

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、解答用紙に受験番号と氏名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 解答用マークシート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 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。なお、各段落の最初には段落番号が記されている。また、*が付いている単語には文末に注が付いているので参考にする
こと。 (62点)

(1) Some say there is a condition called “writer’s block” — a paralysis* that prevents people from creating. Writer’s block is alleged to cause depression and anxiety. Some researchers have speculated that it has neurological causes. One has even attributed it to “cramping*” in the brain. But no one has found any evidence that writer’s block is real. It is the inevitable underbelly of that other unproven phenomenon, the aha! moment. (A) If you can create only when you are inspired, then you cannot create when you are not inspired; therefore, creating can be blocked.

(2) Woody Allen makes fun of writer’s block. He wrote a play called *Writer’s Block*, and he wrote, directed, and starred in a movie, *Deconstructing Harry*, in which the protagonist, Harry Block, tells his therapist: “(I) in my life I experience writer’s block ... Now this, to me, is unheard of ... I start these short stories and I can’t finish them ... I can’t get into my novel at all ... because I took an advance.”

(3) Allen took the role of Harry, (II), two weeks before filming began, because other actors, including Robert De Niro, Dustin Hoffman, Elliott Gould, Albert Brooks, and Dennis Hopper were not available. Allen was afraid people would assume Harry Block was autobiographical, when, (III), he is antithetical: “He’s a New York Jewish writer — that’s me — but he’s a writer with writer’s block — that immediately disqualifies me.”

(4) Writer’s block immediately disqualifies Harry Block from being Woody Allen because Woody Allen is one of the most (あ) film makers of his — and possibly any — generation. Between 1965 and 2014, Allen was credited in more than sixty-six films as a director, writer, or actor — often all three. To take writing alone: Allen has written forty-nine full-length theatrical films,

eight stage plays, two television films, and two short films in less than sixty years, a rate of over a script a year, despite directing and acting in movies at about the same rate. The only other moviemakers who come close are Ingmar Bergman, who wrote or directed fifty-five films in fifty-nine years but did not act in any of them, and directors from the “factory” studio system of the 1930s, like John Ford, who directed 140 films, sixty-two of them silent, in fifty-one years but did not write or act in any.

(5) Allen’s productivity tells two truths about writer’s block. The first is
(B) about the importance of time:

I never like to let any time go unused. When I walk somewhere in the morning, I still plan what I’m going to think about, which problem I’m going to tackle. I may say, this morning I’m going to think of titles. When I get in the shower in the morning, I try to use that time. So much of my time is spent thinking because that’s the only way to attack these writing problems.

(6) A victim of “writer’s block” is *not* unable to write. He or she can still hold the pen, can still press the keys on the typewriter, can still power up the word processor. The only thing a writer suffering from writer’s block cannot do is write something they think is good. The condition is not writer’s block, it is write-something-I-think-is-good block. The cure is self-evident: write something you think is (I). Writer’s block is the (1 believing/
(C) 2 constant/ 3 in/ 4 mistake/ 5 of/ 6 peak/ 7 performance). Peaks cannot be constant; they are, (IV), exceptional. You will have good days and less good days, but the only bad work you can do is the work you do not do. Great creators work whether they feel like it or not, whether they are in the mood or not, whether they are inspired or not. Be chronic, not acute.
(7) Success doesn’t strike; it accumulates.

(7) Woody Allen learned this early, writing jokes for television, saying: “You couldn’t sit in a room and wait for your muse to come and tickle you. Monday morning came, there was a dress rehearsal Thursday, you had to get that thing written. And it was grueling, but you learned to write.” And:

Writing doesn’t come easy, it’s agonizing work, very hard, and you have to break your neck doing it. I read many years later that Tolstoy said, in effect, “You have to dip your pen in blood.” I used to get at it early in the morning and work at it and stay at it and write and rewrite and rethink and tear up my stuff and start over again.

(8) Writer’s block is not the same as getting stuck. Everybody gets stuck. The myth of writer’s block may exist partly because not everybody knows how to get unstuck. Allen:

I’ve found over the years that any momentary (う) stimulates a fresh burst of mental energy. So if I’m in this room and then I go into the other room, it helps me. If I go outside to the street, it’s a huge help. If I go up and take a shower it’s a big help. So I sometimes take extra showers. I’ll be in the living room and at an impasse and what will help me is to go upstairs and take a shower. It breaks up everything and relaxes me. I go out on my terrace a lot. One of the best things about my apartment is that it’s got a long terrace and I’ve paced it a million times writing movies. It’s such a change to the atmosphere that would be helpful.

