New Tresure Grade- 3 Lesson5

<i>◆単語</i>						
(1)王冠	(c)	(2)入る	(e)		
(3)見る	(_V)	(4)展示 (e)	
(5)優雅な	(e)	(6)何千もの~<2>()~
(7)宝石	(j)	(8)~に違いない(m)	
(9)商業の	(c)	(10)目的 (p)
(11)宣伝する	(a)	(12)叱る (s)
(13)小遣い	(a)	(14)増加する(i)	
(15)中止する	(c)	(16)会社 (o)
(17)~に着く	() to \sim		(18)種 (s)
(19)消える	(d)	(20)横切る(c)	
(21)隣人	(n)	(22)王妃 (p)
(23)観衆	(a)	(24)主将	· (c)	
(25)世話する<3>()~				
(26)尊敬する<3>()~	(27)いとこ(c)
(28)賃料	(r)	(29)アパート(a)	
******	******	*****	Read ***	*******	*****	*****
(30)~の下に	(b)	(31)暗号 (c)	
(32)取り替える	(r)	(33)文字	(1)		
(34)などなど	and ()()	(35)アルファベット(a)
(36)底	(b)	(37)責任ある(r)
(38)政府	(g)	(39)秘密 (s)
(40)英国	(B)	(41)必需品·供給(s)	
(42)沈める	(s)	(43)ドイン	V(G)	
(44)海軍	(n)	(45)似たような(s)	
(46)頭のいい	(b)	(47)数学者(m)
(48)避ける	(a)	(49)救う (s)
(50)影響する	(a)	(51)結果 (o)
(52)製造する	(p)	(53)進む (a)
(54)魔法のような(m)	(55)模倣	i (i)	
(56)人工知能	(a)(i)		
(57)会話 (c)	(58)認識	する(r)		
(59)判断する	(j)	(60)可能な(p)
(61)いくつかっの	(s) <some td="" v<=""><td>は×>(62)十年(d</td><td>)</td><td></td></some>	は×>(62)十年(d)	
(63)なんとかやりと	:げる(m)	(64)ふる	まう(c)	
(65)適切に	(p)	(66)混乱させる(c)	
(67)ネイティブの	(n)	(68)まねる・ふりをする(s)
(69)予言する	(p)	(70)技師 (e)

(71)想像する	(i)	(72)設計する(d)	
(73)~以外の	(o)()~ (74)おしゃべりする(c)
(75)さらに・・	(m)	(76)目的 (o)
(77)決定する	(d)	(78)価値 (v)
(79)みなす・考える	5 (c)	(80)状況 (s)
(81)道徳性	(m)	(82)進化する (e)
(83)サル	(a)	(84)瞬間 (m)
(85)種〈しゅ〉	(s)	(86)危険 (d)
(87)期待・予想す	る(e)	(88)存在 (b)
(89)惑星	(p)	(90)追いつく(o)
(91)心配する be	(c)	(92)準備する(p)
(93)人間	(h)		

