

2013 年度 入学 試験 問題

英 語

(試験時間 10:30~11:50 80分)

1. この問題は、入学願書提出時に選択した科目の問題です。科目名を確認のうえ、解答してください。
2. 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。
3. 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。
4. 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。
5. 解答用紙には、受験番号と氏名を必ず記入してください。
6. 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。
7. 設問文にある配点は、満点が100点となるような配点表示になっていますが、国文学専攻、英語文学文化専攻、ドイツ語文学文化専攻、フランス語文学文化専攻、中国言語文化専攻、東洋史学専攻、西洋史学専攻、哲学専攻、教育学専攻の配点は150点となります。

I 次の(1)~(10)の対話を完成させるために () に入れるべきもっとも適切な語句を、それぞれ㉠~㉥の中から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。(20点)

(1) A : Your new restaurant appears to be a great success.

B : Do you really think so?

A : I haven't seen any () customers yet.

- ㉠ satisfied
- ㉡ satisfying
- ㉢ unsatisfied
- ㉣ unsatisfying

(2) A : Do you think we have ordered enough wine for the party?

B : I'm not sure. Why do you ask?

A : I'm worried that by the time the speeches start, all of it () drunk already.

B : Well then, let's order six more bottles, just in case.

- ㉠ will be
- ㉡ will have
- ㉢ will have been
- ㉣ will have been being

(3) A : I think we can agree to the contract now that the changes have been made.

B : Of course, any further change in terms will require () notice.

A : Yes, we are aware of that, and we completely agree.

- Ⓐ advance
- Ⓑ advancing
- Ⓒ before
- Ⓓ beforehand

(4) A : Michael looks amazing! He must spend a lot of time in the sun.

B : Are you kidding? His hairdresser has been () Michael's hair for years now.

A : Really? It looks so natural.

- Ⓐ lifting
- Ⓑ lightening
- Ⓒ lighting
- Ⓓ lightning

(5) A : I will never forget that () day when I first met Sandra.

B : And today, you two are celebrating your thirtieth wedding anniversary!

A : It's hard to believe it has been thirty years already.

- Ⓐ faithful
- Ⓑ familiar
- Ⓒ fateful
- Ⓓ fond

(6) A : Remember when we lost our chance to play in the tournament last year?

B : I could never forget that! We () had too many losses during the season.

A : Right, but that's not going to happen this year.

B : No way!

Ⓐ had

Ⓑ have

Ⓒ might have

Ⓓ would have

(7) A : This workshop has been absolutely fantastic!

B : Oh? What do you think you'll take () from the experience?

A : Well, I have really learned how important it is to communicate clearly.

Ⓐ after

Ⓑ away

Ⓒ off

Ⓓ over

(8) A : Guard, can you give me a report on the search for the escaped prisoners?

B : Yes sir, I'm pleased to report that after searching nine different locations over the last three days, we now have found () of them.

A : Well done. I will contact the mayor at once.

- Ⓐ anyone
- ⓑ any one
- ⓒ everyone
- Ⓓ every one

(9) A : Where did you go as a child when you wanted to be alone?

B : We lived on a lake back then, and I'd () out to the island in the middle of it to be by myself.

- Ⓐ swam
- ⓑ swim
- ⓒ swimmmed
- Ⓓ swum

(10) A : It's amazing how much your apple tree has grown over the last five years.

B : Yeah, hopefully, it will actually begin to () fruit this year.

- Ⓐ bear
- ⓑ carry
- ⓒ hold
- Ⓓ make

II 次の(1)~(5)の () 内の語群に1語を補って並べかえると、それぞれの日本語の文に相当する英文ができます。補うべき1語を下の㉠~㉥の中から選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。(10点)

(1) あの歌はなんと聞いても泣けてくる。

(cry, I, it, listen, makes, me, song, that, time, to).

(2) この薬、苦くない? うん、苦くない。

(bitter, isn't, it's, medicine, not, this, ?).

(3) この頂上から見る桜の眺めは格別だ。

(a, blossoms, cherry, magnificent, of, summit, the, this, view).

(4) 優秀な学生になるために必ずしもすべてを犠牲にする必要はない。

(a, becoming, doesn't, drop, else, everything, good, have, student, that, to, you).

(5) ウェブに映像をアップする際、いつも彼女は気の利いたタイトルをつける。

(always, great, on, she, the, titles, up, uploading, videos, Web, with).

