

(2011年度)

7 英語問題 (90分)

(この問題冊子は19ページ, 8問である。)

受験についての注意

1. 監督の指示があるまで, 問題冊子を開いてはならない。
2. 携帯電話・PHSの電源は切ること。
3. 試験開始前に, 監督から指示があったら, 解答用紙の右上の番号が自分の受験番号かどうかを確認し, 氏名を記入すること。次に, 解答用紙の右側のミシン目にそって, きれいに折り曲げてから, 受験番号と氏名が書かれた切片を切り離し, 机の上に置くこと。
4. 監督から試験開始の合図があったら, この問題冊子が, 上に記したページ数どおりそろっているかどうか確かめること。
5. 解答は解答用紙の各問の選択肢の中から正解と思うものを選んで, そのマーク欄をぬりつぶすこと。その他の部分には何も書いてはならない。
6. 筆記具は, HかFかHBの黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルに限る。万年筆・ボールペンなどを使用してはならない。時計に組み込まれたアラーム機能, 計算機能, 辞書機能などを使用してはならない。
7. マークをするとき, 枠からはみ出したり, 枠のなかに白い部分を残したり, 文字や番号, 枠などに○や×をつけたりしてはならない。
8. 訂正する場合は, 消しゴムでていねいに消すこと。消しきずはきれいに取り除くこと。
9. 解答用紙を折り曲げたり, 破ったりしてはならない。採点が不可能になる。
10. 試験時間中に退場してはならない。
11. 解答用紙を持ち帰ってはならない。
12. 問題冊子は必ず持ち帰ること。

1

(1)~(10)に入る最適な語を(a)~(d)から1つ選びなさい。

As you slip into the outdoor hot-spring bath at the traditional Korakukan inn and take (1) the view of alpine forest, don't be surprised to find a Japanese monkey (2) the water with you.

More familiarly called the snow monkey—though its (3) runs south all the way to the subtropics*—it is the only monkey in the world known to bathe in natural hot springs. Typically, in Nagano the snow monkeys have fur that (4) to the elements, growing thicker as the weather grows colder.

The monkeys have been enjoying baths at Jigokudani Monkey Park since the 1960s, after learning from humans that the 40-degree Celsius spas offer relief from the bitter cold of Nagano Prefecture, where snow (5) the ground for a third of the year.

While the monkey park is their prime bathing spot, the animals sometimes (6) into the nearby out-door *onsen* at the family-owned Korakukan inn in Yamanouchi. This town of 15,000 residents is best known for having hosted some events of the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympics, so (7) the monkeys it offers great skiing as well as spa resorts and the beauty of Joshinetsu National Park.

The name Jigokudani, (8) as “Hell’s Valley,” is inspired by the jagged cliffs and sulfurous steam rising from the mountain springs. To (9) the monkey park from the parking lot, visitors hike a 2.6 kilometer trail through a forest that’s especially serene in winter, when snow shuts out all (10) except for the splashing of a mountain stream.

(Adapted from “Monkey see, monkey soak.” *The Wall Street Journal Asia*. 23-25 April 2010. p. w12)

注

subtropics: 亜熱帯地方

- (1) (a) from (b) in (c) away (d) on
- (2) (a) drinking (b) fouling (c) bathing (d) sharing
- (3) (a) location (b) nest (c) habit (d) range
- (4) (a) adopts (b) adapts (c) attracts (d) arises
- (5) (a) blankets (b) cover (c) carpet (d) dazzles
- (6) (a) fall (b) exit (c) desire (d) stray
- (7) (a) despite (b) because of (c) beyond (d) above
- (8) (a) interpreted (b) translated (c) invented (d) dismayed
- (9) (a) get (b) reach (c) acquire (d) discover
- (10) (a) beauty (b) vision (c) noise (d) warmth

