

# 長崎大学

## 平成30年度入学試験問題

# 英 語

## 筆記試験問題

### 注意事項

試験開始後、問題冊子及び解答用紙のページを確かめ、落丁、乱丁あるいは印刷が不鮮明なものがあれば、新しいものと交換するので挙手すること。

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題用紙を開かないこと。
2. 試験開始後は、すべての解答用紙に受験番号・氏名を記入すること。
3. 解答は、必ず解答用紙の指定されたところに記入すること。
4. 解答用紙は持ち出さないこと。
5. 以下の問題を選択して解答すること。

志望学部	解答すべき問題				
経済学部	A	B	C	D	E
医学部・歯学部・薬学部	A	B	C	D	E
環境科学部	A	B	C	D	E
教育学部 (英語専攻)	A	B	C	D	E
教育学部 (英語専攻以外)	A	B	C	D	
工学部	A	B	C	D	
多文化社会学部	A	B	C	F	

## 平成 30 年度入学試験問題

### 問題訂正（英語）

- 1 受験者に対して、「解答はじめ」の指示の直前に問題訂正があることを以下のとおり口頭で伝えてください。

【この時間には、問題訂正があります。訂正の内容は試験開始直後に板書します。】

- 2 試験開始直後に下枠の内容を黒板に一字一句正しく書いてください。

### 英語（指示文追加）

9:20~11:00

<問題訂正>

英語（問題 B, 8 ページ）

8 ページ **B** の問題 9 質問文の後に、次の文を加えてください。

Choose the most appropriate answer from (A) to (D).

**A**

次の英文を読み、後に続く設問に答えなさい。

Before retiring, my father was a successful corporate executive. He rose up through the ranks, from young engineer to manager to executive, and had senior roles at several large multinational companies. Growing up, I got used to learning that he had received promotions, from vice president to executive vice president to senior executive vice president, and so on. It happened like clockwork every two years or so. I was always impressed by my father's accomplishments and viewed him as a wonderful role model.

Thus, I couldn't have been more surprised when my father got annoyed <sup>(1)</sup> with me after I showed him one of my new business cards. They read "Tina L. Seelig, President." I had started my own venture and printed my own business cards. My father looked at the cards and then at me and said, "You can't just call yourself president." In his experience, you had to wait for someone else to promote you to a leadership role. You couldn't appoint yourself. He was so steeped in a world where others promote you that the thought of giving myself that title annoyed him.

I have come across this mentality <sup>(2)</sup> time and again. For example, twenty years ago when I told a friend I was going to write a book, she asked, "What makes you think you can write a book?" She couldn't imagine taking on such a project without the blessing of someone in a position of greater authority. I, ( 3 ), felt confident I could do it. The task was certainly ambitious, but why not try? At the time there weren't any popular books on the chemistry of cooking. I wanted to read such a book, and since there wasn't one available, I decided to write one myself. I wasn't an expert on the topic, but, as a scientist, I figured I could learn the material along the way. I put together a detailed proposal, wrote some sample chapters, shopped it around, and landed a contract.

After my first book came out, I was surprised by how little promotion my

publisher did, and decided to start a business to help authors get more exposure for their work and to help readers learn about books that might interest them. Again, quite a number of people asked me what made me think I could start a company. Starting a company was clearly a stretch for me, but I assumed I could figure it out. I started BookBrowser in 1991, several years before the Web was born. The idea was to create a kiosk-based system for bookstore customers that would “Match Books with Buys.” I built the prototype on my Mac computer using HyperCard, a program that allowed users to put links from one “card” to another “card,” just like HotLinks on the Web today. The software allowed users to follow links for a particular author, title, or genre. I also met with local bookstore managers, who agreed to put the kiosks in their stores, and I talked with dozens of publishers who were enthusiastic about including their books in the system. Satisfied that the idea was sound, I hired a team of programmers to implement the product. ( 6 ) told me I could or should do this . . . I just did it.

Over time, I’ve become increasingly aware that the world is divided into people who wait for others to give them permission to do the things they want to do and people who grant themselves permission. Some look inside themselves for motivation and others wait to be pushed forward by outside forces. From my experience, there’s a lot to be said for seizing opportunities ( 8 ) waiting for someone to hand them to you. There are always white spaces ready to be filled and golden nuggets of opportunities lying on the ground waiting for someone to pick them up. Sometimes it means looking beyond your own desk, outside your building, across the street, or around the corner. But the nuggets are there for the taking by anyone willing to gather them up.

