

G 6 英 語

この冊子は、英語の問題で 1 ページより 11 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と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(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

Read the news article below and answer the following questions.

(42 points)

Researchers find first sign that tyrannosaurs hunted in packs

Discovery of three sets of dinosaur trackways in Canada reveals that predators were running together

The collective noun is a terror of tyrannosaurs: a pack of the prehistoric predators, moving and hunting in numbers, for prey that faced the fight of its life.

That tyrannosaurs might have hunted in groups has long been debated by dinosaur experts, but with so little to go on, the prospect has remained firmly in the realm of speculation.

But researchers in Canada now claim to have the strongest evidence yet that the ancient beasts did move around in packs.

At a remote site in the country's northeast, they uncovered the first known tyrannosaur trackways, apparently left by three animals going the same way at the same time.

Unlike single footprints which have been found before, tyrannosaur trackways are made up of multiple steps, revealing the length of stride and other features of the animal's movement. What surprised the Canadian researchers was the discovery of multiple tracks running next to each other — with each beast (1 a. 2 distance, 3 from. 4 its. 5 keeping, 6 neighbour. 7 respectable).

Richard McCrea at the Peace Region Palaeontology Research Centre in British Columbia was tipped off about one trackway in October 2011 when a hunting guide working in the area emailed him some pictures. The guide had found one footprint that was already exposed and later uncovered a (3) heading in the same direction. McCrea made immediate plans to investigate before the winter blanketed the site with snow.

He arrived later the same month and found a third footprint that belonged to the same trackway under volcanic ash. But the real discovery came a year later, when the team returned and uncovered two more sets of tyrannosaur tracks running in the same south-easterly direction.

"We hit the jackpot," said McCrea. "A single footprint is interesting, but a trackway gives you way more. This is about the strongest evidence you can get that these were gregarious animals, that is, they were social animals. The only stronger evidence I can think of is going back in a time machine to watch them."

The footprints were so well-preserved that even the contours of the animals' skin were visible. "You start wondering what it would have been like to have been there when the tracks were made. The word is (7). I wouldn't want to meet them in a dark alley at night," McCrea said.

From the size of the footprints, the researchers put the beasts in their late 20s or early 30s — a venerable age for tyrannosaurs. The depth of the prints and other measurements suggest the tracks were left at the same time. They date back to nearly 70 million years ago.

Close inspection of the trackways found that the tyrannosaur that left the first set of prints had a missing claw from its left foot, perhaps a battle injury.

During the expedition, McCrea's team unearthed more prehistoric footprints from other animals, notably hadrosaurs, or duck-billed dinosaurs. Crucially, these were heading in all sorts of directions, evidence, says McCrea, that the tyrannosaurs chose to move as a pack, and were not simply forced into a group by the terrain.

"When you find three trackways together, going in the same direction, it's not necessarily good evidence for gregarious behaviour. They could be walking along a shore. But if all the other animals are moving in different directions, it means there is no geographical constraint, and it strengthens the case," said McCrea.

(Adapted from *The Guardian*, Wednesday 23 July 2014)

(1) What does the underlined part (1) suggest, considering the context? Choose the item that is closest in meaning from the choices below and mark the number on Answer Sheet A.

- 1 dinosaur experts have doubted that tyrannosaurs hunted in groups
- 2 dinosaur experts have not had any proof that tyrannosaurs hunted in groups
- 3 many dinosaur experts have concluded that they will soon find the fact that tyrannosaurs hunted in groups
- 4 there has been a strong belief among dinosaur experts that tyrannosaurs hunted in groups

(2) Put the words in the underlined part (2) into the correct order, and mark the number from top to bottom on Answer Sheet A.

(3) Fill in the blank (3) with the most suitable word, considering the context. Write the word in the box on Answer Sheet B.

(4) What does the underlined part (4) mean? Choose the item that is closest in meaning from the choices below and mark the number on Answer Sheet A.

- 1 We made a fortune
- 2 We went wrong
- 3 We were lucky
- 4 We were unsuccessful

(5) What does the underlined part (5) refer to? Fill in the blank below and write the word in the box on Answer Sheet B.

