

令和 2 年度(前期日程)  
入学者選抜学力検査問題

# 英 語

(コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・コミュニケーション英語Ⅱ・  
コミュニケーション英語Ⅲ・英語表現Ⅰ・英語表現Ⅱ)

試験時間 120分

文学部, 教育学部, 法学部, 理学部, 医学部, 工学部

| 問 題    | ページ    |
|--------|--------|
| I ~ IV | 1 ~ 12 |

## 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで, この冊子を開いてはいけません。
  2. 各解答紙に志望学部・受験番号を必ず記入しなさい。  
なお, 解答紙には, 必要事項以外は記入してはいけません。
  3. 試験開始後, この冊子又は解答紙に落丁・乱丁及び印刷の不鮮明な箇所などがあれば, 手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
  4. この冊子の白紙と余白部分は, 適宜下書きに使用してもかまいません。
  5. 解答は, 必ず解答紙の指定された場所に記入しなさい。
  6. 試験終了後, 解答紙は持ち帰ってはいけません。
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- ※この冊子の中に解答紙が挟み込んであります。





I 次の英文を読んで問1～問5に答えなさい。

Grammy Award-winning musician and Oscar-nominated actor Will Smith has thought a lot about talent, effort, skill, and achievement. "I've never really viewed myself as particularly talented," he once observed. "Where I excel is in having a ridiculous and sickening work ethic."

Accomplishment, in Will's eyes, is very much about going the distance. Asked to explain his ascendancy to the entertainment elite, Will said:

The only thing that I see that is distinctly different about me is: I'm not afraid to die on a treadmill. I will not be outworked, period. You might have more talent than me, you might be smarter than me, you might be sexier than me. You might be all of those things. But if we get on the treadmill together, there's two things: . It's just that simple.

In 1940, researchers at Harvard University designed a study to understand the "characteristics of healthy young men" in order to "help people live happier, more successful lives." One hundred thirty second-year students were asked to run on a treadmill for up to five minutes. The treadmill was set at such a steep angle and turned up to such a fast speed<sup>(1)</sup> that the average man held on for only four minutes. Some lasted for only a minute and a half.

By design, the Treadmill Test was exhausting; not just physically but mentally. By measuring and then adjusting for baseline physical fitness, the researchers designed the Treadmill Test to gauge "stamina and strength of will." In particular, Harvard researchers knew that running hard was not just a function of aerobic capacity and muscle strength but also the extent to which "a subject is willing to push himself or has a tendency to quit before the punishment becomes too severe."

Decades later, a psychiatrist named George Vaillant followed up on the young men in the original Treadmill Test. Then in their sixties, these men had been contacted by researchers every two years since graduating from college, and for each there was a corresponding file folder at Harvard bursting with questionnaires, correspondence, and notes from in-depth interviews. For instance, researchers noted for each man: his income, career advancement, sick days, social activities, self-reported satisfaction with work and marriage, visits to psychiatrists, and use of mood-altering drugs like tranquilizers. All this information went into estimates of the men's overall psychological adjustment in adulthood.

It turned out that run time in the Treadmill Test at age twenty was a surprisingly<sup>(2)</sup>

reliable predictor of psychological adjustment throughout adulthood. George and his team considered that staying on the treadmill was a function of how physically fit these men were in their youth, and that this finding merely indicated that physical health predicted later psychological well-being. However, they found that adjusting for baseline physical fitness “had little effect on the correlation of running time with mental health.”

In other words, Will Smith is on to something. When it comes to how we get along in the marathon of life, effort counts tremendously.

I told George Vaillant that if I'd been on the Harvard research team in 1940, I would have made a suggestion. I would have allowed the young men to come back the next day, if they <sup>(3)</sup>wanted, and try the Treadmill Test again. I suspected that some would have come back to see if they could stay on longer, while others would have been content with their first timed effort. Maybe some would ask the researchers whether they knew of any strategies, physical or mental, in order to last longer. And maybe these fellows would even be interested in a third try, and a fourth.... Then I would create a grit score based on how many times men voluntarily returned to see if they could improve.

