

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)

The ever-increasing amounts of time and money spent on games are being observed with alarm by some—concerned parents, teachers, and politicians—and with eagerness by others—the many technology industries that expect to profit greatly from the game boom. Meanwhile, this phenomenon has caused bewilderment and contempt among non-gamers, who still make up nearly half of the U.S. population, although their numbers are rapidly decreasing. Many of them consider gaming a clear waste of time.

As we make these value judgments, hold moral debates over the addictive quality of games, and simultaneously rush to achieve massive industry expansion, a vital point is being missed. The fact that so many people^(a) of all ages, all over the world, are choosing to spend so much time in game worlds is a sign of an important truth that we urgently need to recognize.

The truth is this: in today's society, computer and video games are fulfilling genuine human needs that the real world is currently unable to satisfy. Games are providing rewards that reality is not. They are teaching and inspiring and engaging us in ways that reality is not. They are bringing us together in ways that reality is not.

And unless something dramatic happens that reverses the resulting escape^(b) from reality, we are fast on our way to becoming a society in which a substantial portion of our population devotes its greatest efforts to playing games.

II 次の日本語(a)と(b)を英語に訳しなさい。(30点)

- (a) アメリカの多くの州には、生命の危険を感じたら自己防衛の手段として銃を使用してもよいという法律がある。
- (b) 食糧供給においても環境問題においても、世界のほかの地域で起こっていることが私たちの生活に直接的な影響を及ぼしうるという意識が高まりつつある。

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。（15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) The umpire suspended the game soon after hundreds of excited spectators invaded the field.

(b) Their star player may get a () of several games due to rough play.

2 (a) The couple celebrated the wife's promotion to vice president by throwing a party.

(b) The mega success of his debut film has made him a popular () in Hollywood.

3 (a) When the party arrived at the airport with a three-hour delay, their flight had already departed.

(b) The establishment of the first democratically elected government marks a clear () from the past.

4 (a) We had to compete behind the scenes with one of the biggest companies in Europe for the building project.

(b) The selection for this year's scholarships was highly ().

5 (a) Please just ignore the next question if you do not have anything to declare.

(b) I was embarrassed by my complete () of history.

IV 次の1～5において、空所に与えられた文字で始まる適切な語を入れると、(a)と(b)がほぼ同じ内容になります。与えられた文字も含めて、その語を解答欄に書きなさい。

(15点)

- 1 (a) I had known what would come in the end, but I was still scared when it actually happened.
(b) The result was predictable, but that didn't make it any (l) frightening.
- 2 (a) Her enthusiasm is enough to overcome her inexperience.
(b) What she lacks in experience, she (m) up for in enthusiasm.
- 3 (a) There is not any bit of truth in what he said.
(b) Nothing is (f) from the truth than what he said.
- 4 (a) The economy is already bad, but the recession will likely go deeper still.
(b) We have (y) to see the worst of the economic recession.
- 5 (a) You must finish your homework before going out to the party tonight.
(b) You may attend the party tonight on (c) that you finish your homework first.

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 Much to the () of the visitors, the young elephant used her long trunk to pass the soccer ball back to the zookeeper.
(a) belief (b) crowd (c) joy (d) view
- 2 When they agreed to take on the area development project, the builders had no idea that they would be () with major problems concerning water distribution.
(a) faced (b) held (c) overcoming (d) solving
- 3 One of the main roles that Tokyo Skytree has is to be a landmark in the eastern part of Tokyo and () tourism.
(a) enclose (b) encourage (c) engage (d) entitle
- 4 Please buy your ticket online () advance to save time and avoid standing in line.
(a) by (b) for (c) in (d) with
- 5 The organization is () great efforts to promote LED light bulbs because they are eco-friendly.
(a) doing (b) giving (c) making (d) taking
- 6 The great () of the circus was a performing bear.
(a) absorption (b) application (c) attention (d) attraction
- 7 He is a good man, but lacks what it () to be a leader.
(a) expects (b) has (c) needs (d) takes

VI 次の1～10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。(30点)