The word "these" refers to "the ()."

(6) What does the underlined part (6) mean? Choose the item that is closest in meaning from the choices below and mark the number on Answer Sheet A.

- 1 I could not provide a more powerful piece of evidence
- 2 I have already found stronger evidence
- 3 I'm not satisfied with this evidence
- 4 I'm convinced that I would find another stronger piece of evidence

(7) Fill in the blank (7) with a word from the underlined part (X). Write the word in the box on Answer Sheet B.

(8) What does the underlined part (8) imply? Choose the best item from the choices below and mark the number on Answer Sheet A.

- 1 tyrannosaurs always moved in the same direction
- 2 tyrannosaurs disappeared altogether
- 3 tyrannosaurs were gregarious
- 4 tyrannosaurs were predators

(9) According to the passage above, decide whether each sentence below is true or false. Mark T, if it is true, and mark F, if it is false on Answer Sheet A.

- 1 Dinosaur experts have rarely talked about the possibility that tyrannosaurs hunted in groups.
- 2 Researchers in Canada claim to have the strongest evidence that tyrannosaurs were moving in packs.
- 3 A hunting guide found one footprint and McCrea found the other two footprints.
- 4 After hearing the news, McCrea immediately made a plan to investigate, but he arrived at the place a year later.
- 5 It may be thought that tyrannosaurs in their late 20s were still too young.
- 6 One of the tyrannosaurs whose footprints McCrea inspected had a missing claw from its left foot.
- 7 McCrea infers that the tyrannosaurs had to move in a pack due to the land shape at that time.
- 8 To prove that tyrannosaurs were gregarious, McCrea thinks it good evidence that all the other animals moved in different directions.

- 2 Read the following passage and the two groups of the sentences below. From each group, decide whether each sentence below is true or false. Mark T, if it is true, and mark F, if it is false on Answer Sheet A. (16 points)

(A)

Suppose evil scientists removed your brain from your body while you slept, and set it up in life-support system in a *vat. Suppose they then set out to trick you into believing that you were not just a brain in a vat, but still up and about, engaging in a normally embodied round of activities in the real world. This old saying, the brain in the vat, is a favorite thought experiment in the toolkit of many philosophers. It is a modern-day version of *Descartes's evil demon, an imagined illusionist bent on tricking Descartes about absolutely everything, including his own existence. But as Descartes observed, even an infinitely powerful evil demon couldn't trick him into thinking he himself existed if he didn't exist: *cogito ergo sum*, "I think, therefore I am." Philosophers today are less concerned with proving one's own existence as a thinking thing (perhaps because they have decided that Descartes settled that matter quite satisfactorily) and more concerned about what, in principle, we may conclude from our experience about our nature, and about the nature of the world in which we (apparently) live. *Might* you be nothing but a brain in a vat? Might you have *always* been just a brain in a vat? If so, could you even conceive of your difficult situation (let alone confirm it)?

(B)

The idea of the brain in the vat is a vivid way of exploring these questions, but I want to put the old saying to another use. I want to use it to uncover some curious facts about *hallucinations, which in turn will lead us to the beginnings of a theory — an *empirical, scientifically respectable theory — of human consciousness. In the standard thought experiment, it is obvious that the scientists would have their hands full providing the nerve stumps from all your senses with just the right stimulations to carry off the trickery, but philosophers have assumed for the sake of argument that however technically difficult the task might be, it is “possible in principle.” One should be *leery of these possibilities in principle. It is also possible in principle to build a stainless-steel ladder to the moon, and to write out, in alphabetical order, all intelligible English conversations consisting of less than a thousand words. But neither of these are remotely possible in fact and sometimes an *impossibility in fact* is theoretically more interesting than a *possibility in principle*.