◆ 単語〈解答〉								
(1)王冠	(crown) (2)入る		(enter)			
(3)見る	(view)(4)展示		(exhibitio	n)	
(5)優雅な	(elegant)(6)何千钧	5の~<2>	(thousand	ds of)~	
(7)宝石	(jewel)(8)~\Ci	違いない	(must)		
(9)商業の	(commercial)(10)目的)(purpose)		
(11)宣伝する	(advertise)(12)叱る	(scold)	
(13)小遣い	(allowance)(14)增加	ける	(increase)	
(15)中止する	(cancel)(16)会社	-	(office)	
(17)~に着く	(get) to \sim	(18)種くた	_ね>	(seed)
(19)消える	(disappear)(20)横切	る	(cross)	
(21)隣人	(neighbor)(22)王妃	!(princess)			
(23)観衆	(audience) (24)主料	爭	(captain)			
(25)世話する<3>	(take care of)~						
(26)尊敬する<3>	(look up to)~(27)√	とこ	(cousin)
(28)賃料	(rent)(29)アパ	-	(apartme	nt)
*****	******	**** R	ead ***	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
(30)~の下に	(below)(31)暗号	-(code)		
(32)取り替える	(replace)(33)文字	(letter)				
(34)などなど	and (so)(on)(35)アル	ファベット	(alphabet)		
(36)底	(bottom)(37)責任	ある	(responsi	ible)	
(38)政府	(government)(39)秘密	(secret)		
(40)英国	(Britain)(41)必需	品•供給(supply)	
(42)沈める	(sink)(43)ドイン	ソ	(German)		
(44)海軍	(navy)(45)似た	ような	(similar)	
(46)頭のいい	(brilliant)(47)数学	者	(mathema	atician)		
(48)避ける	(avoid)(49)救う		(save)	
(50)影響する	(affect)(51)結果	(outcome)			
(52)製造する	(produce)(53)進む	(advance)			
(54)魔法のような(m	nagical) (55)模倣	汝	(imitation	1)		
(56)人工知能	(artificial)(intellige	ence)			
(57)会話	(conversation) (58)認識	哉する	(recogniz	e)	
(59)判断する	(judge)(60)可能	な	(possible)	
(61)いくつかの	(several)≺some V∂	t×>(62)+	上年(decad	de)	
(63)なんとかやりと	げる(manage)(64)ふる	まう	(conduct)
(65)適切に	(properly)(66)混乱	させる	(confuse)		
(67)ネイティブの	(native)(68)まね	る・ふりを	する(simul	ate)	
(69)予言する	(predict) (70)技能	Ti	(engineer	•)		
(71)想像する	(imagine) (72)設計	十する	(design)			
(73)~以外の	(other)(than)~ (74)\$	おしゃべり	する(chat)

(75)さらに・・	(moreover) (76)目的		(objectiv	e)	
(77)決定する	(decide) (78)価値		(value)		
(79)みなす・考える	(consider) (80)状況		(situation	1)	
(81)道徳性	(morality)	(82)進化	とする	(evolve)
(83)サル	(ape) (84)瞬間		(moment)	
(85)種〈しゅ〉	(species)	(86)危険	è	(danger)
(87)期待・予想する	5(expect)	(88)存在	Ē	(being)
(89)惑星	(planet)	(90)追レ	うく	(overcon	ne)
(91)心配する be (c	concerned) (92)準備	する	(prepare)		
(93)人間	(human)						

Read: Artificial Intelligence

1:
- (1)Below are the names of three people (~で有名な<2>) computing. (2)They are wtitten in a code. (3)Can you
(w)() who are they?
Do you need a hint? (4) Try (to replace / replacing<選択>) each letter with the letter before it in the alphabet.
So, you should change "b" to "a" and "c" to "b" (5)(などなど・・<3>). The answera are (6)() the bottom
()the next page. Of course, everyone knows the first two names. They (7)were largely responsible
() many of the wonderful machines we (8)(利用している<3>) every day. But, who is Alan Turing?
(9)(実は・・<2>), his name is the most important name on the list. He is not famous, because his machine and
his work were government secret.
◆設問
(2)何を指すか?日本語で書け。
(3)「解けますか?」とせよ。またこの文には間違いがある。訂正せよ。
(7)「~に責任がある」とせよ。
2:
At one point during World War II, (1) <u>Britain seemed to be losing</u> . The people of Britain (2) <u>had ()</u>
to () because all of the supply ships to Britain (3)(沈められていた<3>) by the German navy. The
Germans sent messages (4)(write<変化>) in a special code (5)to tell their navy where were the ships. This code
(6) was (s)() the puzzle (7)() the beginning () this passage. However, no one in
Britain (8) could () it.
So, they asked the most brilliant mathematician in the country to help. He was Alan Turing. He made a
machine that (8) could () the code, and (9) () this way, the sailors learned which parts of the sea
to avoid (10)()(o)() bring much needed food to the people of Britain. (11)()
creating this machine, he saved many (12)(life<複に・・>), and (13)()(a) the
outcome of the war.
Alan Turing was also a computer scientist who (14)(思いついた<3>) many of the ideas which (15)(引き起こ
した<2>) the creation of the modern computer. Today, we enjoy the amazing technology that he helped
produce. Computer technology is advancing so quickly that it seems to be magical. However, Turing thought far
into the future and imagined imtelligent computers, or artificial intelligence.
In 1950, he created a test (16)(call〈変化〉) the imitation game (17)(~するために〈3〉) recognize intelligent
computers. In the test, the judges have to (18) have a conversation () a real human and a computer
(19)() five minutes. They cannot see the computer or the person and they can only communicate in writing. If
the computer can (20)() the judges () that it is a human 30 percent of the time, it has passed
the test.
Is this possible? (21)It was several decades before any computer was actually able to pass, but in 2014, many
years after Turing's death, one computer program (22)(m) to pass the test. However, many people
say that the test could not have been conducted properly. (17)(同上) confuse the judges, the program told

