A. I am much obliged to you.

B. Not at all.

【註】「モシモシ」ト云フ時ハ I say ト云フナリ。道ノ「ツキアタリ」ト云フニハ end ト云フ。

明治三十三年度

英文和譯

1. I had not kept myself long in this posture, when I saw the boat draw near the shore, as if they looked for a creak to thrust in at, for the convenience of landing.

【答案】 余は永く此姿勢を保たざりしが、折しも一隻の端艇岸近く漕ぎ寄せ來り、恰も上陸の便を得むが爲に入江を求めてこれに船を入れむとするものゝ如くなりき。

【註】 to look for > to search after > 義. to thrust in at > 「入り込マムトスル」ノ義ナリ。

2. I told her that I feared we had not been quite as good company lately as we used to be, and that the fault was mine.

【答案】 余は彼女に語るやう、われ等は近來昔の如く互に相親しからぬ様なり、而して其罪全くわれにありと。

【註】 we used to be > 次ニ good company > 省略シアルナリ。

3. We must take most things as they are, we can not make them what we would, nor often what they should be.

【答案】 われ等は概ね事物を現状のまゝになし置かざるべからず、われ等は意の儘にそをなし能はざるのみならず、又應々其物の當に然るべき状態にすら改良し得ざるものなり。

4. After supper, as my spirits were exhausted by the alternation of pleasure and pain which they had sustained during the day, I asked permission to withdraw.

【答案】 わが精神は晝の間に悲しみや喜びの交々來ることによつて著しく疲勞を感じたれば、晚餐を了るや余は退出せむことの許可を乞ひたり。

和文英譯

1. 英語を話すことは日本人よりも支那人の方が上手だと云ひますが、これは幼なき時から暗記に慣れて居るからでせう。

【答案】 It is said that the Chinese is more skilful in speaking English than the Japanese. The reason seemed to be the Chinese from his boyhood is accustomed to recitation.

2. あの人は病院に入ってから最早二ヶ月になります

が、まだ一向よくなる様子が見えません。

【答案】 Two months have passed away since he entered the hospital, yet there is no sign of recovering.

【註】 have passed ト present perfect を用ヒタルハ「今迄ニ過ギ去ツタ」ト云フ意ナル故ナリ。

3. 若し僕が國會議員ならば、此問題について充分盡力しませうけれどもね。

【答案】 If I am a member of Parliament, I will do best in this matter.

【註】 現在事件ニ付テノ supposition ナル故 subjunctive present を用ヒシナリ。

4. 金銭は得るよりも費す方が速かにて中々貯蓄の出来のものではありません。

【答案】 As money is sooner spent than got, it is very difficult to keep it.

英文和譯

1. It would have done him much good, had he had spare time to go out into the country.

【答案】 彼に田舎に行く閑暇があつたならば、大きな利を得ることができたらうに。

【註】 It would have done ハ past conditional determination を表ハス。 had he had ハ if he had ト同シ。

2. Quite diligent as he appears to be, your brother has made little progress since he entered the school.

【答案】 君の兄弟は大層勉強なさる様ですが、御入学以來一向進歩なさらぬ様です。

3. The portrait of our lately deceased friend will keep us always in remembrance of his good sayings and doings.

【答案】 近頃死去したるわが友の肖像は常に彼が佳言善行を忘れざらしむるものたるべし。

4. A man who has laid no money by, and can neither borrow nor earn a good monthly income, must not attempt to embark in trade.

【答案】 今迄金銭を貯蓄したこともなく又充分なる月々の収入を儲け或は借りることの出来ぬ人は商業などを企てゝはならぬ。

【註】 to lay by ハ to lay up 又ハ to stor ト同シ。貯蓄スルヲナリ。embark ハ乗船スルヲニテ此處デハ商業ヲ企ツルヲ航海ニタトヒタルナリ。即チ「商海ニ乗り出ス」ト云フニ同ツキナリ。

和文英譯

1. 學問すればする程益々己れの無學なるを悟る。

【答案】 The more I advance in learning, the more I am aware of my ignorance.

2. 彼は遂に宿望を達して遅くも來月末迄には歐洲に向けて出發することゝなつた。

【答案】 At last he realised his long persisted idea, and is to start for Europe at the latest by the end of next month.

3. 汝は如何に急ぐとも時刻迄に鐵道の停車場につくことは出来ぬ。

【答案】 However haste you may make, you can not reach the station in time.

【註】「丁度ヨイ時刻」又ハ「間ニ合フ」等ノ expression ニハ必ず in time ヲ用フ。

4. 用事を差置いても是非御同道いたしたいものです。

【答案】 Although I may postpone all other business, I will surely go with you.

明治三十五年度

英文和譯

1. At length they came in front of a palace, built of the finest marbles, and surrounded by a large moat, on the borders of which at due distances were planted trees which had grown to so vast a height as to cover the whole palace with their shade.

【答案】 遂に彼等は宮殿の前に來れり。其宮殿は美はしき大理石もて作られ、繞らすに大なる濠を以てせり。而して其縁には一定の距離を保ちて樹木植ゑられたるが皆高う生ひ茂りて、其影は全く建物を蔽ひたり。

2. Opposite the gate, which was of massive gold, was a bridge made of the single shell of a fish, but measuring at the least twelve yards in length and six in breadth.

【答案】 黄金の延板にて作られたる門に對して一の橋あり。此の橋は魚の一枚殻にて少なくとも其長さ十二ヤード、幅六ヤードを算し得べし。

和文英譯

1. あの人は夜曉く迄勉強いたします。

【答案】 He studies until late at every night.

2. 君にはかつて何處かでお目に懸つたやうだ.

【答案】 I think I have seen you somewhere.

【註】 I have seen you ト present perfect ナ用ヒシハ過去ノ經驗ヲ表ハシタル故ナリ.

3. 私は昨日友人を見送るため新橋の停車場へ参りました.

【答案】 Yesterday I went to *Shinbashi* station to see my friend when he set out on a journey.

4. 私共が英國へ注文した書物が未だ來ぬとは不思議だ.

【答案】 It is strange that the books which we ordered from England do not yet reach us.

英文和譯

1. I have often remarked — I suppose every body has — that one's going away from a familiar place, would seem to be the signal for change in it.

【答案】 余は屢々言ひり——思ふに各の人も亦かく言ひたるならむ——人其住み慣れたる土地より立ち去るとは其場所の變化し行くしるしと見做し得べきものなりと。

【註】 to remark, to observe, to say ハ孰レモ「言フ」ト譯セラルドツレズレ少シ宛ノ差異アルナリ。即チ to remark ハ「注意スル」ト云フ如キ場合ニ用ヒ。 to observe ハ「何氣ナク言フ」又ハ「卒然トシテ言フ」等ノ義ニ用ヒラレ、 to say ハ日本語ノ「言フ」ト同シク一般ニ用ヒラル。

2. I could not prevail upon her to accept any money nor exact any promise from her that she would do so at another time.

【答案】 余は金を受取るやうに彼女を説き伏せることもできず又彼女が他日かくなすべしと云ふ約束をも無理取りにすること能はざりき。

【註】 to prevail upon (or on) ハ to persuade ノ義ナリ。

3. I could not see him for the tears which his

*signal
of water
filled*

earnestness and goodness, so adorned by, and so adorning, the perfect simplicity of his manner, brought into my eyes.

【答案】余は涙のために彼を見ること能はざりき。げに此涙こそ。かくもよく修養せられたる熱誠と善良と及び彼の完全なる率直の態度とに感動して出でたる涙なれ。

【註】adorn ハ修ムル義ナリ。ヨキ意味ノ飾リナリ。虚飾ニハアラズ。

和 文 英 譯

1. 今度新に出来た日比谷公園は最早御覽になりましたか。

【答案】Have you been at *Hibiya* park which lately have been opened.

【註】「今迄往ツタガアルカ」ト云フ過去ノ經驗ヲ表ハスモノナレバ present perfect ナ用ヒタルナリ。have you gone トスレバ誤リナリ。「往ツタガアル」ト云フ如キ時ハ常ニ have been ナ用フ。

2. 大坂の博覧會は開會以來觀覽者の數殆んど三百萬以上に達したそうです。

【答案】It is said that the number of visitors of the *Osaka* Exhibition has amounted to three millions, since it was opened.

【註】to amount ノ次ニハ必ズ to ナ用フ。since ナ使用スル時ハ前ニハ perfect tense 後ニハ past tense ナ使用スルヲ忘ル、勿レ。

3. 私は自分の楽しみのために學問いたします。決して位置を得るためでもなく又人に誇るためでもありません。

【答案】I study for the sake of my own pleasure, not to obtain a position nor to satisfy my vanity.

【註】for the sake of ハ because of 又ハ on account of ノ義。

明治三十七年度

英文和譯

1. Their hut — for it was little more — stood on the outskirts of the town, at a short distance from the high road, but in a secluded place, where few chance passengers strayed at any season of the year.

【答案】 彼等の小舎——何となれば其家は小舎より以上なりとは云ふを得ず——は町外れにて大道より僅か離れたるあたりにあれど、隠れたる場所なれば一年何れの時期に際しても行人の此處を過ること殆んど無し。

【註】 for it was little more は for their house was hardly said to be superior to a hut の義 little や few は almost none の義ニテ打消シナリ。

2. Goldsmith's incessant desire of being conspicuous in company, was the occasion of his sometimes appearing to such disadvantage as one should hardly have supposed possible in a man of his genius.

【答案】 ゴールドスミスは絶えず集會にて人目に觸れむことを欲せしを以て、時として彼が如き天才の人にして、かくの如き様にあり得べきかと想像せしむる如きつまらなき風をなし居たること屢々なりき。

和 文 英 譯

1. 老練なる某醫博士の力ならではあの大病は迎も癒えなかつたらう。

【答案】 Perhaps he might not have been recovered from his fatal disease, without the skill hand of M. D.

【註】 M. D. は Medicinæ Doctor 即ち Doctor of Medicine の略ナリ。

2. 輕氣球に乗つて見れば地球の廻轉するのが分かるといふ人がある。又それを聞いて感心した人もある。

【答案】 There was a man who said that when we look down the ground from a ballon, we can see the revolation of the earth, and another man listened to it with admiration.

【註】 that より of the earth に至ル處に present tense を用ヒタルハ永久不變ナル fact を現ハセルヲ以テナリ。即ち輕氣球ニノレバ必ズ何時デモ分ルト云フ意ナルヲ以テナリ。to listen ノ次ニハ必ズ to を用フベシ。

千葉醫學專門學校

明治三十五年

英文和譯

THE LION.

A full grown lion measures eleven or twelve feet from the point of its nose to the extremity of its tail. That is to say, it is twice as long as a man, and sometimes weighs six or seven times as much!