Staying on the treadmill is one thing, and I do think it's related to staying true to our commitments even when we're not comfortable. But getting back on the treadmill the next day, eager to try again, is in my view even more reflective of grit. Because when you don't come back the next day—when you permanently turn your back on a commitment—your effort drops to zero. As a consequence, your skills stop improving, and at the same time, you stop producing anything with whatever skills you have.

The treadmill is, in fact, an appropriate metaphor. By some estimates, about 40 percent of people who buy home exercise equipment later say they ended up using it less than they'd expected. How hard we push ourselves in a given workout matters, of course, but I think the bigger obstacle to progress is that sometimes we stop working out altogether. As any coach or athlete will tell you, consistency of effort over the long run is everything.

Many of us, it seems, quit what we start far too early and far too often. Even more than the effort a gritty person puts in on a single day, what matters is that they wake up the next day, and the next, ready to get on that treadmill and keep going.

If I have the math approximately right, then someone twice as talented but half as hardworking as another person might reach the same level of skill but still produce dramatically less over time. This is because as strivers, people who work hard day after day, are improving in skill, they are also <sup>(4)</sup>*employing* that skill—to make pots, write books, direct movies, give concerts. If the quality and quantity of those pots, books, movies, and concerts are what count, then the striver who equals the person who is a natural in skill, by working

harder, will accomplish more in the long run.

"The separation of talent and skill," Will Smith points out, "is one of the greatest misunderstood concepts for people who are trying to excel, who have dreams, who want to do things. Talent, you have naturally. Skill is only developed by hours and hours and hours of beating on your craft."

I would add that skill is not the same thing as achievement, either. Without effort, your talent is nothing more than your unmet potential. Without effort, your skill is nothing more than what you could have done, but didn't. With effort, talent becomes skill and, at the very same time, effort makes skill *productive*.

注：treadmill トレッドミル(健康維持やトレーニングのために使う、その上を歩いたり走ったりする器具の名称)

(問 1)  に入る最も適切なものを(A)~(D)から選び記号で答えなさい。

- (A) I'll run first and you can run afterward
- (B) I'm getting off first, or you'll die
- (C) You'll keep running and I'll get off
- (D) You're getting off first, or I'm going to die

(問 2) 下線部(1)を日本語に直しなさい。

(問 3) 下線部(2)を日本語に直しなさい。

(問 4) 下線部(3)の内容と目的をそれぞれ 20 字以内の日本語で述べなさい。(ただし、句読点も字数に含む。)

(問 5) 下線部(4)の指す具体的な内容を 70 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。(ただし、句読点も字数に含む。)



**II**

Read the following passage. Answer Questions 1–9 in English according to the text.

Richard Green, the world's top expert on Sherlock Holmes, believed that he had finally solved the case of the missing papers. Over the past two decades, he had been looking for a collection of letters, diary entries, and manuscripts written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes. The archive was estimated to be worth nearly four million dollars, and was said by some to carry a deadly curse, like the one in the most famous Holmes story "The Hound of the Baskervilles." The papers had disappeared after Conan Doyle died in 1930, and without them no one had been able to write a definitive biography—a task that Green was determined to complete. Many scholars feared that the archive had been discarded or destroyed.

Not long after Green launched his investigation, he discovered that one of Conan Doyle's five children, Adrian, had, with the other heirs' agreement, hidden the papers in a locked room of a mansion that he owned in Switzerland. Green then learned that Adrian had taken some of the papers out of the mansion without his siblings' knowledge, hoping to sell them to collectors. In the midst of this scheme, he died of a heart attack—giving rise to the legend of the curse. After Adrian's death, the papers apparently vanished. And whenever Green tried to investigate further he found himself caught in a confusing web of heirs who seemed to have deceived each other in their efforts to control the archive.

