

# 英 語

(問 題)

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## 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の指示があるまで、問題冊子および解答用紙には手を触れないこと。
2. 問題は2～11ページに記載されている。試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚損等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督員に知らせること。
3. 解答はすべて、HBの黒鉛筆またはHBのシャープペンシルで記入すること。
4. マーク解答用紙記入上の注意
  - (1) 印刷されている受験番号が、自分の受験番号と一致していることを確認したうえで、氏名欄に氏名を記入すること。
  - (2) マーク欄にははっきりとマークすること。また、訂正する場合は、消しゴムで丁寧に、消し残しがないようによく消すこと。

マークする時	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 良い	<input type="radio"/> 悪い	<input type="radio"/> 悪い
マークを消す時	<input type="radio"/> 良い	<input type="radio"/> 悪い	<input type="radio"/> 悪い

5. 解答はすべて所定の解答欄に記入すること。所定欄以外に何かを記入した解答用紙は採点の対象外となる場合がある。
6. 試験終了の指示が出たら、すぐに解答をやめ、筆記用具を置き解答用紙を裏返しにすること。
7. いかなる場合でも、解答用紙は必ず提出すること。

I. Read the passage and answer the questions below.

① Recently, outside the bullpen area at the New York Yankees' Steinbrenner Field in Tampa, several reporters gathered to try to peek at the new Yankee pitcher Masahiro Tanaka's latest throwing session. The only people allowed inside the restricted area were the coaches, another Yankee pitcher who was also practicing, and an unrecognizable smallish man with floppy hair, skinny legs, and large shorts that loosely clung to him like oversized curtains on a window. This man was in the middle of all the action. When coaches approached Tanaka, the man was also asked to approach. While coaches gave instructions, the man listened carefully, and then spoke in Tanaka's direction. Tanaka nodded.

② In what will certainly be a year of transition for Tanaka—a year of uncertainties and adjusting to an unfamiliar life in the American major leagues—this smallish, unrecognizable man might turn out to be the most important person in Tanaka's life. He is Shingo Horie, Tanaka's 39-year-old translator who is tasked with turning everything strange in Tanaka's life into something normal. He is asked to be a friend, sometimes a press agent, and also Tanaka's bridge to his Yankee teammates. No one in the Yankee organization will get to know Tanaka as well as Horie will.

③ Horie never knew that he would end up with such an important role in the major leagues. He was born in Tokyo and grew up having gone to school in both the United States and Japan. His language skills were extraordinary, and he used those skills to get a job in media. He first worked for a newspaper, then, in 2001, an opportunity arose for him to move to the United States and work for NHK, Japan's public media network.

④ Horie lived for several years in Los Angeles before moving to work for NHK in New York in 2008. He had not thought of doing anything else for a living until Tanaka finalized his contract with the Yankees. At the suggestion of his friend Roger Kahlon, who is Hideki Matsui's longtime translator, Horie applied to be Tanaka's translator, even though he had no experience with translation. But the job seemed interesting and it would allow him the opportunity to officially work in the majors. After an interview with the Yankees, Horie was offered the job.

⑤ "I never thought I would be doing this," Horie said. "Luckily, I was educated in both Japan and the United States. I was fortunate to build my language skills, which are not the best, not perfect, but good enough to communicate in both languages."

⑥ For the moment, Horie's greatest task is to spend as much time as possible with Tanaka so the two can get to know each other. Horie will follow him wherever the pitcher goes. On an average day, the two will spend between six and eight hours together, often side-by-side. Horie's presence might seem intrusive to Tanaka, but Tanaka says he realizes the importance of establishing a good relationship. Horie must learn all of Tanaka's mannerisms, slang terms, and speech patterns. This can only happen with time.

⑦ A veteran translator knows that having a personal relationship with a player is imperative. "I firmly believe that you need to get to know the person and know how he feels," said Allen Turner, who is Ichiro Suzuki's 37-year-old translator. "I don't just translate the words; I make sure to translate what the player is feeling in his heart. A lot of times, it's not word-for-word translation because that might not make sense in the other language. If you really don't know the person and you really don't know what he is trying to say or how he is feeling, it's tough to translate. It's hard to translate for someone you don't know."

⑧ So far, Tanaka has not proven to be a challenge to translate. His answers are fairly straightforward, and he speaks with the lack of eloquence of the 25-year-old that he is. Tanaka is not like the philosophical Ichiro, whose quotes—he once famously said of facing Daisuke Matsuzaka: "I hope he arouses the fire that's dormant in the innermost recesses of my soul"—require not only translation, but also interpretation.