- 1 The group who are now under suspicion of breaking into the jeweler's were seen walk into the shop by a couple of customers the day before.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 2 I was traveling by train looking out the window, when I hit upon a good idea and I tried to find something to write with it.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 3 Although dictionaries are often expected to be perfect and even the people who frequently use them firmly believe all the descriptions dictionaries give are correct, but they do contain many errors.
(b) (c) (d) (a)
- 4 As we shall see in the discussion that is followed, Keynes's theory was interpreted in a way that made it a foundation for economic reform policies.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 5 The most efficient way of develop new energy resources should be through private enterprise, but energy companies have not been pressured by the forces of modern capitalism to give anything but lip service to the development of new energy sources.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 6 I really want you to keep in mind that hating people is a waste of time and that you have better things to do than just wasting your time think about people you hate.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
- 7 Considering that water is both the most familiar and the most important substance in our lives, the really astonished thing is that most of us don't think of ourselves as having a relationship to water.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

- 8 Journalists gather information, organize it in a logical fashion using proper grammar and style, and then transmit the information through a medium that is accessible to consumers. Gather, produce, send—it sounds all too easily.
- 9 I can hardly wait for the coming delight of hearing all the people now criticizing the candidate start to praise him as what this country needs as a president when he will win the election.
- 10 Publicly ranking teachers by name will not help them get better at their jobs or improve student learning. On the contrary, it will make it a lot harder put into effect teacher evaluation systems that work.

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。(30 点)

As a founder of Mountain Travel Sobek, the Adventure Travel Company, I've made a quarter-century career of leading people out-there, to the front lines of misadventure, to the four corners and seven seas of worst travel experiences. But (1) that still fills the memory of my mind.

My father never really cared much for the outdoors. (2), maybe a ball game on TV, certainly restaurant food. But one weekend when I was a small boy, he took me camping. I don't remember where he took me but it was by a river, a swift-flowing stream, clear and crisp. I have a faint memory now (3), but somehow worked it out and he was proud of the task. With some soda pop and our fishing poles, we went down to the river to have one of those important father-son bonding experiences.

The air told me first that we were somewhere special. A light breeze delivered the cool message of a fast river on a hot summer day. Then a muffled sound came from behind, back at camp, and we turned around and could see through the trees (4). My dad said something under his breath and started up the hill, then turned back to me and said, "Don't go in the river!"

(5).

At first I put my hand in the water to splash it around, and was fascinated by the vitality, the power that coursed through my arm, into my chest, and up into my brain. I looked in the middle of the stream, (6), and then disappeared. It was magic, pure magic. (7) and felt the water wrap around and hug me and then tug at me like a dog pulling a blanket. Another step and the water reached my chest and pulled me down wholly into its vigorous embrace. I was being washed downstream.

Effortlessly, the current was carrying me away from confinement, toward new and unknown adventures. I looked down and watched as a color wheel of pebbles passed beneath me like a cascade of hard candy. After a few seconds I kicked my way to shore perhaps a hundred yards downstream. When (8), I had changed. My little trip down the river had been the most exciting experience of my life. I felt charged with energy, giddy, cleansed, and fresh, more alive than I could remember. I practically skipped back to the fishing poles and sat down with a whole new attitude, and secret.

When my father came back, (9). And I didn't say anything. The August sun had dried my shorts and hair, and I was holding my pole as though it had grown as an extension of my arm since he had left. Only my smile was different—larger, knowing.

We didn't catch any fish that day, but I caught something (10): a knowledge that the clearest way into the universe is off-the-path, upside-down, and downstream. . . .

- (a) he never noticed anything different
- (b) he preferred a cozy chair and a fat book
- (c) I crawled back to land
- (d) I stepped into the river to my waist
- (e) it was my *first* "well-planned trip gone wrong"
- (f) that my dad had a difficult time setting up the tent
- (g) that the tent had collapsed
- (h) that will stay with me for the rest of my life
- (i) they were the wrong words
- (j) where tiny waves burst into a million gems

VIII 次の英文を読んで、あとの問1～問10に答えなさい。(30点)

Judging from myself (a very bad case I dare say), the sense of direction is a declining one in our civilised state, and in many of us appears to be wholly gone. Yet to man living in a state of nature it is of vital importance, as it is to all animals that have organs for moving around—wings, fins, legs and, in snakes, ribs and scales. We know that snakes, with practically no horizon at all and so short-sighted that they can have no landmarks, do yet possess the sense of direction in a remarkable degree. Thus, there are authentic cases on record of tame snakes travelling long distances back to the home from which they had been removed—incidents similar to those we are accustomed to hear every day with regard to our domestic animals and pets. Apart from such cases, we see from observation of their habits that the snake could not do very well without such a sense.