intelligence and not real intelligence.
◆設問
(1)書き換えよ。= <u>It seems</u>
(2)「食べ物がなかった」とせよ。
(5)一か所訂正せよ。
(6)「パズルと類似のものだった・・」とせよ。
(9)「このようにして・・」とせよ。
(10)「運ぶために・・」とせよ。
(11)前置詞補充
(13)「影響を与えたかもしれない・・」とせよ。
(20)「信じさせる」とせよ。
(21)自然な日本語で和訳せよ。
(22)「何とか合格した・・」とせよ。
3:
Some scientists predict that (1) (2045) artificial intelligence will be more developed than human
intelligence, and many people are worried that (2)this may not be a good thing. Computers will be the best
engineers, mathematicians, scientists and doctors, and they will be able to think (3)() ways that we can't
even imagine. Machines will design better machines more quickly than we(4)can.
If machines can do everything faster and better than us, what jobs will (5)be () for humans? There will
(5)be little () for us to do (6)()() enjoying chatting with friends, for example.
◆ 設問
(2)指す内容を日本語で書け。
(3)「想像できない方法で・・」とせよ。
(4)後ろに省略された単語を答えよ。()
(5)「残されている・・」とせよ。
(6)「楽しむこと以外に・・」とせよ。
4:
Moreover, we have to ask,"(1)Will we really ()()()()() a machine
(2)()() times as intelligent as us?" And the answer is "Maybe not." If a machine has an objective
it may decide that nothing else is as important as that objective. It may not be able to understand the value of
things such as human life or morality like humans $(3)\underline{do}$. We have to consider, "Will this situation be safe for us?"
(4) Humans are said to have evolved from apes, and machines will probably evolve from us. At the moment, every
gorilla (5)species on earth is (6)(危機に瀕して<2>) (7)because () human actions. (8)Can we expect it
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

them that the computer was a 13-year-old non-native speaker of English. In fact, the computer had simulated

when machines began to think (9)(独力で<2>), they	y would soon overtake us. He was also concerne	d that at
some stage, we would have to imagine that they would	take control. How should we (10)prepare (<u>)</u> our
lives with intelligent machines?		
◆設問		
(1)「我々は世話されることになるのだろうか?」とせよ。		
(2)「何百倍も知能の高い・・」とせよ。		
(3)何の動詞の代わりか?英語で書け。()	
(4)書き換えよ。		
= It is		
(5)複数形を書け。()		
(8)意味のわかるように意訳せよ。		

Read: Artificial Intelligent〈解答〉

1:

(1)Below are the names of three people (~で有名な<2>: famous for) computing. (2)They are written in a code.

(3)Can you (work)(out) who are they?

Do you need a hint? (4)Try (to replace / replacing (選択>) each letter with the letter before it in the alphabet. So, you should change "b" to "a" and "c" to "b" (5)(などなど・・〈3〉: and so on). The answera are (6)(at) the bottom (of) the next page. Of course, everyone knows the first two names. They (7)were largely responsible (for) many of the wonderful machines we (8)(利用している〈3〉: make use of) every day. But, who is Alan Turing? (9)(実は・・〈2〉: In fact), his name is the most important name on the list. He is not famous, because his machine and his work were government secret.

◆設問

- (1)補充せよ。またこの文の主語を1語で答えよ。(the names (倒置に注意))
- (2)何を指すか?日本語で書け。 <u>the names</u>
- (3)「解けますか?」とせよ。またこの文には間違いがある。訂正せよ。

who are they⇒who they are に訂正。 間接疑問文は S+V の語順にする。

- (4) try to do「do しようとする」/ try doing do してみる」を区別。
- (7)「~に責任がある」とせよ。

2:

So, they asked the most brilliant mathematician in the country to help. He was Alan Turing. He made a machine that (8)could (break) the code, and (9)(In) this way, the sailors learned which parts of the sea to avoid (10)(in)(order)(to) bring much needed food to the people of Britain. (11)(By) creating this machine, he saved many (12)(life< 複に・・>: lives 発音は[ライヴズ]), and (13)(may)(have)(affected) the outcome of the war.