[Adapted from Jorge Arangure, Jr., "Breaking the Language Barrier," *Sports on Earth* (March 14, 2014).]

(1) Choose the best way to complete each of these sentences, which relate to the underlined words in the passage.

1. "Tasked with" in Paragraph ② means that it is Horie's \_\_\_\_\_ to assist Tanaka.

- A. choice
- B. desire
- C. responsibility
- D. translation

2. To make "a living" in Paragraph ④ is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. assist athletes
- B. earn money
- C. find satisfaction in life
- D. reside in the United States

3. To be "intrusive" in Paragraph ⑥ means to \_\_\_\_\_ one's privacy.

- A. disrupt
- B. ensure
- C. respect
- D. surrender

4. Something that is "imperative" in Paragraph ⑦ is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. essential
- B. personalized
- C. positive
- D. useful

5. To translate "word-for-word" in Paragraph ⑦ means to translate \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. literally
- B. quickly
- C. roughly
- D. unemotionally

6. The underlined pronoun "you" in Paragraph ⑦ refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anyone one does not know
- B. the author
- C. the reader
- D. translators in general

(2) Choose the best way to complete each of these sentences.

1. The purpose of Paragraph ④ is to \_\_\_\_\_ Paragraph ③.

- A. build upon
- B. disagree with
- C. prove
- D. provide an exception to

2. The speaker's tone in Paragraph ⑤ is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. arrogant  
B. educational  
C. international  
D. modest
3. When the author says that Ichiro's words "require not only translation, but also interpretation" in Paragraph ⑧, he means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a translator must agree with the player's true feelings  
B. Ichiro is easy to understand, whereas Tanaka is not  
C. Ichiro's statements can be very deep at times  
D. translation is difficult, while interpretation is straightforward
- (3) Choose the ONE way to complete each of these sentences that is NOT correct according to the passage.
1. Shingo Horie \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is an important part of Tanaka's transition to the major leagues  
B. must spend much time with Tanaka and get to know him  
C. prepared all his life to become a professional translator  
D. worked in the media industry prior to taking a job as a translator
2. Translators \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do not have to be perfect so long as they are able to communicate in both languages  
B. do not need to translate word-for-word in all cases  
C. must spend a lot of time with players to understand them  
D. tell a player what he is feeling in his heart
3. Masahiro Tanaka \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is looking forward to facing Daisuke Matsuzaka  
B. is still young and not very eloquent  
C. must adjust to life in the United States  
D. will rely on Shingo Horie to connect with his teammates