(Adapted from *What I Wish I Knew When I Was 20* by Tina Seelig, 2009)

問 1. 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 2. 下線部(2)の this mentality とは, どのような mentality なのかを日本語で説明しなさい。

問 3. (3)の中に入る最も適切なものを(A)~(D)より選び, その記号を書きなさい。

- (A) to my sorrow
- (B) in spite of
- (C) on the other hand
- (D) for the part

問 4. 筆者がビジネスを始めようとした二つの目的を第4パラグラフから読みとって, 日本語で書きなさい。

問 5. 下線部(4)に最も近い意味を持つものを(A)~(D)より選び, その記号を書きなさい。

- (A) leap
- (B) growth
- (C) strength
- (D) shortage

問 6. 下線部(5)が指しているソフトウェアの名称を英語で書きなさい。

問 7. 文脈から判断して(6)に入る最も適切なものを(A)~(D)より選び, その記号を書きなさい。

- (A) Nobody
- (B) Somebody
- (C) Everybody
- (D) Users

問 8. 下線部(7)とほぼ同じ内容を表している箇所を本文中から英語で抜き出さない。

問 9. 文脈から判断して(8)に入る最も適切なものを(A)~(D)より選び, その記号を書きなさい。

- (A) with an emphasis on
- (B) at the same time
- (C) instead of
- (D) based on

**B**

次の英文を読み、後に続く設問にすべて英語で答えなさい。

“Have you reached a verdict?” Judge Harrison was asking.

“Yes, Your Honor, we have,” the head of the jury said.

“Is it unanimous?”

“No, sir, it is not.”

“Do at least nine of you agree on the verdict?”

“Yes, sir. The vote is 10 to 2.”

“That’s all that matters.”

In a slow, loud voice, Judge Harrison read: “Question number one: ‘Do you find, based on the evidence, that the groundwater at issue was contaminated by Krane Chemical Corporation?’ ” After a pause that lasted no more than five seconds, he continued, “The answer is ‘Yes.’ ” One side of the courtroom managed to breathe while the other side began to turn blue. “Question number two: ‘Do you find, based on the evidence, that the contamination was the exact cause of the death or deaths of Chad Baker and/or Pete Baker?’ Answer: ‘Yes, for both.’ ”

Mary Payton managed to pluck tissues from a box and hand them over with her left hand while writing furiously with her right. Wes Payton, her husband and law partner, managed to steal a glance at jury member number four, who happened to be glancing at him with a humorous grin that seemed to say, “Now for the good part.”

“Question number three: ‘For Chad Baker, what amount of money do you award to his mother, Jeannette Baker, as damages for his wrongful death?’ Answer: ‘Five hundred thousand dollars.’ ”

“Question number four: ‘For Pete Baker, what amount of money do you award to his widow, Jeannette Baker, as damages for his wrongful death?’ Answer: ‘Two and a half million dollars.’ ”

There was some noise from the people in the front row behind Jared

Kurtin, the leader of the defense team. Krane could certainly handle paying \$3 million, but it was the long-term effect that suddenly terrified them. For his part, Mr. Kurtin had yet to look worried.

Jeannette Baker began to slide out of her chair. She was caught by both of her lawyers, Mary and Wes, who pulled her up, wrapped their arms around her frail shoulders, and whispered to her. She was sobbing, out of control.

“Question number five: ‘Do you find, based on the evidence, that the actions of Krane Chemical Corporation were either intentional or so grossly negligent as to justify the paying of damages as punishment?’ Answer: ‘Yes.’ ”

Mary stopped writing and looked over to her husband, whose gaze was frozen upon her. They had won, and that was a great feeling. But how large was their victory? At that crucial moment, both knew it was indeed a landslide.

“Question number six: ‘What is the amount of damages to be paid as punishment?’ Answer: ‘Thirty-eight million dollars.’ ”

There were gasps and coughs and soft whistles as the shock waves rattled around the courtroom. When Judge Harrison finally announced, “This case is closed,” a mob raced from the courtroom. Everyone grabbed a cell phone.

(Adapted from *The Appeal* by John Grisham, 2008)

Answer the following questions in English.