For years, Green continued to sort through evidence and interview relatives, until one day the twisted trail led to London—and the doorstep of Jean Doyle, the youngest of the author's children. Tall and elegant, with silver hair, she was an imposing woman in her late sixties. "Something very strong and forceful seems to be at the back of that little body," her father had written of Jean when she was five. "<sup>(1)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_." While her brother Adrian had been kicked out of the British Navy for bad behavior, and her elder brother Denis was a playboy who had sat out the Second World War in America, she had become an officer in the Royal Air Force, and was honored for her service.<sup>(2)</sup>

She invited Green into her flat, where a portrait of her father, with his famous mustache, hung near the fireplace. Green had almost as great an interest in her father as she did, and she began sharing her memories, as well as family photographs. She asked him to return, and one day, Green later told friends, she showed him some boxes that had been stored in a London lawyer's office. Looking inside them, he said he had seen part of the archive. Jean informed him that, because of an ongoing family dispute, she couldn't yet allow him to read the papers, but she said that she intended to donate nearly all of them to \_\_\_\_\_, so that scholars could finally examine them.<sup>(3)</sup> After she died, in 1997, Green eagerly awaited their

transfer—but nothing happened.

Then, last March, Green opened the London Sunday *Times* and was shocked to read that the lost archive had “turned up” at Christie’s auction house and was to be sold, in May, for millions of dollars by three of Conan Doyle’s distant relatives; instead of following Jean’s intention, the contents would be scattered among private \_\_\_\_\_ around the world, who might keep them inaccessible to scholars. Green was sure that a mistake had been made, and hurried to Christie’s to inspect the materials. Upon his return, he told friends that he was certain that many of the papers were the same as those he had uncovered. What’s more, he claimed, they had been stolen—and he had proof.

Over the next few days, he approached members of the Sherlock Holmes Society of London, one of hundreds of fan clubs devoted to the detective. Green had once been the chair of the club. He alerted other so-called Sherlockians. Green also contacted the more orthodox scholars of Conan Doyle, or Doyleans, about the sale. Unlike Green, who moved between the two camps, many Doyleans distanced themselves from the Sherlockians, who often treated Holmes as if he were a real detective. They even refused to mention Conan Doyle by name.

Green shared with these scholars what he knew about the previous owner of the archive, revealing what he considered the most impressive piece of evidence: a copy of Jean’s will, which stated, “I give to the British Library all my late father’s original papers, personal manuscripts, diaries, engagement books, and writings.” Determined to block the auction, the group of amateur detectives presented its case to Members of Parliament. Toward the end of the month, as the group’s campaign grew louder and its objections appeared in the press, Green hinted to his sister, Priscilla West, that someone was threatening him. Later, he sent her a mysterious note containing three phone numbers and the message “Please keep these numbers safe.” He also called a reporter from the London *Times*, warning that “something” might happen to him. On the night of Friday, March 26th, he had dinner with a longtime friend, Lawrence Keen, who later said that Green had confided in him that “an American was trying to bring him down.” After the two men left the restaurant, Green told Keen that they were being followed, and pointed to a car behind them.

The same evening, Priscilla West phoned her brother, and got his answering machine. She called repeatedly the next morning, but he still didn’t pick up. Alarmed, she went to his house and knocked on the door; there was no response. After several more attempts, she called the police, who came and broke open the entrance. Downstairs, the police found the body of Green lying on his bed, surrounded by Sherlock Holmes books and posters, with a cord wrapped around his neck. He had been garroted.

1. Why did Richard Green think that he could at last uncover the missing papers?
  - (A) Because he discovered that heirs of Conan Doyle had deceived each other to control the archive.
  - (B) Because he found that the missing papers were included in an unpublished collection of stories by Conan Doyle.
  - (C) Because he learned that the papers were hidden in Adrian Doyle's mansion in Switzerland.
  - (D) Because he was unexpectedly invited to see the papers stored in London by one of Conan Doyle's children.
  