(9) Allen’s second truth about writer’s block is a confirmation that intrinsic motivation is the only motivation. Inspirational lightning bolts are external — they come from without and are beyond our control. The power to create must come from within. Writer’s block is waiting — waiting for something outside of yourself — and just a shinier way to say “procrastination.”

(10) Much of the paralysis of writer's block comes from worrying what others will think: write-something-I-think-is-good block is often rooted in write-something-somebody-else-will-think-is-good block. Woody Allen's indifference to other people's opinion about his work is one big reason why he is so productive. He is even indifferent to what other people think of his productivity: "Longevity is an achievement, yes, but the achievement that I'm going for is to try to make a great film. That has eluded* me over the decades."

(注) paralysis 麻痺, 停滞; cramping 痙攣; elude 避ける, 逃れる

(1) 下線部(A)の内容としてもっとも適切なものを次の1～4から選び、**解答用マークシート**にマークしなさい。

- 1 Finding out the real cause of writer's block is as vital as demonstrating the truth of the aha! moment, a moment when a good idea occurs to a writer.
- 2 The phenomenon of writer's block can underlie how strongly we become inspired.
- 3 Writer's block is the exact opposite of the aha! moment, when a writer is most creative.
- 4 Writer's block itself could not exist if it were not for the existence of the creative peak of the aha! moment.

(2) 空所(I)～(IV)に入るもっとも適切な語句を次の1～4から選び、**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2度以上使用しないこと。

- 1 but only as a last resort
- 2 by definition
- 3 for the first time
- 4 in fact

(3) 2段落と3段落の内容と合致するものを1～5より選び、**解答用マークシート**にマークしなさい。

- 1 Allen and Harry Block share nothing in common with each other.
- 2 Allen did not find himself fit to fill three roles at one time.
- 3 Allen wished that some actor other than himself could play the role of Harry Block in his film.
- 4 Although Harry Block was actually based on Allen himself, Allen did not want his audience to realize that.
- 5 Harry Block cannot make progress anymore because he has already written a great part of his work.

(4) 空所(あ)に入るもっとも適切な語を次の1～4より選び、**解答用マークシート**にマークしなさい。

- 1 famous 2 productive 3 qualified 4 successful

(5) 下線部(B)にある two truths about writer's block の内容を、指定された出だしに合うように、句読点を含め 30 字以上 50 字以内(出だしは含まない)の日本語で簡単にまとめ、**解答用紙**に書きなさい。

(6) 空所(い)に入るもっとも適切な語を1～4より選び、**解答用マークシート**にマークしなさい。

- 1 bad 2 difficult 3 important 4 interesting

(7) 下線部(C)の括弧内の語を文意が通るようにもっとも適切な順序に並び替え、並べた順序に従って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。

(8) 下線部(ア)~(オ)の意味としてもっとも適切なものを次の1~6から選び、**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2度以上使用しないこと。

- 1 a difficult situation in which no progress can be made
- 2 a lack of interest or concern towards somebody or something
- 3 an action of postponing something that you should do, usually because you do not want to do it
- 4 causing great interest or excitement
- 5 severe or intense but temporary
- 6 very tiring and demanding

(9) 下線部(D)の内容を言い換えた3語からなる表現を、下線部(D)以降の本文から抜き出し、**解答用紙**に英語で書きなさい。

(10) 空所(う)に入る1語を同じ段落から抜き出し、**解答用紙**に英語で書きなさい。

(11) 下線部(E)の指す内容としてもっとも適切なものを次の1~4の中から選び、**解答用マークシート**にマークしなさい。

- 1 one big reason why he is so productive
- 2 other people's opinion about his work
- 3 to make a great film
- 4 what other people think of his productivity

- (12) 9 段落と 10 段落の内容を踏まえて、下の文の空欄 (i) ~ (iv) に入るもっとも適切な語を次の 1 ~ 6 から選び、**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 2 度以上使用しないこと。

When you actually sit down to write, it's like (i) the meal you've spent all day in the kitchen (ii). Cook to (iii), not to (iv).

