

2015 年度 入学 試験 問題

英 語

(試験時間 10:30~11:50 80分)

1. 解答用紙は、記述解答用紙とマーク解答用紙の2種類がありますので注意してください。
2. 解答は、必ず解答欄に記入してください。なお、解答欄以外に書くと無効となりますので注意してください。
3. 解答は、HBの鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを使用し、訂正する場合は、プラスチック製の消しゴムを使用してください。特に、マーク解答用紙には鉛筆のあとや消しくずを残さないでください。また、折りまげたり、汚したりしないでください。記述解答用紙の下敷きにマーク解答用紙を使用することは絶対にさけてください。
4. 解答用紙には、受験番号と氏名を必ず記入してください。
5. マーク解答用紙の受験番号および受験番号のマーク記入は、コンピュータ処理上非常に重要なので、誤記のないよう特に注意してください。

I 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。(50点)

Walt Disney was one of the most successful businessmen ever. His father's family, originally called d'Isigny, moved in 1066 from France to England, later to Ireland and later still to Canada. Walt Disney's father moved from Canada to the United States to look for gold, but instead found work on farms.

Young Walt liked to draw farm animals, and after leaving school worked for an advertising agency which specialized in animation. He set up a studio of his own in Hollywood, and married one of its artists, Lillian. One of the animal characters he created was a mouse called Mortimer, to whom he gave his own voice and personality. But Lillian did not like the name, and suggested "Mickey" instead.

Mickey Mouse soon became the most popular animated character in the world. In 1932, Disney won a special Academy Award for it, and another in the same year for his short animation *Flowers and Trees*, after he had changed it from black and white to color. But his most successful short animation was *The Three Little Pigs*, in 1935. Its song appealed to Americans suffering from the economic depression of the time, because it gave them the courage to overcome their fears. The Mickey Mouse series changed to color that year, and began to include other characters like Goofy, Pluto and Donald Duck.

Disney's success encouraged him to become even more ambitious, and he planned to go from making short animations to making a full-length animated film. When the film industry heard of this, it was thought to be impossible, and even Lillian and Disney's brother Roy, who was his partner in the studio, thought it would destroy his business. However, when the result, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, was shown, the audience stood up to applaud, and it was the most successful film of 1938, earning \$8 million, which would equal over \$134 million nowadays. Again, Disney won an Academy Award; but this time, instead of the usual statue, he was given one large statue and seven small ones.

This began what has been called the “golden age” of Disney’s studio, during which it created *Pinocchio*, *Fantasia*, *Alice in Wonderland*, *Peter Pan* and *The Wind in the Willows*. However, after America entered World War II in 1941, the government asked him to produce training films for the military and propaganda films for the public. These did not make money; but his films of children’s stories continued. After the war, *Cinderella* became his most popular film after *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, and he also made educational films, particularly about the natural world. ^(註1)

However, his most famous achievement is not his films, but a place which brings their world to life. There had been theme parks for children before, but Disney said he wanted Disneyland “to look like nothing else in the world. And it should be surrounded by a train.” A railway had run near the farm of his childhood, and he used to put his ear to the tracks to hear the trains coming. Later, he had a steam railway in the grounds of his house: almost a kilometer long, it included a 14-meter bridge and a 27-meter tunnel underneath his wife’s flower-bed, and the locomotive ^(註2) of its train was called “Lilly Belle” after his wife.

However, though the Disneys traveled every year, sometimes for months, together in Europe (where Disney called himself Jones to avoid publicity), Lillian complained that she did not see enough of her husband. She was not interested in the world of his imagination, saying that being married to him was like being attached to a UFO. At the same time, she said that she “adored” him.

Lillian thought of her husband as a genius. He thought of himself as an artist. But no one can deny his success as a businessman. His plans for Disney World, which was like Disneyland except that it provided for adults as well as children, were already well advanced by the time he died at the age of 65 in 1966, and it was opened by Lillian and his brother in 1971. Since then, the Disney Corporation has expanded to include eleven theme parks, two water parks, 39 hotels, eight film studios, six recording companies and eleven cable television networks.

