

★ リーディングセクション



- ✓ アカデミックな内容の文章
- ✓ 250語～350語程度のパッセージが5つ
- ✓ 50問を55分で解答

ポイント

- ✓ 1パッセージは3分半～4分で読む
- ✓ 消去法が有効



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1パッセージ
250語～350語

パラグラフリーディング

スキミング

As a leading figure in classical music, Leonard Bernstein was a composer, conductor, and pianist. He was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts in 1918. He studied at Harvard University, and he studied piano at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia. In 1940, he was educated at Tanglewood which had just been opened by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He studied conducting under Serge Koussevitsky and later became his assistant.

Bernstein's acclaimed debut at the New York Philharmonic was unexpected, although he was previously appointed as assistant conductor. In 1943, a few hours before the concert at Carnegie Hall, he was notified to conduct the orchestra because of the ailment of another conductor, Bruno Walter. The concert was broadcast nationally on the radio. After the success of this formal debut, he was sought out as a guest conductor worldwide. As a composer, he completed a large-scale piece, Symphony No. 1, which was inspired by his Jewish heritage. He conducted the work performed by the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra in 1944, and received the New York Music Critics' Award. Bernstein's passionate compositions were not limited to classical music. One of his notable achievements was a mixture of classical music with popular music. He also made scores for Broadway musicals such as "On the Town" (1944) and "West Side Story" (1957). Bernstein later became music director of the New York Philharmonic in 1958 and led its concerts until 1968.

Later in his life, Bernstein devoted himself to philanthropic work. In 1985, he carried out a "journey for peace" tour to Athens and Hiroshima. The tour commemorated the fortieth anniversary of the atomic bomb. Bernstein conducted the historic "Berlin Celebration Concerts" in December 1989, soon after the Berlin Wall's collapse. The concert was performed from both sides of the wall. He also supported Amnesty International from its birth and established the Felicia Montealegre Fund in memory of his wife who died in 1978.

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Bernstein's **acclaimed debut** at the **New York Philharmonic** was unexpected, although he was previously appointed as assistant conductor. In 1943, a few hours before the concert at Carnegie Hall, he was notified to conduct the orchestra because of the ailment of another conductor, Bruno Walter. The concert was broadcast nationally on the radio. **After the success of this formal debut**, he was sought out as a guest conductor worldwide. As a composer, he completed a large-scale piece, **Symphony No. 1**, which was inspired by his Jewish heritage. He conducted the work performed by the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra in 1944, and received the New York Music Critics' Award. Bernstein's passionate compositions were **not limited to classical music**. One of **his notable achievements** was a mixture of **classical music with popular music**. He also made scores for Broadway musicals such as "On the Town" (1944) and "West Side Story" (1957). Bernstein later became music director of the New York Philharmonic in 1958 and led its concerts until 1968.

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問題文

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1. Which of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?

- (A) The New York Philharmonic Orchestra
- (B) Bernstein as a student of Koussevitsky
- (C) The life of Bernstein
- (D) Bernstein as a philanthropist

2. The word "ailment" is closest in meaning to

- (A) retirement
- (B) illness
- (C) travel
- (D) misconduct



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文章全体の意味を問う問題

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【第1パラグラフ】

バーンスタインの誕生について。

【第2パラグラフ】

指揮者と作曲家としての活躍。

【第3パラグラフ】

晩年の慈善的活動について。

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- } パッセージ全体のことはではない
- } 第3パラグラフの内容である

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ポイント



速読能力を駆使して全体の流れを読み取ろう。



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同義語選択問題

2. The word “ailment” is closest in meaning to

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[本文]

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ポイント

✓ 難易度の高い語彙には、文意把握力がカギとなる！



★ リーディングセクション おすすめ学習法



✓ 語彙力

✓ 背景知識

✓ パラグラフリーディングとスキミングのスキル



★ 全体の学習法



- ✓ 英語で考える習慣
- ✓ 文法書を徹底理解
- ✓ 語彙力増強



高スコア目指して
がんばりましょう!

