

J 6

英 語

この冊子は、英語の問題で 1 ページより 12 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 following passage and answer each question.

(50 points)

Pigs are highly curious animals that have to have something to do with their minds and their snouts\*, which they stick into everything they can reach. Their SEEKING emotion is almost hyperactive\*, which is probably related to the fact that they are omnivorous animals (they eat plants and meat) and their ancestors spent a huge amount of time searching for food in the wild. One study found that pigs living in a seminatural environment spent 52 percent of daylight hours digging up food and eating grass and another 23 percent walking around investigating the environment. They possess a natural instinct to ( 3 ) their world.

Pigs get into anything they can. If you leave the hose you use for cleaning the pen\* within their reach, they will chew it up and destroy it. My research pigs in one pen at the University of Illinois learned to unscrew the bolts that held the pen divider to the wall. As quickly as I screwed the bolts back in, the pigs put their snouts and mouths on them and unscrewed them again. I couldn't keep ahead ( 4 ) them.

Candace Croney and Stan Curtis at Pennsylvania State University made an indestructible video game joystick by attaching a car gearshift to a standard game controller inside a very solid box. (It had to be strong so the pigs wouldn't chew it up before they learned to play.) The pigs quickly learned that they could move the cursor on a computer screen with the joystick. At first, the game was very easy. The cursor was in the middle of the computer screen and the pigs got a treat if they moved the cursor far enough in any direction to touch a line that formed a square around the cursor.

( 6 ) the pigs could do that, the game became progressively more difficult. Portions of the square gradually disappeared, so the pigs had to move the cursor in a particular direction to hit a line segment. They could do it. They weren't just doing it for the food reward, either. When the treat

feeder broke, the pigs kept playing. Pigs have a very strong SEEKING system. Curiosity and the urge to investigate new things are part of the SEEKING system, which is very strong in pigs.

I don't want to get into speculation on comparative intelligence and IQ, but I will point out that almost everyone who spends a lot of time around pigs ends<sup>(7)</sup> up thinking they're very smart animals. ( 8 ) George Orwell\* made the pigs the leaders of the revolution in his political novel, *Animal Farm*. It's probably also why Winston Churchill\* said, "I like pigs. Dogs look up to us. Cats look down on us. Pigs treat us as equals." The famous animal trainer Keller Breland, who was the first person ( 9 ) B.F. Skinner's\* work to train performing animals along with his wife, Marian, told *Time* magazine that the pigs were the most intelligent animals they worked with, followed by raccoons, dogs, and cats. Pigs are highly social animals, too. They are affectionate, which is why potbellied pigs\* have become somewhat popular as pets. In *The Hog Book*, William Hedgepeth says that English peasants used pigs for hunting from the eleventh century to the fifteenth century because they weren't allowed to keep hunting dogs.

The domestic pigs are modern ( 10 ) of wild boars. The wild relatives of the domestic pig are formidable<sup>(11)</sup> animals. The males have long, curled tusks\* and they will attack a person who threatens them. The domestic pig can also be cruel. Pigs can even form temporary "gangs" to attack another pig in the pen. If a farmer doesn't rescue the victim pig, it can be seriously injured or killed within an hour. No one knows ( 12 ). However, I have observed that animals with large brains are often the worst offenders for organized gang behavior.

(Notes) snout : the long nose and area around the mouth of a pig

hyperactive : extremely active

pen : an enclosure

George Orwell : an English novelist (1903—50)

Winston Churchill : an English statesman and prime minister  
(1874—1965)

B.F. Skinner : an American psychologist (1904—90)

potbellied pig : a pig of a small dark breed with short legs and  
a large stomach

tusk : a long pointed tooth

(1) Choose the most appropriate word which has the closest meaning to the underlined word (1) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

1 brief

2 moderate

3 precise

4 tremendous

(2) Choose the most appropriate word which has the closest meaning to the underlined word (2) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

1 affecting

2 controlling

3 examining

4 preserving

(3) Choose the most appropriate word for the blank (3) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

1 change

2 dominate

3 explore

4 influence

(4) Choose the most appropriate word for the blank (4) and mark the number on Your Answer Sheet A.

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1 of   | 2 on   |
| 3 over | 4 with |

(5) Choose the most appropriate sentence which has the closest meaning to the underlined sentence (5) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

- 1 Pigs were given a treat for moving the cursor far enough in a certain direction within the square.
- 2 Pigs weren't awarded a prize if they did not touch the line furthest from the cursor.
- 3 Pigs weren't rewarded unless they moved the cursor sufficiently in any direction to touch a line forming the square.
- 4 Pigs were rewarded for using the cursor to form a square around the cursor.

(6) Choose the most appropriate answer for the blank (6) and mark the number on Your Answer Sheet A.

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1 As if | 2 Before |
| 3 Once  | 4 Until  |

(7) Choose the most appropriate answer which has the closest meaning to the underlined words (7) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 finally thinks | 2 goes on thinking |
| 3 rarely thinks  | 4 stops thinking   |

(8) Choose the most appropriate answer for the blank (8) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 It is doubtful that | 2 It is unlikely that |
| 3 That's what         | 4 That's why          |

(9) Choose the most appropriate answer for the blank (9) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 by using | 2 for using |
| 3 to use   | 4 used      |

(10) Choose the most appropriate word for the blank (10) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 ancestors   | 2 competitors |
| 3 descendants | 4 parents     |

(11) Choose the most appropriate answer which has the closest meaning to the underlined word (11) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 comforting | 2 dangerous |
| 3 delicate   | 4 nervous   |

(12) Choose the most appropriate word for the blank (12) and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1 what | 2 where |
| 3 who  | 4 why   |

(13) For each of the following sentences, on your Answer Sheet A, mark T (True) for the statements that agree with the text and mark F (False) for the statements that do not agree.