As to insects, a little observation of bees, ants and others, both social and (ウ), that cannot carry on the business of life without constantly returning to one point, is enough to show that they could not exist without such a sense. It is perhaps most easily seen in ants. Take your seat on a grassy hill and look at the ground, and you will see a tiny black ant hurrying about on his business. You don't know how long he has been walking around, but the chances are you will get tired of watching him before he returns to his home. For a home he has a tiny hole somewhere under the grass leading into his underground tunnels, where he spends part of his time; and as his sense-organs are specialised in two directions, he will then move about as freely in the dark, and know just what to do and how to do it, as well as out in the brilliant sunlight. Night and day, and above ground and underground, are all one to him. If, when watching him, you try the experiment of putting a finger close to him he is overwhelmed with astonishment; at first struck motionless, and then, recovering, he rushes wildly away. The near approach of your finger to him was like a tremendous tornado charged with every

violent animal smell in the world bursting suddenly upon a horse, let us say. But soon he recovers from his panic and goes on with his unending search, and you are obliged to go after him on your hands and knees to keep him in sight. He is probably now miles away from his home, still hurriedly pushing his way through the endless forest. For to him the grasses are like trees and their stems like trunks, and they stand up and lean and lie about in all positions. He goes round this one, ^(キ) crawls under the next, and climbs over a third, and cannot see a distance of half an inch before him. Tired of watching him you get up and go away, and he goes on and on and will continue to go on until he finds what he is looking for, and then will set out on his return, working his way through that never-ending forest, that vast land of shading grasses, straight to his home.

And as with snakes and insects, and fishes and frogs, so it is with birds and mammals, all of which when on their various journeys are travelling alone but not lost. In any village in the world you will be told strange yet familiar stories of a domestic or pet animal returning from long distances to its old home, travelling over ground that it doesn't know, where it could never have memorised the landmarks. Such instances are so common that anyone who thought it worth the effort could collect enough of them for a book in a few weeks.

問1 下線部(ア)と同じ意味で nature が用いられている文を(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) After years in a zoo, the panda would not now survive back in nature.
- (b) Is the nature of your visit business or pleasure?
- (c) It was not in the athlete's nature to accept defeat.
- (d) It's a peaceful neighborhood with lots of parks and nature.

問2 下線部(イ)の意味の説明として最も適切なものを(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) ヘビは近くがよく見えるので目印を必要としない。
- (b) ヘビは先のことを見通せないので目印を認識できない。
- (c) ヘビは近くのものしか見えないので目印を利用できない。
- (d) ヘビは広い範囲を見渡せないので目印なしでは動けない。

問3 文中の(ウ)に入る語として最も適切なものを(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) historical (b) related (c) scientific (d) solitary

問4 下線部(エ)の意味として最も適切なものを(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) if you're unlucky (b) in all likelihood
- (c) it is possible that (d) without intending it

問5 下線部(オ)の意味の説明として最も適切なものを(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) An ant's sense of direction is not dependent on light.
- (b) Ants do not know when they are above ground or underground.
- (c) Ants have eyes that let them see clearly when they are underground.
- (d) For ants being underground is more natural than being above ground.

問6 下線部(カ)の結果として最も適切なものを(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) アリは人間の指を近づけると、そのにおいや大きさに興味を示す。
- (b) アリは人間の指を近づけても、そのまま移動を続ける。
- (c) アリは人間の指を近づけると驚きあわてるが、すぐに移動を再開する。
- (d) アリは人間の指を近づけると動きをとめ、巣へ戻ろうとする。

問7 下線部(キ)の one は次の(a)~(d)のどれを指しているか、最も適切なものを1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) アリ (b) 位置 (c) 草 (d) 森

問8 Judging from で始まる段落の内容と合致するものを(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) Animals that move about, such as snakes, seem to have a natural sense of spatial direction.
- (b) Civilised humans generally do not leave their homes and get lost as often as humans living in nature.
- (c) The difference between house pets and animals in nature is that the former have a stronger sense for returning home.
- (d) The difference between humans and animals in nature is that the latter have better vision.

問9 And as with snakes and insects で始まる段落の内容と合致するものを(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) Birds and frogs are characterised by a rare ability to return to their homes across long distances.
- (b) Domestic and pet animals develop a special sense for returning home not often found in the natural world.
- (c) Many books have been written on the remarkable ability of animals to return to their homes across long distances.
- (d) Stories of animals returning home across unfamiliar ground are in fact very common.

問10 この英文の表題として最も適切なものを(a)~(d)から1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- (a) Animals and the Sense of Direction
- (b) How to Find Your Way in the World
- (c) The Adventures of a Wandering Ant
- (d) Unique Traits of Snakes and Ants