## II. Read the passage and answer the questions below.

- ① This time, nature tipped its hat, and Diana Nyad finally conquered the 110-mile passage from Cuba to Florida, something she had been trying to do for 35 years. Sharks steered clear, currents were [1], and storms were absent for most of that September weekend. The 64-year-old endurance swimmer emerged dazed and sunburned from the surf on Smathers Beach in Key West, Florida, just before 2 p.m. on Monday after nearly 53 hours in the ocean. It had been a two-day, two-night swim from her starting point in Havana. She had survived the dangerous Florida Straits, a stretch of water notorious for sharks, jellyfish, squalls, and an unpredictable Gulf Stream. And she became the first person to do so unaided by the protection of a shark cage. It was her fifth attempt, coming after four years of grueling training, precision planning, and single-minded determination.
- ② Nyad's success was built on her failures. The first of these failures took place in 1978, when she was 28, and the most recent last year at age 62. Whenever Nyad scrambled, heartbroken and exhausted, onto a boat after a failed attempt, she vowed it would be her last. "It was a fairy tale," she said after her second attempt, in August 2011, [2]
- ③ After each attempt, she improvised; she learned what to adjust, whom to consult, and which new protective measure to consider. "Diana did her homework," said Bonnie Stoll, Nyad's friend and chief handler, shortly after Nyad completed her swim. Two summers ago, her last attempt had been cut short midswim by a long asthma attack, her first ever. This year, she added a lung specialist to her 35-member support team, Stoll said.
- ④ Box jellyfish, which are especially poisonous, have been a constant source of danger; Nyad was stung so badly on previous swims that she had to stop. To break that cycle, she found an expert on box jellyfish this year to help her contain the threat. In the evenings, Nyad donned a special suit with long sleeves and pant legs to protect her. She covered herself with "sting stopper" gel to form a barrier to keep out the poison. On Saturday night, she also wore a special mask that covered her face. But the mask proved uncomfortable, cutting her mouth and tongue so badly, and impeding her breathing, that she discarded it after the first night. The course was mostly clear of box jellyfish this time. When she finally encountered a group of them, it was on her approach to Key West. The shark divers swam ahead of Nyad to disperse the jellyfish. In 2011, Nyad decided to use a team of shark divers who carried special weapons to keep away the predators. Trial and error also presented new options. She learned which wet suits were more suitable for her skin in saltwater and which special drinks and nutrition gels best fueled her. She ingested them, sometimes through a tube, while treading water.
- ⑤ But there were two things Nyad could not control: the weather and the current. This time, both cooperated. "I think that Mother Nature said, 'You know what? Let her go,'" Stoll said. Unlike past swims derailed by squalls that pushed her off course, only one storm hit this weekend. It came on Sunday night and lasted a little under 90 minutes, according to Stoll. Nyad swam through it, accompanied by shark divers. Sharks, always a menace, were nowhere to be seen this time. The favorable currents carried her along so swiftly that Nyad finished her swim a day earlier than expected. On average, Nyad swims about 1.6 miles an hour. With the current propelling her, she cruised at 5 miles per hour during one stretch, Stoll explained. She added, [3]
- ⑥ Through the years, others have tried to swim from Cuba to Key West and failed. In June, an Australian, Chloe McCardel, swam 11 hours and 14 miles before jellyfish stings forced her to stop. In 2012, another Australian, Penny Palfrey, swam 79 miles until strong currents hindered her. In 1978, Walter Poenisch, an Ohio man, said he made the swim using flippers and a snorkel, but he [4] independent documentation to prove it. Susie Maroney did complete the swim in 1997, but she did so inside a shark cage that was being pulled by a boat. The boat provided a draft that made swimming much easier. The first time Nyad attempted the swim, in 1978, she also used a shark cage. She did not use a shark cage this time.
- ⑦ Coming at an age when few people try to set endurance records, Nyad's swim lit up Twitter and

Facebook with postings about perseverance and determination, including a tweet from President Obama: "Congratulations to Diana Nyad. Never give up on your dreams." After her triumph, her face scorched and puffy from so many hours in the salt water, Nyad leaned on one of her friends and said from the beach, "I have three messages. One is we should never, ever give up. Two is you never are too old to chase your dreams. Three is it looks like a solitary sport, but it's a team."

[Adapted from *The New York Times* (September 2, 2013).]

(1) Choose the best way to complete the following sentences about Paragraphs ① to ⑦.

1. In Paragraph ① the writer mainly
  2. In Paragraph ② the writer mainly
  3. In Paragraph ③ the writer mainly
  4. In Paragraph ④ the writer mainly
  5. In Paragraph ⑤ the writer mainly
  6. In Paragraph ⑥ the writer mainly
  7. In Paragraph ⑦ the writer mainly
- 
- A. describes the distance and conditions of the sea between Cuba and Florida, and the kinds of people who try to swim it.
  - B. discusses some of Nyad's unsuccessful attempts to swim between Cuba and Florida.
  - C. focuses on failed attempts by other swimmers to accomplish what Nyad has succeeded in doing.
  - D. introduces a time Nyad had to give up her attempt to swim from Cuba to Florida because of a physical problem.
  - E. lists swimmers other than Nyad who have been able to swim great distances successfully.
  - F. looks into the problems of the special swimsuit Nyad wears to protect herself from jellyfish and sharks.
  - G. mentions the fortunate natural factors which contributed to Nyad achieving her feat.
  - H. presents measures Nyad took to protect herself from dangerous and at times deadly creatures when swimming in the sea.
  - I. refers to the reactions towards Nyad's feat, and what it meant for her.
  - J. relates the significance and the details of the feat Nyad accomplished.

(2) Choose the ONE way to complete each of these sentences that is NOT correct according to the passage.

1. In preparing for her successful swim, Nyad
  - A. carefully decided what she should wear.
  - B. hired a medical specialist to make sure physical problems would not force her to give up her challenge.
  - C. trained hard for four years.
  - D. went to a training school and completed all the assignments she was given.
2. Jellyfish
  - A. had attacked Nyad numerous times in the past.
  - B. made wearing a mask painful and difficult to breathe.
  - C. prevented an Australian swimmer from completing the swim Nyad did.
  - D. required Nyad to wear a special swimming suit.