1 cook

2 cooking

3 eat

4 eating

5 serve

6 serving

右のページは白紙です。

2

次の会話文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。なお、本文中及び設問で*印の
ついた語句には注が与えられている。(38 点)

Paul: Now that everyone's here, I'd like to begin by thanking all of you for
being on time. As you can see from the agenda, our first topic is this
year's Christmas party. (ア)

Ray: Sure, I'd like to see us do something a little different this year.

Ivan: Why, what's wrong with going to the place we always go to?

Ray: Just that. It's the same restaurant, same food, same atmosphere.

Ivan: As far as I know, you're the only one who doesn't like it.

Ray: (イ) I didn't say I didn't like it.

Ivan: Well, that's what I understood.

Paul: (ウ) Comments anyone?

John: I don't have any objections to trying something else. Ray, what did you
(a) in mind?

Ray: Well, for one thing we could have the party here —

Ivan: Here? In the office? What for? We're here all the time.

Paul: Let Ray finish first, if you don't mind, Ivan.

Ray: As I was saying, we could have the party here, have the food catered,
play some games, maybe even some music.

John: I think games would liven things up, and (I) behind a table for a
couple of hours.

Della: (エ) Ray, but somebody would have to organize everything and
that's a lot of extra work.

Ray: I don't mind.

Paul: So, if I understand correctly, Ray, you'd like to take it on.

Ray: (II), sure.

Della: I'd be glad to (b) you a hand.

Paul: Before we take a vote, does anyone have any further questions or anything to add?

Clive: Actually, if I could get a word in edgewise.

Paul: (オ) Clive.

Clive: I've been thinking. If we had the food catered, there'd be more money for drinks, right?

Ray: I'd need an estimate on the catering, but we'd have money left over. |

Della: Paul, I've got a question.

Paul: Go ahead, Della.

Della: I don't know how well games would go over, so (III) you're suggesting?

Ray: We don't necessarily have to play games. Maybe I could (c) up with a contest.

Ivan: Like guess the names of Santa's reindeer*?

John: Come on, Ivan. (カ)

Paul: Okay, everyone. Let's remember it's Christmas we're talking about.

Della: I know! (キ) We wouldn't need to spend more than five to ten dollars.

John: Yeah, and someone can dress up like Santa Claus.

Paul: Hey, now wait a minute. (ク)

注: reindeer トナカイ; sarcastic 皮肉を言う

- (1) 空所(ア)～(ク)を補うのにもっとも適切な表現を次の1～8から1つずつ選び、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、同じものは2度以上使わないこと。文頭の語も小文字にしてある。

- 1 don't everybody look at me!
- 2 don't get me wrong.
- 3 has anyone got any ideas they'd like to share?
- 4 I can see your point,
- 5 let's hear from the others, okay?
- 6 the floor's yours,
- 7 why don't we exchange presents?
- 8 you don't have to be sarcastic*.

- (2) 空所(a)～(c)を補う動詞としてもっとも適切なものを次の1～4から1つずつ選び、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、同じものは2度以上使わないこと。

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 come | 2 give | 3 have | 4 stand |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|

- (3) 与えられた語(句)群から、空所(I)～(III)を補うのにもっともふさわしい英文を完成し、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。ただし、同じものは2度以上使わないこと。文頭の語も小文字にしてある。

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------|--------|
| (I) | 1 a better chance | 2 have | 3 mix |
| | 4 stuck | 5 than | 6 to |
| | 7 we'd | 8 we're | 9 when |

- | | | | |
|------|--------|------------|--------|
| (II) | 1 else | 2 everyone | 3 if |
| | 4 it's | 5 okay | 6 with |

- | | | | |
|-----|---------|-------------|-------|
| (Ⅲ) | 1 could | 2 I | 3 if |
| | 4 tell | 5 us | 6 was |
| | 7 what | 8 wondering | 9 you |

(4) 下線部(A)の意味にもっとも近いものを次の1～4から1つ選び、その番号を
解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 get a chance to speak | 2 get off a point |
| 3 save a few minutes | 4 turn to other topics |

(5) 会話者の一人である Paul は、どのような態度で話し合いに参加していると考えられるか。次の1～4からもっとも適切な説明を1つ選び、その番号を解答用マークシートにマークしなさい。

- 1 He demonstrates strong leadership to bring the discussion to an expected conclusion.
- 2 He lets the participants talk freely without interfering with the conversation.
- 3 He tries not to allow too much time for the first topic to spare a lot of time for the next.
- 4 He tries to make sure that the discussion is conducted in a fair and organized way.