2. Which statement is true about the passage?
  - (A) It took Green about 20 years to discover that some documents from the archive disappeared from Adrian's mansion after his death.
  - (B) One of Conan Doyle's children, who got thrown out of the navy, stole some of the papers that were stored in his mansion.
  - (C) Some pieces of information in "The Hound of the Baskervilles" were necessary for Green to complete a biography of Conan Doyle.
  - (D) The original copy of "The Hound of the Baskervilles" is worth millions of dollars.
  
3. Which of the following is best suited to Underline (1)?
  - (A) Her appearance is unexceptional
  - (B) Her physical strength is undistinguished
  - (C) Her spirit is liberal
  - (D) Her will is tremendous
  
4. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "sat out" in Underline (2)?
  - (A) avoided
  - (B) criticized
  - (C) fought
  - (D) promoted
  
5. Fill in Underline (3) by using less than four words from the passage.
  
6. Fill in Underline (4) by using one word from the passage.

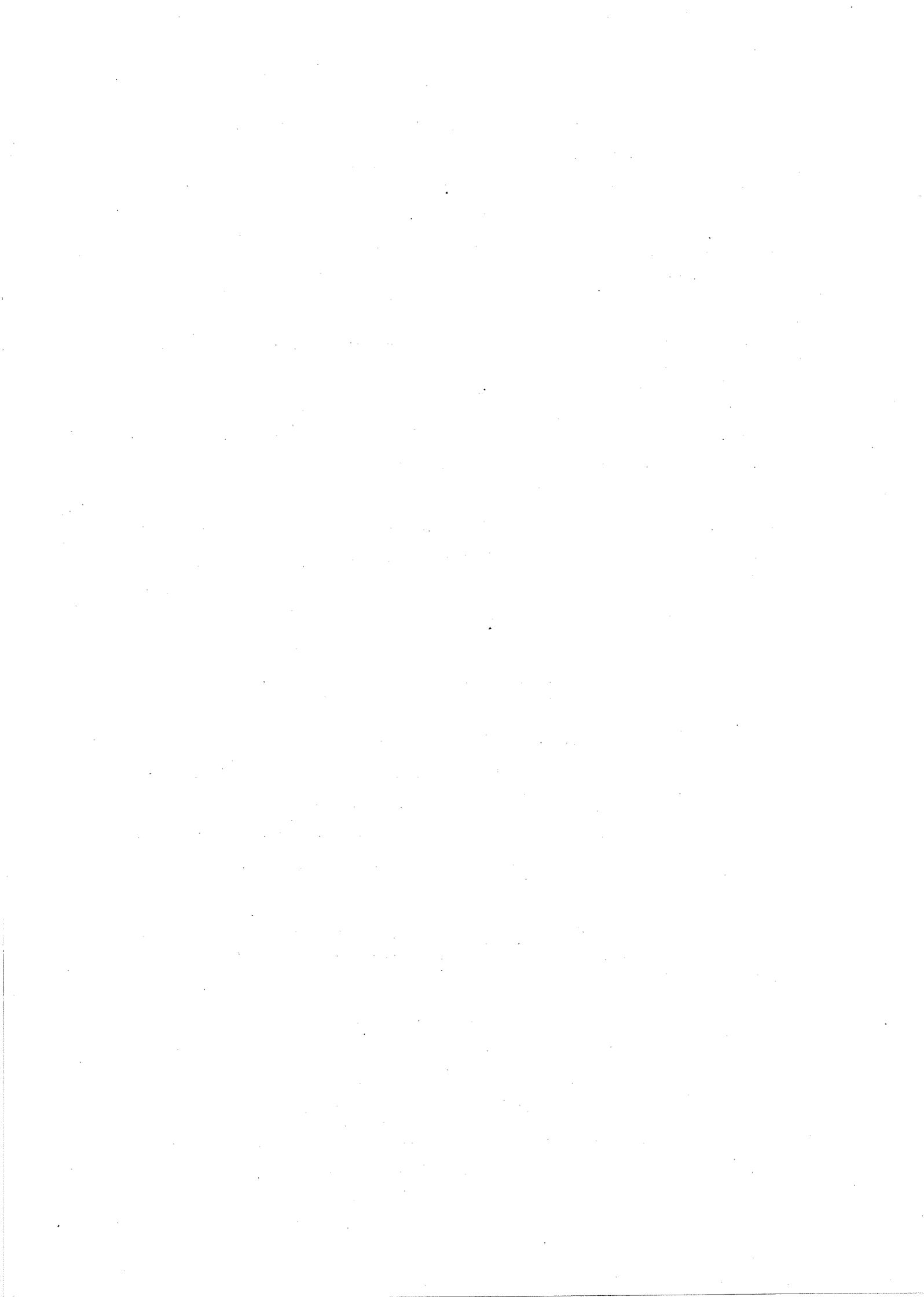
7. With reference to Underline (5), what did Green have in order to show these papers had been stolen?
  
