

(2015年度)

## 6 英語問題 (90分)

(この問題冊子は17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. 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と一致することを確認し、所定の欄に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、机上に置くこと。
3. 監督から試験開始の指示があったら、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ことを確かめること。
4. 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。
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. マークをするとき、マーク欄からはみ出したり、白い部分を残したり、文字や番号、○や×をつけてはならない。
7. 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。
8. 解答用紙を折り曲げたり、破ったりしてはならない。
9. 試験時間中に退場してはならない。
10. 解答用紙を持ち帰ってはならない。
11. 問題冊子は必ず持ち帰ること。

1

(1)~(10)の下線部(a)~(d)の中で間違いのあるものを選びなさい。

- (1) Scientists have not confirmed any general rise in ocean levels, but Pacific islanders believe something is already happening and blames global warming.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- (2) For thousands of years, the Isahaya wetlands in southern Japan teemed with exotic birds, rare fish and a rich, delicate ecosystem that sustained more than 500 species of sea life, some of whom are endangered.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- (3) Even if he had been driving more slowly, it will have been quite impossible to avoid the accident, in which six people were seriously injured.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- (4) Although I am not sure about this, I think that, when my brother was in Europe last year, he has been to England.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- (5) When I reached to the library, I found that it was closed, and would not reopen until the next morning.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- (6) The university did not allow the students submit their term papers after the final exam.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- (7) As Robert had a severe stomach ache, he informed his school and stay in bed for the whole day.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- (8) This class will provide the students opportunity to get to know many people from different cultural backgrounds.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- (9) Famous for his complicating sentences, the Australian novelist, Patrick White, wrote compelling stories about love and identity.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

(10) Finding in coffee, tea, cola nuts and cocoa, the alkaloid, caffeine, acts as a mild  
(a) (b) (c)  
stimulant by increasing the heart rate.  
(d)

**2** 次の英文を読み、下線の語句(11)～(20)の意味に最も近い語を(a)～(d)の中から選びなさい。

(11) The almond, native to the Mediterranean, grows abundantly in California.

(a) indigenous (b) local (c) pioneer (d) relative

(12) Originally developed for southern California, the use of the Richter Scale has been expanded to include the rest of the world.

(a) assembled (b) enlarged (c) prospered (d) strengthened

(13) They say that people who treat animals in a humane way are kind to people, too.

(a) mean (b) merciless (c) selfish (d) sympathetic

(14) It took a great deal of courage for the early explorers to set sail for distant places.

(a) bravery (b) foolishness (c) force (d) luck

(15) The gravitational forces of the sun and the moon are fundamental in causing ocean tides.

(a) current (b) essential (c) odd (d) unique

(16) Harriet Beecher Stowe was an obscure writer until the publication of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

(a) anonymous (b) evident (c) infamous (d) unknown

- (17) The Food and Agricultural Organization has worked out how the calorie intake of people compares with what they need for good health.  
(a) attacked      (b) calculated      (c) damaged      (d) divided
- (18) Concern for protecting a country's workers motivates popular support for trade tariffs.  
(a) cancels      (b) determines      (c) encourages      (d) hastens
- (19) Most parents are unaware of how ineffectively they react when their children misbehave.  
(a) emotionally      (b) inadequately      (c) naturally      (d) unreasonably
- (20) Nuclear engineers find it difficult to dispose of radioactive wastes in a safe manner.  
(a) discard      (b) dissolve      (c) produce      (d) purchase

3

(21)~(30)の空所に入る最適な語句を一つ選びなさい。

### A Multicultural Japan

Japan's leaders need to confront the reality of the rapidly thinning labor force and acknowledge that a more ethnically ( 21 ) society can help ward off the looming demographic crisis, a British expert on immigration policy says. "I profoundly believe that Japan can't function as a society without migration," Phil Wood said in a recent interview with *The Japan Times* in Tokyo.

While Europe over the years has adjusted its way of dealing with migrants, Japan has stubbornly clung to a restrictive immigration policy, Wood said, noting Japan's situation is acutely reminiscent of how European cities more than 30

years ago saw ( 22 ) only as “guest workers.”

Wood has been a leading advocate of the Intercultural Cities (ICC) Program, a joint pilot initiative started in 2008 by the Council of Europe and the European Commission. The program was launched to encourage cities to eliminate ( 23 ) and promote cultural diversity as an opportunity, not a threat. Under the program, experts evaluate cities’ various policies on immigration and hold frequent conferences on related themes.

