

平成 21 年度入学者選抜学力検査問題(前期日程)

外 国 語

英 語 I・英 語 II  
リーディング・ライティング

(注 意)

1. 問題冊子は指示があるまで開かないこと。
2. 問題冊子は 8 ページ，解答用紙は 2 枚である。  
指示があってから確認すること。
3. 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定のところに記入すること。
4. 解答用紙を持ち帰ってはならないが，問題冊子は必ず持ち帰ること。

I 次の英文を読んで設問に答えよ。

**Destiny Awaits, Young Men!**

Be bold, take action and create a life you love! 君が誰でどこの出身かは問題<sup>(1)</sup>  
ではない. The power to achieve your dreams is in your hands.

The legendary rapper\*, poet, writer and actor Tupac Shakur stated, “Reality is wrong. Dreams are for real.” He understood that life is not determined by what you see or what you hear; it is determined by what you think and feel. The moment you realize you are not your circumstances and that your past does not dictate your future, the door to possibilities swings open.

Steve Walker, a twenty-two-year old successful business executive, summed it up nicely when he wrote, “Be positive. Don’t wait for things to fall into your lap, because waiting only leads to more waiting. I waited for something to happen to me for almost three years, until I decided to make something happen for myself.”

**Play to Win!**

The Game of Life is not a spectator sport, and only those who actively play can win. There are two kinds of participants in life: spectators and players.

Spectators observe life passively and never get directly involved. They criticize the accomplishments of others because they have little going for themselves. Spectators complain about the unfairness of life, and hide their fears and disappointments behind hateful attitudes.

Players, on the other hand, are actively involved in life. They identify what’s important, move past their fears, accept their circumstances and live life on purpose. Players maintain positive attitudes, and never allow failed attempts to kill their dreams. No matter what challenges arise, players stay focused. They always take the initiative and make personal sacrifices when needed. To them, life is a game worth winning.

Pro basketball star Allen Iverson is a great example of a serious “player.” When he found himself off the courts and in a prison cell at the age of eighteen, he refused to sit and watch life pass him by. Even though he lost a scholarship from Kentucky State University, he chose to remain in the game.

He accepted the situation, gathered strength from the experience, and continued to move forward toward his dream.

( 2 )

A dream is a desire that, when achieved, brings fulfillment and happiness to your life. Living a life you love means experiencing happiness in all areas of your life. However, before you can live your dreams, you have to *identify* them. Without clear goals, you can't make your dreams come true.

( 3 )

When you do not have a game plan for life, you don't have direction. Not being clear about your direction can allow others to impose their plans upon you. You could find yourself participating in activities that do not serve you. Not having a strategy in life can be destructive.

( 4 )

The only force that can hold you back or move you forward in life is *you*. A major step in realizing your dreams, therefore, is to understand your strengths and weaknesses, your talents and skills. Once you know what kind of person you are, identify those attitudes or beliefs that could hold you back or delay your progress.

## DREAMS DO MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

A dream can begin as a personal desire, evolve into a world-changing event, and impact the lives of thousands. That was the case with 16-year-old Ryan White, who turned a personal dream into a worldwide educational campaign on AIDS. In a speech to the President's commission on AIDS, Ryan shared his story.

"I came face to face with death at thirteen years old. I caught AIDS: a killer. Given six months to live and being the fighter that I am, I set high goals for myself. It was my decision to live a normal life, go to school, be with my friends, and enjoy day-to-day activities. It was not going to be easy."

And it wasn't easy for Ryan. He was bullied at school. His locker was <sup>(5)</sup>deliberately damaged, he had to use a separate restroom, a separate drinking fountain, disposable knives and forks, and he wasn't allowed to attend gym classes. Eventually, his family had to move from his hometown because of the discrimination, but Ryan never gave up. When he died in 1990, he had turned an <sup>(6)</sup>incurable disease and a personal dream into a way to educate the world about AIDS. He single-handedly changed school system policies, and made it possible for other students with AIDS to live with respect and dignity. Despite the problems facing him, Ryan remained a "player" to the end.