(注1) propaganda プロパガンダ, 宣伝

(注2) locomotive 機関車

問1 本文の内容と一致するように1~10の語句に続く最も適当なものを(A)~(D)から一つずつ選び, その記号をマークしなさい。

1. Walt Disney was one of the most successful businessmen

- (A) all the time.
- (B) of all time.
- (C) every time.
- (D) in time.

2. Walt Disney's father

- (A) was born in France.
- (B) did not become rich by finding gold.
- (C) was born in the United States.
- (D) left Canada in order to work on a farm.

3. Disney's wife

- (A) gave Mickey Mouse his name.
- (B) was an artist he met in her studio.
- (C) gave Mickey Mouse his character.
- (D) advised him to go to Hollywood.

4. The most popular of Disney's short animations was successful because

- (A) it changed to color.
- (B) it included Donald Duck.
- (C) it included Pluto and Goofy.
- (D) it inspired people.

5. *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*

- (A) received an award which reflected its story.
- (B) earned \$134 million in 1938.
- (C) was encouraged by his wife and brother.
- (D) destroyed Disney's business.

6. Disney's films of children's stories

- (A) came to an end during World War II.
- (B) once again became his only projects after World War II.
- (C) were combined with other projects during World War II.
- (D) were educational, particularly about the natural world.

7. Disneyland brought to life

- (A) the first children's theme park in the world.
- (B) the sound of trains coming along the tracks.
- (C) the people and places of Disney's films.
- (D) his wife's flower-bed and the locomotive called after her.

8. Lillian complained about her husband because

- (A) he called himself Jones.
- (B) she felt he should spend more time with her.
- (C) he was attached to a UFO.
- (D) he traveled for months every year in Europe.

9. Walt Disney is agreed to have been a success

- (A) by children but not adults.
- (B) in opening Disney World.
- (C) as a genius.
- (D) in different ways by different people.

10. The best title for this story would be

- (A) A Mouse Called Mortimer.
- (B) An Artist and a Businessman.
- (C) A Lover of Trains.
- (D) A History of Disneyland.

問2 本文中の下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。解答は記述解答用紙に書きなさい。

II 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。(40点)

The Paralympic games are a sports tournament for disabled athletes that follow the winter and summer Olympics. It is a huge event; at the most recent summer Paralympics, in London, more than 4,000 athletes from 164 countries took part. This was very different from how the Paralympics started. The first such event was a casual one run at the same time as the London Olympics in 1948, and only sixteen men ⁽⁷⁾ competed in it.

The 1948 Olympics was the first after the Second World War, during which a large number of otherwise fit young men had become disabled. Most doctors did not think they could do any kind of sport, but there was one, Ludwig Guttmann, who believed differently. Guttmann was originally from Germany and had been considered the top neurosurgeon in that country. ^(注1) However, he was a Jew, and when Hitler came to power, he was gradually prevented (1) working.

In 1939, just before the Second World War started, Guttmann escaped to Britain and he worked as a doctor there. In 1944, he set (2) Britain's first ^(注2) spinal injuries unit, near London. He believed that sport was the best way for injured soldiers to rebuild their physical strength, but this was not all it did. He realized that young men who had suddenly become disabled often became deeply depressed about the fact that they could no longer lead normal lives. Through sport, he believed that they could learn to make the most of what physical ability they still had, and thereby recover their self-respect and purpose in life. At the time, this went completely against general medical opinion, which was that if you became disabled you had to avoid physical exercise. Indeed many people thought that his ideas were dangerous — they thought that the men could injure themselves further and they would become more depressed because they could not possibly succeed. But Guttmann was a single-minded, powerful figure who was ⁽¹⁾ not put off by the fact that most people did not agree with him. And he was right

— sport did help many of his patients, and they came to admire him hugely, although they also were in terror of him. He forced them to be active, whether they wanted to be or not, and they did not dare to argue with him.