In France, immigrants were pressured to ( 24 ) their former identity to fit in with the majority in what is known as an assimilation policy, while some other countries have alienated immigrants from mainstream society, according to Wood.

To prevent this sort of mistake, the ICC program stresses the importance of fostering cross-cultural interaction, based on the belief that “cultures thrive only in contact with other cultures, not in ( 25 ),” according to the Council of Europe.

Currently, 21 cities across Europe, including Berlin, Oslo and Geneva, have signed up for the ICC program. There are 33 million foreign residents in 27 EU nations (not counting the 28<sup>th</sup> member, newcomer Croatia), ( 26 ) for 6.6 percent of the total population. In Japan, the number of registered foreign residents stood at 2.07 million in 2011, or 1.6 percent of the population.

In Barcelona, Spain, for example, where prejudice against migrant communities had a long history, an “anti-rumor” campaign ( 27 ) off in November 2010 to root out malicious gossip associated with foreign residents. The city hired and trained “anti-rumor” agents, who are tasked as they go about their daily routine with ( 28 ) misguided complaints and misinformation about migrants.

In Japan, the government has introduced a “point-based” immigration system that grants highly skilled professionals, such as researchers and business managers, permanent residency status after a minimum stay of three years. But

Japan has yet to officially take in workers for unskilled, low-paid jobs, only accepting them on a short-term basis or under the pretext that they are being trained to become professionals.

Underlying the situation is an instinctive suspicion about foreigners, Wood said. Whenever people in any culture find their life invaded by changes that strike them as unsettling, it's "human nature" to seek a ( 29 ), and foreigners are often the easiest target, he said. This is why many national-level politicians try to present themselves as playing hardball with foreigners, a strategy they know is guaranteed to win votes, Wood explained.

Asked about Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's nationalist tone in his policy push, Wood said, "It makes me very sad." Judging from his campaign speeches, Abe is deflecting the public from weighing the truly important issues, he said.

In a country whose population is estimated to ( 30 ) to about 90 million—two-thirds of the current level—by 2050, Wood believes the demographic crisis should be higher on the government's policy agenda.

(Adapted from Tomohiro Osaki. "Pluralism Japan's answer: immigration expert." *The Japan Times*. 17 June 2013. <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2013/07/17/national/pluralism-japans-answer-immigration-expert/#.U1JeXGeKDVI>)

- (21) (a) extensive (b) homogeneous (c) mixed (d) unitary  
(22) (a) Europeans (b) labourers (c) migrants (d) tourists  
(23) (a) class (b) discrimination (c) equality (d) minorities  
(24) (a) acknowledge (b) defer (c) emphasize (d) relinquish  
(25) (a) individual (b) isolation (c) particular (d) solitude  
(26) (a) accounting (b) assessing (c) decreasing (d) increasing  
(27) (a) kicked (b) put (c) set (d) struck  
(28) (a) approving (b) assuring (c) correcting (d) refining  
(29) (a) fugitive (b) refugee (c) scapegoat (d) sheepfold

- (30) (a) deflect (b) drop (c) rise (d) upset

**4** (31)~(40)に入る最適な解答を(a)~(k)の中から選びなさい。なお、一度選んだ解答は二回使用することはできない。問題文の中に解答が入る場合、選択肢の文頭の文字は小文字になることもある。

“Do children’s toys influence their career choices?” by Vanessa Barford

A government minister says gender-specific toys harm girls’ career opportunities. But how much do the toys children play with shape their future prospects in the job market? Everyone has memories of toys they loved playing with as a child. It might be building blocks or a train set, a doll house or a tea set. ( 31 ) those that played with them grew up to be construction workers or train drivers, housekeepers or tea ladies. However, education minister Elizabeth Truss recently warned children’s toys could affect their careers. She said ( 32 ) and urged parents to buy their daughters Lego to get them interested in engineering.

Women have made great strides in the UK workforce over the past few decades, ( 33 ). Just over 80% of “science, research, engineering and technology professionals” are male, according to Office for National Statistics figures. ( 34 ), 82% of workers in “caring, leisure and other services,” and 78% of administrative and secretarial workers are female. Critics say toy marketing ( 35 ), channelling dolls, cookery sets and pink princesses towards girls, and action men style figurines, construction kits and blue racing cars towards boys.