- 1 Pigs' hyperactive SEEKING emotion has everything to do with the fact that they only eat grass.
- 2 According to the author's research, the pigs were able to screw and then unscrew the bolts that fastened the pig pen divider to the wall.
- 3 Cronney and Curtis made a strongly built video game whose joystick the pigs could control, moving the cursor on the video screen. Even when the game got harder, they were still able to manage the joystick successfully.
- 4 The fact that the pigs continued to play the video game in spite of the defective treat feeder indicates that they are not solely motivated by reward.
- 5 Pigs, being naturally curious animals, are constantly checking out their surroundings. As a result of their continuous exploration they develop a very strong SEEKING system.
- 6 The famous animal trainer Breland ranked pigs as being smarter than raccoons, dogs, and cats.
- 7 From the 11th century to the 15th century, English peasants were not permitted to use dogs for the purpose of hunting pigs.
- 8 As is often the case with species possessing large brains, pigs are known to attack in groups.

2

Choose the most appropriate answer for each blank to complete the sentence and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A. (14 points)

(1) ( ) he is known to only a few, his reputation among them is excellent.

1 After

2 Until

3 When

4 While

(2) So I suggested ( ) the matter to the committee.

1 we did put

2 we had put

3 we put

4 we were put

(3) ( ) candidates began campaigning for the upcoming election.

1 Almost all of

2 Almost all the

3 Almost of

4 Almost the

(4) "Is Jun coming to the meeting today?"

"No, I ( ). He is sick."

1 never suppose

2 suppose it

3 suppose not

4 suppose so

(5) If you are going to attend the conference, please let us know three weeks ( ).

1 already

2 behind

3 in advance

4 in front



(6) I think that there are still a (        ) improvements we can make to our product.

1 few

2 little

3 much

4 pair

(7) This dress in a classic style was very popular (        ) women when my mother was young.

1 among

2 as

3 by

4 in

3 Choose the most appropriate answer which has the closest meaning to the underlined part and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A. (10 points)

(1) To open the door, you have to grasp the handle firmly and pull hard.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1 knock on     | 2 push on   |
| 3 take hold of | 4 turn down |

(2) His uncle has to briefly visit the pharmacy in order to get his medicine.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1 break in | 2 come across |
| 3 stop by  | 4 pass by     |

(3) Jeff wasn't able to submit his assignment to the teacher because he had forgotten to do it.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 carry out | 2 go through |
| 3 hand in   | 4 pass over  |

(4) I can't attend class today, so do you mind taking notes on what the instructor says?

- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 holding fast to  | 2 pointing out |
| 3 taking notice of | 4 writing down |

(5) Occasionally Mary enjoys driving up to the mountains and camping by herself.

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 All day and night  | 2 Every now and then  |
| 3 Day in and day out | 4 Over and over again |

右のページは白紙です。

4

Choose the most appropriate answer for each blank (a—h) to complete the sentence and mark the number on your Answer Sheet A. (16 points)

(1) A : ( a ) going to college in America?

B : Yes, I am.

A : Do you have any idea how soon you are going?

~~B : That depends on how soon I can get a scholarship.~~

A : I see. Anyway, please keep me ( b ). I'm always happy to help if there's anything I can do.

- |   |                                 |                                   |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a | 1 Are you still interested in   | 2 Does it still interest you with |
|   | 3 Do you still have interest of | 4 Will you still interest in      |
| b | 1 information                   | 2 informative                     |
|   | 3 informed                      | 4 informing                       |

(2) A : You know Ichiro was involved in a car accident the other day?

B : Oh, no! Was he injured?

A : Luckily no, but it's too bad for Keiko.

B : ( c ) does it have to do with her?

A : Because Ichiro used her car ( d ).

- |   |                           |                             |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| c | 1 In which                | 2 That                      |
|   | 3 What                    | 4 When                      |
| d | 1 despite her approval    | 2 for lack of her allowance |
|   | 3 in terms of her consent | 4 without her permission    |

(3) A : You've been very helpful. Are you sure I can borrow all of these books?

B : I'm sure. Please ( e ) me if you are in need of any further assistance.

A : Thank you. These books are going to save me so much time.

B : Well, you'd better get started on your paper now. Writing is a lot more ( f ) than you might think.

- |   |                        |                           |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|
| e | 1 feel free to contact | 2 hesitate to contact     |
|   | 3 put off contacting   | 4 refrain from contacting |
| f | 1 time-consume         | 2 time-consumed           |
|   | 3 time-consuming       | 4 time-consumption        |

(4) A : May I help you?

B : Yes. I'd like to change Japanese yen to dollars. What's the exchange rate?

A : The rates ( g ) on the wall on your left.

B : O.K. Here's fifty thousand yen.

A : Will you ( h ) this form, please?

- |   |             |              |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| g | 1 are shown | 2 can show   |
|   | 3 did show  | 4 have shown |
| h | 1 fill out  | 2 set up     |
|   | 3 take in   | 4 write for  |

**5** In the box on your Answer Sheet B, write the word that best expresses the same meaning as the sentence above it. You MUST spell the entire word. The first letter of the word has been provided within the brackets. (10 points)

(1) She went on working, although she was ill.

She went on working in (s      ) of her illness.

(2) We got into the exhibition. We didn't have to line up.

We got into the exhibition (w      ) having to line up.

(3) I can't find my umbrella. I'm sure I left it on the train.

I (m      ) have left my umbrella on the train.

(4) When I hear those songs, I always remember my high school days.

Those songs always (r      ) me of my high school days.

(5) Ann wasn't able to speak the local language. So she had trouble communicating.

Not (b      ) able to speak the local language, Ann had trouble communicating.