㉠ all	㉡ comes	㉢ every	㉣ have	㉤ how
㉥ looks	㉦ many	㉧ mean	㉨ need	㉩ no
㉪ offers	㉫ some	㉬ to	㉭ up	㉮ yes

Ⅲ 次の(1)~(5)の英文には、それぞれの日本語の文の意味を表わす上で1つだけ適切でない箇所があります。その箇所を㉗~㉚の中から選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。(10点)

- (1) Faced upon the challenge of connecting Aomori and Hokkaido by a fixed link, engineers decided to create the world's longest railway tunnel.

青森と北海道を固定連結路で結ぶという難事業に取り組むに際して、技術者たちは世界最長の鉄道トンネルを造ることを決断した。

- (2) Many people claim that a frog placed in cold water and then gradually heated will make itself be boiled to death.

カエルを冷たい水に入れたまま、徐々に温めていくと茹だって死んでしまうと断言する人は多い。

- (3) We are very sorry that you are experiencing a problem with this Free Online game. We wish that one of the troubleshooting tips below will resolve your problem.

フリー・オンライン・ゲームでご不便をおかけして大変申し訳ありません。以下のトラブル処理のコツを参考にして解決していただければ幸いに存じます。

- (4) Drinks are usually uncountable nouns. But if we are thinking in a cup or a glass of something to drink, we can say, "One coffee, two teas and three waters, please."

飲み物は一般に不可算名詞であるが、カップやグラス単位で考える場合は、「コーヒー1つと紅茶2つと水3つ、ください」と表現できる。

- (5) You may recover slowly when you are in the process of rehabilitation. You may need regain your strength, relearn skills or find new ways of doing things you did before.

リハビリで回復するには時間がかかる場合がある。体力を取り戻す、以前のやり方を思い出す、もしくは今までとは別のやり方を見つける必要がある。

IV 次の英文の下線部(1)(2)を日本語に直して、記述解答用紙に記入しなさい。(20点)

In all the world's cultures, people sing, play instruments, and celebrate with music. Music plays such an important role in our lives that whole fields are⁽¹⁾focused on its study, including one looking into the science of music. Experts are finding that because of the way our brains deal with music, learning to play an instrument or just listening to music can have a wide range of benefits.

Music education has received a lot of attention in recent years. Learning to play an instrument can help children improve math, science, and language skills. One study in Canada tracked children's IQ scores for nine months, discovering that children who studied music had the largest test-score improvements. The⁽²⁾secret may lie in the way reading music and playing an instrument uses several regions of the brain, increasing our ability to learn school subjects.

V 次の文を英語に直して、記述解答用紙に記入しなさい。(10点)

私が読書を楽しむ主な理由は、読書が私に時間と空間の旅を可能にしてくれるからです。

VI 次の文章を読んで、設問に答えなさい。*の付いた語句には注があります。(30点)

I handle my own business. There is not much to handle. My father was a man who spent his whole life preserving what he could from the daily income and spending of money, that is, who (ア). At the end of his seventy-three years there was a sum both good and miserable: good for a man who started from nothing, as he was fond of saying, miserable in the eyes of the world, most of whom could not live their lives (イ) such a sum. It was two hundred and thirty-four thousand, one hundred and sixty-two pounds. He was, in the opinion of many of those people who knew him, who were not many, a classic miser*; his words for himself were, by contrast, frugal*, sensible, modest. ①

Besides this sum of money, which provides me (ウ) an income which it is my entire occupation to juggle*, he left me a flat*, in which I still live. It was a flat which, when he was alive, I did not know existed; it is a comfortable flat in a respectable block with a guard. I have discovered, since his death, that he bought it for cash in the last years of the war, when property cost nothing, due to a daily fear of the silent rockets from overhead. In the remaining years of his life, he rented it to increasingly unreliable people, or so I suppose; I know nothing of them, only of the sums of money they paid to sit on his floors, and the last of whom — a woman with a loud voice and red hair — it was my unpleasant task to evict* from what, I imagine, she considered her home. ②

My mother died only five years before my father. But she was a woman worn down by the troubles, as she saw them, of her life, and she made only a dim (エ) of a complaining and exhausted woman on those people she met.

Myself, her son, included.

(オ) I do not work, since the money I inherited from my frugal father was enough to keep me from it. I never expected to work, since no such expectation was passed on to me, and I was, in fact, slightly surprised when the money he had piled up from a lifetime of refusing my mother money for good-quality peanut butter

amounted to no more than this. It keeps me going; it allows the weekly journey to the supermarket to fill the freezer and the monthly visit to a favorite cinema to see a film, but no (カ).

