#### 平成20年度

#### 11時20分~12時50分

### 英 語

問題用紙 1 ~ 6 頁 解答用紙 1 頁

## 注 意 事 項

- 1. 試験開始の合図 [チャイム] があるまで、この注意をよく読むこと。
- 2. 試験開始の合図 [チャイム] があるまで、この問題の印刷されている冊子を開かないこと。
- 3. 試験開始の合図 [チャイム] の後に問題用紙ならびに解答用紙の定められた位置に 受験番号、氏名を記入すること。
- 4. 解答はかならず定められた解答用紙のそれぞれ定められた位置に、問題の指示に従って記入すること。
- 5. 解答はすべて黒鉛筆を用いてはっきりと読みやすく書くこと。
- 6. 質問は文字に不鮮明なものがあるときにかぎり許される。
- 7. 問題に、落丁、乱丁の箇所があるときは手をあげて交換を求めること。
- 8. 試験開始後60分以内および試験終了前10分間は、退場を認めない。
- 9. 試験終了の合図 [チャイム] があったとき、ただちに筆記用具を置くこと。
- 10. 試験終了の合図 [チャイム] の後は、問題用紙および解答用紙はすべて本表紙を上にして、 机の上に左側から問題用紙、解答用紙の順に並べて置くこと。いっさい持ち帰ってはならない。 なお、途中退場の場合は、すべて無率位置を必要くこと。

11. その他、監督者の指示に従うこ

20.1.29

|      |   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |   |   |
|------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 受験番号 | 氏 | 名                                     | · | - |

# 1 次の英文を読み、問題に答えなさい。

The much welcomed high tech revolution has a hidden dark side, mountains of accumulating out of date electronic equipment that contain large amounts of toxic substances. During the period from 1997 to 2007, it is estimated that over 500 million computers must be disposed of. These computers will contain 6.2 billion pounds of plastic, 1.6 billion pounds of lead, 3 million pounds of cadmium, 1.9 million pounds of chromium, and 632,000 pounds of mercury. Lead, cadmium, chromium, and mercury are highly toxic metals, and can cause a wide range of severe health effects if they end up in the air, drinking water, or food supply.

Computers contain over 1,000 different substances, many of which are toxic. This makes a recycling process complex that can cost more than the value of the recycled materials. Only 6% of outdated computers disposed of after 1998 were recycled. The remainder was deposited in landfills across the country. It is estimated that 70% of heavy metals such as lead and mercury going into U.S. landfills today comes from electronic waste. Several states, including California and Massachusetts, have banned disposal of computer monitors in landfills to protect groundwater. While recycling of computers is seen as the ideal solution to the problem of waste disposal, it is estimated that 50% to 80% of computers "recycled" before the year 2002 were actually shipped to poor Asian countries. Workers in these countries disassemble computers to recover useful materials for very low wages and with minimal or no protection from the toxic materials to which they are exposed. These countries have weak or poorly enforced environmental regulations, so materials that cannot be recycled are dumped into rivers or bumped in open air pits. Paradoxically, these "recycled" computers have caused @serious problems to the recycling workers and surrounding local people. The practice of shipping toxic computer waste to underdeveloped countries is now banned by an international treaty, but the United States is the only developed nation that has not signed this treaty. <u>The "free market"</u> justification for the practice of shipping toxic computer waste to underdeveloped countries is that this provides jobs and helps poor people. The question is whether or not it is moral to give poor people the choice between ( )?

Given that the use of computers and electronics will only increase in the future, many argue that we must develop environmentally responsible computer recycling systems. Recently an environmental law has been proposed and it would require the Environmental Protection Agency to help set up computer recycling across the Writing

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States. The program would be funded by a fee of up to \$10 on all retail sales of desktop and laptop PCs and computer monitors. Similar law is also appearing in many states. The electronics industry favors charging consumers the fee when they return their old computers to the manufacturer rather than on new computers. Some computer manufacturers are already initiating computer take back programs. The other, and perhaps most important, approach to the computer waste problem is to develop electronic equipment that is less toxic and more easily recycled. This will require development of, and investment in, new technologies. Sin our free market system, this new technology will happen only when the electronics manufacturers must share the cost of dealing with computer waste.

- [1] This とはどんなことか明確にして下線部①を訳しなさい。
- [2]下線部②はどのようなことか、それぞれについて日本語で答えなさい。
  - . 1) the recycling workers:
    - 2) the surrounding local people:
- [3]下線部③ はどのようなことか日本語で説明しなさい。
- [4] 下線部( ④ )に入るものとして、最も適切なものを選びなさい。
  - a) health or computer
- b) money or freedom
- c) poverty or poisons

- d) suffer or peace
- e) future or wealth
- [5] 下線部⑤を日本語にしなさい。
- [6] 本文の内容と一致するものを2つ選び、その番号を答えなさい。
  - 1) During the last 10 years, over 500 million pounds of toxic substances have been disposed of as computer waste.
  - 2) In the United States, the consumers prefer to pay \$10 computer recycling fee when they purchase a new computer rather than when they return their old ones.
  - 3) Before the year 2002, more than half of computer waste in the United States were actually recycled in poor Asian countries.

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♦M2 (060—6)

- 4) Today, 70% of heavy metals such as lead and mercury disposed of in the U.S. landfills comes from electronic waste including that of computer.
- 5) Plastic, lead, cadmium, chromium, and mercury contained in computer waste are highly toxic metals which cause various health effects.