The body of the lion is formed almost like that of a cat. But the head and shoulders of the male are covered with a great bushy mane, the hair of which is often of a darker colour than on the other parts of its body.

【答案】 獅子

全く成長せる獅子は鼻の尖より尾の末端に至る迄其長さ十一フィート乃至十二フィートなり。換言すれば人間の身長の二倍にして、其重量は應々人間より六七倍なることあり。

獅子の身體は殆んど猫の如し。されど雄の頭と肩とは大なる鬣々たる鬣を以て蔽はる。而して其毛は他の部分よりは一層暗色を帯びたり。

和 文 英 譯

1. 石狩川は日本の最も長き河である。

【答案】 The *Ishikari* is the longest river in Japan.

【註】 川ノ名ニハ the ナ冠ス。又 superative degree ニモ常ニ the ナ冠スベシ。

2. 此書物は面白くかつ教訓的である。

【答案】 This book is interesting and instructive.

3. 課業後の休息が如何に楽しくあるかを懶惰者は知らぬ。

【答案】 An idle fellow does not know how pleasant is the rest after labour.

明治三十六年度

英文和譯

1. Patience is a virtue kindred to attention; without it, mind can not be said to be diciplined.

【答案】 忍耐は注意と親族の關係を有せる一種の道徳なり。これ無くむば心は未だ鍛練せられたりと云ふべからず。

2. Life can not be measured by the time we live.

【答案】 人の一生は吾人の生存する時間の長短を以て計るべきものにあらず。

3. "Whatever forms of death or torture," said he, "I am ready to suffer them for the salvation a single soul."

【答案】 彼は云へり。「よし如何なる死にてもあれ。如何なる苦痛にてもあれ。一人の命を救済せむか爲とあらばわれはそを受くるの覺悟あり」と。

【註】 ready \rightarrow prepared \rightarrow 義。即ち suffer スル覺悟ナシテ居ルト云フ義。 them \rightarrow death or torture \rightarrow pronoun ナリ。 Soul \rightarrow human being 即ち person \rightarrow 義ナリ。

和 文 英 譯

1. 人は死するものなれども精神は死せず。

【答案】 The man is mortal, but the soul is immortal.

2. 多くの人は騎馬旅行を好めど余は徒歩旅行を好む。

【答案】 Most men like the travelling on horseback, but I like on foot.

【註】 I like on foot \rightarrow I like the travelling on foot \rightarrow 略ナリ。

3. 今日爲すべきものを明日迄延ばす勿れ。

【答案】 Don't postpone to to-morrow what you can do to-day.

明治三十七年度

英文和譯

1. Arnold, an American officer, fancied he had not all the honour and the pay due for his service, and having plunged himself into debt by his expensive style of living, these things soured his heart; and as is the case with ungenerous minds, he never acknowledged a fault, or forgave an injury. More than this, he sought revenge against his country men by plotting treason against his country.

【答案】米國の一士官アーノルドは名譽及已れの職務に對する正當の報酬を得ずとの考を抱きしこと及豪奢なる生活をなして負債に陥りたる事との爲めに其心執拗偏屈となれり。かくて狭量なる人の常として自己の過失は一もこれを見ることなく、他人よりうけたる損害は一も容赦することなかりき。而して尙ほこれのみに止まらず。彼は自國に對して反逆を企て以て其國人に向つて其恨を霽す所あらむとせり。

2. The first great lesson a young man should learn, is that he knows nothing; and that the earlier and more thoroughly this lesson is learned, the better it will be for his peace of mind, and his success in life.

【答案】世の年若き人々の先づ第一に學ばざるべからざる大なる教訓は、「已れは何物をも知らざるものな

り」との一事これなり。而して此教訓を學ぶこと早く又完全なるに従つて、益々精神の平和及人生に於ける成功の上に裨益する所多からむ。

【註】 the earlier and and more thoroughly.....the better ノ如ク始めニ comparative degree ナニツナラベテ次ニ又 comparative degree ナ置キタルハ前ニ再三述べタル the more.....the more ノ形ガ複雑ニナリタルモノニ他ナラズ。即チ前二者ノ度ノ益々増加スルニ從テ後者益々増加シ行クヲ示シタルナリ。

和 文 英 譯

1. 丁度汽車に間に合ひました。今立つといふ所で未だ立ちませんでした。

【答案】 I was just in time to catch the train which was about to start.

2. 昨夜は終夜雷鳴で少しも睡れませんでした。

【答案】 Last night as it thundered all the night through, I could not sleep.

3. 千葉醫學専門學校の新學年は九月一日からです。

【答案】 The new term of Chiba Medical College begins on the 11th of September.

【註】 學期ハ term ト云フ。 begins ナル present tense ナ用ヒタルハ例年幾時デモ此日ヲ以テ始マルヲ云フニテツマリ habitual action ナ示セルガ故ナリ。

大坂高等工業學校

明治三十五年度

普通試験

英文和譯

1. There was a most disastrous fire in *Fukui, Ichizen*, a well-known silk manufacturing city in the northern part of Japan on March 30th. Nearly half the city was destroyed. It is reported that seven persons were burned to death and 279 injured; while thousands were left homeless. Three thousand four hundred houses, including the post office, the police station, public schools, banks churches and many other public and private buildings, were destroyed by the flames.

【答案】三月三十日、日本北部の有名なる絹の生産地たる越前福井に不幸なる大火災ありき。町の殆んど半は焼失し盡くし。又聞くが如くむば焼死者七人。負傷者二百七十九人。宿無しとなりたる者數千人なりと云ふ。而して郵便局、警察署、公立學校、銀行、寺院及其他公私の建物三千四百戸は悉皆烏有に歸したりといふ。

2. Wireless telegraphy has not yet been attempted in

英文和譯

311

the Far East, but ordinary telegraphy is progressing. A telegram from Sebastopol to Vladivostok is received now in twenty-four hours, instead of in two or three weeks as heretofore.

【答案】無線電信は未だ極東に於て試みられたること無しと雖も、通例の電信は益々進歩しつつあり。セバストポールよりウラジオストクに至る電報は以前は二三週間かゝしものが今は僅々二十四時間にて受取ることを得べし。

選抜試験

英文和譯

1. Many of the bodies of the soldiers who lost their lives in the *Aomori* disaster have been discovered by the searching parties, but in most cases they could not be identified, owing to the bodies being encased in one solid sheath of ice.

【案答】青森の災難事件にて其生命を失ひたる兵士の死體は搜索隊の爲に発見せられたりしも、全身悉く氷の堅き鞘にて箱詰めにてせられたるを以て、概ね其何人なるやを知ることはざりき。

【註】to identify は to ascertain to be the same の義ニテ、爰テハ死體ト姓名トガ同シモノナリト認知スルコトニ用ヒタルナリ。即チドレガ誰ノ死骸ナルカチ辨知スルコトナリ。

2. I consider a human soul without education, like marble in the quarry, which shows none of its inherent beauties until the skill of the polisher fetches out the colours, makes the surface shine, and discovers every ornamental cloud, spot, and vein that runs through the body of it. Education after the same manner, when it works upon a noble mind, draws out every latent virtue and perfection, which, without each help, are never able to make their appearance.

【答案】余思ふに教育をうけざる人の精神は石切り場にある大理石の如きものなり。大理石は元來研師の熟練なる手腕によりて光澤を出し、表面を輝かせ、其物體中に伏在せる種々裝飾的の陰翳 斑點 條紋等を顯はさるゝ迄は決して其本來の美質を發揮すること無し。教育もこれと同じ方法によりて、高尚なる心意の上に働く時は伏在せる幾多の美點長所を發揮し來るものなり。而してこれ等の美點長所たるや、一に教育の助を假るにあらずむば決して發現すること無きものなり。

【註】 after the same manner > after > according to > 義。

明治三十七年度

英文和譯

1. The value of time has passed into a proverb—"Time is money." But is more. It is knowledge. Still more, it is virtue. It brings what money can not purchase.

【答案】時間の價值は「時は金なり」と云ふ一の諺に移りたれど、實際はそれより大なる價值を有せるものなり。時は智識なり。否更にそれよりも一層價值あるもの即ち道徳なり。實に時は金錢にて買ひ能はざる所のものを持ち來す所のものたるなり。

【註】 But is more > But time is of more value > 略ナリ。

2. Rest is not idleness, and to lie sometimes on the grass under the trees on a summer day, listening to the murmur of water, or watching the cloud float across the sky, is by no means waste of time.

【答案】休息は怠惰にあらず。而して夏日時として水の私語やきに耳を傾くるか或は空を漂ふ白雲を眺め樹下草を蔭として横はるが如きことは決して時間を空費することなりと稱すべきにあらざるなり。

【註】 by no means > not in any degree > 義ナリ。

3. Games give moral as well as physical health; daring and endurance, self-command and good-humour—qualities which are not to be found in books, and no teaching can give.

【答案】 遊戯は身體の健全を興ふると共に勇敢、忍耐、自治及快活等の諸徳を養はしむ。これ等の諸徳は書物中に發見せらるものにもあらず又教訓にて興へ得らるべきものにもあらざるなり。

4. Among natural objects, there are some that we can get hold of and turn to account. But all the greatest things in nature and the links of cause and effect which connect them, are utterly beyond our reach.

【答案】 自然物中若干のものは、吾人の力の達し能ふもの及び利用し能ふ所のものなりと雖も、自然界に於ける凡ての最大なるもの及それ等を連結する原因結果の連鎖に至りては全く吾人の力の及ばざる所のものなり。

【註】 to get hold of \rightarrow to be within one's reach \rightarrow 義. to be beyond one's reach \rightarrow 反對シテ「其人ノ力ニテ左右シ能フ」ノ義ナリ. to turn to account \rightarrow to make of use in some way \rightarrow 義ナリ.

英 文 法

1. What is the difference of meaning between "This" and "That"?

【答案】 "This" and "That" are always used to

refer distinctly to two objects which previously mentioned; and "This" points to the nearer of the two, while "That" to the more distant.

2. Write all you know about the verbs "Shall" and "Will."

【答案】 "Shall" and "Will" are used to form the future tense. "Shall" always joins futurity to express the idea of obligation or necessity, and signifies that the agent is under the external control or compulsion. For example;

I shall go (*I go, because it is my duty.*)

You shall go (*you ought to go, or I order you to go*)

He shall go (*He ought to go, or I order him to go*)

"Will" denotes, in futurity, the will or choice of the agent; therefore it is always used to express the action which is done by the free will, choice, or determination of the agent. For example;

I will go (*I wish to go, or I am willing to go*)

You will go (*You wish to go, or you are willing to go*)

He will go (*He wishes to go, or he is willing to go*)

3. Write down the Possessive of the following nouns; —men, sheep, cows, fishes, boys, oxen, days, months, children.

【答案】 men's, sheep's, cows', fishes', boys', oxen's, days', months', children's.