2 次の英文(11)~(20)の下線部に最適な語を(a)~(d)から1つ選びなさい。

- (11) Skepticism is a philosophy which _____ all belief.
(a) requires (b) supports (c) questions (d) predicts
- (12) Retribution is a just _____.
(a) contribution (b) punishment (c) inducement (d) award

- (13) In political terms, a _____ usually refers to a royal family.
(a) president (b) bureaucracy (c) hierarchy (d) dynasty
- (14) _____ are not likely to be caused by seismic activity.
(a) Volcanoes (b) Typhoons (c) Tsunami (d) Earthquakes
- (15) Water is usually not involved in _____.
(a) droughts (b) floods (c) tornadoes (d) hurricanes
- (16) Aristotle was busily engaged in the _____ of all wisdom.
(a) citing (b) pursuit (c) deceit (d) performance
- (17) John Donne wrote that "no man is an island," because man is a _____ animal.
(a) lonely (b) social (c) religious (d) literary
- (18) Though we cannot predict earthquakes precisely yet, we can _____ them.
(a) escape from (b) prepare for (c) control (d) prevent
- (19) What one usually does in the course of an ordinary day is often referred to as one's _____.
(a) input (b) output (c) routine (d) costume
- (20) The runaway slave _____ to Canada.
(a) escaped (b) evaded (c) tripped (d) freed

3

以下の空欄(21)～(30)に入れる最適な表現を(a)～(d)の中から1つ選びなさい。

A: Why don't we buy a cottage in the country, somewhere we could go at weekends and for holidays?

B: That's a good idea, but don't you think the children will get bored. Can't you hear them, (21)

A: That's probably true, but I think it would be nice for us, and after all, it won't be long before they'll want to go off with their own friends.

B: Yeah, (22) It would be nice to have a quiet place somewhere after we retire and the kids have all flown the nest. But wouldn't a house near the beach be better than the country? Then we could go swimming and have romantic walks along the coast at sunset. The kids would probably enjoy that more too.

A: (23) There must be dozens of nice rural areas along the coast.

B: And probably lots of places way above our budget. You know, are you really sure we'll be able to (24) it?

A: I don't think the money is going to be a problem. Remember I still have a chunk of that money that (25).

B: I know, but (26) If we're going to buy somewhere I'd like it to be nice. (27).

A: Don't be so pessimistic. We'll definitely be able to find something within our means.

B: But it's not just buying the property that we have to think about, you know. There's also the upkeep and utilities to consider. That could turn out to be a real strain on our finances.

A: That may be so, but we could always rent it out if (28).

B: Oh I wouldn't want to rent it out. (29) Then we'd have to pay even more money to put everything back the way it was. No, if we're going to buy a place it has to be just for us.

A: Ok, so (30) That way we can get an idea of how much everything is going to cost and whether it is going to be a feasible plan or not.

B: Ok let's do that then.

(Adapted from Keller, E. & S. Warner (2002). *Conversation Gambits*. Boston, MA: Thomson Heinle)

(21) (a) "Great, I love the cottage!"

(b) "Not the cottage AGAIN!"

(c) "Where is the cottage?"

(d) "We never get tired in cottages!"

(22) (a) they do have nice friends.

(b) I completely disagree!

(c) you do have a point there.

(d) we could stay a long time.

(23) (a) I couldn't agree with you less.

(b) Sometimes you are very unreasonable.

(c) What on earth are you talking about?

(d) There's no reason we couldn't have both.

(24) (a) pay (b) afford (c) earn (d) loan

(25) (a) my aunt Agatha left me

(b) I still have to repay

(c) is promised to us if we win the lottery

(d) I promised to uncle Bruce

- (26) (a) the price is just too high for us.
(b) don't you think that's a bit too much?
(c) just how far do you think that will go?
(d) I don't want to spend much time on this.
- (27) (a) It'll be no fun living in a palace
(b) It's better that we cut corners on quality
(c) We only have the money for something nice
(d) I don't want us to be living in a dump
- (28) (a) it got to be a bit too much for us
(b) we couldn't find a better place
(c) our finances were in good shape
(d) we managed to pay the loan back early
- (29) (a) I don't think we could pay a high rent.
(b) What if they wrecked the place?
(c) Why don't we undertake some reforms?
(d) That's too much to worry about.
- (30) (a) why don't we at least start looking.
(b) why don't we go and talk to our bank.
(c) let's just forget the whole thing then!
(d) let's start again from the beginning.

