# 英語Ⅰ　Session 11 View 予想問題

[A]以下の文章を正しい順序に並べ替えよ。

But of course shifting the meaning of an object is not that easy.
① That is why simply turning a coffee mug upside down does not really change its meaning as a coffee mug at all.
② But as long as this is merely a chance occurrence, our perspective will very quickly stabilize itself and return to normal.
③ When what we currently call "upside down" becomes the standard —— and when what we used to think was the normal way of putting the mug on the table becomes upside down —— then *that* is the moment when the object ceases to be a coffee mug.
④ We have to change not only the way we look at the object but also the very relationship we have with it.
⑤ If we happen to see some familiar object from a different perspective, we will no doubt feel a sort of unstable curiosity.
⑥ In order to really destabilize its meaning, we have to change the position of the "normal" state or reorient the standard perspective.

[B]次の各設問に答えよ。

1.次の文に文法的に足りない１語を補え。
Some times ago, there was a fad among young women in Japan for wearing shoes and sandals with platform soles more than 10 centimeters.

2.次の文に本文の文脈上足りない２語を補え。
This was certainly rather unstable footwear and no doubt few young women stumbled a few times or even fell over.

3.次の文に文法的に足りない１語を補え。
But the women were nonetheless happy to wear these extreme platform shoes. In my opinion, they were simply looking for a different style but also for a change in the landscape around them – a change that was generated by the experience of wearing such shoes.

4.次の文から不要な１語を除け。
As we have learned with the coffee mug just now, the significance of the objects does not seem to vary.

5.次の文に文法的に足りない１語を補え。

People still look people, mugs like mugs, and trees like trees. But something changes for sure.

[C]次の文章を読み各設問に答えよ。

(1)<u>Objects change their meanings when our relationships with them change.</u> A coffee mug retains its meaning as long as we understand it to be an object to pour coffee into and to drink coffee from. However, if we turn it upside down --- and of course this expression itself shows how our relationship with the mug has been (2) --- and dangle a piece of string downwards from the center with a piece of string downwards from the center with a piece of metal attached at one end, and if then we hang it like that under the eaves, and if that becomes standard way to treat this object --- well, then it will come to be regarded as a wind chime. When I sit at a table and look at a coffee mug, it looks as if I can hold it when I reach for it. It is telling me that it is a kind of vessel. Or if I stand in front of a door, the door looks like an object to be opened or shut. We are trained to see the door that way. So if a door id installed crookedly or if we see a door that looks just like a front entrance but is sitting right (3a) the middle (3b) a road, we cannot help but feel baffled. If we look around us with this kind of awareness, we notice that objects actually (4)<u>limit our views</u> much more than we realize, because they encourage us to relate to them in very particular ways. That is why the act of destabilizing our standard perspective shifts our relationship with the objects around us and this, in turn, shifts the very meaning of the object.

[1] (1)ともっとも意味が似ているのはどれか？

a The meaning of an object is the same as our relationships with it.

b The meaning of an object decides our relationships with it.

c The meaning of an object appears according to our relationships with it.

d The meaning of an object needs our relationships with it.

[2] (2)に当てはまる単語はどれか？

a aimed b ignored c standardized d decided

[3] (3a)(3b)に当てはまる単語はどれか？

a (3a)at (3b)in b (3a)at (3b)of c (3a)in (3b)in d (3a)in (3b)of

[4] (4)の事例として最も適当でないものはどれか？

a A coffee mug is an object.

b It is strange to use a coffee mug as a wind chime.

c We feel baffled if a door is installed crookedly.

d A coffee mug is vessel.

[D]以下の文章を読んで（１）～（４）の空欄に当てはまる最も適切な語を下から選びなさい。

Bruch is an (1) man. He photographs everyone he meets, while in his day job as a sound (2) he is busy collating door noises. ``Every door you can imagine, opening and closing. There's a door in a hallway, a wood door, a metal door…" He's also got a photographic project on the (3) at work, photographing everyone who sits on a certain red sofa. Another series is called Trunks. ``When I go on the street I photograph open car (4) . It's a never-ending story because there are millions of cars."

(1) a) aggressive b) objective c) obsessive d) perspective
(2) a) archivist b) artist c) engineer d) master
(3) a) back b) go c) road d) shoulder
(4) a) boots b) drivers c) roofs d) seats

[E]次の文章を読み、各設問に答えよ。

Other photographers have played with the idea that, unlike the paintbrush, the camera is almost part of the body, an extra eye. Susan Sontag wrote: "A photograph is not only an image, an interpretation of the real; it is also a trace, something directly stencilled off the real, like a footprint or a death mask." In Bruch's work, the pictures are almost like X-rays in their capacity to record the sensation of falling, and the downward (1) of a disease. *Bruchlandungen* is as much a record of his astonishing positivity as (2) his struggle with MS. The photographs serve <u>(3) another function</u> too: " You can't be frightened to make a photograph," he says. "There's not time to wallow when you've got to point and shoot."" For him the photographs are not bad memories but a testament to survival. "I have had 366 falls with photographs," he says. "<u>(4) A lot more without</u>. But I am alive."

[1] 空欄 (1) に入るべき語を選べ。
a. acceleration b. spiral c. falling d. lane

[2] 空欄 (2) に入るべき語を選べ。
a. of b. to c. with d. such

[3] 下線部 (3) として最も適当なものを次の中から１つ選べ。
a. Reminding him of his health of the day.

b. Recording MS getting worse.
c. Proving that he is alive.
d. Encouraging him to live.

[4] 下線部（４）の意味として最も適当なものを次の中から１つ選べ。

a. He can remember various feeling he had then.
b. He has fallen more than 366 times.
c. He has many photographs which don’t show his falls.
d. If he had less *Bruchlandugens*, he might have fallen more easily.

[5] 文章から読み取れることとして最も適当なものを次の中から１つ選べ。

a. Photographs remind everyone of the sensation of the day in which he/she took the picture.
b. For most photographers, photographs are the testament to survival.
c. Bruch has fallen as often as 366 times.
d. Bruch insists that people be willing to make photographs.

単語(あまり多くありませんが・・・)

| | |
|---|---|
| tilt | （首）をかしげる |
| dangle | ～をぶらさげる |
| eaves | 軒、ひさし |
| baffle | ～をまごつかせる、当惑させる |
| destabilize | ～を不安定にする |
| reorient | ～を新しい方へ向ける |
| rigid framework | 柔軟性のない枠組み |
| multiple sclerosis | 多発性硬化症 |
| collate ～ with … | ～を…と対照する |
| capsize | ～を転覆させる |
| devastating | ひどい |
| the sturm und drang | 疾風怒濤(18 世紀後半の文学運動)※ドイツ語です |

解答

[A] ⑤→②→①→⑥→③→④

[B] 1.meters の後に thick

2.doubt の後に　not a

3.were　と　simply の間に not

4,As we の後の  have 除く

5,look のあとに like

[C]c c d a

[D]c a b a

[E]b a c b d