

1 次の(a)~(c)の各文を入れるのに最も適当な箇所を、それぞれ以下の文章中の①~⑥のうちから一つずつ選べ。ただし、一つの段落に一文ずつ入れよ。(センター試験) ※ 前回の続きです

(a) They then turn these ideas into actual objects of beauty.

(b) For instance, fashions in materials, colors, and styles are always changing.

(c) Few companies would be willing to make or sell such a knife.

We do not usually give much thought to how the things that surround us in our everyday lives are created. Everything we use — from the knives and forks we eat with to the chairs we sit on and the computers we work at — has been designed. Designing may seem simple, but only those who are creative, practical, and sensitive to people's needs can be successful designers.

Designers are artists, first of all. ( 1 ) They have to be creative enough to come up with original ideas all the time. ( 2 ) Even when they produce an ordinary object like a knife, they should try to make it attractive. However, that is not enough. Good designing requires much, much more.

There are practical issues to consider as well. In an age of mass production, designers have to be familiar with manufacturing techniques and the best ways of using materials. ( 3 ) For example, it is no use designing an elegant knife which is complicated and expensive to produce in the factory. ( 4 ) Therefore, the designer needs to create a knife that can be produced at a reasonable cost.

Designers also have to respond quickly to changes in what people think of as desirable. ( 5 ) Designers have to make sure that their creations meet the demands of new lifestyles in the changing world. Their products have to be attractive to ordinary people, not just to themselves. ( 6 ) In short, designers must be practical artists who are sensitive to people's tastes.

2 和訳しなさい。(下線が引かれているものは下線部のみ)

(1) ① We should always struggle to be as good as we can, but being human can never mean being perfect. We face situations so complex that no one could possibly get them right all the time. Psychiatrist David Burns writes of a prominent attorney who dreaded making mistakes or losing a case for fear his colleagues would no longer respect him. ② When he shared this fear with them, he discovered to his surprise that his colleagues liked him better when he made mistakes because they saw him as more human. (佐賀大)

(2) One scientist has warned that while public attention and scarce government money is concentrated on symbolic animals such as pandas or elephants, many other species are sliding into extinction without being given a second thought. (東北大)

(3) Can our public schools, originally designed to educate workers for farm labor and factory work, make the necessary changes? The skills Commission will argue that it's possible only if we rethink the subjects taught in school and how they are tested, reexamine the ways we spend money on education, reshape the teaching force, and change the ways in which the schools are being managed. (北九州市立大)

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(a) These activities do not teach them how to get along with others.

(b) They need space, especially outdoors, so that they can run, jump, and yell.

(c) It is very doubtful, however, whether any Japanese children get that much free time.

When we watch kittens and puppies playing, we realize that through play they are learning how to live. They learn various physical skills, such as how to jump over barriers without getting hurt. They also learn social interaction. For example, if a kitten bites his sister too hard, she will get angry and bite him back. These physical and social skills form part of the training that young animals need in order to grow up.

( 1 ) Just as kittens and puppies learn about how to live through play, so do children. But in present-day Japan, especially in cities, there is not much space for children to play in. Children need to release their energy for their mental and physical health. ( 2 )

Another point to consider is how much time children have to play. Some people say that four to five hours a day of playing outdoors with others is necessary, even for twelve-year-olds. ( 3 ) Concerned about their future in an increasingly competitive society, parents generally tell their children to study more; very few would tell them to go out and play. ( 4 )

What do these children do at home when they are not studying? They tend to spend time by themselves. They play video games or watch TV, for instance. ( 5 ) This can only be learned through playing with other children. They need to play without being told what to do by adults in order to learn about leadership and group harmony on their own. ( 6 ) Outdoor space is particularly suitable for this purpose. Children need a proper outdoor environment where they can freely spend their time playing with friends.