

[I] 段落 (paragraph) の出だし部分が与えられています。選択肢をどのように配列すると全体としてもっとも自然で理解しやすい構成となるでしょうか。b) から d) に配列するものをそれぞれ番号で解答欄に記入しなさい。

a) **Culture is not created in a vacuum, nor by isolated individuals.**

b) → c) → d)

[選択肢]

- 1 Even hermits do not escape the rest of humanity, for everything they think, know, or believe has been conditioned by others. Culture is a group effort and is socially shared.
- 2 From birth to death, humans are biologically conditioned to live not as separate individuals, but as members of groups. Since the beginning of human evolution, our survival has been a cooperative enterprise.
- 3 It is the product of human interacting in groups. From their parents and from others around them, humans learn how to act and how to think in ways that are shared by or comprehensible to people in their group. Humans are by nature social animals.

[II] 次の文章を読み，設問に答えなさい。

There is no cure, no medicine, no surgery that can reverse the damage done. 1) You probably won't die of it, but the unknowing victims number in their millions and are usually only diagnosed after it is much too late. This totally preventable scourge is noise pollution and Japan is arguably one of the world's most egregious offenders.

Since the 1997 Kyoto protocol on climate change, public awareness in Japan of the issues regarding environmental pollution has increased to the point where progress is being made on many fronts.

Victims of industrial air pollution are winning lawsuits. Leaky nuclear power plants are under review. Maverick politicians are questioning the need

for unnecessary public works projects. The list goes on.

But the one form of environmental degradation that politicians and the public in general here turn a blind eye to is noise pollution.

2) 今日、日本の大都市に住むのは、以前よりずっとあなたの健康に危険なことになり始めた。 What with the toxicity of diesel exhaust fumes and the dangers of second-hand smoke, not to mention mercury-riddled whale sashimi, 3) every trip into The Big Mikan is chipping away at your chances of reaching 100.

Search for regulations on noise pollution in Japan and you will find that there are none. 4) 誰も文句を言わない限り、好きなだけ大騒音をたててかまわないようである。 Hence the prevalence of the local junk man with a loudspeaker patrolling the neighborhood offering to relieve you of defunct electric appliances – at 8:30 on a Sunday morning. Or the local school sports day with multiple loudspeakers encouraging the three-legged race at mega-decibels – at 8:30 on a Sunday morning.

設問

- 1 下線部分 1) を和訳しなさい。
- 2 日本語部分 2) を英訳しなさい。
- 3 下線部分 3) の内容を50字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。
- 4 日本語部分 4) を英訳しなさい。

[Ⅲ] 次の文章を読み、設問に答えなさい。

My father has chronic pneumonia that many rounds of antibiotics couldn't clear up. Twice in the past year, an ambulance had to be called to haul him to the hospital for suctioning procedures that he found dreadful, and after talking it over with my mother, 1) he decided he wouldn't go down that road again. He was brought home and put on hospice care, and the decision was made to take him off antibiotics. They simply weren't doing him any good. There were e-mail exchanges about this decision, which seemed grave, and my mother and sister notified the funeral home, and 2) my brother began to plan the service, and Dad went off the antibiotics and got a little better. That was

a few weeks ago.

The handbook on dying that the hospice gave us advises you to forgive the dying person and express your love and your gratitude, and to say goodbye – as a gift to the person and to yourself. 3) *It doesn't explain how to do this with someone who is extremely hard of hearing and who, even when he could hear, never went in for such declarations.* And what about all those things you're not sure whether to forgive or feel grateful for?

The best gift I can give my father is to bring my daughter to visit him. She touches his foot, and he wiggles his toes. She throws a ball at him; he throws it back. She smiles a beatific smile. She kisses his hand and his cheek. She waves good-bye. She has no words for this. It is pure love.

She is three, the age I was when he wrote a letter to me and my brother and sister in 1945 from New York, saying how much he missed us while he was in the Army, billeted in a hotel at Broadway and 29th. He thought about us every day, he said, and wished we could be with him but didn't think it wise for children to grow up in a city among so many people. It was signed, "Love, Daddy." 4) *I never saw the letter (a) a week ago. It never (b) to me (c) he loved me, but of course he (d), and it was nice to hear about it (e) last.*

設問

- 1 下線部分 1) について誰が何をしたのか具体的に説明しなさい。
- 2 下線部分 2) について誰が何をしたのか具体的に説明しなさい。
- 3 斜字体の語の指すものがわかるようにして、下線部分 3) を和訳しなさい。
- 4 下線部分 4) の空所 (a) ~ (e) にそれぞれふさわしい 1 語を入れて完成しなさい。

[IV] 次の文章を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Striding purposely into a room, I suddenly stop, wondering what my purpose was. ¹⁾Chuckling, I return to my starting point and look around, usually in vain, for any clues to my original intent. Some people might find this memory lapse annoying and even worrisome, but I think it's rather amusing, just another of the benefits of aging.