【註】 Possessive case を作ルニハ Noun ニ 's (apostrophe s) を附加スルナリ。而シテ s ニテ終ル plural noun ニハ終リニ apostrophe ノミヲ附シテ s を略スルガ常ナリ。

4. Correct the errors in the following sentences;—

(A) He had a bag of rices.

【答案】 He had a bag of rice.

【註】 rice は material noun ナル故。複數ニスルコトナシ。

(B) There are many spot of dirt on the wall.

【答案】 There are many spots of dirt on the wall.

【註】 many は plural を表ハス adjective ナル故 spot を plural ニセザルベカラズ。of dirt は spots ノ adjective phrase ニテ其性質を表現セルモノ故 plural ニスル必要ナシ。

(C) Do you know whom he is?

【答案】 Do you know who he is?

【註】 「彼ハ誰ナルカ」ト問フモノナルヲ以テ he ト who トハ同格ナリ故ニ nominative case ニ改ム。

(D) The pine is a kind of the tree.

【答案】 The pine is a kind of tree.

【註】 of tree ト云フ如ク phrase ニ用ヒラレシキハ article を略スルガ常ナリ。

神戸高等商業學校

明治三十六年度

英文和譯

1. Man would have continued a savage, but for the results of the useful labours of those who proceeded him.

【答案】 人は其祖先の有益なる労働の結果をうくるにあらざりせば尙ほ野蠻の状態を續け居たるならん。

2. Nations are not be judged by their size any more than individual.

【答案】 國民は尙ほ個人と同じく單に其大きさのみを以て判断せらるべきにあらず。

【註】 any more than は此處ニテハ as much as の義。

3. It is hard for Scotsman or a Irishman, to disguise his nationality, not to speak as a Londoner.

【答案】 其國民性を包みかくすことは蘇蘭人や愛蘭人にとりては困難なることなり。ロンドン人に就いては今更改めて云ふ迄も無し。

4. Whether it were that the manner in which, when travelling, he had overworked himself, had left the seed of weakness in his constitution, or that the change told upon his health, he had all events ^{to} ill health, and had to consult a physician.

【答案】旅行の際に身體を過勞せしことが其身體に病の種を残したるか。或は種々の變化が身體に障害を來せしか明かならざれど彼は病氣にかゝりて醫師にかゝらざるを得ざるに至れり。

【註】 all events ハ「孰レニシテモ」又ハ「兎ニ角」ノ義ナリ。 to have = infinitive form ノ verb ガツケバ must ノ義トナルナリ。

和 文 英 譯

1. 目下建築中なる神戸高等商業學校の講堂は遅くも來る六月下旬迄に完成の見込なる由。

【答案】 It is said that the lecture-room ^{hall} of the *Kōbe* Higher Commercial School, which is now going ^{in course of} to build ^{construction} will be finished toward the end of June, at the latest.

【註】 學校ノ如キ Public building ニハ the ナ冠ス。何時頃ト云フ如ク漠然ト時間ヲサス場合ニハ toward ナ用フ。

2. 貴君は此回首尾よく大學を御卒業になりましたそうで御目出度存じます。

【答案】 I heartily congratulate you for your graduation from the university lately.

3. 當港在留の外國人は春季大運動會を豫期の如く昨日午後遊園地に於て大成功を以て舉行したり。

【答案】 As it had been expected, the Spring Great Athletic Sports were held with great success at the park yester-day, by the foreigners who live in this port.

4. a. 此時計を明日中に間違なく直して貰ひたい。

【答案】 Please mend this watch by to-morrow evening without fail.

【註】 正縮ノ時ヲ指示スル場合ニハ by ナ用フ。

- b. 東京にお着きになつたらすぐに電報をかけて下さい。

【答案】 Please wire to me as soon as you arrive at *Tokyo*.

【註】 to arrive ノ次ニハ必ズ at ナ用フルヲ忘ル、勿レ。

明治三十七年度

英文和譯

1. D. C. Gilman is reported to have said "It is no doubt very pleasant to be up to date, well posted, and in the swim' about the latest issues from the press, but we are all in danger of reading too much. It is quite true that we should establish a professorship of what to read and how to read. Let us read less and think more."

【答案】 聞くが如くむば、ディー・シー・ギルマン氏は次の如く語りたりといふ。「時勢に先立ち、よく萬事に通曉し、最近出版の書籍中に身を浸すことは甚だ快きことには相違無きも多讀の危険に陥ること多きものなり。これを以て吾人は如何なる書籍をよむべきか、及如何にして讀書すべきか等につきて一定の方針を定むべしとは全く當然の理たるなり。即ち吾人は須らく少數の書籍を讀みて多く思考する所無かるべからず」と。

【註】 up to date ハ「時勢ニ先ダツ」コトヲ云フ。 in the swim' トアルハ近刊ノ書籍ノウチニ身ヲ埋メテソレヲ涉躡スルコト。水ヲ泳クニ譬ヒタルナリ。

2. When a door is closed and locked, we say it is fast. But that is because we take or granted that the bolts are strong and the bars firm. Some shut doors

and locked boxes are anything but "fast." The verb "to fast" comes from the same notion, since it requires both firmness and resolution to enable one to control his appetites and to abstain.

【答案】 戸を閉して錠前を下したる時には、吾人はこれを指して密閉せられたりと云ふ。されどそれは畢竟吾人が上下門及横門の強固なる許容せるが故に他ならず。戸を閉ぢ箱の鍵をかけたる時も亦同じく密閉したりと云ふ「斷食する」と云ふ動詞も亦同じ意味より來りたるものにて何となれば人が已の食慾を慎みこれを禁止することには確固たる剛毅と決心とを必要とするが故なり。

【註】 fast ハ adjective ニ用ヒラレシ時「固着ス」「密閉ス」等ノ意味ヲ有ス。 verb ニ用ヒラレシ時ハ「斷食ス」ノ義ナリ。朝餐ヲ Breakfast ト云フハ「斷食ヲ破ル」ノ義ニテ即チ夜ノ間（睡ツテ居ルウチニ）斷食シタルニ朝ニナリテコレヲ破ルガ故ナリ。

和文英譯

1. 拜啓愈々今回商業視察の爲め近々のうち歐米巡遊の途に御上り被遊候由欣喜の至りに不堪候。就ては其節神戸迄見送り申上度候につき御出帆の期日及汽船御内定相成候はゞ至急御一報を煩はしたく候草々頓首。

四月二十一日

服部百太郎

一本木俊次郎様

【答案】

April 21st.

Dear Mr. *Shunjiro Ippongi*;

I am much delighted to hear you are to start recently to Europe and America in order to observe the present condition of business. I should like to see you off as far as *Kobe*; so, if you fixed the day to start and the ship, please inform me them with a note as soon as possible.

Yours truly.

Hyakutaro Hattori.

【註】手紙ノ冒頭ニ Dear.....ト書クハ intimate friend 即チゴク親シキ間柄ニ用フ。Slight intimate 即チ親密ノ度稍少ナキ人ニ對シテハ Dear Mr.....ト云フ。又 business letter 即チ用向キノ手紙ニハ Sir, 或ハ Dear sir ナ以テ筆ヲ起ス。

又手紙ノ終リニ書ス文句ノウチ Yours truly 又 yours faithfully ハ business letter ニモ Private letter ニモ即チ事務用及私用トモ兩方ニ通ツテ用ヒラレ。Yours sincerely ハ intimate 即チゴク親シキ間柄ノミ用フル前ノ Dear.....ノ如シ。Yours obedient servant ハ business letter ニ限り用ヒラル。

2. 今より三十年前には神戸は實に微々たる一漁村に過ぎなかつのに今日では我國にて四五番目の大きな町となつた。

【答案】Thirty years ago, *Kobe* was a lonely fishing village, but now it become the fourth or fifth in its greatness of all the cities throughout the empire.

3. あの人は目の療治をしに米國へ歸りました。

【答案】He returned to America to have his ill eye healed.

専門學校入學志願者檢定

明治三十六年度

英文和譯 (文法ト共ニ
二時間)

1. Know to all is the proverb, "Honesty is the best policy;" and yet how many neglect to make it the rule of their conduct.

【答案】「正直は最上の方便なり」と云ふ諺は世人皆これを知れども。よくこれを以て自己行爲の法則となすこと怠る者何ぞそれ多きや。

【註】make it > it ハ the proverb ノ pronoun ナリ。

2. If he could have entered the university, he might have made his mark.

【答案】若し彼にして大學に入ることを得たりしならむには、大に其名聲を揚げたりしならむに。

【註】to make one's mark ハ to make a permanent impression of one's activity or character ノ義ナリ。he might have made his mark ハ conditional Potential Perfect ニテ Denial of the Past ヲ表ハス即チ He should perhaps have made his mark ノ義ナリ。故ニ表面ニハ事實トシテ He was not made his mark ノ意ヲ含ム。(三十三年一高英文法(4)参照)

3. There was not a soul within the fort but was pre-

pared for the worst.

【答案】 堡砦の中には萬一の場合を覺悟せざるもの一人もこれあらざりき。

【註】 to prepare for the worst ハ「最悪ノ場合ニ向ツテ用意ス」即チ砲臺ガ陥リテ守兵皆討死スル如キ萬一ノ場合ニ處スルノ覺悟ヲ定ムルコトナリ Soul ハ human being ノ義 (三十六 千葉醫學專門英文和譯 (3) 參照)

4. You can not talk to your friend in Europe; if you could, you would; you write instead; that is merely a way of carrying the voice.

【答案】 君は歐羅巴に居る友人と話をすることはできぬ。若し出来るなら、やりたいと思ふであらう。だから其代りに手紙を出すのです。即ちこれは單に話す音聲を向ふに送つてやる方法たるにすぎぬのです。

【註】 if you could, you would; ノ説明ハ 327 ページノ英文法(4)ヲ見ルベシ。 to write ハ一字ニテ「手紙ヲヤル」ノ義ニ用フ。 I will write to you 「私ハ貴君ニ手紙ヲ出シマセウ」ノ義。

5. To add to their sufferings, they had to endure the pangs of hunger and thirst. Delay, however, was impossible; the band of mounted Cossacks were at their heels. Sleep was out of the question, for even if they dared to stay, they know that to lie down on the ground was little short of certain death.