4

次の英文(31)~(40)を完成させるために最適な表現を(a)~(d)から1つ選びなさい。

- (31) If something dawns on you it _____.
- (a) wakes you up (b) comes to mind
(c) surprises you (d) makes you feel tired
- (32) If you put someone off something it means that you _____.
- (a) cancelled your plans
(b) took something off
(c) made someone not want to do something
(d) decided to delay making a decision
- (33) You just asked your friend if she could help you. Your friend says "Just say the word." Your friend means she _____.
- (a) will be happy to help you whenever you need it
(b) would like you to repeat the question again
(c) would prefer it if you asked her more politely
(d) will unfortunately not be able to help you this time
- (34) If you have been let in on something, someone has _____.
- (a) let you enter the room (b) offered to help you
(c) put you in a difficult position (d) told you a secret
- (35) If you see something through, _____.
- (a) you continue it until the end (b) it was transparent
(c) it was a trick (d) you know the answer

- (36) If you take somebody for granted, you _____.
- (a) always expect them to do things for you even though you are not grateful
 - (b) will allow them to do whatever they want even though they don't deserve it
 - (c) admit that what they said was true even though you don't quite believe it
 - (d) don't value that person's opinion even though what they said is right
- (37) If something is underway, it is _____.
- (a) below the surface
 - (b) part of the road
 - (c) already happening
 - (d) about to begin soon
- (38) If someone is keeping up appearances, he/she is _____.
- (a) looking in the mirror
 - (b) making sure that he/she will be on time
 - (c) going to be acting on the stage for a long time
 - (d) pretending that there are no problems
- (39) If something came about, it _____.
- (a) rotated
 - (b) returned
 - (c) was a failure
 - (d) happened
- (40) If something drags on, it _____.
- (a) is pulled along the ground behind you
 - (b) lowers your social status or standards
 - (c) continues longer than you expected
 - (d) is brought up over and over again

5 次の英文を読み、(41)～(50)に入る最適な語を(a)～(n)から1つ選びなさい。ただし、同じものを2回使うことはできません。

Sarah Cummings began her speech at a symposium held in Tokyo last December with a little joke. "Please support us," she said, "so that one day the oke (wooden barrel) will be OK."

The unique (41) was organized by the Society for the Preservation of Wooden Barrel Brewing and Fermentation, a nonprofit organization set up to promote the traditional (42) method for sake (43) wooden barrels. Cummings heads the group and also serves as (44) director at Masuichi-Ichimura Sake Brewery in Obuse, Nagano Prefecture.

Cummings first came here in 1991 to study Japanese at Kansai Gaidai University in Osaka Prefecture. Fascinated by Japanese culture, she returned in 1993 upon (45) from Pennsylvania State University in the U.S. She found a job at the preparatory committee for the 1998 Nagano Winter Olympics, and that was the (46) of her long-held ties with Nagano Prefecture.

The (47) year, she joined Nagano confectioner Obusedo Corp. Her fascination with sake brewing led her to become a certified kizakeshi (sake sommelier) two years later. In 1997, she undertook the (48) of Masuichi-Ichimura Sake Brewery, which is run by Obusedo. Cummings set up the NPO in 2002 as part of her efforts to preserve Japan's sake brewing traditions.

Wooden barrels were once at the heart of the brewing business in Japan. They were used for 20-30 years for making sake and then reused for brewing miso and soy sauce. But since porcelain enamel tanks became available, the presence of wooden barrels has diminished dramatically.