It was not only men who were treated in this way by Guttman. Margaret Maughan, who had become disabled in a traffic accident in 1959, made the mistake of telling him that she was bored. She expected sympathy, but Guttman told her there were still plenty of interesting things she could do in her life. She went on to compete in the first formal Paralympics, in Rome, in 1960, and win a gold medal there. Margaret later said that Guttman's hospital was a very tough place — run like an army camp — but that it gave hope to people who had lost it.

Guttman died in 1980, so he did not live to see the Paralympics become the huge event it is today, but he did see it become well established. When the Paralympics were again held in London in 2012, Guttman's daughter, Eva, played a major role in the event. She thought that her father would have been very pleased by the way it had become almost the equal of the main Olympics. The benefit was not only the opportunity it gave disabled athletes to take part in a major competition, but also the fact that it meant able-bodied people saw for themselves what incredible things disabled people could do, and changed their attitudes (3) them.

(注1) neurosurgeon 神経外科医

(注2) spinal 脊髄の

問1 本文の内容と一致するように1～6の語句に続く最も適当なものを(A)～(D)から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

1. The Paralympic games are

- (A) held twice a year.
- (B) the biggest sporting event in the world.
- (C) held at the same time as the main summer and winter Olympics.
- (D) a very different event from the way they started.

2. The official Paralympic games

- (A) started in 1960.
- (B) started during the Second World War.
- (C) involved a large number of otherwise fit young men who had become disabled.
- (D) were for the benefit of men injured during the Second World War.

3. Guttman

- (A) fought against Hitler.
- (B) was an unconventional doctor.
- (C) trained in Britain before the war.
- (D) was not successful in his own country.

4. Guttman believed that

- (A) disabled soldiers would enjoy doing sport.
- (B) disabled soldiers could recover from their injuries by doing sport.
- (C) sport could help disabled soldiers physically and mentally.
- (D) sport could make people deeply depressed.

5. Many other doctors believed that

- (A) disabled patients should not do sport.
- (B) Guttmann was right about the benefits of sport for disabled people.
- (C) Guttmann's patients injured themselves further by doing sports.
- (D) disabled patients should do gentle physical exercise.

6. Guttmann

- (A) was hated by his patients.
- (B) had a strong character.
- (C) was admired by other doctors.
- (D) followed the opinions of other people.

問2 本文の空所 (1) ~ (3) に入る最も適切な語を、それぞれ(A)~(D)から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- 1. (A) in (B) on (C) from (D) into
- 2. (A) out (B) up (C) in (D) on
- 3. (A) forward (B) beside (C) beyond (D) toward

問3 本文中の下線部(ア)~(ウ)が指している内容を最もよく表している語句を(A)~(D)から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (ア) (A) a country (B) a person (C) a sport (D) an event
- (イ) (A) an athlete (B) a number (C) a person (D) a shape
- (ウ) (A) a hospital (B) hope
(C) an army camp (D) a gold medal

問4 この文章の表題として最も適切なものを(A)~(D)から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (A) Pursuing a Career as a Medical Therapist
- (B) Fear and Despair for the Paralympics
- (C) The Struggle and Recovery of Depressed Patients
- (D) Vision and Passion for the Disabled

III 次の対話を読み、空所 (1) ~ (10) に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ(A)~(D)から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(20点)

Prof. Peacock: Wasn't that a great story about Walt Disney?

Prof. Crane: No.

Prof. Peacock: No? He had original ideas, and made a lot of money from them.

Prof. Crane: Oh, I'm not (1) of his business success. I just don't like the way he told children's stories.

Prof. Peacock: Some people feel it was beautiful.

Prof. Crane: That's the problem. The original stories are not beautiful. They're about (2) experiences. To adults, a story about a giant may be a fantasy; to children, it's about their real lives. They live in a world where people bigger than themselves make all the important (3). So when the hero of a story like "Jack the Giant-Killer" defeats a much bigger person, it (4) them too.

Prof. Peacock: Not all children's stories are about giants.