【答案】 彼等の困難に加ふるに、彼等は又飢と渴とを忍ばざるべからざりき。されどコサツク騎兵の一隊は

既に彼等に追ひ迫れるを以て、暫しも猶豫すること能はざりき。匪眠などは勿論出来得べくもあらず。何となれば若し彼等にして留まることを敢てし地上に臥する時は、慥かに死を逃るゝこと能はざるを知りければなり。

【註】 to be at one's heels ハ「スグニ跡ニツイテクル」又ハ「踵ヲ接シテイル」ノ意。 to be out of the question ハ「質問スルヲ要セヌ」即チ餘リ明瞭ナレバ問フ迄モナキコトナリト云フ義。 Short of ハ to be lacking ノ意。コレヲ更ニ前ノ little ニテ打消シタルナリ。即チ「地上ニ伏スト云フコトガ確カナル死ト云フコトニ不十分デナイ」換言セバ「地上ニ伏セバ確カニ殺サレル」ノ義トナルナリ。

6 We may have many trials, but if we so choose, these trials will be but hummers in the forge of life to smite us into finer shape and temper.

【答案】 吾人は多くの患難に出逢ふことあるべし。されど吾人の心持次第にて、それ等の患難は恰も人生の鍛錬場ニ於て、吾人を一層善美なる形状と性質とに鍛へ上ぐる鐵槌たらしむることを得べし。

和文英譯

1. 御友達は貴君の突然、御出發のことを聞いて非常に失望なされるでせう。

【答案】 Your friends will be much disappointed at hearing of your sudden departure.

2. 彼の人には金錢も無く教育も無かつたのですが唯正直

と勉強とのためあの様に成功しました。

【答案】 He had neither money nor education, but he has achieved such a success by his honesty and industry.

3. 何故に貴君は其様に他人に依頼しますか。私なら自身でやります。

【答案】 Why do you depend upon others so much? If I were you, I would do it myself.

【註】 If I were you は subjunctive past ニテ pure supposition ナ表ハス。 to depend ノ次ニハ必ず on 又ハ upon ナ用フベシ。 would ハ決意ヲ表ハセルナリ。

4. 今より僅か五十年前には鐵道、汽船、電信、電話等のことは日本人の全く知らざる所でした。

【答案】 It was only fifty years ago, that the railway, the steamship, the tereglaph, the telephone and other modern inventions were utterly unknown to Japanese.

5. 私が家を出た時は既に雨が降り出して仕舞ひました。

【答案】 It was already raining when I left home.

英 文 法

(各項文中にある I. II. 等は英文和譯の番號を指せるなり。)

1. Tell the use of "known" and "rule" in (I.)

【答案】 "Known"—Participle of "know" used with the auxiliary "is" and refers to "Proverb"

"Rule"—objective compliment to the infinitive "to make"

2. Tell the moods and tenses of verbs in (II.)

【答案】 "Could have entered"—Subjunctive Mood, Past Perfect.

"Might have entered"—Potential Mood, Past Perfect.

3. Tell the grammatical office of "but" in (III.)

【答案】 "But" is used as a Relative Pronoun equivalent to "that not." Therefore, "but was prepared" is the meaning of "that was not prepared."

4. Explain the ellipsis in "If you could, you would" in (IV.)

【答案】 "If you could, you would" = "If you could talk you would talk (or do so)"

5. Tell the use of the phrases "to add to their sufferings" and "to lie down on the ground" in (VI.)

【答案】 "To add to their sufferings"—Absolute use of the "Infinitive Phrase."

"To lie down on the ground"—Noun Phrase, subject to the verb "was."

明治三十七年度

英 文 和 譯

1. Not to mention riches and honour, even food and clothing are not to be come at without the toil of the hands and sweat of brows.

【答案】 富や光榮等は姑らく措くも食物や衣服ですら手を働かし、額に汗するにあらざれば出てくるものではない。

【註】 not to mention ▶ 「暫ラク述ベズトスルモ」ノ義。

2. Young as he was, he was not unequal to the task.

【答案】 彼は若かつたけれども仕事にかけては年に似合はなかつた。

【註】 Young as he was = Though he was young.

3. They told him that he would do well to think twice before he did so.

【答案】 彼等は彼がそれを實行する前に再び考へた方がよいといふことを彼に話した。

4. That curious books I have, they are indeed but few, shall be at your disposal.

【答案】 私の持つて居るあの珍しい本は世間に澤

山ないものですが 貴君の御使用に御任せ申ませう。

5. A man may think as well standing as sitting, often not a little better.

【答案】 人は立つて居ること(即ち働くこと)も座つて居ること(樂をして居ること)も同じやうに少なからず善いと考へることもある。

6. When any one talks much of himself, or let it be known in any degree that he stands high in his own opinion, he is sure to be langhed at.

【答案】 どんな人でも餘り自分の事ばかり喋舌りたて又は己れの意見を甚た高く標榜して居ると云ふことが少しでも分ると、其人は世の物嗤となるは必然である。

和 文 英 譯

1. もう暑くなるから夏服をこしらへなければならぬが何と云ふ洋服屋に注文ませうか。

【答案】 As it becoming hot, I must have a summer suit. What tailor I shall go to?

2. 英語をよく話すやうになりたくば英米人と交際して直接に談話するのが一番ようございます。

【答案】 If you wish to speak English fluently, it will be the best means to have dealing with English men or American and to converse with them directly.

3 神戸に滞在中の兄より明日午前九時迄には新橋へ着くとの電報が唯今参りました。

【答案】 Just now I have received a telegram which say that my elder brother who is staying at *Kobe*, at the latests, will he arrived at *Shimbashi* at nine o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

4. 私は旅行程愉快なものは無いと思ひます。併し私は船に酔ひますから船の旅はあまり好みませぬ。

【答案】 To my idea, nothing is so delightfnl as travelling, but as I am liable to sea-sick, I don't much like to sea voyage.

【註】 三十六年海軍兵學校和文英譯(3)参照。

英 文 法

1. Correct the errors:—

(a) Have you gone to school to-day?

【答案】 Have you been at school to-day?

(b) This classes students are diligence.

【答案】 The students of this class are diligent.

【註】 the class 無生物ナル故 Possessive case ナルヲ能ハズ。又 diligence 名詞ナル故 adjective diligent ニ直サルベカラズ。

(c) I am working at this problem during the last five hours.

【答案】 I **have been** working at this problem during the last five hours.

2. Change the following sentence into indirect narration: He asked me; "Have you read to-day's paper?"

【答案】 He asked me that if I had read to-day's paper.

3. Fill the blanks with appropriate words:—

(a) I bought the book () a store () *Jimbochō*.

【答案】 I bought the book **at** a store **in** *Jimbochō*.

(b) He is generally absent () the morning except () Sunday mornings.

【答案】 He is generally absent **in** the morning except **on** Sunday mornings.

4. Which of the underlined forms is preferable? Give the reason.

(a) Many a captain with all his crdw have (has) been lost at sea.

【答案】 Many a captain with all his crew **has** been lost at sea.

“Many in captain” is plural in meaning, but it is singular in grammatical form. Therefore the singular form of verb “has been lost” must be used.

(b) If I were (was) in his place, I would go.

【答案】 If I **were** in his place, I would go. This sentence expressing a pure supposition, the subjunctive past “if I were” must be used.



明治三十八年度
高等學校

英文和譯

- (1) I do not flatter you, young people, when I say I would rather talk to you than to the grown-up people; and I will tell you why. It is because that of you and such as you the world twenty years hence will be made.
- (2) It is not how much a man may know, that is of importance, but the end and purpose for which he knows it.
- (3) I am obliged to leave the drawers open. They don't shut quite easily; or rather, they shut all right, but then they won't open. It is due to the weather, I think.
- (4) Experience shows that success is due less to ability than to zeal. The winner is he who gives himself to his work, body and soul.

答 案

- (一) 余ハ成人シタル人ト談ズルコトヲ欲セズシテ君等少年ト談ゼント欲ス而シテ斯ク云フハ決シテ君等ニ謾言ヲ呈スルニアラザルナリ、余ハ今其理由ヲ語ランニ今後二十年ヲ經ハ此世界ハ君等ノ左右ス。

ル所トナリ且ツ其良否如何ハ一ニ君等ノ良否如何ニ基クベキガ故ナリ

(註) When ハ此場合 although ノ意味ニテ「コウ云ツテモ」「コウ云フガ」ノ義ナリ、That of you 以下チ grammatical order ニ改ムレバ下ノ如シ the world twenty years hence will be made that of you and such as you. 而シテ that ト such トハ孰モ world ノ代名詞ナリ

(二) 肝要(重要)ナルコトハ吾人ガ多クヲ知ルト云フコトニ在ラズシテ之ヲ知ルノ目的及主意ヲ解スルコトニ在リ

(註) 本間ヲ意譯スレバ「徒ラニ多クヲ知ルモ 實地ニ應用スルコトヲ知ラザレバ無効ナリ」ト云フ義トナルナリ

(三) 余ハ此抽斗(ヒキダシ)ヲ開放シ置カザルベカラズ何トナレバ容易ニ之ヲ閉ヅルコト能ハザレバナリ否ナ寧ロ都合ヨク閉ヂ得ルモ之ヲ開クニ難ケレバナリ、ソハ全ク天氣ノ都合ノ如何ニ由ルコトナラント思惟ス

(註) Rather ハ more properly or accurately ノ意味ニシテ、or ナ加ヘ「否ナ寧ロ」ノ義ニ當ル、Won't=will not, Is due to= is ascribable to (歸ス職由ス)ノ意味ニテ due ハ adjective ナリ

(四) 經驗ニ徴シテ之ヲ見ルニ、成功ハ才能ニ基因スルヨリハ寧ロ勤勉ニ基因ス、自己ノ心身ヲ擧ゲテ(全力ヲ盡クシテ) 其事業ノ爲ニ努力スル人コソ成功者タルコトヲ得ルナレ

(註) Body and soul=entirely (全然全ク)

和文英譯

一 私ハ今ハコンナニ丈夫ダケレドモ何時病氣ニナルカ

モ知レナイ

二 昨年私ハ獨逸語カ佛蘭西語ヲ學ブ積リデアツタケレドモ兩方トモ出來ナカツタ

三 アノ汽車ハ昨夜當地ヲ出發シタナラバ今頃ハ神戸ニ着イテ居ル筈ダ

答 案

- I. (a) Although I am now in good health like this, yet I may get ill at any moment.
- (b) Although I am now healthy like this, yet I must expect every moment to become sick.
2. Last year I intended to study German or French, but I could not do either.

(註) Could not do either ノ代リニ could do neither ト云フモ可ナリ、凡テ二箇ノ物ノ全部ニ打消シノ意味ヲ與ヘントスルトキハ not either 又ハ neither ナ用フルナリ、而シテ決シテ not both ナ用フベカラズ何トナレバ not both ハ二者ノ中ノ一箇ヲ打消ス爲ニ用ヒラル、モノナレバナリ

3. If that train had left here last night, it must have arrived at Kōbe by this time.

(註) 本間ハ過去ノ事ニツキテ反對ノ意味ヲ表ハスモノナレバ主要文ニ potential mood ノ past perfect ナ用ヒ又タ附屬文ニモ subjunctive mood ノ past perfect ナ用フベキコトニ注意スベシ

文 法

- (I) State the parts of speech of the underlined words in the following sentences:—

a. I cannot think that he is not such a fool as I expected.

b. He must needs work hard.

