

Lesson9

Comprehension

9

A

本文全体の主題として最も適切なものを1つ選びなさい。

1.

Before we buy something, we have to ask ourselves whether we really need it to avoid wasting a still usable product.

2.

Though many of us know it is not good to throw away a still usable product, nobody can stop buying the newest product.

3.

Even if we need a new product, we must keep things until they have stopped working, because few of them can be recycled.

4.

It is not good to waste still usable products from a philosophical point of view, so we should completely stop buying the newest product.

B

本文の内容と合うように、それぞれa～cから適切なものを選びなさい。

1.

You are more likely to buy a new product _____.

a.

because its quality is higher than the old one

b.

because you may have dropped the old one in water

c.

because the old one you used had suddenly broken down

2.

Obsolescence is something _____.

a.

that makes people interested in a new product

b.

that prevents people from buying a new product

c.

that makes people use the same product for a long time

3.

Fashions _____.

a.

change much more slowly today

b.

have remained the same for a long time

c.

change much faster today

4.

A large amount of still usable products _____.

a.

are exported to developing countries

b.

are just abandoned

c.

are brought to "recycle shops"

5.

Buying a new product _____.

a.

should be encouraged from a philosophical point of view

b.

should be stopped from both economic and philosophical points of view.

c.

should be thought again from a philosophical point of view

C

本文の内容と合うように、下から適切な語を選んで()に入れなさい。
(動詞は必要に応じて形を変えること)

Companies build obsolescence into their (1) by producing newer (2) once or twice a year. This makes people want to buy the (3) models even though there is nothing (4) with the ones they already have. In the past, the speed of (5) in models, such as in (6), was not as (7) as today. Now, because the speed of change is faster than ever, things are wasted. This may be good for Japan's (8), but not so good from a (9) point of view. You should think about this when you are thinking about (10) something.

▶ change ▶ wrong ▶ fast ▶ philosophical ▶ fashion

▶ economy ▶ latest ▶ products ▶ buy ▶ models

D

以下は、本文の構成とパラグラフの内容をまとめたものです。
下から適切な日本語を選んで()に入れなさい。

導入	①— 私たちは()や()のためだけでなく、()だと か、単に新しいという理由で物を買ひ換える。
序論	②— 現代の製品は意図的な()が仕込まれており、()が次々 に投入される。
本論	③— 数世紀前までは流行の変化が()だった。 現代は流行の変化が()で、新しく良い物が欲しくなる。 ④— 古くなった商品は()に出されたり、途上国に()され たり、()や森に放棄される。 ⑤— ()観点からは、買い換えは()される。 ⑥— ()観点からは、やみくもな買い換えにはほとんどの人が ()だが、彼らも新しい服や()をまっすぐ買いに行く。
結論	⑦— 製品を買う前にその()を自分に問いかけてみよう。

道徳／損失／哲学的／否定的／故障／輸出／旧式化／製造／経済的／必要性

リサイクルショップ／高性能／コンピュータ／急速／新製品／環境

Comprehension A

本文全体の主題を表す文を選ぶ問題です。

Comprehension B

本文細部の内容理解を試す問題です。
(本文に合う文を完成させる／本文に合う文と合わない文を区別する／本文に合う文を指定数選ぶ)

Comprehension C

本文の要約文を完成させる問題です。

Comprehension D

本文の構成とパラグラフの内容のまとめを完成させる問題です。