The block in which I live is, in general, solidly built, but there is one wall which, for a reason I have never fully understood, transmits* noise from the neighboring flat. This neighboring flat is not lived in by the people who own it, but by a series of respectable renters. About six months ago, the daughter of the owner of the flat moved into it. I stopped in the hall and exchanged a comment or two as she came up the stairs, struggling under the weight of a potted plant. It was then that I learned that she was a lawyer, and was about to begin work for a well-known firm in the City*. ③

I had no reason to suppose that she was other than a perfectly nice girl, and I smiled at her when I met her.

For a week or two — for ten days, to be precise — she lived alone in the flat. Her life, I gathered, was simple; she rose around seven-thirty, showered and left the flat between eight-ten and eight-fifteen. This allowed her enough time to reach the office in the City by a quarter (キ) nine. From this, although I know little of the practices⁽²⁾ of working life except what I read in books, I understood that she was either extremely hard-working or extremely eager to make a good (工) by arriving early at the office. In these ten days, she mostly arrived home at seven o'clock, and twice came back at about eleven-thirty. I would not like to give the (工) that I was observing her. It was difficult not to be aware of her movements. ④

Ten days after she moved in, I met two boys on the stairs of the flat struggling with boxes. I spoke to them, and learned that they were friends of the girl, and that they, too, were moving into the flat. A week after that, a third boy began to be seen coming in and out of the flat next door with sufficient⁽³⁾ frequency to suggest to me that he was also living there, although I had not seen him moving in. ⑤

The trouble began soon after that. One Saturday night, I was woken up by a noise annoying as that of an old washing machine. It came from next door. I went to the first of my spare bedrooms, to which belongs the wall which is shared with that flat, and discovered that the noise was not from a washing machine, but from annoying music. It was two o'clock in the morning. I shut the door of the spare bedroom, and of my bedroom, but I did not succeed in going back to sleep.

注 miser	けちんぼう
frugal	儉約家の
juggle	上手にやりくりする
flat	アパート
evict	退去させる
transmit	伝える
the City	ロンドンのビジネス街

(1) 空所 (ア) に入るもっとも適切な語を下の①～⑤から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。

① bought ② played ③ saved ④ sold ⑤ wasted

(2) 空所 (イ) に入るもっとも適切な語を下の①～⑤から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。

① down ② in ③ on ④ to ⑤ up

(3) 空所（ウ）に入るもっとも適切な語を下の①～⑤から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。

- ① at ② for ③ from ④ on ⑤ with

(4) 3ヶ所ある空所（エ）に共通して入るもっとも適切な10文字の単語を記述解答用紙に書きなさい。

(5) 下線部(オ) Myself, her son, included. にもっとも近い意味をもつ文を下の①～⑤から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。

- ① The narrator also had complaints about his mother like other people.
② The narrator also thought his mother was tired and complaining.
③ The narrator was also indifferent to his mother's complaints.
④ The narrator was among those few people his mother loved.
⑤ The narrator was one of the causes of his mother's troubles.

(6) 空所（カ）に入るもっとも適切な語を下の①～⑤から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。

- ① fewer ② less ③ longer ④ more ⑤ sooner

(7) 空所（キ）に入るもっとも適切な語を下の①～⑤から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。

- ① at ② from ③ on ④ than ⑤ to

(8) 下線部(ク) practices ともっとも近い意味をもつ語を下の①～⑤から1つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。

- ① customs ② exercises ③ movements ④ skills
⑤ sufferings

(9) 下線部(ク) sufficient と同じ意味をもつ6文字の単語を本文中から選び、記述解答用紙に書きなさい。

(10) 以下の文を本文中に加える場合、本文中の①～⑤のどこがもっとも適切か。1つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。

I knew that the flat had only three bedrooms. I speculated with a certain idle interest about the sleeping arrangements.

(11) 本文の内容に合う文を下の①～⑨から3つ選び、マーク解答用紙にその記号をマークしなさい。ただし、4つ以上選んだ場合は0点になります。

- ① The narrator's father called himself a classic miser.
② The narrator's father had a large circle of friends and relatives.
③ The narrator's father bought a flat cheaply during the war.
④ A rocket from overhead killed the narrator's father during the war.
⑤ The narrator shared his flat with a friend of his for some time.
⑥ The narrator goes grocery shopping at the supermarket once a week.
⑦ A lawyer has lived in the narrator's neighboring flat for about half a year.
⑧ The narrator disliked his current neighbor's way of living from the beginning.
⑨ The narrator was troubled by the loud noise of his neighbor's washing machine.

