

平成 16 年度入学者選抜学力検査問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. この冊子は、監督者から解答を始めるよう合図があるまで開いてはいけません。
2. 解答は解答用紙に書きなさい。解答用紙は 3 枚です。監督者から解答を始めるよう合図があったら、3 枚とも、まず最初に解答用紙の上部の所定欄に受験番号と座席番号を、また、下部の所定欄には座席番号をそれぞれ必ず記入しなさい。
3. 英語を選択科目として届け出た者のみが解答しなさい。それ以外の者が解答すると失格となります。
4. この冊子は全部で 9 頁からなります。落丁、乱丁または印刷の不備なものがあつたら申し出てください。
5. 退室の際には、解答用紙は記入の有無にかかわらず、机の上に置いておきなさい。持ち帰ってはいけません。
6. この冊子は持ち帰ってかまいません。

I

次の文章はアメリカのあるジャーナリストの自伝の一節です。この文章を読み、問1から問8の設問に答えなさい。*が付いている語句については本文の後ろに注があります。なお、解答に字数制限がある場合は、字数に句読点を含めません。(配点比率 40%)

I began working in journalism when I was eight years old. It was my mother's ⁽¹⁾ idea. She wanted me to "make something" of myself and, after a *level-headed appraisal of my strengths, decided I had better start young if I was to have any chance of keeping up with the competition.

The *flaw in my character which she had already spotted was lack of "gumption." My idea of a perfect afternoon was lying in front of the radio rereading my favorite Big Little Book, **Dick Tracy Meets Stogie Viller*. My mother despised inactivity. Seeing me having a good time *in repose, she was powerless to hide her disgust. "You've got no more gumption than *a bump on ⁽²⁾ a log," she said. "Get out in the kitchen and help Doris do those dirty dishes."

My sister Doris, though two years younger than I, had enough gumption for a dozen people. She positively enjoyed washing dishes, making beds, and cleaning the house. When she was only seven she could carry a piece of short-weighted cheese back to the *A&P, threaten the manager with legal action, and come back triumphantly with the full quarter-pound we'd paid for and a ⁽³⁾ few ounces extra thrown in for forgiveness. Doris could have made something of herself if she hadn't been a girl. Because of this defect, however, the best she could hope for was a career as a nurse or schoolteacher, the only work that capable females were considered *up to in those days.

This must have saddened my mother, this twist of fate that had *allocated ⁽⁴⁾ all the gumption to the daughter and left her with a son who was content with Dick Tracy and Stogie Viller. If disappointed, though, she wasted no energy on self-pity. She would make me make something of myself whether I wanted ⁽⁵⁾

to or not. “The Lord helps those who help themselves,” she said. That was the way her mind worked.

When I turned eight years old she decided that the job of starting me on the road toward making something of myself could no longer be safely delayed. “*Buddy,” she said one day, “ I want you to come home right after school this afternoon. Somebody’s coming and I want you to meet him.”

When I burst in that afternoon she was in conference in the *parlor with an executive of the Curtis Publishing Company. She introduced me. He bent low from the waist and shook my hand. Was it true as my mother had told him, he asked, that I longed for the opportunity to conquer the world of business?⁽⁶⁾

My mother replied that I was blessed with a rare determination to make something of myself.

“That’s right,” I whispered.

“But have you got the *grit, the character, the never-say-quit spirit it takes to succeed in business?”

My mother said I certainly did.

“That’s right,” I said.

He eyed me silently for a long pause, as though weighing whether I could be trusted to keep his confidence, then spoke man-to-man. Before taking a crucial step, he said, he wanted to advise me that working for the Curtis Publishing Company placed enormous responsibility on a young man.⁽⁷⁾ It was one of the great companies of America. Perhaps the greatest publishing house in the world. I had heard, no doubt, of the *Saturday Evening Post*?

Heard of it? My mother said that everyone in our house had heard of the *Saturday Post* and that I, in fact, read it with religious devotion.

Again he studied me as though debating whether I was worthy of a knighthood. Finally: “Are you trustworthy?”

My mother said I was the soul of honesty.

“That’s right.” I said.

He said he had been so impressed by what he had seen of me that he was going to make me a representative of the Curtis Publishing Company. On the following Tuesday, he said, thirty freshly printed copies of the *Saturday Evening Post* would be delivered at our door. I would place these magazines, still damp with the ink of the presses, in a handsome canvas bag, *sling it over my shoulder, and set forth through the streets to bring the best in journalism, fiction, and cartoons to the American public.

The following Tuesday I raced home from school, put the canvas bag over my shoulder, dumped the magazines in, and, tilting to the left to balance their weight on my right hip, ⁽⁸⁾ *embarked on the highway of journalism.