Feminists and campaign group Let Toys Be Toys ( 36 ) to “organise toys by genre not gender,” saying sexist stereotyping limits children’s interests. As a result, some retail giants such as Marks and Spencer, and London toy store Hamleys, ( 37 ).

( 38 ). A study looking at the play of young primates suggests children

may be predisposed to certain play preferences. So do the toys children play with impact their career choice? Becky Francis, professor of education at Roehampton University, believes so.

“Different types of toys give different messages about what’s appropriate for boys and girls to do, and have different educational content—( 39 ),” she says.

Play and child development psychologist Dr Amanda Gummer says the key is ( 40 ).

(Adapted from *BBC News Magazine*. 27 January 2014. <http://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-25857895>)

- (a) Both elements are important and might influence schooling and career choices later
- (b) But not everyone agrees
- (c) But there are still overwhelming gender divides in some professions
- (d) By contrast
- (e) Exploits gender stereotypes
- (f) Gender-specific toys risked turning girls off science and maths
- (g) Have been urging UK retailers
- (h) Have scrapped “girls” and “boys” labels
- (i) It doesn’t necessarily mean
- (j) To explore, question, interact with others and work together has more impact
- (k) To make sure children have access to a “healthy play diet”



- 5 次の英文を読み、空所(41)~(50)に入る最適な語を(a)~(j)の中から一つ選びなさい。なお、同じものを二回使ってはならない。

Inseparable for 70 years, Ohio husband and wife die 15 hours apart

A couple who held hands at breakfast every morning even after 70 years of marriage have died 15 hours apart. Helen Felumlee, of Nashport, Ohio, died at the age of 92 on April 12. Her husband 91-year-old Kenneth, died the next morning. The couple's eight children say the two had been inseparable since ( 41 ) as teenagers, once sharing the bottom of a bunk bed on a ferry rather than ( 42 ) one night apart, the *Zanesville Times Recorder* reported.

The two remained deeply in love until the very end of their lives, even ( 43 ) breakfast together while ( 44 ) hands, said their daughter, Linda Cody.

"We knew when one went, the other was going to go," she said.

According to Cody, about 12 hours after Helen died, Kenneth looked at his children and said, "Mom's dead." He quickly began to fade and was surrounded by 24 of his closest family members and friends when he died the next morning.

"He was ready," Cody said. "He just didn't want to leave her here by herself."

Son Dick Felumlee said his parents died of old age, surrounded by family.

"At Dad's bed, we were singing his favorite hymns, reading scriptures and praying with him," he said in an email. "It was a ( 45 ) away party, and we know he loved it."

The pair had known each other for several years when they eloped in Newport, Kentucky, across the Ohio River from Cincinnati, on Feb. 20, 1944. At two days shy of his 21st birthday, Kenneth—who went by the name Kenny—was too young to marry in Ohio.

"He couldn't wait," son Jim Felumlee said.

Kenneth worked as a railroad car inspector and mechanic before ( 46 ) a

mail carrier for the Nashport Post Office. He was active in his United Methodist church as a Sunday school teacher.

Helen stayed at home, not only cooking and cleaning for her own family but also for other families in need in the area. She taught Sunday school, too, but was known more for her ( 47 ) card ministry, sending cards for birthdays, sympathy and the holidays to everyone in her community, each with a personal note inside.

When Kenneth retired in 1983 and the children began to leave the house, the Felumlees began to explore their love of travel, ( 48 ) almost all 50 states by bus.

“He didn’t want to fly anywhere because you couldn’t see ( 49 ) as you were going,” Jim Felumlee said.

Although both experienced ( 50 ) health in recent years, Cody said, each tried to stay strong for the other.

“That’s what kept them going,” she said.

*(The Japan Times. 21 April 2014, p.5)*

- (a) anything (b) becoming (c) declining (d) eating (e) going  
(f) greeting (g) holding (h) meeting (i) sleeping (j) visiting

**6** 次の英文を読み、空所(51)~(60)に最適な語を入れなさい。

For a whole week Tian stayed in while Connie called around and went out job-hunting. She had several interviews. It wasn’t hard for her to find work since she was already a ( 51 ) nurse. The following Wednesday a hospital in Manhattan offered her a position that paid ( 52 ), plus full benefits, and she persuaded the manager to postpone her start for a week. She showed the job-offer letter to her

husband and mother-in-law. "Gosh," Tian said, "you'll make more than I ever can."