3. Those other than Nyad who attempted to swim from Cuba to Florida
- A. have, at times, been hindered by jellyfish and strong currents.
  - B. have raced with Nyad in the 1990s and again this year, respectively.
  - C. include a man, who did so in the late 1970s.
  - D. include a swimmer who took precautions against sharks.

(3) Choose the best way to complete each of these sentences.

1. Diana Nyad attempted to swim from Cuba to Florida \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. and succeeded despite injuries from a protective mask  
B. five times in four years  
C. to show that even failures are actually successes  
D. with a vow she would never attempt it again after succeeding
2. The obstacles that make swimming from Cuba to Florida difficult or dangerous include \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. salt water that can be swallowed by accident while trying to feed oneself  
B. shark cages that can slow down the speed of progress  
C. sharks, which drive other predators towards swimmers  
D. strong flows of the water, which can suddenly change
3. The best title for this passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Failed Attempts to Swim from Cuba to Florida  
B. Getting to Know the Dangers of the Florida Straits  
C. Nyad and Sixty-four Years of Swimming  
D. Planning, Persistence, and Good Fortune for Swimming Triumph

(4) Choose the ONE option that best fits each of the blanks 1 to 4 in the passage.

1.

- A. beautiful
- B. dangerous
- C. friendly
- D. unstable

2.

- A. "and I love fairy tales."
- B. "but the fairy tale didn't come true."
- C. "even though there had been no monsters or villains."
- D. "which gave me a happy ending."

3.

- A. "Everyone believed she would overcome these difficulties."
- B. "Everything was in our favor."
- C. "I was sad to be wrong."
- D. "You are left alone with your thoughts in a severe way."

4.

- A. asked for
- B. lacked
- C. questioned
- D. showed



### III. Read the passage and answer the questions below.

① “Extinction”—the very word has a terrible finality about it. But there have in fact already been five mass extinctions on earth over the past 500 million years. Each has involved a devastating loss of life forms caused by extremes of climate change, but not quite their total destruction. The most recent took place at the end of the Cretaceous period some 65 million years ago, triggered, it is thought, by the explosive impact of a huge asteroid the size of Manhattan. As every child knows, the most famous victims of this catastrophe were the dinosaurs, but a high proportion of all mammals, reptiles, birds, and fish also disappeared from the evolutionary record at this point.

② Life is resilient, however. Some species survived and adapted and the planet then entered the Cenozoic period, the age of “new life” in which we are still living. But do we now face a sixth great extinction, one caused for the first time not by external factors, but by the behavior of just one dominant species, a weak but inventive creature calling itself *Homo sapiens*? Many scientists believe that we do. Species already lost in the wild include the Panamanian golden frogs and the dodo; those now seriously threatened include the corals, the little brown bats of North America, and the Sumatran rhino and other large animals.

③ Extinction is itself a concept with a history. Aristotle’s comprehensive zoological works mention no extinct species, for none were known to him. As late as the Renaissance the word “fossil” just meant something dug up out of the ground (hence “fossil fuels”). When Linnaeus published his great *Systema Naturae* in 1735, his elaborate classificatory system allowed for only one kind of animal—those that existed then. It was Georges Cuvier, Curator at the Paris Museum of Natural History, who, after inspecting various anomalous “elephant” bones, announced in 1796 that they must have belonged to some unknown lost species inhabiting “a world previous to ours.”

④ It was left to the English natural historians Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace to make the next paradigm shift and explain how it was that new organisms could appear and old ones disappear, so that the world came to be populated by different creatures at different times. Moreover, the implications of their revolutionary explanation in terms of natural selection, adaptation, and evolution reveal the possibility that we have now entered a new age, the Anthropocene. One species has now evolved to the point that it is master of the planet, with the power of life and death over all its other inhabitants—indeed, a power sufficient to destroy the planet if used unwisely.

⑤ But despite our name *Homo sapiens*, wisdom is in short supply. We progressively destroy large areas of natural habitat for “development,” pump unprecedented volumes of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, accelerate global warming, pollute and acidify the oceans, and facilitate the worldwide circulation of invasive species. By doing so, we are creating a world which once again effectively becomes a single, connected continent. A possible conclusion is a “Sixth Extinction,” in which the only species capable of understanding all this will also be the one to have caused it.

⑥ Why does all this matter? Because there remain many who are skeptical or unmoved; or at least not sufficiently moved to care actively about the state of the world more than two generations hence, beyond the lifetimes of their grandchildren. They cannot contemplate the radical political changes and personal sacrifices that might be necessary to reverse these trends.