(注)

level-headed appraisal	冷静な評価
flaw	欠点
gumption	積極性, やる気
<i>Dick Tracy Meets Stooze Viller</i>	アメリカの子ども向け漫画のタイトル
in repose	くつろいで
a bump on a log	丸太のこぶ
A&P	アメリカのスーパーマーケットの名前
up to	(仕事)に就くことができる
allocate	割り当てる
buddy	お前(親しい相手に呼びかける時の表現)
parlor	客間
grit	根性
sling	掛ける
embark on	～に乗り出す

問 1 下線部(1)の具体的な内容を，文章全体を読んで，日本語で説明しなさい(10字以内)。

問 2 下線部(2)は何に対する disgust なのか，日本語で説明しなさい(10字以内)。

問 3 下線部(3)で，Doris が店から誇らしげに帰ってきた理由を，日本語で説明しなさい(40字以内)。

問 4 下線部(4)はどういう事実を指しているのか，日本語で説明しなさい(30字以内)。

問 5 下線部(5)を和訳しなさい。

問 6 下線部(6)を客が言った言葉どおりの形に英語で書き換えなさい。

問 7 下線部(7)を和訳しなさい。

問 8 下線部(8)は具体的にどのような様子なのか，日本語で説明しなさい(35字以内)。

II

地球と人間の関係に関する次の文章を読み、問1から問7の設問に答えなさい。*が付いている語句については本文の後ろに注があります。なお、解答に字数制限がある場合は、字数に句読点を含めます。(配点比率 40%)

It is a supreme irony that we had to leave our planet before we could really see it. When the astronauts showed us what our world looked like from space, it was as if a mirror had been held up for us to see our reflection. The image of Mother Earth, beautiful, *fragile, dancing through space, was shuttled through the electronic communications systems around the globe and *lodged indelibly in our minds.

⁽¹⁾ This event was like a signal telling us that a particular time had arrived: the final moments of deciding how we are to regard our world and our relationship with it. ⁽²⁾ The contemporary belief that the Earth is a dead structure that can be endlessly *exploited simply did not match what we felt when we saw that media vision of the blue and white planet floating in the void. It was as if life recognized life.

It is, perhaps, ⁽³⁾ a paradox that it was modern technology, and space technology in particular, that allowed this view of Earth to be obtained and to be *transmitted to the minds of billions of people. But the triumph of that technology was not the putting of a machine into orbit, or men on the moon — ⁽⁴⁾ it was the emotional and philosophical *jolt made possible on a mass scale down on Earth. It was a crucial moment in planetary history that had to come; the technology was necessary to force us to look anew at our home.

The ghostly image of the Earth as seen from space has become an established media icon; we see it virtually every day on television, in newspapers, books, magazines and advertisements. This *subliminal awareness of our planet has initiated an *acceleration in ecological concern, in ‘*Green consciousness’. A process has been *catalyzed. As a result, two philosophies are now locked in a struggle. There is the established, so-called

'economic' worldview that says we have to exploit the planet for the sake of 'progress', and that it is too expensive to change our procedures for doing so in any fundamental way. The opposing, *emergent view says that it is too expensive ⁽⁵⁾ *not* to change our ways, because the fine, *intricately linked *fabric of life on our planet is in obvious danger; a potential disaster is being sensed.

This emergent philosophy is now rapidly developing in *stature, and there is a growing confidence that the Green view might prevail against its stubborn, ^(6A) deeply *entrenched *adversary. ^(6B) But the changes called for have not yet been completely perceived. For a whole cultural attitude to alter, we have to change more than our industrial processes — we have to change our minds. It will not be enough simply to try to alter our behaviour on a planet that is still conceptualized in the former way. If we are to survive as a species, we have to literally rearrange our worldview.

Many people in the Green movement realize that the emergent philosophy is at heart a very ancient wisdom which states that the Earth is in some sense alive. Most cultures prior to our own held this view. ⁽⁷⁾ It seems likely that we will somehow have to recover that belief, so that all our future actions can be governed by it.

(注)

fragile	壊れやすい
lodge indelibly in our minds	脳裏に焼きつける
exploit	不当に利用する, 搾取する
transmit	伝える
jolt	驚き, 衝撃
subliminal	潜在意識の
acceleration	加速
Green	環境保護の
catalyze	(反応を)触媒で促進する
emergent	新たに出てきた
intricately	複雑に
fabric	織物, 構造体
stature	伸長(の程度), 発達(の度合)
entrenched	強固な
adversary	敵対者, 反対者

- 問 1 下線部(1)の内容を日本語で説明しなさい(25字以内)。
- 問 2 下線部(2)の内容を日本語で説明しなさい(30字以内)。
- 問 3 下線部(3)について、なぜ逆説と言っているのか、文章全体を読んで、日本語で説明しなさい(40字以内)。
- 問 4 下線部(4)が何を指すか、本文から抜き出して英語で書きなさい。
- 問 5 下線部(5)のように言っているのはなぜか、日本語で説明しなさい(30字以内)。
- 問 6 下線部(6A)、(6B)のそれぞれと同じ考え方を指す英語の表現を、すぐ上の段落(The ghostly ... sensed.)から抜き出しなさい。
- 問 7 下線部(7)の内容を日本語で説明しなさい(25字以内)。

Ⅲ 次の文章は国際的に活躍しているあるフォト・ジャーナリストが取材上心がけていることです。英語に訳しなさい。(配点率 20%)

私は、英語を母国語としないところに行く時は、必ず、その歴史、文化、習慣等の前知識はもちろん、簡単な挨拶から感謝の気持の表現等日常的な会話表現は勉強していくことにしている。彼らと気持ちを共有したいから。