### Stay On Purpose and Be Positive

Everyone has a purpose in life, and living that purpose will bring you happiness. Keep moving forward and staying active. Don't live life as a spectator. Be watchful, stay alert, and when challenges arise, meet them with a "player" attitude.

出典：L. Eastman ed., *The Young Man's Guide for Personal Success*  
(Professional Woman Publishing, 2008). 一部を変更している。

\*rapper ラップ・ミュージシャンのこと。

問 1 下線部(1)の日本語の意味になるように、次の語群を用いて英文を完成せよ。  
使用順に記号を解答用紙の( )に記入して答えよ。ただし、二度用いる語が一つある。また、文頭に来る語も下のリストでは小文字で書いてある。

1. you
2. who
3. doesn't
4. or
5. where
6. it
7. are
8. come
9. matter
10. from

問 2 以下の記述について、本文で players の特徴としてあげられているものには P を、spectators の特徴としてあげられているものには S を、本文で言われていない内容のものには N を、解答欄に記入せよ。

1. 人生を消極的に見ているだけ。
2. 必要なら個人的犠牲を払うことを厭わない。
3. 他の人びとを犠牲にして自分の業績を積もうとする。
4. 積極的態度を維持する。
5. 憎しみに満ちた態度の背後に恐れや失望を隠す。
6. 状況を受け入れる。
7. つねに助言を求める。
8. 他の人びとの達成したことを批判する。
9. 重要なことは何かを特定する(決める)。
10. 何があっても集中している。

問 3 カッコ( 2 )( 3 )( 4 )にもっともよく当てはまる「見出し」を下から選び、それぞれ一つずつ記号で答えよ。

1. Know Who You Are!
2. Know Where You're Going!
3. Do What You Know!
4. Know What You Want!
5. Change Your Goals!

問 4 下線部(5)の具体例を本文から日本語で三つあげよ。

問 5 下線部(6)を和訳せよ。

## II 次の英文を読んで設問に答えよ。

In the past, by design or by accident, our planet Earth was a sustainable system. First, the planet and its energy source, the Sun, were stable. Second, the laws of nature successfully ruled every living thing on Earth. Individual species which threatened the integrity of an ecosystem because of overpopulation or destructive living habits were quickly suppressed by means of resource starvation. As a result, a colorful and vibrant world existed before human beings started to dominate the world. Nature was not perfect, but it was sustainable.

Armed with the capability to think, human beings discovered ways to utilize the resources the Earth had accumulated in the past. For example, a forest may have taken several hundred years or more to establish. Every year, it produced a certain amount of resources, such as fruit, lumber, etc. If our yearly consumption were limited to the amount the forest produced each year, we would be on a sustainable footing. However, we wanted more, much more. To support our ever increasing demands, we cut down the entire forest. Even that was not enough; we dug underneath for the resources that nature had stored for millions of years. Through time, we have built a society which requires far more<sup>(1)</sup>resources than nature can offer on a continuous basis. This is not sustainable.

For millions of years, nature has built a vast reserve of resources. Now, our society is largely relying on this reserve to operate. However, this reserve is finite. In just a few generations, we have almost used up all of these reserves. To make things worse, we are not only consuming the Earth's stored resources, but are also destroying the planet's capability to generate new resources by polluting the air, water and soil, and by altering the climate. If we keep on our current track, we will run out of resources at a point in time not far from today. By then, catastrophic setbacks to human society may have to happen in order for humans to adapt quickly to the diminished resource supply.

A society running on a huge resource deficit is not sustainable. If it is

allowed to continue, future generations will have to pay a grave price. To build a sustainable society, a delicate balance between current needs and future needs has to be reached. In the past, the laws of nature ensured this balance. Today, the laws of nature still apply. However, with our capability to utilize the Earth's resources, human beings have a choice to make. We could continue to use up its natural resources and let our children suffer the consequence of resource starvation. Or, we could aggressively move away from non-renewable resources and put ourselves on a sustainable footing once and for all.