With skilled craftsmen (49) and no such thing as paper templates to help novices build barrels, Japan faces the challenge of (50) traditional brewing techniques alive.

Cummings and fellow NPO members hope to help pass on the know-how of

wooden barrel making and brewing/fermentation methods to younger generations, in addition to protecting the trees necessary for making barrels. Their ultimate goal is to establish strong ties between nature and people in the community.

Cummings herself brought back wooden barrel sake brewing at her company in 2000 for the first time in five decades, and the movement has since been spreading.

Speaking at the symposium, she said: "Barrel brewing is a great example of Japanese culture, and it is really important to extend the culture and techniques to the future generations. Now is the last chance to do so, as skilled barrel artisans are still around."

("American revives traditional barrel brewing" *The Nikkei Weekly* 23 February 2009, p.31.)

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| (a) aging | (b) beginning | (c) brewing | (d) destroying |
| (e) ending | (f) feasting | (g) following | (h) gathering |
| (i) graduating | (j) keeping | (k) managing | (l) restructuring |
| (m) retrieving | (n) using | | |

6 次の英文を読み、(51)~(60)の和文に続く最適な語句または文を(a)~(d)から1つ選びなさい。

On Wednesday, August 20th, my life completely changed. I went from being a child living at home with my family to an adult living in my own apartment. Move-in day was filled with excitement, anticipation, fear, and sadness. While in the line at the Residence Life Hall of Prairie Crossing, I was smiling and talking about how much fun the next year was going to be. We were all joking and

laughing, but inside my heart was breaking.

On the very first day of my freshman year in high school I started counting down the days until this moment, dreaming of how wonderful it would be to live on my own, away from my parents. The dream had turned into reality. Tomie, my Resident Assistant, handed me the key ... but all I wanted to do was hand it back to her.

When I stepped out of the office, I had to put my happy face back on. I managed a huge smile as I showed everyone my key. Then my parents, my sister, and I started unloading the boxes and bags from my car and my dad's truck. The entire time we were taking the pieces of my life, stuffed into cardboard boxes and suitcases, away from the cars and into the apartment, my heart was shattering into a million tiny parts.

I could barely contain my emotions when we gathered the last few things from my car. I walked into my new living room, set my belongings on the floor, crawled up on my new leather couch, and cried like a child. My mom and my sister came over and held me while they dried my tears in an effort to try and comfort me. My dad couldn't bear to see my raw emotions so he walked into my new bedroom. The whole time we had been unpacking, my dad had been trying to hold back his tears as well.

I wasn't ready to live on my own, and the freedom I had dreamed about felt more like a nightmare. My parents had known all along that I wasn't ready—they'd told me so all summer—but I just didn't listen. The thought of being away from home scared me to death. All of my life, my parents had been just across the hall and my sister just around the hall corner.

The whole event began in January during my senior year in high school. I had interviewed for a very prestigious and much needed scholarship package through the Honors College at Texas A&M University-Commerce. To be completely honest, I hoped in the back of my mind that I wouldn't be picked to receive it—I would have to move away from the only home I had known for my

eighteen years.

The interview went well and I was extremely impressed with the campus, as well as the apartments that I would potentially be living in. I vividly remember telling my mom that although the apartments were very nice, that would never truly be home to me if I were to receive the scholarship package. The weeks went by without a letter from the interview committee; although I knew that the scholarship would seriously benefit my family's financial situation, I was happy that I would not have to move away from home just yet.

On February 13th that year, I received the best and, at the time, the worst news in my entire life: I had been chosen as one of the fifty scholarship recipients out of the hundreds of applicants that had been interviewed. My family and I were overjoyed that I would be able to receive a debt-free college education and I was overwhelmed with all the newfound freedom I would have. Now, on move-in day, I regretted ever going to that interview and receiving my acceptance letter.

