

N 6 英 語

この冊子は、英語の問題で 1 ページより 10 ページまであります。

〔注 意〕

- (1) 試験開始の指示があるまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
- (2) 監督者から受験番号等記入の指示があったら、解答用マークシートに受験番号及び氏名を記入し、さらに受験番号・志望学科をマークしてください。
- (3) 解答は所定の解答用マークシートにマークしたものが採点されます。
- (4) 解答用マークシートについて
 - ① 解答用マークシートは絶対に折り曲げてはいけません。
 - ② マークには黒鉛筆(H BまたはB)を使用してください。指定の黒鉛筆以外でマークした場合、採点できないことがあります。
 - ③ 誤ってマークした場合は消しゴムで丁寧に消し、消しくずを完全に取り除いたうえ、新たにマークしてください。
 - ④ 解答欄のマークは横 1 行について 1 箇所に限ります。2 箇所以上マークすると採点されません。あいまいなマークは無効となるので、はっきりマークしてください。
- (5) 試験開始の指示があったら、初めに問題冊子のページ数を確認してください。
ページの落丁・乱丁、印刷不鮮明等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- (6) 問題冊子は、試験終了後、持ち帰ってください。

It's been cold out. Really cold, not just normal New York, scarf-and-overcoat December cold but Canadian cold, Arctic cold — the kind of cold that finds its way through window frames, and whispers under doors, and chills overheated New York apartments. With the weather this cold, can the snow be too far off?

In the cold, thoughts turn to snowflakes and the coming of winter. For the past three decades, at this time of year, near my office, a twinkling snowflake* has been hoisted above the intersection of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. And even closer to the office, Starbucks Coffee on Forty-second and Sixth, has a sign that reads, "Friends are like snowflakes: beautiful and different." This thought seems so comforting that (1 begins 2 is 3 it 4 one 5 to 6 whether 7 wonder) ⁽¹⁾ truly so. Are snowflakes really different — or, rather, how different are they, really?

A quick trip to the New York Public Library and a few request slips* later, one arrives at the interesting figure of Wilson Bentley, the great snowflake-ologist. Bentley was a Vermont recluse* who was curiously devoted to the study of snow. In 1885, at the age of nineteen, he photographed his first snowflake, against a background made as dark as black velvet. His motives, more than scientific, seem artistic. On the one hand, there was an urge to ⁽²⁾ document a hidden universe of form and feeling; on the other, a fixation on a small and delicate world that was very different from the workaday one in which Bentley, in Vermont, found himself. Bentley, over his lifetime, took portraits of five thousand three hundred and eighty-one snow crystals to give them their proper scientific name and inserted into the world's imagination the image of the stellar flower as the typical, "iconic" snowflake, along with the idea of a snowflake's uniqueness. It is to Bentley that we owe the Fifth Avenue-style snowflake and all those others falling in our minds. ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾

It turns out, however, that Bentley censored as much as he unveiled.⁽⁵⁾ Most snow crystals — as he knew, and kept quiet about — are nothing like our stellar flower: they're irregular, bluntly geometric. They are as plain and as misshapen as, well, people. But are they all, as Starbucks insists, at least different? In 1988, a cloud scientist named Nancy Knight took a plane up into the clouds over Wisconsin and found two simple but identical snow crystals, hexagonal* prisms, each as like the other, as one twin to (ㄗ). Snowflakes, it seems, are not only alike; they usually start out more or less the same.

Yet if this notion threatens to be depressing — with the suggestion that only the happy eye of nineteenth century optimism saw special individuality here — one last searching and learning puts a brighter spin on things.⁽⁶⁾ “As a snowflake falls, it tumbles through many different environments,” an Australian science writer named Karl Kruszelnicki explains. “(ㄠ) the snowflake that you see on the ground is deeply affected by the different temperatures, humidities, velocities*, turbulences*, etc, that it has experienced on the way down.” Snowflakes start off all alike, but their different shapes are owed to their different lives.

