

動画授業テキスト

中 2 クラス 読解演習

巣鴨高'25

次の英文は建築家(architect)であるフランク・ロイド・ライト(Frank Lloyd Wright)の建築(architecture)について書かれたものである。英文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。

We can all name dozens of famous singers, actors, and athletes, but how many famous architects can you think of? If you're like most people, probably not many. In fact, if you ask one hundred people, "Who is the most famous architect?" they might all give the ①(____) answer—Frank Lloyd Wright. Frank Lloyd Wright once said, "I want to be the greatest architect of all time." So far, maybe he is.

②Some architects design a building by thinking about what they want the building to look like. But Wright's view was that the design should fit the purpose of the building. In this idea, he was influenced by his guide, Louis Sullivan, who liked to say that "form follows ¹function." Wright developed the idea more and invented the ²philosophy of organic architecture, meaning that a building's design should come from nature around it. He did not follow the usual ideas of design and believed that the design of each building must be carefully considered separately.

Wright also used natural building materials. He once said, "Buildings, too, are ③(____) of Earth and Sun," so he chose materials with natural colors and ³textures. As a result, his buildings became part of the environment around them.

Wright's greatest work is a house called Fallingwater, built on a waterfall near Bear Run, Pennsylvania. Following ④his organic philosophy of architecture, Wright planned this house to go well with its environment. For example, the ⁴structure is built from ⁵sandstone found in the nearby area. "Study nature love nature; stay close to nature. It will never fail you," Wright once said.

Wright was very proud of Fallingwater. He explained how rocks, forest, and water fit together so perfectly with his building that "You listen not to any noise at all although the music of the stream is there. But you listen to Fallingwater ⁶the way you listen to the quiet of the country." ⑤[____], the building seems to go well with the area around it.

Wright designed around 1,000 buildings in his life, though fewer than 500 were built. Among

his best-known works, the Guggenheim Museum in New York City receives a lot of attention. The idea of ⑥ "form follows function" is easy to see in the Guggenheim's round structure. Visitors first take an elevator to the top of the building, and then they see the art with nothing blocking their view as they go down the ⑦ spiral ramp.

Building the Guggenheim Museum was stopped many times. Though Wright accepted the job in 1943, the building was not finished until October 1959. Sadly, Wright was ⑧ () () to see the completed project. In April 1959, he had ⑨ surgery and died a few days later.

- 注: 1 function 機能 2 philosophy 哲学 3 texture 質感
 4 structure 建築物 5 sandstone 砂岩 6 the way へのように
 7 spiral ramp らせん状のスロープ 8 surgery 手術

1. 下線部①の空所に入る最も適切な語を次の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア great イ interesting ウ same エ unique

2. 下線部②を日本語に直しなさい。

3. 下線部③の空所に入る最も適切な語を次の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア children イ fathers ウ mothers エ teachers

4. 下線部④にあるライトの建築哲学を、本文に即して句読点を含めて20字以上30字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。

5. 下線部⑤の空所に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア As a matter of fact イ For instance
ウ In other words エ On the other hand

6. 下線部⑥の発想に最も近い、ライトの建築デザインに対する考え方を具体的に表している箇所を第2段落より探し、その最初の2語と最後の2語を本文中より抜き出して答えなさい。

7. 下線部⑦の空所に入る文脈上最も適切な2語を英語で書きなさい。