

C 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、解答用紙に志望学科と受験番号を記入してください。また、解答用マークシートには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、所定の解答用紙に記入したもの及び解答用マークシートにマークしたものだけが採点されます。
- (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 A. Christakis 及び James H. Fowler の *Connected* の一部です。これを読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。(53 点)

Why aren't emotions merely internal states? Why don't we just have our own private feelings? Having feelings is surely evolutionarily advantageous to us. For example, the ability to feel startled is probably good for us in situations where we need to react quickly to survive. But we do not just feel startled, we show that we are startled. We jump or shriek or curse or clench*, and these actions do not () unnoticed. They are copied by others.

(1)
Given the organization of early hominids* into social groups, the spread of emotions served an evolutionarily adaptive purpose. Early humans had to rely on one another for survival. Their interactions with the () environment (2 A) (weather, landscape, predators) were modulated or affected by their interactions with their () environment. Humans bonded with others in (2 B) order to face the world more effectively, and mechanisms evolved to support this bonding, most obviously verbal communication but also emotional mimicry. (3)
The development of emotions in humans, the display of emotions, and the ability to read the emotions of others helped coordinate group activity by three means: facilitating interpersonal bonds, synchronizing* behavior, and communicating information.

Emotions and emotional contagion probably first arose to facilitate mother-infant pair bonding and then evolved to extend to kin members and ultimately to non-kin members. Emotional contagion fosters interaction synchrony*. At the level of mother-child pairs, emotional contagion may have prompted mothers to be more attentive to and protective of their babies when their babies needed attention. Indeed, (). There is an advantage in (4) coordinating our moods with those to whom we are related.

Eventually this type of synchrony in mood or activity may have been

beneficial for larger group activities, such as warding off enemy or hunting prey. If you are trying to coordinate a hunting party, it helps if members of the group are all upbeat and fired up. (_____) ⁽⁵⁾, if you are part of a group and someone in it appears afraid, perhaps that person has seen a predator that you have not seen. Quickly adopting his emotional state can enhance your prospects ⁽⁶⁾ for survival. Indeed, it is thought that positive emotions may work especially well to increase group cohesiveness ⁽⁷⁾ ("I'm happy; stay with me") and that negative emotions may work well as communication devices ("I smell smoke; I'm scared").

Emotions may be a quicker way to convey information about the environment and its relative safety or danger than other forms of communication, and it seems certain that emotions preceded language. What emotions lack in specificity compared to oral language, they may make up for in speed. ⁽⁸⁾ You can tell whether your spouse* is mad at you very quickly, but having her explain it to you may take a good deal more time (especially if she insists that you guess why she is mad before she tells you). You can walk through the door at home at the end of the day and immediately know whether the environment is safe or dangerous, and that is quite a trick ⁽⁹⁾ our ancestors bequeathed* us.

Of course, rapidly coordinated emotions are not always a good thing. If you come home and are in a bad mood, your partner will often detect it long before you resort to the more laborious process of explaining why you are in a bad mood. And before you have a chance to explain, she might already have caught your bad mood, which may lead to an argument and a downward spiral.

(Notes)

clench : 歯をくいしばる

hominids < hominid : ヒト科

synchronizing < synchronize : 同時性を持たせる

synchrony : 同時性

spouse : 配偶者

bequeathed < bequeath : 後世の人に伝える

- (1) 下線部(1)の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語を下記の中から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 take 2 meet 3 have 4 go

- (2) 下線部(2 A)および(2 B)の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。

1 physical 2 static 3 partial 4 social

- (3) 下線部(3)の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 他人の感情をあざけること
- 2 他人の感情に同調すること
- 3 現在の感情を偽ること
- 4 過去の感情を再現すること

(4) 下線部(4)の空欄に入れるのに最も適当な文を下記の中から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 often feel deeply offended when our emotions are ignored by strangers
- 2 we should try not to be too kind to our children so that they can become independent
- 3 we are sadder when our family members are sad than when strangers are sad
- 4 we are most likely to be affected by strangers' feelings when we are children

(5) 下線部(5)の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語を下記の中から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 Moreover | 2 Specifically |
| 3 Generally | 4 Conversely |

(6) 下線部(6)に最も近い意味の prospect を含む文を下記の中から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 mountain commands fine prospects of the city.
- 2 Mr. Wilder is considered a good prospect for the next election.
- 3 They stroke a good prospect and got rich.
- 4 We feel hopeless about our team's prospects of winning the final.