In a way, the passage out from Snowflake Bentley to the new snowflake stories is typical of the way our vision of nature has changed over the past century: Bentley believed in the one fixed image; we believe in truths revealed over time — not (ㄡ) animals or snowflakes are, but how they have altered to become (ㄣ) they are. The sign in Starbucks should read, “Friends are like snowflakes: more different and more beautiful each time you cross their paths in our common descent.” For the final truth about snowflakes is that they become more (ㄧ) as they fall — that, struck by wind and time, they are translated, as if by magic, into ever more strange and complex patterns, until, at last, like us, they touch earth. Then, like us, they melt.

(Notes)

twinkling snowflake : ユニセフ (国際連合児童基金) が施す巨大電飾のこと

request slip : 図書資料依頼書

recluse : 世を捨てた人, 孤独に暮らす人

hexagonal : 六角形の, (結晶) 六方晶系の

velocity : 速度

turbulence : 乱気流

(1) 下線部(1)について, 与えられている語をすべて用いて文意に合うように並べ換え, その番号を上から順に**解答用マークシート**にマークしなさい。

(2) 下線部(2)の本文における意味に最も近いものを下記の中から1つ選んで, その番号を**解答用マークシート**にマークしなさい。

1 alert 2 committed 3 indifferent 4 used

(3) 下線部(3)の本文における意味に最も近いものを下記の中から1つ選んで, その番号を**解答用マークシート**にマークしなさい。

1 a desire to record
2 a determination to destroy
3 a refusal to remember
4 a tendency to ignore

(4) 下線部(4)の内容として最も適当なものを下記の中から1つ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- 1 We are grateful to Bentley for his efforts as he showed the way to balance preservation of the natural world with celebration of winter holidays.
- 2 It is hard to say that Bentley's works affected people's view on the natural world so much that the urban lifestyle would become more eco-oriented.
- 3 Thanks to Bentley's efforts, we can imagine starlike snowflakes falling from the sky as well as enjoy the snowflake decoration in New York City.
- 4 For all his contribution to the study on snowflakes, Bentley was unknown in science communities in New York City because he was unsociable.
- 5 Most of the snow crystal photographs Bentley took are now owned by the New York Public Library and available in many forms.

(5) 下線部(5)の本文における意味に最も近いものを下記の中から1つ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 copied | 2 disclosed | 3 disguised | 4 fashioned |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

(6) 空所(ア)に入れるのに最も適当なものを下記の中から1つ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------|--------|
| 1 another | 2 one | 3 other | 4 some |
|-----------|-------|---------|--------|

(7) 下線部(6)の内容として最も適当なものを下記の中から1つ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- 1 makes an official remark on the formation of snowflakes
- 2 provides a positive idea of the formation of snowflakes
- 3 shows an immature understanding on the formation of snowflakes
- 4 takes no responsibility for explaining the formation of snowflakes

(8) 空所(イ)に入れるのに最も適当なものを下記の中から1つ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- 1 On the contrary
- 2 Otherwise
- 3 So
- 4 That is because

(9) 空所(ウ)に入れるのに最も適当なものを下記の中から1つ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。文中に空所(ウ)は2か所あり、両方とも同じものが入ります。

- 1 what
- 2 when
- 3 why
- 4 how

(10) 空所(エ)に入れるのに最も適当なものを下記の中から1つ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- 1 individual
- 2 senseless
- 3 similar
- 4 transparent

(11) 下記の文について本文の内容に一致するものには正を、一致しないものには誤を、それぞれ解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- 1 ニューヨーク市の5番街と57丁目との交差点にあるスターバックスコーヒー店の軒先には、人間関係を築く意義をうたう標語が掲げられている。
- 2 雪片は美しく整った星の形をしているのではなく、大半はゆがんだ不揃いな形をしていることを、Wilson Bentley は知りつつも黙っていた。
- 3 溶けてなくなる直前まで美しい星の形を保ち続ける雪片の姿に、20世紀の芸術家は美の永続性を見いだした。
- 4 雪片は降り始めの段階ではそれぞれ異なる形をしているのではなく、むしろ同じ形をしていることが多い。
- 5 Karl Kruszelnickiによれば、雪片は気象上の変化を受けやすいので、降り始めはそれぞれ違う形をしていても、空中を下降するあいだに同じ形に変化する。
- 6 雪片が空から地面に降り落ちるあいだに異なる形に変化していくように、人間も他人と関わり、様々な経験を積むことでその人らしさが形作られる。

- 2** 与えられた日本文の意味を表すように、各問の下に与えられている語または語句をすべて用いて英文を完成させ、その番号を上から順に解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字で記してあります。 (16 点)

(1) ガソリンの値が上がりそうです。

A ((1)) ((2)) ((3)) ((4)) of ((5)) ((6)) ((7)).

