

U 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、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

Read the following passage, and answer the questions below. (58 points)

[1] While some supermarkets are better than others, it's probably not unusual to find a few stray shopping carts littering the parking lot to the dismay of shoppers who may think that a parking spot is open, only to find⁽¹⁾ that it's actually being used by a shopping cart. It seems like a basic courtesy⁽²⁾ to others: you get a cart at the supermarket, you use it to get your groceries and bring them to your vehicle, and then you return it for others to use. And yet, it's not uncommon for many people to ignore the cart receptacle* entirely and leave their carts next to their cars or parked haphazardly on medians*. During peak hours, it can mean bedlam*. Where does this disregard⁽³⁾ come from?

[2] Some supermarkets have tried to make this relatively easy: they have cart receptacles throughout the parking lot, a cart attendant to bring the carts back to the store, and some may even rely on a cart "rental" system where you pay for the cart and are reimbursed⁽⁴⁾ when it's returned. In the instances where there is no rental system, people may leave their carts stranded for some of the following reasons:

- The receptacle is too far from where they've parked their car.
- They have a child whom they do not want to leave unattended.
- The weather is bad.
- They have a disability that is prohibitive to easy movement.
- The perception that it's someone else's job to collect the carts.
- They're leaving the carts for someone else to easily pick up and use.

Similarly, there are five categories of cart users:

1. **Returners.** These people always return their carts to the receptacle regardless of how far away they've parked or what the weather is like. They feel a sense of obligation and/or feel badly for the people responsible⁽⁵⁾ for collecting the carts.

2. **Never Returners.** People who never return their carts. They believe it's someone else's job to get the carts or the supermarket's responsibility, and show little regard for where the carts are left.
3. **Convenience Returners.** People who will return their carts if they parked close to the receptacle, or if they see a cart attendant.
4. **Pressure Returners.** People who will return their carts only if the cart attendant is present or if the adjacent* car's owner is present, which means they don't have an easy avenue for abandoning their carts.
5. **Child-Driven Returners.** These are people with children who view it as a game to return carts, often riding them back to the receptacle or pushing them into the stacked lines.

[3] Social norms fall into two general categories. There are injunctive norms, which drive our responses based on our perception of how others will interpret our actions. This means that we're inclined to act in certain ways if we think people will think well or think poorly of us. And there are descriptive norms, where our responses are driven by contextual clues. This (6) means we're apt to mimic behaviours of others — so what we see or hear or smell suggests the appropriate/accepted response or behaviour that we should display.

[4] Supermarkets can try and guide our behaviour with receptacles or cart attendants, but they're competing with our own self-serving goals, which in this case may be staying dry, keeping an eye on our children, or simply getting home as quickly as possible, and we're being guided by the ways others behave on top of that. These goals can override the norms because the support provided by the supermarket — ironically — resets the situation before complete chaos is unleashed* with carts running rampant* in the parking lot. An attendant will most likely step in before that happens. So if

we apply this definition of norms to our classification of cart returners, the injunctive norm applies the greatest pressure to Returners and Pressure Returners. These folks are concerned by what others will think of them on some level, and want to adhere to social rules mandating that the carts are returned. Descriptive norms are at play for Convenience Returners and Pressure Returners who are more inclined to act if there is a precedent. These folks are more likely to return a cart if there are no carts parked haphazardly. The Never Returners and the Child-Driven Returners are two examples of goal-driven actors, which means that they're responding to a more individual need. These two are interesting as they're on opposing ends of the spectrum⁽⁷⁾ but still demonstrate the ways an individual goal can work for or against a norm.

[5] All these classifications could be a good example of the ebb and flow of the social order.⁽⁸⁾ There are norms that are intended to provide overall governance for the benefit of society at large, but as individuals we have goals that intersect with these norms and can create conflicts. Yes, we want to generally behave like others of our choosing because we want to be accepted, but we also have goals that serve ourselves or provide us with immediate satisfaction.

[6] The world will likely not end because we aren't returning our shopping carts—that would be an amazing butterfly effect*—but it's an example of a quality of life issue we can control. That guy who didn't return his cart may not be a complete jerk. He may just be using the example set by others so he can get home a little more quickly. But if everyone does that, then we're shifting the balance of what is acceptable, which may have greater ramifications⁽⁹⁾ to the social order. We have a greater influence over seemingly mundane* situations than we realize.

