

# 佐賀大学

## 前期日程

平成 27 年度入学試験問題

## 英 語

文化教育学部  
経済学部  
医学部医学科  
農学部

### — 解答上の注意事項 —

1. 問題冊子 1 冊と解答用紙 2 枚（その 1、その 2）がある。
2. 「解答始め」の合図があるまで問題冊子を開いてはならない。
3. 「解答始め」の合図があったら、すべての解答用紙の所定の欄に受験番号及び氏名を記入すること。
4. 解答は解答用紙の所定の解答欄に記入すること。
5. 解答用紙 2 枚を提出すること。
6. 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

1 次の英文の下線部 (1)、(2) を日本語に直しなさい。(30点)

A “gap year” is a period of time when a student takes a break before going to university, or to do something different before a postgraduate course. (1) It is often spent traveling or working and can give young people useful learning experiences, help them pick up new skills and make them more independent. (2) Employers and universities want to see evidence of enterprise, maturity and commitment. Therefore a well-spent gap year adds real value to a student’s life.

2 次の英文の下線部を日本語に直しなさい。(20点)

More than four thousand years ago in China, Confucius wrote, “Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.”

As long as you know there will be times when you will fail, then you will know that failing is simply part of the process. Just take it in stride and press on—no matter what. As Harriet Beecher Stowe said, “When you think it is never going to change, press on a bit further, and that is when the tide changes.”

3 次の英文の要旨を300字程度の日本語で書きなさい。(30点)

Deforestation is clearing the Earth's forests on a massive scale, often resulting in damage to the quality of the land. Forests still cover about 30 percent of the world's land area. The world's rain forests could completely vanish in a hundred years at the current rate of deforestation.

Forests are cut down for many reasons, but most of them are related to money or to people's need to provide for their families. The biggest driver of deforestation is agriculture. Farmers cut forests to provide more room for planting crops or grazing livestock. Often many small farmers will each clear a few acres to feed their families by cutting down trees and burning them in a process known as "slash and burn" agriculture.

Logging operations, which provide the world's wood and paper products, also cut countless trees each year. Loggers, some of them acting illegally, also build roads to access more and more remote forests—which leads to further deforestation. Forests are also cut as a result of growing urban sprawl.

Not all deforestation is intentional. Some is caused by a combination of human and natural factors like wildfires and subsequent overgrazing, which may prevent the growth of young trees.

Deforestation has many negative effects on the environment. The most dramatic impact is a loss of habitat for millions of species. Seventy percent of the Earth's land animals and plants live in forests, and many cannot survive the deforestation that destroys their homes.

Deforestation also drives climate change. Forest soils are moist, but without protection from sun-blocking tree cover they quickly dry out. Trees also help perpetuate the water cycle by returning water vapor back into the atmosphere. Without trees to fill these roles,

many former forest lands can quickly become barren deserts.

Trees also play a critical role in absorbing the greenhouse gases that fuel global warming. Fewer forests means larger amounts of greenhouse gases entering the atmosphere—and increased speed and severity of global warming.

The quickest solution to deforestation would be to simply stop cutting down trees. Though deforestation rates have slowed a bit in recent years, financial realities make this unlikely to occur.

A more workable solution is to carefully manage forest resources by eliminating clear-cutting to make sure that forest environments remain intact. The cutting that does occur should be balanced by the planting of enough young trees to replace the older ones felled in any given forest. The number of new tree plantations is growing each year, but their total still equals a tiny fraction of the Earth's forested land.

(Adapted from *National Geographic*)

4 次の会話の空所（１）から（４）に、適切な英語を補って会話がつながるようにしなさい。それぞれ５語から１５語とする。（２０点）

Paul: Good morning, Richard.

Richard: Hello, Paul. You look happy this morning.

Paul: Yes, I've done it!

Richard: Done what?

Paul: (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

Richard: Oh, right, congratulations! Well done!

Paul: Thanks!

Richard: So, (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

Paul: The company is called Cool Net and it's in New York.

Richard: That's miles away from where we live.

Paul: Yes, about two hundred miles.

Actually, I should (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Richard: I guess you should. You must be feeling sad about leaving this town.

Paul: Not really. (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

So it's time for a change, I think.