Benefits? Yes, there are plenty of them, even some physical improvements that can occur in our advancing years. But more about that later. Most

important to me are the age-related changes that make it easy for me to laugh at myself.

Take my hair, for example (Not literally, please. I have little to spare). A couple of years ago, by some mysterious process, it seemingly began to reverse course, plunging back into my scalp and reemerging from my nose and ears. These days my barber asks, usually quite diplomatically, if he should trim and perhaps even part those nasal and auditory hairs.

Often, while I'm reading, with our cat curled up contentedly next to me, I suddenly swat at an intruder that has flown into my field of vision. Startled, the cat careens out of the room, leaving me convulsed with laughter. An annoying housefly? Not really. It's a "floater," one of those black spots or lacey patterns that sometimes drift across the eyes of many of our more mature citizens.

But I've become used to the floaters, as well as that low-volume, high-pitched hissing sound that I began to notice a year ago in the background of music from my stereo. ²⁾Indeed, I was considering taking the stereo in for repair when it finally dawned on me that the sound persisted when the player was switched off. Turned out that I had developed tinnitus, a rather silly disorder audible only to the afflicted, that most seniors eventually learn to ignore.

Then there are the physical benefits that can accrue in later years. A year ago, for example, while driving into town, I suddenly pawed frantically at my face and realized that I'd forgotten my glasses, essential for distant vision since puberty. But what was this? ³⁾全く突然に、メガネなしで交通信号が読め、遠くの歩行者の顔がわかったのである。 Elated, I called my ophthalmologist, who explained that "at a certain age" molecular changes can occur in the eyes' lenses that bring images back into focus. Miraculously, after decades of dependence on glasses, I now play tennis, drive and watch movies without them!

⁴⁾*But wait, there's more.*

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Let's see. I know that I'm enjoying many other benefits of aging, but I seem to have forgotten what they are.

設問

- 1 下線部分 1) を和訳しなさい。
- 2 下線部分 2) を和訳しなさい。
- 3 下線部分 3) を英訳しなさい。
- 4 斜字体部分 4) に続けるのに、あなたがふさわしいと思う内容を70語程度の英語で創作しなさい。

[NOTES]

accrue: *verb* (formal) 1 [V] ~ (to somebody) (from something) to increase over a period of time
2 [VN] to allow a sum of money or debts to grow over a period of time

antibiotics: *noun* [usually pl.] a substance, for example penicillin, that can destroy or prevent the growth of bacteria and cure infections

appliance: *noun* a machine that is designed to do a particular thing in the home, such as preparing food, heating or cleaning

beatific: *adjective* (formal) showing great joy and peace

billet: *verb* [V+adv./prep.] [usually passive] to send soldiers to live somewhere temporarily, especially in private houses during a war

biologically: *adverb* <biological *adjective* 1 connected with the science of biology 2 connected with the processes that take place within living things 3 (of washing powder, etc.) using enzymes (= chemical substances that are found in plants and animals) to get clothes, etc. clean

careen: *verb* [V+adv./prep.] (especially AmE) (of a person or vehicle) to move forward very quickly especially in a way that is dangerous or uncontrolled

chronic: *adjective* 1 (especially of a disease) lasting for a long time; difficult to cure or get rid of
2 having had a disease for a long time 3 (BrE, informal) very bad

chuckle: *verb* ~ (at/about something) to laugh quietly

comprehensible: *adjective* ~ (to somebody) (formal) that can be understood by somebody

cooperative: *adjective* 1 involving doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim 2 helpful by doing what you are asked to do 3 (business) owned and run by the people involved, with the profits shared by them

defunct: *adjective* (formal) no longer existing, operating or being used

degradation: *noun* [U] 1 a situation in which somebody has lost all self-respect and the respect of other people 2 (technical) the process of something being damaged or made worse

