# くオールインワン英文読解例>長文読解編図-3

く**問題6>**(標準)[目標タイム:2分半]

(3) In addition to how people feel about the job at hand, the amount of confidence they have in their ability to do a task is also related to procrastination. For instance, those who have low expectations of success are more likely to postpone starting a particular job. Conversely, those who believe that they can perform well are more likely to take on challenging tasks rather than avoid them It should be noted, though, that some counselors argue that too much confidence can also lead to procrastination some people overestimate how easily they can do a particular task and start too late.(101 words)(センター試験)

(問)Paragraph (3) implies that ().

- Opeople with low confidence in their ability will start a job earlier
- Opeople with reasonable confidence in their ability procrastinate less
- 3 people's confidence to do a task is not associated with procrastination
- 4 some counselors overestimate the confidence of their clients

[==]		
[語句]		
① in addition to A '		_
3 the amount of A / D confidence 1		
(5) ability to V [ ]/(6) be related to A [		1
1) for instance 1 /8 those who ~ 1		
@ expectation 1/0 be more likely to V r		1
Pexpectation 1/0 be more likely to V [  postpone [= ] 1/0 particular	1	
(3) convérsely [ ] / (4) perform [ ]		
(15) take on A [/(16) challenging [		٠
Prather than A 1 1/18 note	1	
(图 though (副)「」/@ counselor「」		
@lead to A [( )/@overestimate [		4

## [解説・ポント]

1 In addition to how people feel about the job at hand,

the amount of confidence they have in their ability to do

a task is also related to procrastination.

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In addition to は ( )!

→ この文章は ( )が始まっている
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### ─[ポイント]─ 前置訶句は(

)をしていることが多い!

前のパラグラフの内容と同じなので、その前のパラグラフのラストを読めばOk! (2)と(3)でセットになるよう書いてある。

the amount of confidence they have"

"in their ability to do a task"

## 第1丈の訳:

「人々が( 力に( )、仕事をする能 )、先延ばしと( )

#### Pが起こる要因

2パラ:仕事が好きか嫌いか

&

3パラ:仕事ができるかどうか

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2) For instance, those who have low expectations of
         are more likely to postpone starting a
SUCCESS
particular job.
 For instance は ( )のマーカー! )を意識して読む!
 those who have low expectations of success"
                        」←堅くてわかりづらい…
                               しと考え、動詞化する。
  expectations & (
すると lowは名詞を修飾する形容詞ではなく()になる。
  →۲
 lowは()になり have は形式動詞(訳す必要ナシ)になる。
 「ポソント】
        )は常に( )できることを意識する!
 { ポソント}
        )が大切!→田か⊝かは重要な観点!
 lowなど(
 →英語はシンプル!要は(
 are more likely to postpone starting a particular job
be likely to Vは助動詞と考える。( )するときに使われる! particular は 特定の」だが、それが何かを探す!
                   )が筆者のアタマの中にある!~目の前のタスク
→ a particular job = (
第2文の訳: たとえば、成功を期待していない人々の方が、(
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3 Conversely, those who believe that they can perform
       are more likely to take on challenging tasks
 rather than avoid them.
 Conversely 「逆に」は ( ・ )ほど強くはなく、単なる
                   )を示している。
  今回は、"those who [~] are more likely to~"と②と同じ形!
 {ポイント}-
                                      と今回は反意!
                              )!
 同じ形を並べたら、(
                     ) or (
                                       (Converselyがある!)
                    )↔3(
② (
    特定の仕事を延期
 -{ポペント}-
逆接があるときは、(
                               )のガラク
第3文の訳:
                            )人々は(
      ), (
                                           )を
                ), (
```

1 It should be noted, though, that some counselors argue that too much confidence can also lead to procrastination : some people overestimate how easily they can do a particular task and start too late. , though, は ( )と同じなので、文頭に出す! "It should be noted that ~ "は 仮主語構文だが、受け身表現 " 」の方がわかりやすい! "some counselors argue that ~" " "too much ~ procrastination" → lead to は ( )の動き! = confidenceの量 にもバランスが凄 : [コロン] って「なぜ自信がありすぎたら Pになるのか」を説明! "how easily they task" "some people { overestimate ~ and start too late. **{ポイント}** 」と( )の働き! V1 and V2 18 F 第4文の訳: 「( )、過剰な自信もまた( )と主張する カウンセラーも いること( )。つまり、特定の仕事をどれ ほど簡単にできるかを( )人もいるのだ。