(2) Correct the errors, if any, in the following sentences:—

a. I wish that I am as wise as him.

b. The most children go to beds early.

(3) Insert prepositions in the places left blanks:—

a. I have heard — him; but I do not know much — him.

b. I have been suffering — influenza — two weeks.

答 案

(1)

a. Such は pronominal adjective ニテ fool ナ modify (形容) ス、而シテ常ニ article ノ前ニ置カル故ニ決シテ a such ト云フコトナシ、As は relative pronoun ニテ其先行詞ハ fool ナリ、又々 expected ノ object ニテ objective case ナリ、凡テ其前ニ such, so, as, the same ノ語アルトキハ relative pronoun トシテ as ナ用フルヲ規則トス

(2) 下ニ訂正文ヲ掲グ

a. I wish that I *were* as wise as *he*.

(註) 現在ノ事ニツキテ出来難キ希望ヲ顯ハスニハ subjunctive ノ past ナ用フベシ故ニ原文 am チ were ニ改メザルベカラズ、As he ハ as he is ノ省略ナリ故ニ原文 him チ he ニ改メザルベカラズ

b. Most children go to *bed* early.

(註) Most ナ「大概」ト云フ意味ニ用フルキハ決シテ the ナ冠スルコトナシ、Go to bed ハ「眠リニ就ク」ト云フ phrase ナリ故ニ beds ト云フコトナシ

(3)

a. I have heard *of* him, but I do not know much *about* him.

b. I have been suffering *from* influenza *for* two weeks.

東京高等商業學校

(四時間、但シ書取、聞取ハ此時間内ニ施行ス)

和 文 英 譯

- 一 アノ紳士ハ二年ト同ジ場所ニ住ンダコトガアリマセン
- 二 ドウゾ此手紙ヲ郵便局ヘ持ツテ行ツテ書留ニシテ貰ツテ下サイ
- 三 此ノ御方ハアノはんけちヲ一割五分マケレバ三ダース買フト申サレマシタ
- 四 私ノ友人ハ本年一月戦地ヘ行キマシテカラ未ダ一度モ便リヲシマセン
- 五 先月下旬迄ニ着クベキ筈ノ荷物ガ今以テ到着セヌトハ合點ガ行キマセヌ

答 案

1. That gentleman has never lived in the same place at most two years running.

(註) 下ノ如ク作ルモ可ナリ

That gentleman has never lived in the same place

- for two years at the most.
2. Please take this letter to the post-office and get it registered.

(註) Post-office = the 手冠シタルハ常ニ行キナレタル、或ル特別ノ郵便局ヲ指シタルガ故ナリ、若シ何處ノ郵便局デモ構ハヌト云フ意味ナラバ a 手冠スベシ

3. That man says that, if we lower the price of those handkerchiefs by fifteen *per cent*, he will buy three dozen of them.

(註) Say ハ has said ノ意味ニ用ヒタルナリ、Lower ノ代リニ reduce 又ハ abate 又ハ decrease 等ヲ用フルモ可ナリ、By ハ「ダケ」ノ意味ナリ、Dozen ハ單數モ複數モ同一形ヲ用フ

4. A friend of mine has never written to me since he went to the battle-field in January of this year.
5. It is strange that the baggage which ought to have arrived by the end of last month, does not yet come to hand.

(註) Ought to have arrived ハ「既ニ着イタ筈デアアルノニ未ダ着カヌ」ト云フ反語ノ意味ヲ含ム

英文和譯

- (1) To no nation except to China and Korea has the tendency of Russian policy been of such moment as to Japan.
- (2) He knows little of the people whom he lives amongst, and of country people still less.
- (3) Because a boy's father happens to be well off is no reason why he should not have a business training.

- (4) Very ordinary ability properly made use of must bring a certain measure of success.
- (5) A fruitful source of ill-temper is the habit of unlimited castle building in the air.

答 案

- 一 露國ノ政略ノ方針如何ニ從ヒテ其影響ヲ感ズルコト最モ大ナル國ハ支那朝鮮ノ二國ヲ除ケバ日本ナリ

(註) Of such moment = of such importance ナリ

- 二 彼ハ自己ノ住居セル市内ノ人々ノコトスラ知ルコト鮮ナシ、況ヤ田舎ノ人々ノコトニ於テヲヤ

(註) Little ハ殆ト打消シノ意味ヲ含ム故ニ knows little ハ「能クハ知ラヌ」ノ義ナリ、Still less ハ knows still less ト云フコトニテ上ニアル knows ニ接續セシムベシ、而シテ邦語ノ「況ヤ……於テヲヤ」ニ相當ス、然シ此語ハ初ノ文ガ negative ノトキニ用フベキモノナリ、若シ初ノ文ガ positive ナルキハ still more ヲ用フ

- 三 或ル小兒ノ父ガ有福ニ暮シテ居ルカラト云ツテ其小兒ガ實務的訓練ヲ受ケズニ遊ンデ居テモヨイト云フ理由ハナイ

(註) To be well off = to be in good circumstances; to be wealthy or fortunate.

- 四 之ヲ適當ニ使用スルトキハ庸才ト雖モ多少奏効スルモノタルヤ疑ナシ

- 五 限リナク空中樓閣ヲ畫クノ習慣ハ多ク憤懣ヲ生ズルノ源泉ナリ

(註) 本問ハ「無限ニ空想ニ耽ルテ之レ事トスル人ハ事々ニ皆テ失敗スルガ故ニ途ニ自暴自棄ニ陥ルニ至ル」ノ意ナリ、Ill-temper ニハ二様ノ譯アリ一ハ ill-nature ノ意ニテ他ハ anger 又ハ irritation ノ意ナリ、本問ノ場合ハ後者ニ從フ可トス

神戸高等商業學校

英文和譯

(二時間半,但シ此間ニ書取,會話ノ試験ヲ行フ)

- (1) It is just possible, no doubt, that a young man may, at the outset of life, mistake his calling; in that case, the sooner he changes it, the better.
- (2) 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.
- (3) I cannot too much impress on your mind that labour is the condition which Nature has imposed on us in every station in life; there is nothing worth having that can be had without it.
- (4) Our officers and crews are highly experienced and disciplined, to say nothing of their patriotism and valour, upon which we depend more than weapons.

答 案

- 一 青年ガ始メテ社會ニ出ヅルニ當リテヤ其執ルベキ職業ノ撰擇ヲ誤マルハ必ズ正ニ有リ得ベキコトナリ, 此場合ニ於テハ之ヲ變ズルコト(改ムルコト)愈ヨ早ケレバ愈ヨ善シ

(註) The sooner の the は relative or conjunctive adverb ニシテ to what extent (何々スルホド)ノ意味ヲ示シ又タ the betterノ

the は demonstrative adverb ニテ to that extent (ソレホド)ノ意味ナリ, The better—the better it will be.

- 二 冷淡ニ(不完全ニ)數事ヲ爲サズシテ完全ニ一事ヲ爲スベシ, 青年諸子ヨ, 一層良キ地位ノ開クルマデハ諸子ノ現在ノ地位ヲ固守スベシ, 宜シク諸子ノ業務ニ精勵ナルベシ, 然ラズンバ之ヲ失フニ至ラン
(註) To open up—to disclose (開ク), Or—otherwise (然ラズンバ)
- 三 勞働ナルモノハ神ガ有ラユル階級ノ人々ニ賦課シタル條件ナルコトヲ余ハ飽クマデモ諸子ノ心ニ銘記セシメザルベカラズ (=苟モ人タルモノハ上下貴賤ノ別ナク皆ナ勞働スベキ天職ヲ有スルモノナリ), 世上苟モ所有スルニ足ル價值アル物ニシテ勞働ニ由ラズシテ獲ラルモノナシ
- 四 我ガ士官及水兵ハ其愛國心ト勇氣トニ富メルハ言フマデモナク多クノ經驗ト訓練トヲ積ミタリ, 而シテ吾人ハ此愛國心ト勇氣トニ依頼スルコト兵器ニ依頼スルヨリモ大ナリ
(註) To say nothing of は「言フマデモナク」又ハ「勿論ノコト」ト云フ意味ニテ此代リニ not to speak of 又ハ not to mention ト云フモ可ナリ, Depend upon or on は「依頼ス」ト云フ意味ナリ

和 文 英 譯

- 一 私ハ獨逸語ヲ學ビ出シテカラ三年ニナリマスガ未ダ十分ニ書クコトモ話スコトモ出來マセヌ
- 二 ヨシヤ今カラ二三年戦争ガ續イテモ我國ハ軍資ノ不足ヲ感ズルコトハアリマスマイ

三 平和克復ノ後日本ト滿韓トノ貿易ガ著シク發達スル
コトハ言フ迄モナイコトデス

四 久シク『オックスフォード』大學ニテ英文學ヲ專攻シ
居ラレタル別府周次郎氏ハ一昨夜入港ノ攝津丸ニテ
歸朝セラレタリ

答 案

1. It is now three years since I began to learn German,
and yet I can neither speak nor write it perfectly.

(註) 冒頭チ Three years have passed since.....Germanニ作ル
モ可ナリ

2. Even if the war last two or three years longer, our
country will not feel the deficiency of war-expenses.

(註) Even ifノ代リニ thoughチ用フルモ可ナリ

3. It goes without saying that, after the restoration of
peace, the trade of Japan with Manchuria and Korea
will make considerable development.

(註) It goes without sayingノ代リニ It is a matter of course 又ハ
We need scarcely say 又ハ It need be scarcely said 等チ用フル
モ可ナリ

4. Shūjiro Beppu who had devoted himself exclusively to
the study of English literature in the Oxford Univer-
sity for a long time, came home by the Settsu-maru
which arrived here the night before last.

(註) Came, arrivedニ pastチ用ヒ had devotedニ past perfectチ
用フベキコトニ注意セヨ, Arrived hereノ代リニ entered
the harbourト云フモ可ナリ

山口高等商業學校

英文解釋

注意 答案ハ縦書ニスベシ

- (1) Who fails to make his deeds conform with his words
falls short of a good merchant.
- (2) Depend upon it, he always keeps his promise.
- (3) You think five yen enough! Yes, that's like you,
Jack; in your opinion, things cost me nothing, but you
don't care a straw how you lay out for yourself.
- (4) Cold and dreary as it is in Manchuria, our soldiers
are quite at home, and equal to any task whatever.
- (5) While I stood staring at him, his color and breathing
came and went as if under some deep feeling.