8. Explain why some fans of Sherlock Holmes did not want to use Conan Doyle's name. You may write up to 15 words. Do not count punctuation such as periods and commas as words.
  
9. On what date was Green found dead?

III

Read the following short news story and write your own ideas following the introductory paragraph on the answer sheet. You may write up to 80 words. Count the number of your own words and put the number in the box provided. Do not count punctuation such as periods and commas as words.

### FEW TEENAGERS VOTING IN ELECTIONS

In June 2016, the first election in Japan when eighteen- and nineteen-year-olds were eligible to vote, only 46.8% of qualified teens went to the polls. In contrast, 70.1% of eligible voters in their sixties participated in the 2016 election. In the June 2019 election, teen voter turnout was only 31%, down about 15 points from 2016. If this trend continues, then voters will most likely elect candidates who primarily support policies aimed at the elderly, and younger people's concerns may not be addressed.



**IV**

The following is an interview with a female newspaper editor and columnist. Write the most appropriate word for each blank using the first letter provided. A sample answer (\*) is given on the answer sheet.

**Q: What is your job title and what industry do you work in? How many years of experience do you have in this field?**

A: I'm a features editor and columnist for a large daily newspaper and have been for the  
(\*) p \_\_\_\_\_ eight years.

**Q: How has being a woman hurt or helped you? If you ever experienced discrimination, how have you responded and what worked best?**

A: I feel that it has b<sub>(1)</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ helped and hurt me in my profession. The field of journalism is mainly a "boys club" if you will, and sometimes it's hard to make my voice h<sub>(2)</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ in a news meeting where I am the only woman. Some of the men in their 60's tend to overlook what I say, or say it is too "sympathetic" and that I'm blinded by my compassion for others. I think it's unfair that my o<sub>(3)</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ and thoughts are easily rejected because men consider females to be the weaker sex. In one particular news meeting, there was a story about a homeless man and w<sub>(4)</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ or not our paper should cover it. When I chimed in that we absolutely should, the managing editor remarked, "Never send a woman to do a man's job," in front of the whole newsroom. I was angry and felt humiliated, but decided to not show my feelings because it would reinforce what he was implying about me and my emotions as a woman. I don't know if I should've handled it differently, but I felt the b<sub>(5)</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ way was to not engage the comment and make the situation worse.

**Q: How would you describe what you do? What does your work call for? Are there any common misunderstandings you want to correct about what you do?**

A: I'd describe what I do as digging around in my community for interesting human-interest stories. I generate and write these stories as well as assign other features to the writers in my features' section, as well as write two weekly columns. There is a misunderstanding that it's an easy job to slap some words on paper and call it a s<sub>(6)</sub> \_\_\_\_\_. We research our articles and columns tirelessly, come across writer's block, and although it's not rocket science, it's not as e<sub>(7)</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ as some would think.