(7) 下線部(7)の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 unity as a group
- 2 arrangement of different groups
- 3 conflict of interests among group members
- 4 hierarchy of group members

(8) 下線部(8)の趣旨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 Though emotions can mostly be stated in an exact way, they sometimes become ambiguous and confusing.
- 2 Emotions are likely to convey a message as quickly and specifically as oral language does.
- 3 Though emotions are not expressed as concretely as oral language, they can convey information without delay.
- 4 A major disadvantage of oral language is that it is unable to tell what emotions indicate us.

(9) 下線部(9)のここでの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 magic | 2 plot | 3 deception | 4 skill |
|---------|--------|-------------|---------|

(10) 下記の各文について、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。なお、全て正または全て誤とした場合は、採点されません。

- 1 人間が他者の感情を読み取る能力は、それが肯定的な感情である場合に限り、比較的規模の大きな集団における意思の疎通を容易にする。
- 2 母親と乳幼児が共感しあっているならば、母親は乳幼児に対し適切なケアを施し、またより良い保護を与えることができる。
- 3 自分が不機嫌である理由が説明せずともパートナーに伝わることにより、私たちは口論を避け、良好な関係を維持することができる。
- 4 人間は単にある感情を抱くだけではなく、ある感情を抱いたことを周囲に示すことにより、環境に適合し、生き延びてきた。

(11) 本文中で用いられているA群の各語の最も強く発音する母音と同じ母音を含む語をB群の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選んで、解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

A 群	B 群
(ア) advantageous	1 another
(イ) facilitate	2 survival
(ウ) purpose	3 beneficial
(エ) environment	4 dangerous
	5 internal
	6 relative
	7 evolutionarily
	8 landscape

- 2 次の手紙文について、各空所に入れる最も適当な語または語句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。

(15点)

Hi, Saburo. How are you? Today, may I ask you ((a))? You may take it as an impudent request, but there's something I'd like you to buy for me and send out here.

Do you know *Pokemon*? It is a children's animated movie. Recently, even in America it has been very popular, and I understand that the trading cards are also very popular among children. Now I'm looking for the ((b)) pack of those cards.

Probably, they should cost about thirty dollars. If it's okay, and you can find a set at a good price, will you ((c)) me up a set? I'll be happy to ((d)) you for the cards and the postage.

I'm sorry to put you to so much trouble. If it's too much ((e)), please let me know.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| (a) 1 an approval | 2 decency | 3 a favor | 4 recognition |
| (b) 1 latter | 2 lateral | 3 latent | 4 latest |
| (c) 1 wake | 2 pick | 3 take | 4 give |
| (d) 1 reimburse | 2 exchange | 3 borrow | 4 spend |
| (e) 1 care | 2 bother | 3 pity | 4 remorse |

3

次の(1)~(4)の英文(A)(B)の空所に共通して入れるのに最も適当な1語を、解答用紙の所定の欄に記入しなさい。(12点)

(1)

- (A) Was James laid ((1)) due to the drop in sales?
- (B) The meeting was called ((1)) because of the lack of attendance.

(2)

- (A) A fire broke ((2)) in the living room of the house.
- (B) Tom couldn't figure ((2)) the second problem of the exam.

(3)

- (A) This failure has been brought ((3)) by your lack of experience.
- (B) The mayor cared a lot ((3)) his reputation.

(4)

- (A) What you ate for today's lunch adds ((4)) to a total of 850 calories.
- (B) You can run on ahead and we'll catch ((4)) later.

- 4** 次の各日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、それぞれ下記に与えられた語または語句から各空所に入るものを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、選択肢には使用しない語も含まれています。また、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してあります。(20点)

- (1) 彼女は、数学では他の学生に負けなかった。

She was ((a)) ((b)) ((c)) ((d)) ((e)) ((f)).

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 the other | 2 to | 3 students |
| 4 superior | 5 much | 6 at |
| 7 out | 8 excellent | 9 math |

- (2) この国の行く末などわかるわけがない。

((a)) ((b)) ((c)) ((d)) ((e)) ((f)) to this country.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------|
| 1 there's | 2 predicting | 3 has |
| 4 no | 5 may | 6 what |
| 7 unable | 8 happen | 9 know |

- (3) 私たちは交通事故を防ぐためにそろそろ何らかの方策を講じなければならない。

It's ((a)) ((b)) ((c)) ((d)) ((e)) ((f)) traffic accidents.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|-------------|
| 1 way | 2 time | 3 did |
| 4 we | 5 to | 6 something |
| 7 stop | 8 for | 9 refrain |

(4) 彼らがロンドン行きのフライトに間違いなく乗れるよう計らっていただけませんか。

Would you ((a)) ((b)) ((c)) ((d)) they ((e)) ((f))
flight to London?

1 as

2 that

3 take

4 see

5 to

6 the right

7 the wrong

8 it

9 not