

2013 年度 入学 試験 問題

英 語

(試験時間 12:55~14:25 90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 次の英文の下線部(a)と(b)を日本語に訳しなさい。(30点)

There may be nothing more important than human cooperation. Whenever more pressing concerns seem to arise—like the threat of a deadly virus, an asteroid impact, or some other global catastrophe—human cooperation is the only remedy (if a remedy exists). Cooperation is the stuff of which meaningful human lives and successful societies are made. Consequently, few topics will be more relevant to a maturing science of human well-being.

Open a newspaper, today or any day, and you will witness failures of human cooperation announced from every corner of the world. The results of these failures are no less tragic for being totally commonplace: deception, theft, violence, and their associated tragedies arise in a continuous flow of misdirected human energy. When one considers the proportion of our limited time and resources that must be wasted merely to guard against theft and violence, the problem of human cooperation seems almost the only one worth thinking about. “Ethics” and “morality” are the names we give to our deliberate thinking on these matters. Clearly, few subjects have greater importance for the question of human well-being.

II 次の日本語(a)と(b)を英語に訳しなさい。(20点)

- (a) すべてが右利き用に作られた世の中で、左利きの人はストレスがたまり、そのために寿命が短くなるという人もいる。

- (b) 都市部に住む多くの人々は、自分が毎日食べるものが実際どこから来るのかをほとんど理解していない。

III 次の1～5において、(a)の中の1語を、品詞（名詞・動詞・形容詞・副詞など）を変えて適切な形にし、(b)の空所に入れて、(b)を筋の通った文にしてください。解答は解答欄に書きなさい。（10点）

(例)

(a) Everything I know about this case is information from sources I considered confidential.

(b) The teacher will take your recent illness into () when marking your exam.

(答) consideration

1 (a) You have no idea how miserable I felt to be stuck in an elevator at two in the morning.

(b) Many of the tornado victims in the village still live in () even after six months.

2 (a) She has not fully recovered from the knee surgery she went through after the injury.

(b) The successful () of the satellite from space demonstrates the high level of the country's technology.

3 (a) The teacher encouraged her pupil to continue with her lessons and pursue her goal to become a top violinist.

(b) She was truly appreciative of the () letter she received from her mentor.

4 (a) If we are fortunate, the comet will give us answers to some important questions about how our universe was formed.

(b) Her late father left her a substantial () in his will.

- 5 (a) Can you imagine what life would be like if there were no electricity?
- (b) It takes very little () to see why the secretary was fired immediately after the meeting.

IV、次の英文1～5の空所に、与えられた文字で始まる適切な語を入れると、下の日本語にほぼ相当する意味になります。与えられた文字も含めて、その語を解答欄に書きなさい。(10点)

- 1 This book never (b) me. Every time you read it, you find something new.

この本は読むたびに新しい発見があって決して飽きることがない。

- 2 I was at a (l) for words at his outrageous act.

あいつの非常識ぶりにはあきれてものが言えなかった。

- 3 The restaurant pays attention to every (d) like the freshness of ingredients and the quality of presentation on a plate.

そのレストランは新鮮な食材や見事な盛り付けなど隅々まで配慮が行き届いている。

- 4 Treat these scissors with utmost care; they are very (s).

このはさみはとてもよく切れるので、十分注意して扱ってください。

- 5 She would often get up from bed at night when an idea (o) to her and write it down.

考えが浮かぶと、彼女はよく夜ベッドから起きて書き記したものだ。

V 次の英文 1～10 の空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句を(a)～(d)の中から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(20点)

- 1 What kind of training do you () to become a lifeguard?
(a) challenge (b) prepare (c) submit (d) undergo
- 2 The police () that there were at least 6,000 protesters, some of whom were violent, gathered in front of the President's residence.
(a) celebrate (b) estimate (c) locate (d) regulate
- 3 Young people need to () carefully several issues when deciding on a university.
(a) consider (b) respond (c) talk (d) think
- 4 Based on the committee's recommendations, the town is making a series of () regarding garbage collection.
(a) chances (b) industries (c) notions (d) reforms
- 5 Because () movies looked uninteresting, we decided to watch the latest one.
(a) all another (b) all the other (c) another all (d) the other all
- 6 I believe Tom is not so stupid () to do such a kind of thing.
(a) as (b) but (c) that (d) what
- 7 If the animal shelter had not rescued the cat, it would () to death by now.
(a) have starved (b) not have starved
(c) not starve (d) starve

- 8 The government is () its relief operations for the disaster victims with those of the local volunteers.
(a) combining (b) conditioning (c) confronting (d) containing
- 9 One way to reduce carbon emissions is to () fossil fuels with wind and solar power.
(a) drain (b) increase (c) replace (d) stop
- 10 The little window up there () natural light and fresh air into the hall.
(a) accepts (b) admits (c) adopts (d) attempts

VI 次の1～5の下線部(a)～(d)には、文法・語法・内容などの誤りを含むものが1つあります。その記号をマークしなさい。(10点)

- 1 In South Asia nearly 50 per cent of women aged 20 to 24 were married before they turned into 18, and girls who marry young tend to be poorer and less educated.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 2 Teenagers who marry and become mother are more likely to suffer problems when they have a child that can lead to death.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 3 An important first step is for programmes to identify different groups of girls living in poverty and focus on their needs to offering them support.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 4 In the past, almost of the strategies took exceptional girls out of their environment; these girls who struggled and did well in primary school were given scholarships and taken away.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 5 Instead, the question we must ask is how might we make this place better for the typical girls so that they may overcome the typical circumstances of disadvantage that they are experiencing.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

問題Ⅶ・Ⅷは10頁以降にありますので注意してください。

VII 次の英文の空所1～10に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ(a)～(j)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。なお(a)～(j)は、人称代名詞のIを除き、文頭に位置するものも、書き出しの文字は小文字にしてあります。同じ選択肢を繰り返し用いることはできません。(20点)

Life is short and limited. No matter how hard we try to prolong our time on earth, the reality is that (1). Although we may fantasize about (2), ultimately we must figure out how to make the most of our time while we are here in the living present. Each moment we waste is a potential source of regret and literally time lost.