答 案

一 其言行ヲ一致セシムルコト能ハザル人ハ良賈トナル
コト能ハズ

(註) Whoハ He whoノ意味ナリ, To fall shortハ to be deficient
(缺ク) 又ハ to be inferior (劣ル) 又ハ to fail to meet the
standard (其標準ニ達セザル)ノ意味ノ熟語ナリ

二 確カニ彼ノ人ハ約束ヲ守ル人デス

(註) Depend upon it=You may be sure or certain.

三 君ハ五圓デ充分ダト思フノカ,『ジャック』サン,ソソ
ナ事ヲ云フノハ君ノ癖ダ, 君ノ考ヘデハ僕ハ何ソソ
モ品物ヲ無錢(タダ)デ買フカト思ツテ居ル, 其クセ

君ハ自分ノ爲ニハ金錢ヲ何程費ツテモ一向介意セヌ
デハナイカ

- 四 満州ハ氣候ガ寒冽デアルケレドモ我ガ兵士ハ皆ナ全
ク安心シテ居テ、何シテ困難ナ仕事ヲサセテモ一向
平氣ナモノダ

(註) As=though. At home=at ease. Equal ハ「適當ナル」ノ意
味ナリ

- 五 僕ガ彼ヲ熟視シナガラ立ツテ居タ間、彼ハ恰モ何か
深イ心配ニ沈ンデ居ルカノ様ニ、其顔色ヲ變へ、度々
溜息ヲ吐(ツ)イタ

(註) To come and go=to appear and disappear alternately in
rapid succession (急速ニ相續キテ或ハ現ハレ或ハ隠ル)

和文英譯

- 一 昇リ坂デハ犬ハトテモ兎ホド速ク走ルコトハ出来マ
スマイ
- 二 若シ御覽ナサルナラ必ズ御笑ヒ遊ハステセウ
- 三 今度ノ御旅行ハ満州マデカ朝鮮マデカ承ハリタシ
- 四 昨夜訪問シタ時ニハ既ニ日課ノ下調ラベハ終ヘテ居
ラレタ

答 案

1. In ascending (or, going up) a hill, a dog may never
run so fast as a hare.

2. If you see it, you will surely laugh.

(註) 本文ハ「未來ノ事ニツキテノ uncertainty or doubt」ヲ示ス
ナリ、故ニ附屬文ニ subjunctive ノ present tense ヲ用フ

3. I want to know whether you are going to Manchuria
or to Korea this time.

(註) Whether 以下ヲ whether you will travel to Manchuria or to
Korea this time ニ作ルモ可ナリ

4. When I called on him last night, he had already pre-
pared himself for his lessons.

(註) He had already prepared himself for his lessons ノ代リニ he
had already made preparations for his lessons ヲ用フルモ可ナ
リ又々 himself ト for トヲ削リ單ニ he had already prepared
his lessons ト云フモ不可ナシ、Called on ニ past ヲ用ヒ had
prepared ニ past perfect ヲ用フルコトヲ忘ルハカラズ

英語文法

注意 答案ハ凡テ別紙ニ認ムベシ

- (1) Supply the necessary Articles and Prepositions in the
following story:—

“Once ——— time, ——— astronomer used to go
out ——— night to observe ——— stars. One evening
as he wandered ——— streets ——— his whole
attention fixed ——— sky, he fell ———
deep well. When he cried ——— help, ——— neigh-
bour ran ——— well, and learning what had
happened, said ——— him, ‘Why, ——— striving to
pry ——— what is ——— heaven, do you not manage
to see what is ——— earth?’

- (2) Correct the following sentences:—

- (a) A cattle soon knows to plough properly.
- (b) I dare to remember it being done.
- (c) We had found at his chest six curious tiny shell.
It often sets me thinking since that he would have

carried those shells by him on his wandering hunted life.

答 案

- (1) Once upon a time, an astronomer used to go out at night to observe the stars. One evening as he wandered in the streets with his whole attention fixed on the sky, he fell into a deep well. When he cried for help, a neighbour ran to the well, and learning what had happened, said to him, "Why, in striving to pry into what is in heaven, do you not manage to see what is on earth?"
- (2)
- (a) Cattle soon know to plough properly.
(註) Cattle (家畜) ハ noun of multitude ナレバ常ニ複數ニノミ用ヒラレ單數形ナシ, poultry (家禽) モ亦タ然リ
- (b) I dare to remember its being done.
- (c) We found in his chest six curious tiny shells. It often set me thinking since that he might have carried those shells with him in his wandering hunted life.

長崎高等商業學校

英語

Entrance Examination in English.

Translate the following sentences into Japanese, tak-

ing care to render the English idioms into exact but appropriate Japanese:—

(下ノ英文ヲ和譯セヨ, 而シテ英語特有ノ語法ハ之ヲ正確ナル然カモ適切ナル日本語ニ翻譯スル様注意スベシ)

- (1) You are very kind to say so. I cannot thank you too much.
- (2) Many a father has learned to his sorrow what it is to have his boy idle.
- (3) No sooner had the thief perceived that he was being secretly watched in his guilty act than he sprang to his feet and took to flight.
- (4) Our respect towards a person lies not so much in what he can say, or even do, as in what we feel he really is.

答 案

一 ソウ御ツシヤルトハ貴君ハ實ニ御深切デス, 御禮ハ言葉ニ盡クサレマセン

(註) I cannot thank you too much ハ直譯スレバ「私ハ多キニ過ギルホド貴君ニ謝スルコトハデキナイ」ト云フコトニテ換言スレバ「イクラ禮ヲ言ツテモ足ラナイ」ト云フ義ナリ

二 自分ノ子供ヲ怠ケサセテ置ケバ如何ナル結果ヲ生ズルカト云フニ必ズ父タルモノニ悲哀ヲ與フルニ至ルモノダト云フコトハ多クノ世ノ父タル人ノ各自經驗シテ居ル所ダ

(註) To his sorrow ノ to ハ result (結果) ノ意味ヲ示ス.

Many a father ハ文法上ヨリ云ヘバ many times a father (a

fatherノ數倍)ノ意味ニシテ常ニ單數トシテ取扱ハル、若シ之ニ反シテ a many ト云ヘバ必ズ其次ニ複數ノ名詞ヲ伴ヒ複數ノ意味トナル例セバ a many fathers ノ如シ、而シテ a many fathers ハ本來ハ a many of fathers ノ變形ナリ。

三 盜賊ハ其犯罪ヲ他ヨリ偵視シ居ラル、ヲ知ルヤ否ヤ立上ツテ逃ゲ出シタリ

(註) No sooner.....thanニ否ヤ、Took to flight ハ took to his heels ト同一ニシテ fled 又ハ ran off ノ意味ナリ

四 吾人ノ他ヲ尊重スル所以ハ其言論ニ在ラズ、將々其行爲ニ在ラズ、寧ロ其人格如何ニ在リ

(註) To lie in=to depend on.
Not so much.....as ハ常ニ前ノ文ヲ否認シテ後ノ文ヲ是認スルニ用ヒラル、故ニ「何々ニアラズシテ却テ何々ニアリ」ノ如ク上ヨリ譯シ下ス可トス

和文英譯

- 一 私ハ入學志願者ノ一人デスガ何方様ニ御尋ネシテ宜シウゴザイマスカ
- 二 私ハ來ル八月十五日デ滿十八歳ニナリマス
- 三 私ハ去ル三月ニ中學校ノ課程ヲ卒ヘマシタガ高等ノ學校ノ入學試験ニ應ズルノハ此度ガ始メテデゴザイマス
- 四 近時ノ戰爭ハ多ク短期デハアリマスガ人命ヲ傷フノハ却ツテ多フゴザイマス

答案

1. I am one of the applicants for entrance. Please tell me whom I shall ask about the process.
2. I shall have attained (or reached) full eighteen years of

age on the 15th of next August.

(註) Full eighteen years of age ノ代リニ單ニ full eighteen years ト云フカ又ハ the ripe (or full) age of eighteen ト云フモ可ナリ。「達シ終ル」ト云フ意味ナルガ故ニ shall have reached ト云フ future perfect tense ヲ用フ

3. I finished the whole course of a middle school in last March, but it is for the first time that I have applied to the entrance examination of a higher school.

(註) It is ノ次ニ for the first time ヲ置キタルハ此句ニ語勢ヲ與ヘンガ爲ナリ

4. The war of to-day is shorter in duration than that of former days, but much more lives (of men) are lost in it.

(註) Of to-day ハ of the present day ト同一ニシテ現時ノ意味ナリ、然シ之ヲ近代ノ意味ニ譯サント欲セバ of modern (or, recent) times ヲ用フベシ、本題ヲ譯スルニハ「近時ノ戰爭」ト「往時ノ戰爭」トヲ比較シ、比較級ノ形容詞ヲ用フベキコトニ注意セヨ

東京高等師範學校

英語 (三時間)

英文和譯

- (1) He who has not one and always the same object in life, cannot be one and the same all through his life.
- (2) He was short in stature, very thin, and apparently very feeble.
- (3) It was now fully nightfall, and a thick fog hung over

the city, soon ending in a settled and heavy rain.

和文英譯

- (4) 御頼ミノ事ハ未ダ致シマセンデシタガ明日ハ屹度
致シマス
- (5) 路ガ狭クテ馬車モ人力車モ通レマセン

答 案

英文和譯

- (1) 始終同一ノ目的ヲ有ツテ居ラヌ人ハ生涯ヲ通ジテ
同一ノ人タルコトハデキヌ
(註) One and the same ハ the same ノ意味ヲ強メタル形ナリ
- (2) アノ人ハ身幹(セイ)ガ低ク,大ソウ瘦セテ居テ,眞
ニ虚弱イヤウニ見ヘタ
(註) Apparently ハ「外觀上」又ハ「見タ所テハ」ノ意味ナリ
- (3) 今ヤ全ク日ハ暮レ果テ濃霧ガ市中ヲ蔽フテ居タガ
忽チ止ム景色モナキ強雨トナツタ
(註) Settled ハ「已ム景色ナキ」又ハ「本降り」ト云フ意味ナ
リ

和文英譯

- (4) I have not done what you requested me yet, but I
will do it to-morrow without fail.
- (5) The way is too narrow for a carriage or a jinrikisha
to pass through.
(註) 下ノ如ク作ルモ可ナリ
The way is so narrow that neither a carriage nor a jinrikisha
can pass through it.