(Adapted from *Scientific American*)

- (Notes) **receptacle** : an object or space used to contain something
median : the strip of land that separates the two sides of a road
bedlam : confusion
adjacent : next to something else
unleashed : released
rampant : flourishing or spreading unchecked
butterfly effect : the phenomenon whereby a small change in a complex system can have large effects elsewhere
mundane : very ordinary and lacking interest or excitement

- (1) Which of the items below is the closest in meaning to the underlined part (1) in paragraph [1]? Consider the context, choose the best one from the following choices, and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 and readily find | 2 and unconsciously find |
| 3 and unexpectedly find | 4 and willingly find |

- (2) Which of the items below is the closest in meaning to the underlined part (2) in paragraph [1]? Consider the context, choose the best one from the following choices, and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 custom to others | 2 politeness to others |
| 3 role to others | 4 sensitivity to others |

(3) Which of the items below is the closest in meaning to the underlined part (3) in paragraph [1]? Consider the context, choose the best one from the following choices, and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 the disappointment of shoppers who came to a supermarket
- 2 the reason for some supermarkets being better than other supermarkets
- 3 the situation of a parking spot being used by shopping carts
- 4 the tendency of shoppers to be indifferent to returning shopping carts

(4) Which of the items below is the closest in meaning to the underlined part (4) in paragraph [2]? Consider the context, choose the best one from the following choices, and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 recycled 2 refreshed 3 refunded 4 reserved

(5) Which of the items below best paraphrases the underlined part (5) in paragraph [2]? Consider the context, choose the best one from the following choices, and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 They feel grateful to the cart attendant
- 2 They feel returning the cart is someone else's job
- 3 They feel they are happy to return the cart
- 4 They feel they have to return the cart by themselves

(6) Within the context of paragraph [3], what does the underlined part (6) mean? Choose the best one from the following explanations and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 Norms in which we display what others should do.
- 2 Norms in which we follow what others do.
- 3 Norms which others are supposed to follow.
- 4 Norms which others expect you to follow.

(7) Within the context of paragraph [4], what does the underlined part (7) mean? Choose the best one from the following explanations and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 Both of them are indifferent to personal goals.
- 2 Both of them are opposing a norm.
- 3 Their behaviours are contrasting.
- 4 They are driven by the overlapping goals.

(8) Which of the items below is the closest in meaning to the underlined part (8) in paragraph [5]? Consider the context, choose the best one from the following choices, and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 the governance of the social order
- 2 the prospect of the social order
- 3 the transition of the social order
- 4 the truth of the social order

(9) Which of the items below is the closest in meaning to the underlined part (9) in paragraph [6]? Consider the context, choose the best one from the following choices, and mark the number on your **Answer Sheet**.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 attachments | 2 challenges |
| 3 consequences | 4 improvements |

(10) For each of the following statements, mark your **Answer Sheet** with either T if it is true, or F if it is false.

- 1 If most of the carts are correctly returned to the receptacles around them, Convenience Returners are more likely to return their own cart.
- 2 Never Returners are the ones who always obey the norm regardless of their will.
- 3 Pressure Returners can be classified as goal-driven actors.
- 4 Self-serving goals always override the social norms in supermarkets' parking lots.
- 5 Some supermarkets make efforts to cope with and control shoppers' cart-returning behaviour.

(11) Put the following ideas describing the content of paragraphs [1] to [6] into the correct order of appearance. Mark the numbers correctly, from top to bottom, on your **Answer Sheet**.

- 1 Conflicts between a supermarket and cart users
- 2 Conflicts on the norms and goals within an individual
- 3 Our potential impact on the world
- 4 The classifications of cart users
- 5 The reality of a supermarket parking spot
- 6 The standards of our social behaviour

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2

Read the following sentences with blanks and choose one item from the choices below in order to fill in each blank and complete them in the best possible way. Mark the numbers on your **Answer Sheet**. (24 points)

(1) ((1)) from a day-long discussion, he fell asleep during the meeting.

1 After exhausting

2 Exhausted

3 Exhausting

4 Having exhausted

(2) Many low-((2)) countries are potentially facing extraordinary economic challenges due to rising sea-levels.

1 lain

2 laying

3 lied

4 lying

(3) Not only ((3)) these factories cause exposure to pollution and disease in rural areas, but they also contributed to climate change in several ways.

1 can

2 did

3 do

4 had

(4) ((4)) the successful bidder of this item need further information, there are plenty of good websites about this item he or she can refer to on the Internet.

1 After

2 Did

3 Had

4 Should

(5) Cars with automatic braking and other systems to prevent accidents caused by driver error are becoming increasingly popular in Japan, where such accidents ((5)) elderly drivers are on the rise.

1 being involved

2 involved

3 involving

4 to involve

(6) That company created a great ((6)) among the customers, and sold 100,000 units in the first week after the product launch.

1 compensation

2 correction

3 documentation

4 sensation

3

Read the following passages, consider the context, and rearrange the items in each bracket correctly to form a sentence. Mark the numbers correctly, from top to bottom, on your **Answer Sheet**. (18 points)

- (1) Before the press conference, considering his own position, (1 decided 2 leave 3 the matter 4 the minister 5 to 6 unsaid) for the time being.
- (2) Using observational tools like space and ground-based observatories, computers, and the good old paper and pencil, astronomers attempt to build (1 is 2 like 3 of 4 the Universe 5 up a picture 6 what).
- (3) Many people wonder what would happen if you were to drop a phone with a glass protector. Would the glass shatter? Yes—but that's not necessarily a bad thing. A glass cover typically does shatter upon impact, but your phone would most likely (1 absorbs 2 be affected 3 because 4 glass 5 not 6 the) all of the shock.

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