Meifen examined the sheet of paper. Despite not understanding a word, she saw the figure "\$32." She asked ( 53 ) amazement, "Connie, does this mean they'll pay you thirty-two dollars an hour?"

"Yes, but I'm not sure if I should take the job."

"Don't you want to save this home?"

"This house doesn't feel like a home to me anymore."

"How can you be so coldhearted while your husband is in hot water?"

"You made me. And Tian always ( 54 ) your side. So this house is no longer my home. Let the bank repossess it—I could care less."

Tian said nothing and just gazed at the off-white wall where a painting of a cloudy landscape dotted with fishing boats and flying cranes hung. His mother started sobbing again. He sighed and glanced at his wife. He knew ( 55 ) must have accepted the job. "Mom," he said, "you came at a bad time. See I can't make you live comfortably here anymore. Who knows what will ( 56 ) to me if things don't improve? I might jump in front of a train or drive into the ocean."

"Please don't think like that! You two must join hands and survive this blow."

"I've lost my heart after going ( 57 ) too much. This blow finished me off, and I may never recover."

"Son, please pull yourself ( 58 ) and put up a fight."

"I'm just too sick to give a damn."

Connie butted in, "Mother, how about this? You go back to China next week and let Tian and me concentrate on the trouble here."

"So, I'm your big ( 59 ), huh?"

"Yes, Mom." Tian said. "You two fought and fought and fought, and that made my life unbearable. I was completely staggered and couldn't ( 60 ) well at work. That's why they terminated me."

(Adapted from Ha Jin. *A Good Fall*. New York, Vintage International. 2009. pp. 114-115)

- (51) (a) capable (b) cheerful (c) competitive (d) cooperative  
(52) (a) expensive (b) little (c) low (d) well  
(53) (a) by (b) for (c) in (d) of  
(54) (a) gives (b) keeps (c) makes (d) takes  
(55) (a) Connie (b) Meifen (c) the manager (d) Tian  
(56) (a) cause (b) happen (c) mean (d) proceed  
(57) (a) back (b) into (c) over (d) through  
(58) (a) about (b) together (c) up (d) with  
(59) (a) debtor (b) detective (c) distraction (d) divine  
(60) (a) achieve (b) hold (c) perform (d) stand

**7** 次の英文を読み、設問(61)~(70)の最適な答えを(a)~(d)の中から選びなさい。

#### A Grave Situation

[Alex, Bruce and Charles discuss what to do with the unpopular company president Mr. Field. They also speak about Mr. Day who revealed useful secrets about the Port Authority and was arrested.]

Alex: We must get rid of Mr. Field. He may be the president of this company, but we all voted against him.

Bruce: Alex, you heard him. After the vote, he declared that he would not resign.

Charles: The way he laughs at the shareholders, they'll dismiss him at the next shareholders' meeting.

Alex: If they fire him, we all go. We're on the same board. We'll all lose our jobs. We've got to remove him.

Charles: Bruce, do you remember that huge port contract we completed two years ago?

Bruce: Of course, Field was still head of sales at the time. He was proud of the contract.

Alex: We three worked day and night to get that contract.

Bruce: We were lucky. Mr. Day told the whole world about the corruption in the Port Authority.

Alex: After that, we had no difficulty winning the contract.

Bruce: It was a pity about Mr. Day. After he made known that the Port Authority was taking bribes from our rivals, he managed to escape. Our company put him in a safe house and tried to protect him.

Alex: No. Our company told him we would hide him in a house of ours, but, in fact, the Port Authority found him there straight away and had him arrested on some charge. Charles has a curious story. Tell us.

Charles: Yes. Auditors for the Port Authority asked about a double payment for that port construction. That was a large amount of money. As both payments were identical, it looked like one payment written twice, but our company only received a single payment.

Bruce: We all know that. There was an official company enquiry.

Alex: And what did the enquiry find?

Bruce: Nothing! The enquiry was suspended when Mr. Field became president of the company.

Charles: And who was in charge of Mr. Day's security, keeping him safe from the Port Authority?

Bruce: Mr. Field. So what?

Charles: The Port Authority sent the money to somebody. It might be payment for turning over Mr. Day.