After my family helped console me and calm me down, we started to put my things away and make my new bedroom feel like home. Once all the goofy pictures of my graduation dinner were put up in my college picture frame, I realized that living away from home might not be as bad as it seemed. I was only thirty minutes from home, and I had my cell phone, so I could call anytime I wanted. When my family left me at my apartment that night, I cried myself to sleep once again.

I am writing this during finals week of my first semester, and I have settled into college life extremely well. My fears subsided after my first trip home during the first week of school. A few months ago, I feared change and new surroundings, but now I am saddened that I have to leave all my new friends during Christmas break. Moving away from home helped me to grow and mature as a person. I've realized that fears about moving away are normal, but trust me—living on my own has been great, and since move-in day I haven't regretted receiving my scholarship package once.

(D. Smith (2009). Move-in Day. In J. Canfield, M.V. Hansen, A. Newmark & M. Clapps (Eds.) *Chicken soup for the soul: campus chronicles: 101 inspirational, supportive, and humorous stories about life in college*. Cos Cob, CT: Chicken Soup for the Soul Publishing.)

- (51) 私が初めてひとり暮らしの夢を抱いたのは _____。
- (a) 高校1年の入学時
 - (b) 高校2年の夏休み
 - (c) 高校3年の1月
 - (d) 高校3年の2月
- (52) 私が大学の奨学金応募の面接を受けた時 _____。
- (a) 実家から遠く離れた所にいた
 - (b) 正直言って受かりたいと思った
 - (c) 合格は無理だろうと思った
 - (d) 内心不合格の方がいいと思った
- (53) 私は面接後 _____。
- (a) 合否の通知を受けるまで数週間かかると言われた
 - (b) 大学には自宅通学したいと母に言った
 - (c) 奨学金をもらえたら両親の経済的負担が軽くなると思った
 - (d) 大学のアパートは家と同じくらい設備が整っていると思った
- (54) 合格決定から入学までの間 _____。
- (a) 両親は私に大学の勉強の準備をするようすすめた
 - (b) 両親は夢を実現するよう私を励ました
 - (c) 私は大学ではアパート住まいをしないことに決めた
 - (d) 私はひとり暮らしの心の準備が出来なかった

- (55) 引越しの日 _____。
- (a) 私は奨学金の受給を後悔した
 - (b) 私は嬉しさのあまり心が張り裂けそうだった
 - (c) 両親は悲しみに沈んでいた
 - (d) 入居手続きをしてくれた両親は満面の笑みをたたえていた
- (56) 私はアパートの鍵をもらった後で _____。
- (a) 狂喜して思わず鍵をみんなに見せびらかしてしまった
 - (b) 夢が実現したことをトミーに告げた
 - (c) 入居するのがためらわれた
 - (d) トミーが私のルームメイトであることがわかった
- (57) 引越し荷物をアパートに搬入すると _____。
- (a) 私は妹と二人で寝室の荷物の整理をした
 - (b) 私は感極まって居間のソファの上で泣き崩れてしまった
 - (c) 母は涙をこらえつつ私を励ましてくれた
 - (d) 父は居間の荷物を整理してくれた
- (58) 引越しの日の夜 _____。
- (a) 両親は私に帰りたくなったらいつでも帰ってくるよう言った
 - (b) 両親は私の妹を残して帰宅した
 - (c) 私は悲しみのあまり一睡もできなかった
 - (d) 私は泣いているうちに眠りに就いた
- (59) 私は現在 _____。
- (a) 大学生生活の不安や恐れはなくなった
 - (b) 学期末試験を終えたところだ
 - (c) 実家に帰省している
 - (d) クリスマス休暇に入った

(60) ひとり暮らしを始めたおかげで _____。

- (a) 私は勉学に打ち込むことが出来た
- (b) 私は大人になった
- (c) 私は人から信頼されるようになった
- (d) 私は誰にでも孤独感があることがわかった

7 次の英文(61)~(70)に入る最適な表現を(a)~(d)から1つ選びなさい。

If you had blinked, (61). On Aug. 16 in Berlin, Usain Bolt shocked the world (62)—eclipsing his own world record by more than (63). The time cemented the lanky Jamaican's spot in sprinting lore and tightened his grip on one of the most fabled honorifics in sports: the world's fastest human.

