

42.195キロは、だれが決めたか

年 組 番 名前 _____

この紙のゴール：初めて読む英文から、大意と必要な情報を制限時間内につかむ / 本文はこの教材のための書き下ろし（初見用）です。

Every autumn, schools across Japan hold a long-distance race, and a few students dream of running a full marathon someday. A marathon is 42.195 kilometers long. The figure looks like the product of careful science. In fact, it is nothing of the kind.

The first modern marathon was held in 1896 at the Olympic Games in Athens, and it covered roughly 40 kilometers. Over the next few Olympics the distance varied from one Games to the next, since each host city laid out its own course.

In 1908 the Games came to London. The course began at Windsor Castle and finished inside the Olympic stadium. According to the usual explanation, the start was set beneath the castle windows so that the royal children could watch, and the finish was set in front of the royal seats. Measured out, the course came to 26 miles and 385 yards, which equals 42.195 kilometers.

In 1921 the world governing body of athletics adopted this London distance as the official length, and it has remained unchanged ever since.

A figure that sounds precise often hides a small story. Whenever you meet a rule, ask who decided it, and for what reason.

〔語注〕 figure＝数字 governing body＝統括団体 adopted＝採用した precise＝正確な

設問 本文の内容に合うものを選ぼう。

- (1) この文章がいちばん伝えたいことは？ 思考・判断・表現 答え（ ） 3点
- ア The marathon is one of the oldest events, first run in Athens in 1896.
- イ The length of a marathon may still be changed by each host city today.
- ウ Measuring the course exactly is the most important job before any race.
- エ The 42.195 figure came from a London course, not from careful science.
- (2) 1908年より前のマラソンの距離について、本文と合うものは？ 知識・技能 答え（ ） 3点
- ア It was fixed at 42.195 kilometers and used again without change in London.
- イ It was roughly 40 kilometers and varied from one Games to the next.
- ウ It became 40 kilometers in Athens and then grew to about 50 kilometers.
- エ It stayed the same because every host city used exactly the same course.
- (3) 1908年のロンドンのコースについて、本文と合うものは？ 知識・技能 答え（ ） 3点
- ア It ran several laps inside the stadium, and scientists calculated the exact length.
- イ It was run for the first time in 1921 and then became the official length.
- ウ It stayed inside Windsor Castle, and the royal children ran part of it.
- エ It ran from Windsor Castle to the stadium, set so the royal family could watch.
- (4) 最後の段落で筆者が言っているのは？ 思考・判断・表現 答え（ ） 3点
- ア A precise-sounding figure often hides a story, so ask who decided a rule and why.
- イ Once a figure has been decided, it should never be changed or even questioned again.
- ウ Everything decided long ago should be recalculated by today's science.
- エ The marathon distance will probably become a little shorter in the future.

42. 195キロは、だれが決めたか（標準） | 解答と出題のねらい

解答

(1)	エ	第1段落 The figure looks like the product of careful science. In fact, it is nothing of the kind. と第3段落。アは本文にあるが主題ではない。イは本文と逆、ウは本文にない。
(2)	イ	第2段落 it covered roughly 40 kilometers と the distance varied from one Games to the next. エは理由 (each host city laid out its own course) と逆。
(3)	エ	第3段落 The course began at Windsor Castle and finished inside the Olympic stadium と According to the usual explanation 〜。イは年 (1921) と出来事の取りちがえ。
(4)	ア	最終段落 A figure that sounds precise often hides a small story. Whenever you meet a rule, ask who decided it, and for what reason.

出題のねらい 定期テストに移すときの観点マップ

秋の持久走やマラソン大会の時期に読む1本です。42. 195キロという**正確そうな数字が、科学ではなく1つのコースから決まった**という筋で、reading-14の〈仕組み→始まり→結び〉とも、12・13の〈感覚と逆〉とも違う**〈数字の由来〉型**です。年が3つ (1896／1908／1921)、距離が2つ (約40キロ／42. 195キロ) 出るので、(2)(3)は数字とラベルの取りちがえをそのままねらえます。読んだあとに「学校の決まりで、だれが決めたか分からないもの」を1つ挙げさせると、(4)の結びがそのまま自分の話になります。

設問	型	観点	テストでの使い方
(1)	大意 (スキミング)	思考・判断・表現	概要把握。「古い競技」で止まらず、数字の由来が主題だと届くか
(2)	明示情報	知識・技能	1908年より前の距離 (約40キロ・大会ごとに変わる) の読み取り。年と数字の取りちがえつき
(3)	明示情報	知識・技能	1908年ロンドンのコースの事実 (始点・終点・理由) をラベルごとに拾う
(4)	筆者の結び	思考・判断・表現	結論の2文から、筆者が読者に勧めていることを選ぶ

3つの版の使い分け

同じトピック・同じ設問構造で、英文の語彙・構文と選択肢の言語だけを変えてあります (基礎=選択肢も日本語／標準=選択肢が英語／発展=設問も英語)。①クラスの帯に合わせて選ぶ ②同じクラス内で配り分ける ③基礎→標準→発展と日を空けて再挑戦—の3通りの使い方ができます。正解の記号は版ごとに違います (配り分けのときの写し合い対策にもなります)。