diagnose: *verb* ~ somebody (as/with) (something) | ~something (as something) to say exactly what an illness or the cause of a problem is

diplomatically: *adverb* <diplomatic *adjective* 1 connected with managing relations between countries 2 having or showing skill in dealing with people in difficult situations

egregious: *adjective* (formal) extremely bad

elated: *adjective* ~ (at/by something) very happy and excited because of something good that has happened, or will happen

frantically: *adverb* <frantic *adjective* 1 done quickly and with a lot of activity, but in a way that is not very well organized 2 unable to control your emotions because you are extremely frightened or

worried about something

haul: *verb* 1 [VN] to pull something/somebody with a lot of effort 2 [VN +adv./prep.] ~yourself up/out of etc. to move yourself somewhere slowly and with a lot of effort 3 [VN+adv./prep.] to force somebody to go somewhere they do not want to go 4 [VN] [usually passive] ~somebody (up) before somebody/something to make somebody appear in a court of law in order to be judged

hermit: *noun* a person who, usually for religious reasons, lives a very simple life alone and does not meet or talk to other people

hospice: *noun* a hospital for people who are dying

isolated: *adjective* 1 (of buildings and places) far away from any others 2 (of people) without much contact with other people 3 single; happening once

lapse: *noun* 1 a small mistake, especially one that is caused by forgetting something or by being careless 2 a period of time between two things that happen 3 an example or period of bad behaviour from somebody who normally behaves well

leaky: *adjective* having holes or cracks that allow liquid or gas to escape

maverick: *noun* a person who does not behave or think like everyone else, but who has independent, unusual opinions

ophthalmologist: *noun* a doctor who studies and treats the diseases of the eye

paw: *verb* ~ (at) something 1 (of an animal) to scratch or touch something repeatedly with a paw 2 [VN] (sometimes humorous) to touch somebody in a rough sexual way that they find offensive

pneumonia: *noun* [U] a serious illness affecting one or both lungs that makes breathing difficult

prevalence: *noun* < prevalent *adjective* ~ (among somebody) | ~ (in somebody/something) that exists or is very common at a particular time or in a particular place

protocol: *noun* 1 [U] a system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings, usually between governments 2 [C] (technical) the first or original version of an agreement, especially a treaty between countries, etc.; an extra part added to an agreement or treaty 3 [C] (computing) a set of rules that control the way data is sent between computers 4 [C] (technical) a plan for carrying out a scientific experiment or medical treatment

puberty: *noun* [U] the period of a person's life during which their sexual organs develop and they become capable of having children

reverse: *verb* 1 [VN] to change something completely so that it is the opposite of what it was before 2 [VN] to change a previous decision, law, etc. to the opposite one 3 [VN] to turn something the opposite way around or change the order of something around

riddle: *verb* [VN] [usually passive] to make a lot of holes in somebody/something cf. *be riddled with something* to be full of something, especially something bad or unpleasant

scalp: *noun* 1 the skin that covers the part of the head where the hair grows 2 (in the past) the skin and hair that was removed from the head of a dead enemy by some Native American tribes as a sign of victory 3 (informal) a symbol of the fact that somebody has been defeated or punished

scourge: *noun* [usually sing.] ~ (of somebody/something) (written) a person or thing that causes trouble or suffering

stride: *verb* (not used in the perfect tenses) [V +adv./prep.] to walk with long steps in a particular direction

suction: *noun* 1 the act, process, or condition of sucking 2 the force that, by a pressure differential, attracts a substance or object to the region of lower pressure 3 the act or process of producing such a force *verb* to draw out or remove by aspiration

swat: *verb* (-tt-) [VN] to hit something, especially an insect, using your hand or a flat object

tinnitus: *noun* [U] (medical) an unpleasant condition in which somebody hears ringing in their ears

toxicity: *noun* (technical) 1 [U] the quality of being poisonous; the extent to which something is poisonous 2 [C] the effect that a poisonous substance has

vacuum: *noun* 1 a space that is completely empty of all substances, including all air or other gas 2 [usually sing.] a situation in which somebody/something is missing or lacking 3 [usually sing.] the act of cleaning something with a vacuum cleaner

wiggle: *verb* (informal) to move from side to side or up and down in short quick movements; to make something move in this way

(Adapted from *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* 6th ed.)

(試験時間は、80 分です。この問題冊子は持ち帰ってください)