Fewer than 20 men (64) to the title since Donald Lippincott, a University of Pennsylvania undergrad, first earned the honor with a 10.6 sec. time in the 100m at the 1912 Stockholm Olympics. If Lippincott was an unlikely trailblazer, the next record breaker, Charley Paddock, was an eccentric one, (65) his pre-race cocktail of sherry and raw eggs as for his 10.4 speed. His mark, (66), stood until 1930. Six years later, at the Berlin Olympics, Jesse Owens—a Cleveland native who once outraced a horse—earned four gold medals under Adolf Hitler's scornful gaze at the same stadium where Bolt (67) seven decades later. Owens went on to pass the torch to speedsters like Bob (Bullet) Hayes, who parlayed his wheels into a career with the Dallas Cowboys, and two-time world's fastest human Carl Lewis.

Shaving fractions of a second off a speed at which (68) isn't easy, and some have buckled under the pressure. In recent years, world-record holders Ben Johnson, Tim Montgomery and Justin Gatlin (69) after becoming embroiled in steroid scandals. But in Bolt, a telegenic 23-year-old who attributed his gold medal in Beijing to a diet of chicken nuggets, (70) its freakishly fast savior—

one who claims he can go even faster. This time, he has few doubters. "If he says 9.4," an observer responded, "it's probably on."

(Adapted from A. Altman (August 31, 2009). The world's fastest human. *TIME*, p.12.)

- (61) (a) you may be missed him (b) you may be missing him
(c) you may have missed him (d) you may have him missed
- (62) (a) by running the 100-m dash in 9.58 sec.
(b) by being run the 100-m dash in 9.58 sec.
(c) by being running the 100-m dash in 9.58 sec.
(d) by having been run the 100-m dash in 9.58 sec.
- (63) (a) ten of a second (b) tens of a second
(c) a tenth of a second (d) ten times of a second
- (64) (a) will stake claim (b) have staked claim
(c) has staked claimed (d) have been staked claim
- (65) (a) known too much for (b) known many much for
(c) known as much as (d) known as much for
- (66) (a) setting in 1921 (b) having set in 1921
(c) set in 1921 (d) being to set in 1921
- (67) (a) would run (b) will run
(c) would have run (d) will have run

- (68) (a) humans aren't building to go (b) humans aren't built to go
(c) humans aren't to build to go (d) humans aren't to be building to go
- (69) (a) have had their titles strip
(b) have had their titles stripping
(c) have had their titles being stripping
(d) have had their titles stripped
- (70) (a) track may have found (b) track may have been found
(c) may be found (d) maybe founding

8

次の英文(71)~(75)の空欄に入る最も適当なものを(a)~(d)から1つ選びなさい。

(71) George and I had a great time at the party last night.

You () come.

- (a) had to
(b) might have
(c) must have
(d) ought to have

(72) Katherine lost her purse yesterday. She () it on the bus.

- (a) must drop
(b) must be dropping
(c) must have dropped
(d) must have been dropping

(73) We witnessed one of the heaviest snow storms of the century.

The train () arrive at noon but it was delayed for three hours.

- (a) is supposed to
- (b) expected to
- (c) was supposed to
- (d) should have

(74) Thomas and his family moved to a big city nearby.

He told me about his new school life, () very much.

- (a) he is enjoying
- (b) he is enjoying it
- (c) what he is enjoying
- (d) which he is enjoying

(75) Joseph has always been careful about his spending habits.

Then, it is natural that he () accumulating so much money.

- (a) ended up
- (b) gathered up
- (c) held up
- (d) showed up