**Q: On a scale of 1 to 10 how would you rate your job satisfaction? What might need to change about your job to unleash your full enthusiasm?**

A: On a scale of 1 to 10, I'd say my job satisfaction is around an 8. I love what I do, but the hours and the p<sub>(8)</sub>\_\_\_\_\_ could be better. So, if I was paid like a rock star and could work whatever hours I wanted, I'd be the most enthusiastic journalist on planet Earth.

**Q: How did you get started in this line of work? If you could go back and do it differently, what would you change?**

A: I got started in journalism because I love to write, and have been doing it as long as I can r<sub>(9)</sub>\_\_\_\_\_ and I wouldn't change a thing.

**Q: What is the single most important thing you have learned outside of school about the working world?**

A: The single most important thing I've learned about the working world is that you have to develop thick skin. No one is going to h<sub>(10)</sub>\_\_\_\_\_ your hand and walk you through your job, and you have to be self-sufficient and able to t<sub>(11)</sub>\_\_\_\_\_ criticism.

**Q: Why do you get up and go to work each day? Can you give an example of something that really made you proud?**

A: I get out of bed for work every day because of the amazing people I get to interact with on a d<sub>(12)</sub>\_\_\_\_\_ basis. When I do a features story on a person who would otherwise go unnoticed and they send me a thank-you card or express gratitude, that makes me f<sub>(13)</sub>\_\_\_\_\_ like I've accomplished something and changed the world a tiny bit.

**Q: How stressful is your job? Are you able to maintain a comfortable or healthy work-life balance? How?**

A: My job can be very stressful at t<sub>(14)</sub>\_\_\_\_\_, as the newspaper business is a deadline-driven profession. Although I enjoy the pressure (most journalists do), sometimes it can be a bit overwhelming, but it's part of the job.

**Q: How much vacation do you take? Is it enough?**

A: Vacation is a tricky thing in journalism, and it is h<sup>(15)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to find an opportunity to take time off. For an editor to take any vacation time, you have to p<sup>(16)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ your section for the time you'll be away, and that's sometimes more work than it's worth. I get to take long weekends here and there, and my bosses have no problem with me taking my deserved vacation time, but it's more my decision to not be away from my job for a whole w<sup>(17)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at a time. I feel guilty and worry that my section will fall apart if I'm not there, which is not the case, but I'm a bit of a control freak and want to oversee it at all times. Maybe one day I'll loosen the reigns and relax.

**Q: What education and skills do you need to get hired and succeed in this field?**

A: The education and skills you need to get hired in the journalism field are a Bachelor's degree in Journalism, or English and inherent writing skills. To succeed, you need to be able to p<sup>(18)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ sentences together—you need a talent for smelling a good story, and be able to bring it to life on the page for readers. If you can't draw the readers in, no one will be interested in r<sup>(19)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ what you have to say and you become lost in the shuffle.

**Q: If you could write your own ticket, what would you like to be doing in five years?**

A: If I could write my own ticket, I'd write the great American novel, win the Pulitzer Prize, retire in the South of France and write for the rest of my l<sup>(20)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on the beaches of the French Riviera.

## SOURCES

- I Angela Duckworth. *Grit: The Power of Passion and Perseverance*, 2016. Scribner. (一部変更)
- II David Grann. *The Devil and Sherlock Holmes: Tales of Murder, Madness, and Obsession*, 2010. Doubleday. (一部変更)
- III Original text based on the following articles.  
Less than Half of Eligible Teenagers Plan to Vote in Upcoming Japanese Election, Nippon.com, 2019. <https://www.nippon.com/en/japan-data/h00488/less-than-half-of-eligible-teenagers-plan-to-vote-in-upcoming-japanese-election.html>  
Teen Voter Turnout at 31% in Upper House Election, Down 14 Points from 2016, Japan Times Online, 2019. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2019/07/24/national/politics-diplomacy/teen-voter-turnout-31-upper-house-election-14-points-2016/#.XTvkTi2B08c>
- IV Interview with a Newspaper Editor, WeHireWomen.com, 2019. <https://wehirewomen.com/n/newspaper-editor> (一部変更)