## 2 次の英文を読み、問題に答えなさい。

A few weeks ago my friend Linda called to tell me that her husband was bringing very important guests home. "( ① )" I responded. "You are absolutely the best cook I know and your home is lovely. Just do your usual great dinner party. The guests will think they are staying at the family from heaven!" "It's not going to be that easy," Linda said. "They are vegan." "So what?" I answered cheerfully. "Well," my friend sighed. "( ② ) They are vegan—don't eat anything that comes from animals." "You mean no meat?" "It's a little more complicated." Linda continued. "Anything that has a face—animals, birds, fish, insects. And it's not just eating. Vegans don't use any products that come from anything that has a face. ( ③ )"

I went. By the time I got there, Linda had printed articles written by a group called PETA-People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals. We read through the articles and then started 7) to work on Linda's dinner. We decided to use tofu\* and various kinds of vegetables mainly for the dinner. Actually Linda is a good cook. Then it was time to decide upon dessert. Linda makes a wonderful pumpkin cheesecake. "I ] this time," she said. "Cows and chickens have faces." I sighed have to [ イ) sympathetically. Finally we chose chocolate cake without milk and butter. ウ) いった いどんな味がするのかしら。」と、私は笑った。私は、今回の夕食に招待されなくて幸運だ と思った。 Armed with the PETA articles, we headed for the guest room. "Uh oh," I said pointing at the sofa. "Sheep!" I screamed. The sofa was covered with the wool. "Boy, I'm glad we have hardwood floors." Linda said as we were removing the cover from the sofa. )" "How about this skirt and "Linda, trust me, I'm saving you from disaster. ( 4 sweater?" "Silkworms and sheep! You're going to have to wear dress material like cotton." Linda nodded reluctantly. "Shoes?" I inquired. She said, "( )" I replied with a smile. "(

Later that week, my husband said to me that he wanted to invite some guests and have dinner at home. Of course my answer was simple. Alright, all guests are most welcome to us, except they don't hate anything with a { 1.1 }."

注) tofu 豆腐\*

**♦M2(060--7)** 

- [1] 空欄①一⑥に入るもっとも適切な表現を選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - a) No leather, right?
  - b) I'm sorry to hear that.
  - c) Now tell me what you plan to wear?
  - d) Wait a minute.
  - e) Let's eat out!
  - f) I wish it were that simple.
  - g) Exactly.
  - h) Why don't you cook vegetables?
  - i) No problem, Linda.
  - j) Can you come over?
- [2] 下線部ア) と同じ内容を表す表現を選択肢から選びなさい。
  - a) to cook Linda's dinner
- b) to plan Linda's dinner
- c) to eat Linda's dinner
- d) to have Linda's dinner
- [3] 空欄イ) に入る最も適切な表現を選択肢から選びなさい。
  - a) give it up b) give it out c) give it away d) give it back
- [4] 下線部ウ) の日本語を英文に直しなさい。
- [5] 空欄工) に入る最も適切な単語一語を、本文の文中から選びなさい。
- ┃3┃ 次の英文を読み、問題に答えなさい。
- [1] There are four people coming into the concert hall. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and Dr. and Mrs. Thomas each have different tastes in music. One prefers rock and roll, one jazz music, one classical and the last country music. Of the four, only two have brown hair and one of these likes jazz music best. The wife with brown hair likes country music and her husband likes classical music best. Mrs. Thomas has blond hair. Let's identify these people.

表の(a) - (e) を埋めなさい。

|       | Mr. Robinson | Mrs. Robinson | Dr. Thomas | Mrs. Thomas |
|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Music | (a)          | (b)           | (c)        |             |
| Hair  |              | (d)           | (e)        | Blond       |

[2] Five children, A,B,C,D and E, attend kindergarten. There are five different play activities: drawing, singing, story telling, dancing and exercising. All children will engage in four or more activities each day and must spend at least 20 minutes on any one activity once they begin it. No more than three children can be at any one activity at the same time. A and B cannot play together. C and D must always play together. The children are at school from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and take a 30 minute rest from 10:15 to 10:45 daily.

上記の条件において、次の(a) ~ (e) のうち"drawing" のスケジュールとして適切なものを 選びなさい。

|     | Time Schedule | Children   |
|-----|---------------|------------|
| (a) | 9:00-9:80     | A, C, D, E |
| (b) | 9:00-9:30     | A, C, E    |
| (c) | 10:00-10:30   | A, C, D    |
| (d) | 9:00-9:30     | B, E       |
| (e) | 9:00-9:30     | A, B, C    |

- 4 次の空欄①一®に入る、最も適切なものをそれぞれa) ー d) より選び、記号で答えなさい。
- 1) Fortunately, train services are back to ( ① ) now after yesterday's bad weather.
  - a) regular b) common c) ordinary d) normal

2) I don't think he will stop by my office. But if he ( ② ) while I'm out, give him more about that information.

a) came b) will come c) should come d) h

d) had comeo, 1, 29

| a) help b) way c) means d) method  |
|--|
| 4) Last night, over conversation with a friend, the question ( ④ ) of whether or not it is okay to ask someone such an impolite thing.  a) grew b) arose c) raised d) turned |
| 5) After a long flight from San Francisco, she had an iced tea at the airport, and found it very ( ⑤ ).  a) refreshes b) refreshing c) refreshed d) refreshment              |
| 6) If you can't ( 6 ) her tonight, why don't you call her up again tomorrow morning? a) connect b) touch c) reach d) talk  |
| 7) I asked the hotel if they have a room ( ⑦ ) for three nights. a) vacancy b) useful c) empty d) available  |
| 8) I would like to make a phone call, but I only have a dollar bill.  Could I have ( ⑧ )?  a) little money b) change c) small cash d) return 20.1.29 以上                      |
|  |