Alex: Now, there are rumors that Mr. Field expects to buy himself out of his trouble with the shareholders. He must be planning to use the money the Port Authority sent.

Charles: He can't use that money. The auditors watch his accounts. Mr. Field never received the Port Authority payment.

Alex: Who does Mr. Field trust?

Bruce: Only his doctor, Dr. Edwards. I hear he's buying a big, new house.

Charles: What?

Bruce: It's strange. Though Dr. Edwards is a first-class heart specialist, he only has one patient, Mr. Field. And Mr. Field has no heart trouble, if, indeed, he has any heart, at all.

Alex: Charles, could you find out if the Port Authority money went to Dr. Edwards?

Charles: You know, some of our shareholders reported receiving profitable offers for supporting Mr. Field. The offers seem to come from Dr. Edwards.

Alex: Well, now. I see no reason why Dr. Edwards should waste all that money to support Mr. Field.

Bruce: What do you mean?

Alex: A doctor treats his patient. He has opportunity and means. He can sign a death certificate. Doctors bury their mistakes. Let's try to persuade him ... er, to keep the money. He could solve all our problems.

(61) What do these people want Mr. Field to do?

- (a) resign                      (b) speak louder      (c) take a seat      (d) tidy up

(62) What are these people afraid of?

- (a) growing bored                                      (b) losing their jobs  
(c) more office work                                      (d) Mr. Field's scorn

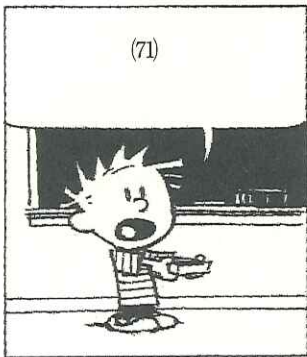
- (63) What was difficult about the port contract?  
(a) asking for it    (b) buying it    (c) planning it    (d) winning it
- (64) Why did Mr. Day go to a house provided by Mr. Field's company?  
(a) to hide safely    (b) to meet the police  
(c) to reveal secrets    (d) to save money
- (65) What does Alex believe his company tried to do to Mr. Day?  
(a) arrest him    (b) betray him  
(c) keep him comfortable    (d) protect him
- (66) What did Mr. Field do to the enquiry?  
(a) He appreciated it.    (b) He encouraged it.  
(c) He helped it.    (d) He stopped it.
- (67) Why would the Port Authority want to send a lot of money to someone?  
(a) to avoid taxes    (b) to capture Mr. Day  
(c) to remove Mr. Field    (d) to win the contract
- (68) What does Alex think Mr. Field wants to do with the large sum of money the Port Authority sent?  
(a) bribe people    (b) buy the company  
(c) hire a new board    (d) install new furniture
- (69) Where might Dr. Edwards have got the money to offer shareholders for supporting Mr. Field?  
(a) from his business    (b) from Mr. Day  
(c) from Alex    (d) from the Port Authority

(70) What does Alex want Dr. Edwards to do?

- (a) bury the money                      (b) buy the company  
(c) kill Mr. Field                        (d) spend his money

8

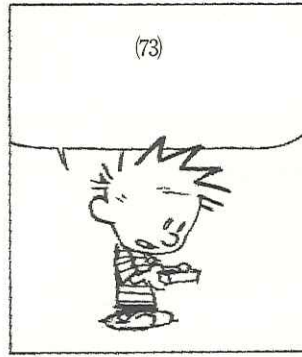
次の漫画の(71)~(74)に入れるのに最適な台詞を(a)~(e)の中から選びなさい。ただし、同じものを二回使ってはならない。設問(75)については、最適な答えを(a)~(e)の中から選びなさい。



(72)



(73)



(74)



(“Calvin and Hobbes.” *International Herald Tribune*. 7 February 2013)

- (a) And now, while this lesson sinks in, I'll be leaving you drips (=fools) and going outside.
- (b) The snowflake is an utterly unique and exquisite crystal that might teach us all a lesson.
- (c) It turns into a boring drop of water just like every other one, when you bring it into the classroom.
- (d) Oh, no! I've got a nasty, purple caterpillar by mistake. Would you take this bug, please?
- (e) Today for Show and Tell, I've brought a tiny marvel of nature: a single snowflake.



(75) Who shouts, "Calvin!" at the boy?

(a) his classmate

(b) his father

(c) his friend

(d) his mother

(e) his teacher