⑦ Our own evolution may have stopped short in this one crucial respect. The earth may be just the wrong size for our imaginations. It seems to us so large that we cannot believe we can seriously damage it. But it is also so small in cosmic terms that it is in fact very vulnerable.

[Adapted from Jeremy Mynott, “Old and Gone,” *Times Literary Supplement* (June 6, 2014).]



- (1) Indicate which of the following statements are TRUE, according to the passage. Choose ONLY FOUR answers.
- A. As a species, *Homo sapiens* is wise because it has successfully created a world which is once again a single, connected continent.
  - B. Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace were able to explain how the earth came to be inhabited by different species at different times.
  - C. Dinosaurs and many other species became extinct after a large asteroid hit the earth 65 million years ago.
  - D. Life has been shown to be resilient because, during each mass extinction, many species disappeared from the evolutionary record forever.
  - E. Linnaeus's great *Systema Naturae* classified all known animals, including dinosaurs, based on their fossil records.
  - F. Many people find it difficult to change their current behavior because they cannot imagine what the world will be like far in the future.
  - G. Mass extinctions are not caused by external factors, but by the behavior of *Homo sapiens*.
  - H. Most people were not aware of previous extinctions until the end of the eighteenth century.
  - I. The earth is too large for human evolution to change it in any crucial respect.
  - J. The most recent great extinction, in the Anthropocene age, was caused by *Homo sapiens*.
- (2) Choose the best way to complete each of these sentences, which relate to the underlined words in the passage.
1. The word "anomalous" in Paragraph ③ means \_\_\_\_\_.
    - A. ancient
    - B. interesting
    - C. massive
    - D. unusual
  2. The expression "paradigm shift" in Paragraph ④ means \_\_\_\_\_.
    - A. a fundamental change in approach or underlying assumptions
    - B. a method of explanation that relies on scientific observation rather than religious belief
    - C. a movement either up or down, depending on the circumstances
    - D. a way of making organisms either appear or disappear
  3. The word "accelerate" in Paragraph ⑤ means \_\_\_\_\_.
    - A. cause to become larger
    - B. cause to go faster
    - C. cause to flourish
    - D. cause to improve
  4. The word "skeptical" in Paragraph ⑥ means \_\_\_\_\_.
    - A. daring
    - B. determined
    - C. distressed
    - D. doubtful
- (3) What does the author mean by the underlined sentence in Paragraph ⑦? Choose the most appropriate answer from those below.
- A. Compared to the cosmic universe, the earth is the wrong size for our imaginations.
  - B. Compared to the magnitude of the universe, the earth is larger than our imaginations.
  - C. Compared to the smallness of the earth, the universe is large and vulnerable.
  - D. Compared to the size of the universe, the earth is small and susceptible to harm.

IV. Choose the best word or phrase to fill each of the blanks in the passage below.

Beate Sirota Gordon was the daughter of Russian Jewish parents who, at the age of 22, almost single-handedly [1] women's rights into the Constitution of modern Japan. She then kept [2] about it for decades, only to become a feminist heroine there in recent years. Ms. Gordon died on December 30, 2012 at the age of 89.

A civilian attached to General Douglas MacArthur's army of occupation after World War II, Ms. Gordon was the last [3] member of the American team that wrote Japan's postwar Constitution.

She wrote the sections of the Constitution that gave women legal rights pertaining to marriage, divorce, property, and inheritance that they [4] without before the war. Her work had an effect on women's status that [5] to this day.

1.

- A. having written
- B. write
- C. writing
- D. wrote

2.

- A. silence
- B. silencing
- C. silent
- D. silently

3.

- A. alive
- B. live
- C. lives
- D. living

4.

- A. had been
- B. had not
- C. were not
- D. were to be

5.

- A. can endure
- B. endured
- C. endures
- D. is endurable

V. Choose the ONE underlined word or phrase in each sentence below that is grammatically INCORRECT.

1. The end of the First World War was accompanied by unmistakable evidences that the majority of  
Irish people had no intention of remaining within the United Kingdom.  
(A) (B) (C)  
(D)
2. I returned home and carefully explained my mother what I had done, and tried to make an excuse  
for causing her such a shock.  
(A) (B) (C)  
(D)
3. John had planned to live quietly in the countryside, but by the middle of last year he was already  
beginning to get boring with rural solitude.  
(A) (B)  
(C) (D)
4. If your baggage is temporary lost for longer than twelve hours, we will compensate you  
for the emergency purchase of essential items up to a total of \$100.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
5. Given a choice between finishing high school and getting a job, he choose to work.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)

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