1. What room is this passage taking place in?
2. What type of event is happening in this passage? Choose the most appropriate answer from (A) to (D).  
  
(A) an investigation  
(B) a trial  
(C) a class  
(D) a conference
3. How many jury members have to be in agreement for a verdict to be reached?
4. Who are the two people speaking in the passage?
5. What was Jeannette Baker's relationship to Chad Baker? Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate word.  
  
She was his (        ).
6. What was Jeannette Baker's relationship to Pete Baker? Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate word.  
  
She was his (        ).
7. Who was found to be responsible for the wrongful deaths of Chad and Pete Baker?

8. Who was the head lawyer for the defense team?
9. Which of the following expressions is the closest in meaning to the underlined words, "a landslide"?
- (A) lost by a little
  - (B) lost by a large margin
  - (C) won by a little
  - (D) won by a large margin

**C** 次の文が自然な英文になるように、( A ) から ( J ) の中に入れるべき最も適切な語を 1 ~ 15 の中から選び、数字で答えなさい。ただし、同じ語を 2 度使ってははいけません。

From the earliest times, artists, architects, philosophers, poets and musicians have known the power of symbols, and use them either consciously or unconsciously in their work. That is ( A ) a painting or a symphony or a poem moves us and disturbs us in ways we cannot explain: the artist who created the work was ( B ) by the secret forces of symbolism, which is a mysterious but universal language open to all ( C ) wish to understand it.

So in ( D ) to understand symbols, and our lives on earth, we have to think of nature and all the world around us as ( E ) sacred, in the very deepest religious sense, the religion of the individual soul. Scientists tell us that even inanimate objects are alive, filled with masses of lively atoms and electrons. If you ( F ) aware of the true nature of symbols, even looking at a cup of coffee becomes a visionary experience. The ability to recognize the inner life of symbols can ( G ) your whole life. In a certain sense, it is like Zen meditation, or hypnosis, or telling of fortunes, or the creation of art and music. Look at that dead leaf blowing in the wind or your cat sitting by a window, or a young boy or girl ( H ) on a train. They are not just what they seem to be on the ( I ). Each thing, and each human being, has an individual life, a unique presence, if we will only look carefully for it. Never dismiss any thing, or any person, as "unimportant." They all have their hidden beauties and ( J ).

(Adapted from *The Mystery and Magic of Symbols* by James Kurkup, 1987)

- |               |                   |              |                |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. famous     | 2. who            | 3. order     | 4. intelligent |
| 5. surface    | 6. change         | 7. why       | 8. touched     |
| 9. what       | 10. become        | 11. dark     | 12. asleep     |
| 13. something | 14. significances | 15. maintain |                |

<多文化社会学部を除く、全ての学部（専攻）の受験者が解答すること>

**D** 次の1～10について、下線を引いた部分の意味と最も近いものをA～Dの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

1. It was so nice of them to bring us back a souvenir; let's have them over for dinner to show our gratitude.

A. obligation      B. gratuity      C. appreciation      D. discomfort

2. My brother is at the cutting edge of some discoveries in physics.

A. forefront      B. difficulty      C. danger      D. fame

3. Take this umbrella, just in case it rains.

A. in advance      B. for yourself      C. beforehand      D. in the event

4. Global warming only accounts for a percentage of coral bleaching.

A. comprises      B. calculates      C. disturbs      D. justifies

5. The origin of the custom remains obscure.

A. unknown      B. renowned      C. reasonable      D. found

6. It snowed for several days on end.

A. continuously      B. immediately      C. off and on      D. temporarily

7. I don't think she was intentionally trying to hit you.

- A. quietly      B. casually      C. purposely      D. accidentally

8. After missing my last two classes, I dread facing my history teacher tomorrow.

- A. will      B. pretend      C. like      D. fear

9. The rooms are essentially identical.

- A. the cheapest      B. the same      C. connected      D. booked

10. After such a rough year, she was looking forward to the new year to come.

- A. rapid      B. strange      C. difficult      D. pleasant

<経済学部・医学部・歯学部・薬学部・環境科学部・教育学部（英語専攻）の受験者が解答すること>

**E** 次の問いに 150 語程度の英語で答えなさい。

If you could change or improve one thing about your hometown, what would it be? Give two reasons to support your answer.