Alan Turing was also a computer scientist who (14)(思いついたく3>: caught up with) many of the ideas which (15)(引き起こしたく2>: led to) the creation of the modern computer. Today, we enjoy the amazing technology that he helped produce. Computer technology is advancing so quickly that it seems to be magical. However, Turing thought far into the future and imagined imtelligent computers, or artificial intelligence.

In 1950, he created a test (16)(call<変化>: called) the imitation game (17)(~するために<3>: in order to) recognize intelligent computers. In the test, the judges have to (18) have a conversation (with) a real human and a computer (19)(for) five minutes. They cannot see the computer or the person and they can only communicate in writing. If the computer can (20)(make) the judges (believe) that it is a human 30 percent of the time, it has passed the test.

Is this possible? (21) It was several decades before any computer was actually able to pass, but in 2014, many

years after Turing's death, one computer program (22)(<u>managed</u>) to pass the test. However, many people say that the test could not have been conducted properly. (17)(同上:in order to) confuse the judges, the program told them that the computer was a 13-year-old non-native speaker of English. In fact, the computer had simulated intelligence and not real intelligence.

◆設問

- (1)書き換えよ。=It seemed that Britain was losing
- (2)「食べ物がなかった」とせよ。
- (5)一か所訂正せよ。where were the ships→where the ships were 間接疑問文
- (6)「パズルと類似のものだった・・」とせよ。
- (9)「このようにして・・」とせよ。
- (10)「運ぶために・・」とせよ。
- (11)前置詞補充「このような機械を作ることによって・・」
- (13)「影響を与えたかもしれない・・」とせよ。
- (20)「信じさせる」とせよ。 make + O + 原形不定詞(do)「O に do させる」
- (21)自然な日本語で和訳せよ。

コンピューターが合格するまで数十年かかった。

(22)「何とか合格した・・」とせよ。

3:

Some scientists predict that (1)(<u>by</u>) 2045 artificial intelligence will be more developed than human intelligence, and many people are worried that (2)this may not be a good thing. Computers will be the best engineers, mathematicians, scientists and doctors, and they will be able to think (3)(<u>in</u>) ways that we can't even imagine. Machines will design beter machines more quickly than we(4)can.

If machines can do everything faster and better than us, what jobs will (5)be (*left*) for humans? There will (5)be <u>little</u> (*left*) for us to do (6)(*other*)(*than*) enjoying chatting with friends, for example.

◆設問

- (1)「~までには・・」とせよ。
- (2)指す内容を日本語で書け。

人工知能が人間の知能を超えること。

- (3)「想像できない方法で・・」とせよ。
- (4)後ろに省略された単語を答えよ。(design
- (5)「残されている・・」とせよ。
- (6)「楽しむこと以外に・・」とせよ。

4:

Moreover, we have to ask,"(1)Will we really (be)(looked)(after)(by) a machine (2)(hundreds)(of) times as intelligent as us?" And the answer is "Maybe not." If a machine has an objective, it may decide that nothing else is as important as that objective. It may not be able to understand the value of things such as human life or morality like humans (3)do. We have to consider, "Will this situation be safe for us?" (4)Humans are said to have evolved from apes, and machines will probably evolve from us. At the moment, every

gorilla (5)<u>species</u> on earth is (6)(危機に瀕して<2>*in danger*) (7)<u>because (*of*)</u> human actions. (8)<u>Can we expect it to be any different when the machines are the most advanced beings on the planet</u>? Turing himself thought that when machines began to think (9)(独力で<2>: *by themselves*), they would soon overtake us. He was also concerned that at some stage, we would have to imagine that they would take control. How should we (10)prepare (*for*) our lives with intelligent machines?

◆設問

- (1)「我々は世話されることになるのだろうか?」とせよ。
- (2)「何百倍も知能の高い・・」とせよ。
- (3)何の動詞の代わりか?英語で書け。(understand)
- (4)書き換えよ。

= It is said that humans evolved from apes

- (5)複数形を書け。(*species < 単複同形>*
- (8)意味のわかるように意訳せよ。

機械が進歩したとき、人間がゴリラと同じ運命をたどらないと考えていいのだろうか?