

## B 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と氏名を記入し、さらに受験番号と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(HB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で、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 解答用マークシート上部に記載されている解答上の注意事項を、必ず読んでから解答してください。
- (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。

1 次の英文は Nicholas D. Kristof の “His Libraries, 12,000 So Far, Change Lives”(2011)です。これを読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。(70 点)

One of the legendary triumphs of philanthropy\* was Andrew Carnegie's\* construction of more than 2,500 libraries around the world. It's renowned as a stimulus to learning that can never be matched—except that, numerically, it has already been surpassed several times over by an American man you've probably never heard of. I came here to Vietnam to see John Wood hand out his 10 millionth book at a library that his team founded in this village in the Mekong Delta—as hundreds of local children cheered and embraced the books he brought as if they were the rarest of treasures. Wood's charity, Room to Read, has opened 12,000 of these libraries around the world, along with 1,500 schools.

Yes, you read that right. He has opened nearly five times as many libraries as Carnegie, even if his are mostly single-room affairs that look nothing like the grand Carnegie libraries. Room to Read is one of America's fastest-growing charities and is now opening new libraries at an astonishing clip of six a day. In contrast, McDonald's opens one new outlet every 1.08 days. It all began in 1998 when Wood, then a Microsoft\* marketing director, chanced upon a remote school in Nepal serving 450 children. Only one problem: It had no books to speak of. Wood blithely offered to help and eventually delivered a mountain of books by a caravan of donkeys. The local children were deliriously happy, and Wood said he felt such exhilaration that he quit Microsoft, left his live-in girlfriend, and founded Room to Read in 2000.

He faced one challenge after another, not only in opening libraries but also in filling them with books that kids would want to read. “( ㍑ )” Wood explains. “We're trying to find the Dr. Seuss\* of Cambodia.” Room to Read has, so far, published 591 titles in languages including Khmer, Nepalese, Zulu, Lao, Xhosa, Chhattisgarhi, Tharu, Tsonga, Garhwali and Bundeli.

It also supports 13,500 impoverished girls who might otherwise drop out of school. In a remote nook\* of the Mekong Delta, reachable only by boat, I met one of these girls, a 10th grader named Le Thi My Duyen. Her family, displaced by flooding, lives in a shabby tent on a dike. When Duyen was in seventh grade, she dropped out of school to help her family out. "I thought education was not so necessary for girls," Duyen recalled. Room to Read's outreach workers trekked to her home and persuaded the family to send her back to class. They paid her school fees, bought her school uniforms and offered to put her up in a dormitory ( 力 ) she wouldn't have to commute two hours each way to school by boat and bicycle. Now Duyen is back, a star in her class — and aiming for the moon. "I would like to go to university," she confessed, shyly. The cost per girl for this program is \$250 annually.

(\*) So many American efforts to influence foreign countries have misfired — not least here in Vietnam a generation ago. We launch missiles, dispatch troops, and spend billions without accomplishing much. In contrast, schooling is cheap and revolutionary. The more money we spend on schools today, the less we'll have to spend on missiles tomorrow.

Wood, 47, is tireless, enthusiastic and emotional: a motivational speaker with no ( 力 ) button. He teared up as girls described how Room to Read had transformed their lives. "If you can change a girl's life forever, and the cost is so low, then why are there so many girls still out of school?" he mused. The humanitarian world is mostly awful at messaging, and Room to Read's success is partly a result of his professional background in marketing. Wood wrote a terrific book, *Leaving Microsoft to Change the World*, to spread the word, and Room to Read now has ( 力 ) chapters in 53 cities around the world.

He also runs Room to Read with an aggressive businesslike efficiency that he learned at Microsoft, attacking illiteracy as if it were Netscape\*. He tells supporters that they aren't donating to charity but making an investment:

Where can you get more bang for the buck than starting a library for \$5,000?  
(コ)

"I get frustrated that there are 793 million illiterate people, when the solution is so inexpensive," Wood told me outside one of his libraries in the Mekong. "If we provide this, it's no guarantee that every child will take advantage of it. But if we don't provide it, we pretty much guarantee that we perpetuate poverty." "In 20 years," Wood told me, "I'd like to have 100,000 libraries, reaching 50 million kids. Our 50-year goal is to ( サ ) the notion that any child can be told 'you were born in the wrong place at the wrong time and so you will not get educated.' That idea belongs on the scrapheap of human history."

(Notes)

**philanthropy** : 慈善, 博愛行為

**Andrew Carnegie** : スコットランド生まれの米国の製鉄業者・慈善家  
(1835~1919)

**Microsoft** : 世界最大の米国のコンピューター会社

**Dr. Seuss** : 本名 Theodor Seuss Geisel, 米国の絵本作家・詩人(1904~1991)

**nook** : 人里離れた所

**Netscape** : 米国のコンピューター会社

- (1) 第1段落の内容に一致する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 Most of Andrew Carnegie's libraries are in the United States and their total number is much larger than the number of libraries built by John Wood's charity.

2 John Wood's libraries are spread out all over the world/and exceed the number of libraries built by Andrew Carnegie.

3 John Wood's research shows the number of Andrew Carnegie's libraries is several times more than what it has been estimated.

4 Although John Wood has founded several times more libraries than Andrew Carnegie did, Wood admits his public spirit is no match for Carnegie's.

- (2) 下線部(ア)のように筆者が述べる理由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 The author wants to convince his readers that John Wood's charity is not unique.

2 The author wants to help John Wood recruit some of his readers for Room to Read charity.

3 The author wants to impress it on his readers that Room to Read has built a surprisingly great number of libraries and schools.

4 The author wants to emphasize the importance of his trip to Vietnam as a special reporter to interview John Wood about his work.