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1 gasoline | 2 in | 3 likely | 4 price |
| 5 rise | 6 seems | 7 the | |

(2) 彼らの管理能力についてこのような不満がでるには十分な理由がある。

((1)) ((2)) ((3)) ((4)) ((5)) this kind ((6))
((7)) against their management.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------|--------|
| 1 are | 2 complaint | 3 for | 4 good |
| 5 grounds | 6 of | 7 there | |

(3) その映画は君が言ったように実に面白かった。

The movie was as interesting ((1)) ((2)) ((3)) ((4))
((5)) ((6)) ((7)).

- | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|--------|
| 1 as | 2 be | 3 it | 4 made |
| 5 out | 6 to | 7 you | |

(4) 彼らは夢に向かって進み始めた。

They have ((1)) ((2)) ((3)) ((4)) ((5)) ((6))
((7)).

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 begun | 2 the direction | 3 head |
| 4 in | 5 of | 6 their dreams |
| 7 to | | |

右のページは白紙です。

3

次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

(12 点)

Nick Lane's *Life Ascending* (2009) has won the annual Royal Society Book Prize, beating the other shortlisted titles to a £10,000 reward. His book is eloquent and elegant, guiding the reader through the author's chosen top ten great inventions of evolution. From complex cells to consciousness, the book is a genuine page turner, which contains lots of information described in an accessible, warm voice. "Writing is my way to understand the world. I tried to get across the boundary between what we know and what we don't know," Lane explained. Maggie Philbin, Chair of the Judges said: "Nick Lane hasn't been afraid to (ア) us with some tough science, explaining it in such a way that we feel like scientists ourselves, unfolding the mysteries of life." Sadly, however, the prestigious book prize, which has run for more than 20 years may be in its last year due to problems with raising the necessary funds. Martin Rees, President of the Royal Society, said: "Science is an integral part of our culture and it is immensely important that the joy, (イ) and excitement of scientific discovery are effectively communicated to all. The Royal Society Prize for Science Books has celebrated the very best science writing since 1988 and helped to (ウ) engagement with science from audiences young and old in the UK and internationally. The Royal Society greatly values the Prizes; however, in these tough economic times we have to secure a sponsor to ensure the Prizes can continue in future years." "A lot of my heroes have won in the past. When you (エ) a prize like this it does inspire you," Lane said. "I hope the funding materializes."

- (1) 各空所に入れるのに最も適当な語を下記の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。ただし、同じものを複数回用いてはいけません。

1 challenge 2 encourage 3 receive 4 wonder

- (2) 下記の英文から本文の内容に一致するものを1つ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- 1 Nick Lane's *Life Ascending* was published in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Royal Society.
- 2 Without the funds from the Royal Society, Nick Lane's *Life Ascending* would never have been completed.
- 3 Nick Lane has started to work on a new project as Martin Rees announced they would keep this book prize regardless of the bad economy.
- 4 One of the reasons Nick Lane was awarded the prize was his way of narration that enables the readers to follow his arguments smoothly.

- 4 次の会話の各空所に入れるのに最も適当な表現を下記の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。ただし、同じものを複数回用いてはいけません。選択肢の中には解答に用いないものもあります。また、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してあります。(12点)

A : Good evening, sir?

B : Hello. My name is Smith. I have a reservation.

A : (ア), Mr. Smith. No, I'm sorry. There's no reservation in that name.

B : Are you sure?

A : Yes, (イ).

B : Oh dear. That's strange. My secretary doesn't normally make these mistakes.

A : Well, don't worry. We do have a room. A double on the fourth floor. It's \$120.

B : That's fine as (ウ) tonight.

A : Then, may I see your credit card, please?

B : Sure. (エ).

A : Thank you. Have a good stay.

- 1 here you are
- 2 I can't afford it
- 3 I'm afraid so
- 4 I have no other choice
- 5 just a minute
- 6 just in time