The question we have to ask ourselves is, "Are we passengers on a journey through time or are we explorers on a mission of discovery?" In the latter case, (3) rather than as casual observers. Instead of being detached, we must get actively involved in life, that is to say, make every day count. Likewise, as opposed to remaining ambivalent, we need to be deliberate about how we spend our time. Sitting on the sidelines and watching life from afar will only result in apathy and regret.

Several summers ago my grandmother, whom we called Gigi, passed away after a long and happy life of ninety-one years. No one knew how to make every day count like Gigi. Until the very end, she was a world traveler, a political activist, and a philanthropist*. She had a true passion for life and loved to laugh. (4). She was playful, funny, beautiful, thoughtful, caring, and kind. At 6:00 a.m. each day she was singing and already busy getting things done, prepared to leave her mark on the world. No day was finished until Gigi had fully lived it.

What fascinated me about Gigi was that she talked about death without any fear or reluctance. She made it clear that because she made every day count, (5). I can't even begin to count the times I heard her in perfect health utter the words "When I'm dead and gone I won't feel sad about anything in my life" as she spoke openly about what she was going to leave behind to everyone.

Less than a year before Gigi died, she flew across the country to come visit us. (6), but she still had her wits about her. When I asked how she was feeling, she gave me a response that I'll never forget. "Don't worry about me, darling—I've lived a great life," she said defiantly. "I've traveled. I was married to an amazing man. I have twenty-two wonderful grandchildren and great-grandchildren, plus (7). I've had good health and lots of happiness. Really, now, (8)? I've seen it all and done it all! So when I die, don't you dare cry for me. I'll have no regrets because I've lived every day to the fullest."

Making every day count is something that (9). However, it requires more than just well-intended rhetoric for it to become a reality. It takes effort, dedication, a thirst for adventure, and the resolve to get actively involved in life as opposed to watching it pass us by.

You have only one life to live, so start living it. Find ways to make your day more memorable and worthwhile. Get involved in a cause that's important to you. Go to places you haven't been before. Be curious and keep learning. Laugh out loud. Make every day count so (10).

*philanthropist 慈善家

- (a) each day is an opportunity to embrace life as active participants
- (b) each of us can do
- (c) her health was noticeably declining
- (d) I have twice as many nieces and nephews
- (e) she was also the first to help extended family members in need
- (f) she would have no regrets when she died
- (g) we are mere mortals and will not live forever
- (h) what it would be like to relive the past
- (i) what more could you possibly ask for
- (j) you get the most out of what life has to offer

VIII 次の英文の空所1~10に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(30点)

In standard economics, consumers' willingness to pay is considered an important factor in deciding market prices. But research shows what consumers are willing to pay can be easily influenced. Consumers don't in fact have a good control of their own preferences. Here is an illustration of this idea. Consider your current consumption of wine and milk. Now imagine that two new tax laws will be introduced tomorrow. One will cut the price of wine by 50 percent, and the other will increase the price of milk by 100 percent. What do you think will happen? These price changes will surely affect consumption, and many people will walk around (1). But now imagine this. What if the prices change in the same way, but you don't remember what you paid for these two products in the past?

I suspect that the price changes would make a huge impact on demand if people (2) the previous prices and noticed the price increases; but I also suspect that without a memory for past prices, these price changes would have a (3) effect, if any, on demand. If people had no memory of past prices, the consumption of wine and milk would remain essentially the same (4) the prices had not changed. In other words, the sensitivity we show to price changes might in fact be largely a (5) of our memory of the prices we paid in the past and our desire for coherence with our past decisions—not at all a reflection of our true preferences or our level of demand.

The same basic principle would also apply if the government one day decided to impose a tax that doubled the price of gasoline. Under conventional economic theory, this should (6) demand. But would it? Certainly, people would initially compare the new prices with the previous ones, would be shocked by the new prices, and so might pull back on their gasoline consumption and maybe even (7). But over the long run, and once consumers readjusted to the new price

(just as we adjust to the price of Nike sneakers, bottled water, and everything else), our gasoline consumption, at the new price, might in fact (8). Moreover, this process of readjustment could be accelerated if the price change were to be accompanied by other changes, such as a new grade of gas, or a new type of fuel (such as corn-based ethanol fuel).

I am not (9) that doubling the price of gasoline would have no effect on consumer demand. But I do believe that in the long term, it would have a much smaller influence on demand than would be assumed from just (10) the short-term market reactions to price increases.

- 1 (a) slightly happier and with less calcium
(b) slightly happier and with more calcium
(c) slightly sadder and with less calcium
(d) slightly sadder and with more calcium

- 2 (a) doubted (b) forgot (c) remembered (d) trusted

- 3 (a) decisive (b) huge (c) memorable (d) trivial

- 4 (a) as if (b) because (c) so that (d) unless

- 5 (a) cause (b) failure (c) reliability (d) result

- 6 (a) cut (b) increase (c) maintain (d) meet

- 7 (a) buy a second car (b) change to a luxury car
(c) get a hybrid car (d) hire a limousine

8 (a) fall even further (b) get close to the pre-tax level
(c) go up and down (d) rise sharply

9 (a) comparing (b) denying (c) objecting (d) suggesting

10 (a) delaying (b) observing (c) strengthening (d) triggering