東京商船學校

明治三十七年十二月豫備試験問題

和文英譯

- (1) 御早ヨウ御座イマス, 何處ニ其様ニ早ク大急ギデ
御出デスカ
- (2) 私ハ十時半ノ汽車デ鎌倉ニ行クトコロデス汽車ノ
出發スル迄五分間キリアリマセンカラ急ガナケレバ
ナリマセン
- (3) 貴君ノ時計ハ違テ居リマスヨ未ダ十時ニ十五分前
デスヨ, 品川迄電車デ參リマシヤウ其處カラ汽車ニ
乗ルニモ十分時ガアリマスカラ
- (4) ソウデスカ, 何人カ惡戯ヲシテ私ノ時計ヲ進マセ
テ置タノカシレマセン電車ガマイリマシタ乗リマシ
ヤウ

答 案

- (1) Good morning, sir. Where are you going so early
in such great haste?
- (2) I am going to Kamakura by the 10.30 train. I must
make haste as I have only five minutes ^{left} before the
train leaves.
(註) I have only five minutes before the train leaves ノ代リニ the
train leaves (or starts) after five minutes. ナ用フルモ差支ナシ
- (3) Your watch are wrong; it is fifteen minutes to ten.
Let us go to Shinagawa by street car. You will have

enough time to catch the train there.

(註) Your watch are wrong の代り = Your watch does not keep time ト云フモ差支ナシ, Street car の代り = electric car ナ用フルモ可ナリ

- (4) Is it so? Some one may have made my watch fast, out of mischief.

(註) Out of mischief の out of は motive (意志) 又は reason (理由) ヨリ生ズル result (結果) ナ示シ邦語ノ「カラ」ニ當ル尙例セズ The gentleman saved the beggar child out of pure benevolence. 又々 Out of mischief の代り = for fun ナ用フルモ可ナリ

英文和譯

Preparatory Entrance Examination in

Translation from English into Japanese.

- (1) A nation does not fight without a purpose though it may struggle without hope.
- (2) That he was a brave warrior is in itself no particular praise in an age when almost every man was the same.
- (3) I would like to hunt them up far and wide, and give them work to do.
- (4) His whole life seems to have been spent in doing all that he could for the good of his people in every way.
- (5) The poverty of childhood is, more frequently than otherwise, the stepping-stone to wealth.

答 案

- (1) 國民ト云フモノハ望ミ無キニ戰フコトハ有ルカモ

知レヌガ目的ナシニ戰フコトハ決シテ無イ

- (2) 此時代ニハ殆ト何ノ人モ皆ナ勇者デアツタノダカラ此人ガ勇者デアツタト云フコトハ本來左ノミ褒メルニハ足ラナイノデアル

(註) In itself ハ「本來」又ハ「固ヨリ」ノ意味ナリ

- (3) 僕ハ何處マデモアノ人々ヲ搜索シテ之ニ仕事ヲ與ヘテヤリタイト思フ

(註) Far and wide ハ「何處マデモ」又ハ「四方八方」ノ意味ナリ, To hunt up ハ「搜シ出ス」ノ意味ナリ

- (4) 彼ハ百方其國民ノ利益ニナルヤウナ事業ヲ爲(シ)テ其生涯ヲ送ツタラシイ

- (5) 幼時貧乏ナノハ其貧乏デナイノヨリ却テ多ク他日ノ富ヲ得ル段階トナルモノダ

(註) More frequently than otherwise ハ「貧乏デナイノヨリ却テ屢バ(一層多ク)」ト云フ意ナリ

商 船 學 校

明治三十七年十二月無試験入學志願者撰抜試験

和 文 英 譯

- 一 何卒此論文ヲ御寫シ取り下サイマセンカ
- 二 宜ウ御座イマストモ私ノ惡筆デモ差支ガナケレバ十分念ヲ入レテ寫シマシヤウ
- 三 我軍隊ノ大膽ニ進行スルヲ見テ敵ハ抵抗スル事ガ出來マセンデシタ
- 四 遼陽ノ戰爭ハ一時甚ダ烈シウ御座イマシタガ弱キハ

強キニ勝ツ事能ハズシテ敵ハ已ムヲ得ズ退却シマシタ

答 案

1. Would you be kind enough to copy this essay?
2. Certainly (or, Willingly). If my bad handwriting can answer the purpose, I will do it with all my heart.

(註) With all my heart の代りニ with great care or attention ナ用フルモ可ナリ

3. Seeing our troops go on boldly, the enemy could not make any resistance.
4. The battle of Ryōyō was very severe for a while; but the weak can not resist the strong, and the enemy was compelled to retreat.

英 文 和 譯

Special Entrance Examination

in

Translation from English into Japanese.

- (1) This is a man who always does what is required of him, and who always appears at the hour when he is expected to appear.
- (2) It is the purpose to fight it out, that gives force and character to persons and makes of them kings instead of subjects.
- (3) Difficult things, in fact, are the only things worth doing, and they are done by a determined will and a strong hand.

- (4) The man of small fortune, or no fortune at all, who experiences the utmost difficulty in providing for his bare existence, may yet, in all things which relate to his true and best interests, be rich and affluent.

答 案

1. コノ人コソハ常ニ其職責ヲ盡シ自分ノ出席スベキ時間ニハ必ズ出席スル人デス
2. 人ニ勢力ト品性トヲ與ヘ之ヲシテ他ニ支配セラル、ノデナク他ヲ支配スル位置ニ登ラシムルモノハ何かト云フニ、飽クマデ奮闘シヤウト云フ決心デアル
3. 困難ナル事業コソ實ニ吾人ガ手ヲ下スダケノ價値アルモノデアル、而シテ之ヲ遂グルニハ堅キ意志ト強キ手腕トヲ要スル
4. 自己ノ貧シキ生計ヲ支フル爲ニ非常ナル辛酸ヲ嘗メテ居ル財産ニ乏シキ人若クハ全ク財産ヲ持タナイ人デモ尙且自己ノ真正ナル且ツ最良ナル利益ニ關シテハ大ニ富ンデ居ルコトガアル

(註) 「自己ノ真正ナル且ツ最良ナル利益」トハ「金錢以外ノ才品性學問ノ如キモノ」ヲ指ス

商 船 學 校

明治三十八年一月體格検査合格者撰抜試験問題

和 文 英 譯

- (1) 小石川ノ後樂園ハ東京ニテ有名ナル場所デスガ御

覽ニナリマシタカ

- (2) 私ハ行テ見ル事ヲ切望シテ居リマスガ觀覽者ハ陸軍省ヨリ觀覽許可證ヲ得ルノ必要ガアリマスノデ失望シテ居リマシタ
- (3) 左様デスカ私ハ役員ノ中ニ知己ガアリマスカラ明日貴下ガ御出ナレバ許可證ヲ貰テアゲマシヤウ
- (4) 私ハ其處ニ行テ見タイト思イマス貴下ノ御深切難有存ジマス

答 案

1. Kōrakuen at Koishikawa is a noted place in Tokyo. Have you ever been there?
2. I am very desirous of being there. But to my great disappointment, a visitor is under the necessity of obtaining a ticket for admission from the War Department.
3. Is that so? I have an acquaintance among the authorities, so I will obtain a ticket for you if you wish to go there to-morrow.
4. I wish to go there. I am much obliged to you.

英 文 和 譯

Final Entrance Examination

in

Translation from English into Japanese.

- (1) It is a grander thing to be nobly remembered than to be nobly born.

- (2) A good character is a precious thing, above rubies, gold, crowns, or kingdoms, and the work of making it is the noblest labour on earth.
- (3) The book of talk is printed only because its author can not speak to thousands of people at once; the volumn is mere multiplication of the voice.
- (4) A living great man coming across your path, carries with him an electric influence which you can not escape.

答 案

- (1) 高名ヲ後世ニ傳ヘルノハ高貴ノ家ニ生マレルノヨリ優ツテ居ル
- (2) 善良ナル品性ハ紅寶石ヤ黄金ヤ王位ヤ王國ヨリ遙カニ貴イモノデアアル、而シテ之ヲ修養スルノ事業ハ世界上最モ貴重ナル仕事デアアル
- (3) 談話ヲ記載シタ書物ヲ出版スル理由ハ其著者ガ同時ニ數千ノ人々ト談話ヲ交フルコトガ出來ヌカラデアアル、ソシテ見レバ其書物ハ單ニ著者ノ聲ノ増大シタモノニ過ギナイ

(註) At once ハ「同時ニ」ト云フ意味ナリ

- (4) 現ニ生キテ居ル偉人ト出會フトキハ自然ニ其電氣的感化力ヲ受ケザルヲ得ナイモノデアアル

(註) To come across ハ「偶然出會フ」ト云フ意味ナリ

商船學校

明治三十八年五月豫備試験問題

和文英譯

- (1) 近頃諸官立學校短艇競漕會ガ墨田川上流ニテ行ハルル様デスガ其競漕距離ハドレ位デ御座イマスカ
- (2) 夫レハ一千『メートル』デス競漕距離ノ兩端ニ旗ヲ附ケタル浮標ヲ置キマス
- (3) 何處デ見物人ガ競漕ヲ見ルノデスカ私ハ恐ラク競漕ヲ能ク見ル事ガ出來ヌカト思イマス
- (4) ナーニ東京帝國大學ト日本銀行ニテ其目的ノ爲メ設置シタル二ツノ立派ナ觀覽所ガ御座イマス而シテ學校ニテハ其當日夫レヲ用ヒマス然シ見物人ハ入場券ヲ得ルノ必要ガ御座イマス

答 案

1. Recently the boat-races of various government schools seem to have been held on the upper stream of the Sumida. How long is the race-course?
2. It is a thousand meters. At each end of the race-course, a buoy with a flag is placed.
3. Where do spectators see the races? I fear they can not see them well.
4. No, Sir. There are ^{two} too grand stands on the bank built by the Imperial University and the Japan Bank

for that purpose, and the schools make use of them on that day; but spectators must get a ticket for admission.

英文解釋

Preparatory Entrance Examination

in

Translation from English into Japanese.

- (1) Men associate together when they are interested in the same thing.
- (2) The capitulation of Port Arthur was exceedingly seasonable; for had it been delayed, terrible street fighting would have taken place.
- (3) The greater experience of the rich is united to an incomparably greater power of pleasant reception, because in their home conversation is not interfered with by the multitude of petty domestic difficulties and inconveniences.
- (4) A nation sees its own soldiers, its own cannons, its own ships, and becomes so proud of them as to remain contentedly and even wilfully ignorant of the military strength and efficiency of its neighbours.