(Adapted from *Consciousness Explained* by Daniel C. Dennett, 1991)

(Notes)

vat : a large container for holding liquids, especially in industrial processes

Descartes : French philosopher, mathematician and physicist (1596-1650)

hallucinations < hallucination : something that is seen or heard when it is not really there

empirical : based on experiments or experience rather than ideas or theories

leery : suspicious or careful about something or somebody, and trying to avoid doing it or dealing with them

(A)

- 1 Many philosophers use “the brain in the vat” as a kind of experiment tool to study about thought.
- 2 “The brain in the vat” could even trick Descartes about his self-existence.
- 3 Philosophers today no longer believe Descartes’s “*cogito ergo sum*.”
- 4 For contemporary philosophers, Descartes’s “*cogito ergo sum*” is a satisfactory conclusion.

(B)

- 1 By using “the brain in the vat,” the author would like to explain about human consciousness.
- 2 According to the author, scientists and philosophers are in agreement about the study of human consciousness.
- 3 The author thinks it is technically difficult to build a stainless-steel ladder to the moon.
- 4 The author believes that *possibility in principle* is much more important than *impossibility in fact*.

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3

Complete each separate group of sentences below. Choose the best items from the choices to fill in the blanks, and mark the number on Answer Sheet

A.

(12 points)

- (1) GM (genetically modified) foods have been the subject of much discussion recently. They have various ((a)) that farmers and consumers desire. But GM foods have their opponents as well as proponents. Many people have ((b)) about these foods' safety.

1 concerns 2 confidence 3 decisions
4 properties 5 shortage

- (2) Coaches make a difference in others' lives. They help them grow. They ((a)) their potential. They increase their productivity. They are essential to helping people ((b)) positive change.

1 decrease 2 effect 3 improve
4 leap 5 stop

- (3) Some time ago, many people were predicting that paper would soon be ((a)) by the computer screen. E-mail messages would be sent instead of letters. Newspapers and magazines would be delivered to home computers over the Internet and read directly on the monitor. Many of these predictions have come true. So, has paper ((b))? No, paper is still with us.

1 disappeared 2 emerged 3 opposed
4 regained 5 replaced

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4 To complete each sentence below, choose the best in meaning to fill in the blank from the following choices, and mark the number on Answer Sheet A.

(18 points)

(1) I may have hurt your feelings but such was definitely not my ((1)).

1 intention 2 intrusion 3 intuition 4 invention

(2) The company Jane is working for will ((2)) a special event to launch the new tablet computer.

1 carry 2 draw 3 hold 4 place

(3) At the international conference, language assistance is ((3)) in Korean and Chinese.

1 available 2 dispatched 3 edible 4 released

(4) The new medicine saved the child's life from a disease which might ((4)) have been deadly.

1 accordingly 2 despite 3 otherwise 4 therefore

(5) Mr. Anderson insisted that we should finish this task first, but Ms. Joyce ((5)) a strong objection to it.

1 drew 2 lifted 3 raised 4 rose

(6) The photocopy machine in our office is currently out of ((6)), but it will be repaired by tomorrow morning.

1 date 2 order 3 practice 4 stock

(7) This Internet connectivity sometimes becomes slow when online traffic is (7).

1 fast

2 heavy

3 small

4 wide

(8) The resort hotel has some (8) next month and is accepting reservations for its special suites through its Web site.

1 appointments

2 conditions

3 properties

4 vacancies

(9) The popular Charity Walk has been our town's most (9) regarded event for the past 10 years.

1 highly

2 loosely

3 rapidly

4 timely

- 5** To complete the conversation below, choose the best in meaning to fill in each blank from the following choices which you can use only one time, and mark the number on Answer Sheet A. (12 points)

Store Manager: Can you tell me why you decided to apply for a full-time position at our store?

Applicant: I love ((1)) and working in customer service. I also like ((2)) such as your store rather than in a noisy restaurant or coffee shop.

Store Manager: We are busiest over the weekend and there are sometimes lines of customers ((3)) or order books. I'm ((4)) with previous experience. Have you worked in retail before?

Applicant: Yes, I've worked in a florist's and a clothing store.

- 1 delivering things
- 2 looking for someone
- 3 reading books
- 4 running a store
- 5 waiting to purchase
- 6 working in quieter environment