Mahatma Gandhi said, "The Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not every man's greed." The Earth has vast resources to satisfy our needs. The only reason we are running on a resource deficit is that we have not kept our greed in check. We have allowed our population to grow at a rate which Mother Nature cannot support. At the same time, we have allowed our resource consumption per person to rise rapidly. To make things even worse, we treat natural resources as a free gift. Our efforts have been focusing only on how to exploit the Earth's resources quickly and with minimum cost to us, regardless of what impact it could have on others or future generations.

Our ability to think, coupled with our greed, has put us on a collision course with Mother Nature. If we continue on this path, a final showdown with Mother Nature is imminent. However, this is not necessarily the only course for human beings. If our ability to think is coupled with our care for future generations, we<sup>(2)</sup>will be able to strike a balance between current needs and future needs. That way, we will make peace with Mother Nature. This is the only way to build a sustainable society.

出典 : Sustainable Society USA; Author: Steven Chen. Date: 2007—09—13

<http://www.sustainablesocietyusa.com/html/SustainableSociety/>

20070913/24.html 一部を変更している。

問 1 下線部(1)を和訳せよ。

問 2 本文では、持続可能性の説明をするために森林が例として用いられている。森林が持続する条件を述べている文の最初の 3 語を英語でそのまま抜き出して示し、その文章全体を和訳せよ。

問 3 下線部(2)を和訳せよ。

問 4 以下の 1 から 8 について、本文の内容と一致していれば T、一致していなければ F を、解答欄に記入せよ。

1. 人間が出現する以前、地球では持続可能性が実現されていた。
2. エコシステムにとって脅威となる存在は、人間が除去してきた。
3. 今日では、自然法則自体がおかしくなっている。
4. 自然の資源生産力を減衰させる人間活動の一例として、環境汚染がある。
5. 自然がその資源を蓄積するのに何百万年とかかったように、人間がその資源を使い果たすにも同じくらいの期間が必要である。
6. 現在求められているのは、化石燃料を賢明に利用することである。
7. マハトマ・ガンジーは、「人間の欲望こそ進歩の源である」と述べた。
8. 母なる自然と仲直りすることが、持続可能な社会を作る唯一の方法である。

### Ⅲ 下線部を英訳せよ。

- 1 鳥取には多くの魅力があるが、なかでも特筆すべきは食品素材で、新鮮な魚と良質な野菜が豊富かつ安価に入手できるので、大都会から移り住んできた者たちは、嬉しい驚きを経験することになる。しかし、地元で生まれ暮らしている人々にはこの素晴らしさは当たり前のことであるため、それをこの地域特有の魅力として客観的に把握することは、容易ではない。他の様々な魅力についても同様の事情がある。地域の魅力を対外的に発信する努力がいまひとつ効果的でないように見える理由の一つとして、たとえばこういったこともありはしまいか。

(鳥取大学オリジナル)

- 2 当時のことを思い出すと、声が少し震えた。泣き出したいような気持ちになった。

しかし彼はなんとかそれを制御した。そして続けた。

「短いあいだに僕の人生はがらっと変ってしまったんだ。そこから振り落とさ<sup>(1)</sup>れないように、なんとかしがみついているのがやっとだった。すごく怯えていたし、怖くてたまらなかった。そんなとき、他人に説明なんてできない。世界からずり落ちていくような気がした。だから僕はただわかってもらいたかったんだ。<sup>(2)</sup>そしてしっかり抱きしめてもらいたかった。理屈やら説明やら、そんなものは抜きで。でも誰ひとりとして—」

出典：村上春樹『東京奇譚集』(新潮社, 2007年)

\*原文は縦書き。