Prof. Crane: But they are about situations that are just as (5) to children. "Cinderella" is about a character whose family makes her feel dirty and not (6), but then someone from outside sees her true self and loves her. This gives children (7) that the same thing will happen to them, though "The Sleeping Beauty" tells them that they may have to (8) a long time for it. In the past, these stories were told to children and they could (9) them in their own way. When they see them as animations, they feel that the situations belong to a world of fantasy, that they have nothing to do with their everyday lives.

Prof. Peacock: They don't have anything to do with their lives; none of these stories do. I always tell my students that their success in life

(10) on themselves: that it will come from hard work and thinking ahead.

Prof. Crane: But that's the story of "The Three Little Pigs!"

1. (A) discussing (B) criticizing (C) thinking (D) considering
2. (A) trivial (B) terrifying (C) tension (D) technical
3. (A) delights (B) disasters
(C) decisions (D) disappointments
4. (A) excels (B) encourages (C) enlightens (D) expels
5. (A) restricted (B) realized (C) repeated (D) real
6. (A) weak (B) washable (C) willing (D) wanted
7. (A) help (B) happiness (C) hope (D) health
8. (A) wait (B) weep (C) wind (D) wake
9. (A) involve (B) imagine (C) intend (D) image
10. (A) depends (B) intends (C) extends (D) tends

IV 次の1～6の日本語に合うように、それぞれ下にある(A)～(F)の語を並べかえて、空所を補い、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答は(1)～(12)に入るべき語の記号のみをマークしなさい。なお、文頭の語も小文字で記してある。(18点)

1. 我々はしばしば本当に重要なことを話す時間がない。

We often _____ time _____ (1) about _____
really _____ (2).

(A) to (B) matters (C) talk (D) have (E) what (F) don't

2. グローバル経済に加わった国で、経済危機の影響を受けずにすむ国はない。

No _____ (3) _____ in the _____ economy is _____ (4) _____
by _____ crises.

(A) left (B) global (C) involved (D) country (E) unaffected
(F) financial

3. コンサートを見た人はみな、彼の歌声に感銘を受けた。

Everyone _____ his _____ (5) _____ very _____ (6) _____
_____ his singing.

(A) impressed (B) attended (C) concert (D) by (E) who (F) was

4. Kenのパーティーに参加するよう招待を受けたが、残念ながら断らなくてはならなかった。

I received an invitation to join Ken's party, but unfortunately, _____
_____ (7) _____ (8) _____.

(A) turn (B) had (C) it (D) I (E) down (F) to

5. 雨が突然降ってきたので、少年たちは仕方なく野球をやめた。

The sudden _____ (9) the _____ (10) _____
_____ baseball.

(A) playing (B) to (C) rain (D) stop (E) forced (F) boys

6. 現代の事象は、歴史とは異なり、それらがどのような結果をもたらすのか、我々の知るところではない。

_____ events _____ history _____ (11) _____ we
do not know the _____ (12) _____ they will produce.

(A) that (B) differ (C) consequences (D) in (E) from
(F) contemporary

V 次の英文1～6の()に入る最も適切な語句を(A)～(D)から一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(12点)

1. He came to Austin to be a musician, but () up opening a coffee shop for overseas students.

- (A) held (B) ended (C) brought (D) caught

2. There are many things in life that take () too much time, but don't let your car wash be one of them.

- (A) on (B) for (C) at (D) up

3. Andrea asked all the questions on the list () she saw her teacher.

- (A) all the more (B) no sooner than
(C) in relation to (D) the next time

4. Our mission is to provide services and programs for the employees to () them balance their work and personal lives.

- (A) help (B) teach (C) assist (D) support

5. Nick said he would () if there was anything he could do for us, but we haven't heard from him since.

- (A) put (B) see (C) save (D) get

6. All items can be exchanged or returned at any of our stores within 14 days of purchase () no extra cost.

- (A) by (B) to (C) at (D) from

VI あなたが好きなディズニー以外のアニメ，または，小説・童話は何ですか。また，なぜあなたはそれが好きですか。一作品を選び，80 語以上の英語で書きなさい。解答は記述解答用紙に書きなさい。(10 点)