答 案

- (1) 人間ハ其嗜好ヲ同ウスルトキハ互ニ交際スルモノデアル
- (2) 旅順ノ開城ハ至極機宜ニ適シテ居ル、何故ナラバ

若シ之ガ遅延スレバ恐ルベキ市街戦が起ツタカラデア
アル

(註) Had it been delayed \wedge if it had been delayed ノ意味ニテ
subjunctive past perfect ナリ、故ニ過去ノ事實ニ就キテノ反對
ヲ示ス

- (3) 富人デ益々多クノ經驗ヲ積ンダ人ハ益々多クノ愉快ヲ其來客ニ與ヘルモノデアアル、何トナレバ其一家ノ談話ニハ區々タル生計上ノ難澁ノ談ナドガ少シク混ラヌカラデアアル

(註) Greater experience ハ一層大ナル經驗ト云フ意味ニテ「小ナル經驗」ト比較シテ言ヒタルナリ其次ノ greater power モ之ト同一ノ理由ナリ

- (4) 國民ハ自國ノ兵士ヲ見タリ大砲ヲ見タリ軍艦ヲ見タリシテ之レナラ何國ニモ負ケナイト云フ驕慢心ヲ起シ、安心シテ否ナ寧ロ喜ンデ隣國ノ兵力如何ヲ顧ミナイヤウニナル弊ガアル

商 船 學 校

明治三十八年五月無試験入學志願者撰抜試験問題

英 文 和 譯

Special Entrance Examination

in

Translation from English into Japanese.

- (1) In our earliest history, the profit in proportion to the exchangeable value of the article sold was, not un-

frequently, a hundred times more than it is now.

- (2) He will do good to others, not in the expectation of good in return, but because it is his nature to do to others what he would have others do to him.
- (3) Unless they are high-minded, truthful, honest, virtuous, and courageous, they will be held in light esteem by other nations, and be without weight in the world.

答 案

- (1) 昔シ我國ニテハ物品ヲ賣ツタ價額ニ比例シテノ利益ハ現今ノ百倍ニ上ツタコトガ屢バアツタ
- (2) アノ人ハ常ニ他人ニ對シテ恩ヲ施スガ、之レ決シテ恩ヲ返ヘシテ貰ハウト云フ希望カラデハナク、全ク自分ノ天性デ自分ガ他人カラ施ジテ貰イタイト思フ事ヲ他人ニ施サウト欲シテ居ルカラデアアル

(註) What he would have others do to him. \wedge 「自分ニ對シ他人カラシテ貰ヒタイト思フ事」ト云フ意味ナリ、Would \wedge wishes to \wedge 同シク又 \wedge have others do \wedge 文法上ヨリ云ヘバ have others (to) do \wedge ノ省略ニテ「他人ニ爲(サ)セル」「他人ニ爲(シ)テモラウ」ト云フ意味ナリ

- (3) 若シ彼等ガ高尚ナル精神ナク、誠實デナク、正直デナク、有徳デナク、又タ勇敢デナイナラ、他ノ國民カラ輕蔑ヲ受ケ世界ニ其勢力ヲ失フヤウニナル

(註) To be held in light esteem \wedge 「輕蔑セラル。」ト云フ意味ナリ

和 文 英 譯

- (1) 今月十一日ニ東京電氣鐵道會社ガ牛込迄鐵道ヲ開通セシムルコトニナツテ居リマシタガ雨天ノ爲メ延

期シナケレバナラヌコトニナツタ様デス

- (2) 難破船ノ船員數名ハ其時通り掛ツタ汽船ニ救助セラレマシタガ其他ハ皆溺死シマシタ
- (3) 浦鹽斯德ハ五月ヨリ九月マデハ咫尺ヲ辨ゼザル程霧ガ深フ御座イマス

答 案

- (1) The Tokyo Electric Railway Company was to open the railway to Ushigome on the 11th inst., but it seems that they were compelled to postpone it owing to rainy weather.
- (2) Some members of the wrecked ship were rescued by a steamer which happened to pass, but the rest were all drowned.
- (3) In Vladivostock the fog is so thick from May to September that one can not see anything at a short distance before one.

商 船 學 校

明治三十八年六月體格検査合格者試験問題

和 文 英 譯

- (1) 夏ハ熱クナリマスカラ衣更ヲスル時デゴザイマス私ハ夏ヨリ冬ノ方ガ好キデス
- (2) 何故貴下ハ夏ヲ嫌デスカ

- (3) 暑キ氣候ニハ身體ガ懦弱ニナリマシテ朝夕ノ外ハ何ヲスルコトモ出來マセン、ツマリ夏ハ仕事ヲスルニハ最モ惡キ時候デス
- (4) 時ニ梅雨ハドレ位永ク續クデシヤウカ殆ンド病氣ニナル程イヤニナリマシタ

答 案

1. As the summer is hot, it is the season to change our clothes. I prefer the winter to the summer.
2. Why do you dislike the summer?
3. In the hot season, feeling very indolent, I can do nothing but in morning and evening. After all the summer is the worst time for work (or labour).
4. By the way how long will the rainy season last? I am so much disgusted with it that I have become almost sick.

英 文 和 譯

Final Entrance Examination

in

Translation from English into Japanese.

- (1) Books are a source of unfailing pleasure and profit to one who knows the good book from the bad, the wise book from the foolish.
- (2) If a person is writing for the general public he should avoid expressions that are not used in the

same sense in every part of the country; but there is no reason why he should be so particular in familiar conversation.

- (3) The guest should be left to be happy in his own way, and the business of the host is to arrange things in such a manner that each guest may enjoy as much as possible his own peculiar kind of happiness.
- (4) Had she been able to admit the possibility of eventual defeat in the war, she might, perhaps, have taken advantage of the stout defence of her Pacific fortress to secure favourable terms of peace.

答 案

- (1) 書物ハ善キ書物ト悪シキ書物、利(タメ)ニナル書物ト利ニナラス書物トヲ識別スルコトノデキル人ニ取ツテハ確ニ快樂ト利益トノ源トナルモノダ
- (註) Know from ハ「識別スル」「見分ケル」ト云フ意味ナリ、The bad=the bad book. The foolish=the foolish book.
- (2) 一般公衆ノ爲ニ書物ヲ著述スル人ハ全國到ル處同意味ニ用ヒラレテ居ラス語句ハ勿論使用セヌヤウニ務ムベキデアル、然シ通俗ノ談話ナドデハ其様ニ嚴正(キチャウメン)ニセネバナラヌト云フ理由ハナイ
- (註) Should ハ「當然」又ハ「正當」ト云フ意味ヲ顯シ邦語ノ「スベキモノダ」「スベキ筈ダ」「セザルベカラズ」ノ如キ句ニ相當ス

- (3) 賓客ヲ接待スルニハ其凡テヲシテ隨意ニ自分自身ヲ樂マヌヤウニシテ置カネバナラヌモノダ、而シテ亭主役タル者ノ職務ハ賓客ガ各々存分ニ思ヒ思ヒノ樂ミヲシテ遊ブコトノデキルヤウナ工合(グアヒ)ニ種々ノ設備ヲ整ヘテ置クコトデアル

(註) In his own way ハ freely (隨意)ト云フ意味ナリ

- (4) 若シモ此國民ガ此戰爭ノ結局自國ノ敗ニ歸スベキコトヲ眞ニ認メテ居タナラバ、最後ニ利益アル平和條約ヲ締結シ得ンガ爲ニ其太平洋沿岸ノ要塞ノ堅固ナル防備ヲ利用シタカモ知レナカツタ

(註) 此國民ハ結局ノ敗戦ヲ認メザリシガ故ニ其太平洋沿岸ニアル堅固ナル要塞ヲ利用シナカツタト云フ意味ヲ含ム
To take advantage of ハ to profit by (利用スル)ノ意味ナリ

水 産 講 習 所

英 文 和 譯

- (1) He who thinks himself already too wise to learn of others, will never succeed in doing anything either good or great.
- (2) He that wishes to be counted among the *benefactors*¹ of *posterity*² must add by his own toil to the *acquisitions*³ of his ancestors.
- (3) Japan has made good⁴ her claim to be the Seventh Great Power.
- (4) When an *oyster-bed*⁵ has been discovered, it has usual-

ly been *impoverished*,⁶ sometimes destroyed, by continued and careless *dredging*,⁷ so that too great a proportion of oysters has been removed to enable the bed to be *maintained*.⁸ Laws regulating this *fishery*⁹ have been in force for nearly 500 years; but more *stringent*¹⁰ ones have now been established, and, with the influence of public opinion and self-interest, will probably restore our supply of this favourite *luxury*.¹¹

Glossary.

1. *Benefactors*—those who confer a benefit.
2. *Posterity*—descendants; succeeding generations.
3. *Acquisitions*—things acquired or gained.
4. *Made good*—proved.
5. *Oyster bed*—Breeding-place of oysters.
6. *Impoverished*—Reduced to poverty; exhausted.
7. *Dredging*—Catching with *dredge* (drag-net for taking oysters, &c.)
8. *Maintained*—Kept; continued.
9. *Fishery*—Business of catching fish.
10. *Stringent*—Binding strongly; severe; strict; rigid.
11. *Luxury*—Delicious food.

答 案

- (1) モハヤ他人カラ學ブ必要ガナイ程賢イト自分テ思ツテ居ル人ハ決シテ偉大ナル事業ヲ成就スルコトハデキス

- (2) 後世ノ人カラ恩惠者ヲ以テ目サレヤウト欲スル人ハ自カラ奮勉シテ大ニ社會ヲ裨益スル事業ヲ爲サネバナラヌ
- (3) 日本ハ世界ノ第七大強國ノ列ニ入ルダケノ權利ノアルコトヲ證明シタ
- (4) 牡蠣ノ發育所ガ適マ發見セラレルト、人々ハ無暗ニ撈網(サラヒアミ)ヲ使用シテ忽チ之ヲ取り盡シ又ハ時トシテハ全ク之ヲ破壊シテシマウ、斯ノ如ク多量ノ牡蠣ガ取り去ラル、爲メ此發育所ヲ保存シテ置クコトガデキナクナルノデアアル、此漁業ヲ整理スル法律ハ殆ト五百年前ヨリ執行サレテアルガ今ヤ更ニ嚴重ナル法律ノ發布ヲ見ルニ至ツタ、然レバ此後ハ輿論ト利己説トノ勢力ニヨリ此味美キ食料品ノ供給ヲ恢復スルコト、ナルデアラウ

(註) Too great a portion of oysters has been removed to enable the bed to be maintained ハ「澤山ノ牡蠣ガ取り去ラル、タメ其發育所ヲ保存シテ置クコトガデキヌ」ト云フ意味ニテ too ガ其下ニアル to enable ト云フ infinitive ニ打消ヲ與フルナリ (1) ノ too wise to learn of others ノ用法モ之ト同ク

和 文 英 譯

- 一 余ノ初メテ上京セシトキ電氣鐵道ハ未ダ落成シテアラザリキ
- 二 君ハ米國在學中觀劇ニ出掛ケシコトアリヤ
- 三 斯ル事ノ起ラントハ疾ウヨリ豫期シタリシ故起リタリトテ聊カ驚カザリキ