- (3) 下線部(イ)の本文中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 bought into      2 came across      3 closed down      4 left for

(4) 下線部(ウ)の本文中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 graduating 450 children
- 2 with a waiting list of 450 children
- 3 restricted to 450 promising children
- 4 providing education for 450 children

(5) 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 Some languages don't have children's books, so we are not going to build the libraries there,
- 2 There are no books for kids in some languages, so we had to become a self-publisher,
- 3 We are pretty sure that some kids will enjoy English books, so we are going to order more on the Internet,
- 4 Children's books in some languages are out of stock, so we had to give up and introduce English books instead,

(6) 下線部(オ)の本文中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 If the girls had financial support from Room to Read, they might leave their country to get a better education.
- 2 If it were not for financial support from Room to Read, the girls in need might not continue to stay in school.
- 3 Even with the financial support from Room to Read, the girls' poor academic performance might not allow them to continue their education.
- 4 For all the financial support from Room to Read, the girls in need might not be able to learn how to become economically independent.

(7) 空所(カ)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 as though      2 for fear that      3 if      4 so that

(8) 次の英文は下線部(キ)の状況がある例を用いて説明したものです。空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを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。

To provide perspective, a famous American fashion model's wedding is said to have cost \$10 million; that sum could have supported an additional (      ) girls in Room to Read.

- 1 400      2 4,000      3 40,000      4 400,000

(9) 空所(ク)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 off      2 on      3 push      4 top

(10) 空所(ケ)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 fast-selling      2 fund-raising  
3 morally-collapsing      4 time-consuming

(11) 下線部(コ)で、筆者が言おうとする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 Advertising campaigns by Microsoft for Room to Read charity is not going to make as much profit as John Wood has expected.
- 2 Room to Read is the only organization that teaches you how to start your own libraries to help people in developing countries learn reading and writing.
- 3 Putting \$5,000 into Room to Read for building a library is not costly, considering its possible effect of giving more people the chance of learning, as well as the charity's future success.
- 4 Although it might sound risky to donate \$5,000 into Room to Read, you do not need to worry about losing your money; John Wood would decrease the number of libraries in case of need.

(12) 空所(サ)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 encourage      2 maintain      3 publicize      4 reverse

(13) 次の各文について、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 The author visited a village in Vietnam to see John Wood place hundreds of books in the 12,000th library built by his team.
- 2 Room to Read charity is opening new libraries with such surprising speed, but McDonald's still opens new restaurants faster than Room to Read.
- 3 John Wood left Microsoft to start Room to Read because he was moved to see children enjoy so much the arrival of books and he decided to continue his efforts.



- 4 Le Thi My Duyen gave up going to school because she needed to help her family; but now, with support from Room to Read, she is back at school and hoping to get a higher education in the future.
- 5 The United States has spent too much money for overseas operations to improve its domestic schooling systems.
- 6 Humanitarian organizations mostly have trouble with informing people of their objectives, but Room to Read is successful partly because of John Wood's former career as a marketing director.
- 7 John Wood is confident that every child will make full use of his libraries to graduate from school, while he realizes Room to Read has still much to do to help children living in poverty.

2

次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

(30 点)

Ever wonder why some people can run a 50-mile ultramarathon while for others even the thought of such endurance sports borders on torture? Exceptional physical fitness, of course, sets the ultramarathoners apart from the rest of us. But scientists say what might be more important is athletes' excellent ability — both psychologically and physically — to cope with pain. It turns out that most athletes' high tolerance for pain while exercising may also help them deal with it when they're at rest. A fresh analysis of studies on pain perception by researchers at the University of Heidelberg in Germany finds that athletes can tolerate more pain than non-athletes. And, the researchers conclude, regular physical activity can change the way practically anyone perceives and tolerates pain.

Of course one size ( 1 all 2 comes 3 doesn't 4 fit 5 it  
6 to 7 when ) pain relief, but the German researchers think that exercise could help people with chronic\* pain learn how to better deal with it. The findings appear today in the journal *Pain*. The researchers looked at 15 studies that evaluated people's pain threshold. The athletes — and especially endurance athletes — consistently seem better equipped to grin and bear pain than non-athletes. But athletes ( 1 don't 2 for 3 have 4 a higher  
5 seem 6 threshold 7 to ) pain than others. In other words, most people recognize pain the same way. Athletes can just stand more of it longer. That seems to be because athletes tend to develop coping skills in their training. "Athletes are frequently exposed to unpleasant sensory experiences during their daily physical efforts, and high physical and psychological resistances must be overcome during competitions or very exhausting activities," the researchers write. "However, athletes are forced to develop efficient pain-coping skills because of their systematic exposure to brief periods of intense pain."

The researchers hope ( 1 athletes 2 a cue 3 from  
 4 non-athletes 5 take 6 that 7 will) and use exercise as a form of  
 treatment to build up these skills. Exercise is far from a new treatment for  
 pain, but neurobiologists are just starting to learn how it works on the brain's  
 perception of pain. Still, as Jonas Tesarz, a pain specialist who leads the  
 study, said in a statement, "Further ( 1 clarify 2 the exact 3 is  
 4 needed 5 relationship 6 research 7 to) between physical  
 activity and modifications in pain perception."

(Note)

**chronic** : 慢性の

(1) 下線部(ア)から(エ)について、与えられている語または語句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) 下記の英語は本文の題名です。空所(オ)と(カ)に入れるのに最も適当なもの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。

"For Athletes, Dealing With ( オ ) May Be A Big ( カ )"

1 Gain      2 Grain      3 Pain      4 Plain      5 Stain

(3) 次の文中の各語について、最も強く発音する部分をそれぞれ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。

① en-dur-ance

1 2 3

② rec-og-nize

1 2 3

③ sys-tem-at-ic

1 2 3 4

④ spe-cial-list

1 2 3