

Unit 02

エコカー

以下の文章を読んで、PP. 09~11のタスクに答えなさい。

- ① Buying a new car is never an easy decision. Not only is it a major purchase, there are also many things to consider, such as style, comfort and practicability*. But (for [1] those interested in the environmental friendliness of a new vehicle) hybrid models may just be the answer.
- ② Any vehicle may be called a hybrid (when it combines two or more sources of power). (For example,) an electric bike is a type of hybrid (because it combines the power of an electric motor with the pedal power of its rider).
- ③ A hybrid car is a cross* between a gasoline-powered engine and an electric car. The result is a reduction in air pollution and an improvement in mileage*. (For example,) a hybrid car does not need to use the gasoline engine all of the time (because it has another power source, namely the electric motor and batteries.) So (when the car is stopped at a red light,) the car can (automatically) turn off the gasoline engine, saving fuel and not causing further air pollution. A hybrid car can also capture* some of the energy required during braking and store it in the battery to use later.
- ④ Toyota [2] came out with the first hybrid car at the end of 1997 to reduce pollution in urban driving with the introduction of the Toyota Prius*. Honda entered the hybrid car market a few years later, while most other major manufacturers have announced plans to manufacture their own [3] versions.
- ⑤ (While the hybrid models lack the power, luxury and space of some of their gasoline-only-powered counterparts* and are relatively expensive,) the trade-offs* for efficiency and the environment are well worth [4] (consider).

(注) practicability : 実用性 cross : 中間物 mileage : 燃費 capture : ~を取り込む Prius : プリウス (ハイブリッドカーの名前) counterpart(s) : ここでは「自動車」のこと trade-off(s) : 兼ね合い、折り合い

(275語)

1. 下線部 [1]・[2]・[3] のここでの意味に最も近いものを、次のア～エより一つ選びなさい。

[1] those → 前に出てきた複数名詞のかわりに「人の」の意味で使う

ア cars イ models ウ people エ things

[2] came out with

ア appeared イ introduced ウ exported エ discovered

[3] versions

ア models イ nonpolluting cars ウ gasoline engines エ fuel power

2. 次のア～オの英文を読み、本文の内容と一致していれば T、誤りがあれば F で答えなさい。

F ア If you are greatly interested in style, comfort and practicability when you buy a new car, a hybrid car will be a better choice for you than other models are.

T イ A “hybrid” means something that consists of or comes from a mixture of two or more other things.

T ウ The reason why hybrid cars are considered to be “eco-friendly” is that they don’t need as much gasoline as other models do.

F エ Toyota became one of the world leaders in the field of the hybrid car market in 1997, following Honda.

T オ The energy efficiency of the hybrid models is of great potential value when it comes to saving the environment.
 (トヨタを通じて → ホンダに続いて)

3. [4] (consider) のここでの最も適切な形を、次のア～エより一つ選びなさい。

ア consider イ considering ウ considers エ to considering

4. ハイブリッドカーが環境に良いとされる理由を60字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。句読点も1字として字数に含める。

ハイブリッドカーには、	もう一つの動力源で	20
ある電気モーターとバッテリーがあるため		40
常時ガソリンを使わずに、	必要がないから。	60

(名城大学改)

語句チェック!

- a major purchase: [名] 大きな買い物 comfort: [名] 快適性 vehicle: [名] 乗り物
 combine: [他] ~を兼ね備える reduction: [名] 削減 namely: [副] すなわち turn off ~: ~を切る
 fuel: [名] 燃料 air pollution: [名] 大気汚染 store: [他] ~を蓄える urban: [形] 市街地の
 lack: [他] ~を欠く luxury: [名] 豪華さ

論理把握!

1. Unit 02の文章を読んで、以下のチャートを完成させなさい。Controlling Ideaは英語で記述すること。

1	序論	主題: (① 環境に優しい車) Controlling Idea*: (② hybrid models)
2		"hybrid" の定義: (③ 2つ以上の動力源の組み合わせ)
3	本論	hybrid carについて 定義: (④ ガソリン車と電気自動車の間)) 特長1: (⑤ 停車時はガソリンエンジンを切る) (燃料を節約+大気汚染の悪化を避ける) 特長2: (⑥ エネルギーの貯蓄)
4		hybrid carの例: (⑦ 1997年発表のトヨタ・プリウス)
5	結論	主張: (⑧ 効率性と環境との兼ね合いは考えられる価値がある)

*Controlling Idea: 本文がこれから何に関する話を展開するのかを方向付ける表現 (キーフレーズ)

2. Unit 02の文章を100語程度の英語で要約しなさい。

