

2013 年度 入学 試験 問題

英 語

(試験時間 10:30~12:00 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。
6. 設問文にある点数は、満点が150点となるような配点表示になっていますが、大学入試センター試験利用入試併用方式の配点は100点になります。

I 次の各英文の下線部ともっとも意味が近いものを1～4の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。(10点)

(1) Everyone in my generation yearns for a sense of community.

- 1 leans 2 lessens 3 leads 4 longs

(2) After graduation John radically altered his lifestyle.

- 1 considered 2 changed 3 liberated 4 recovered

(3) The administration launched wide social reforms immediately after the election.

- 1 overlooked 2 postponed 3 refined 4 started

(4) They evaluated the safety of drinking water.

- 1 doubted 2 guaranteed 3 measured 4 threatened

(5) It functions mechanically in the same way that an automobile engine does.

- 1 works 2 builds 3 develops 4 walks

II 次の各英文の空所に入るもっとも適切なものを1～4の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。(10点)

(6) What does your sister specialize () at college?

- 1 about 2 for 3 in 4 with

(7) Every day he sets () fifteen minutes for exercise.

- 1 along 2 affect 3 alive 4 aside

(14) The song takes me back to my happy school days.

The song () me of my happy school days.

- 1 calls 2 reminds 3 remembers 4 recalls

(15) Considering these circumstances, we should cancel the ceremony.

In () of these circumstances, we should cancel the ceremony.

- 1 honor 2 spite 3 place 4 view

IV 次の各日本文と英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に入るもっとも適切なものを1～4の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。(10点)

(16) 彼はまだ世間に知られてはいないが、優れた才能を持った詩人である。

He is a poet with a fine talent, though he is not yet in the ().

- 1 big name 2 open society
3 general world 4 public eye

(17) 現代の技術は人間を機械の奴隷にしたとよく非難される。

Modern technology is often () making humans slaves of machines.

- 1 accounted for 2 responsible for
3 blamed for 4 taken up for

(18) 君はあまり息子をしかりすぎない方がいい。

You had better () from scolding your son so much.

- 1 avoid 2 refrain 3 repeat 4 prevent

(25) 残念ながら、その商品を期日までに配達できないことをお伝えします。

We regret (1 delivering 2 of 3 we 4 that 5 are
6 say 7 incapable 8 to) the goods by the appointed date.

VI 次の各組の会話文において、空所に入るもっとも適切なものを1～4の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。(20点)

(26)

A: Good morning. Best Air Travel Agency. How can I help you?

B: I'd like to fly economy class from New York to Tokyo return. Could you give me details about flights, please?

A: Yes, certainly. There are several airlines with direct flights, which take about 10 to 12 hours. Ticket prices average around \$2,500, but depend on the actual date you fly.

B: I see. (). Is there anything cheaper?

A: Yes. There are indirect flights. Obviously, the journey times are longer; up to 30 hours in some cases.

B: The flying time is not a problem.

1 That sounds absolutely wonderful

2 Twelve hours is way too long

3 Well, money is no object

4 That's a little too expensive for my budget

(27)

A: Excuse me. I wish to make a complaint.

B: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that, madam. What is the matter?

A: I bought this chicken two days ago and, as you can see from the sell-by date, it should be fine until the end of this week.

B: Yes, that's right.

A: Well, smell that! It has gone bad.

B: Oh dear! I'm very sorry. If you wait just a moment, ().

A: No, I've gone off the idea of having chicken. I'd rather have my money back.

B: Certainly, madam. Here's your refund and a gift voucher. Again, please accept my sincere apologies.

1 I'm afraid you will have to give up having chicken

2 I'll replace it

3 I'll return your money

4 I understand you are making a complaint

(28)

A: Hello John. I've been meaning to ask you, are you still going to travel around Europe this summer?

B: I hope so, but there are a number of problems.

A: Oh! Not serious ones, I hope.

B: Well, I have been thinking of taking driving lessons and, as you know, that takes a lot of time and money.

A: Yes, I know that's certainly true.

B: Also, I was going to travel with Bob, but his parents aren't very happy about his going.

A: Do you think they'll come round to the idea?

B: I really don't know. As you can see, ().

- 1 things are really out of time right now
- 2 things are really out of the question
- 3 things are really up in the air at the moment
- 4 things are really in a panic right now

(29)

A: What are you making?

B: It's a Greek appetizer called taramasalata. It's great in summer with bread or salads.

A: Is it easy to make?

B: It's quite easy, but the one difficult part is adding the olive oil and lemon juice. You add a little of each, blend the mixture and then taste it. You have to repeat the process until the taste is just right.

A: ()?

B: It should be salty and a little sharp. Lastly, you chill the mixture for a couple of hours.

- 1 Does it usually take long to make
- 2 What's the correct taste
- 3 Can you do that
- 4 Have you ever made this dish before

(30)

A: There's only three months to go until graduation. Did you manage to find a job yet?

B: No, I didn't, but that doesn't bother me.

A: Why is that? Aren't you anxious to find a job?

B: Well, I haven't decided what I want to do with my life yet. I'm not going to rush into taking a job that I don't want.

A: You surprise me. ().

B: Well, money isn't everything. I think happiness is more important.

- 1 I understand you're very busy seeking a good job
- 2 I'm happy to learn that you chose to work for a bank
- 3 I didn't think that you would be able to find a job
- 4 You said before that you hoped to earn good money

VII 次の英文を読み、(31)~(36)の設問に答えなさい。(30点)

[I] It is now more than one hundred years since the most famous maritime disaster in history — the sinking of the Titanic. The Titanic's story is world famous: the biggest ship of her day, sank on the night of 15 April 1912, after hitting an iceberg on her first voyage. The other well-known fact is the large loss of life due to there being too few lifeboats on board to accommodate all of the people who were on the ship. There were approximately 2,200 passengers and crew on the Titanic, of whom around 700 were rescued and about 1,500 perished. The story of the Titanic has long been of interest to many and has been the subject of several movies, numerous books and many television documentaries. Unfortunately, because of false information contained in many of these productions, most people do not have an accurate image of what actually happened.

[II] The main questions that have been asked about the sinking of the Titanic have usually been about why the ship sank when it had been labeled practically unsinkable, and who or what was to blame for the disaster. One of the claims made was that the Titanic's captain, Edward John Smith, was encouraged by the chairman of the White Star Line, Joseph Bruce Ismay, to sail at high speed to capture the Blue Riband, awarded for the fastest crossing of the Atlantic Ocean between Europe and North America. Another claim is that the White Star Line was to blame for having too few lifeboats on board the ship. The quality of the metal from which the Titanic was made and the quality of the workmanship in her construction have also been blamed as the cause of her sinking. Finally, there is also the claim that the Californian, the ship that was closest to the Titanic when she hit the iceberg, did not come to her aid. The truth may be that none of these factors was solely to blame, but rather that the combination of several of the factors led to the huge loss of life. In other words, it was a 'perfect storm' of a disaster.

[III] Some of the claims made about the Titanic disaster are simply not true or only partly true. The Titanic was not sailing at full speed and, even if she had, it would not have been sufficient for her to break the Atlantic speed record. She was also sailing on a southerly route to avoid ice. It is true that the Titanic had far too few lifeboats, but it is also true that her number of lifeboats exceeded the legal requirement set by the British Board of Trade. It is also true that some of the lifeboats left the Titanic when they were only half full. It is true that the lookouts had no binoculars and spotted the iceberg only 40 seconds before the Titanic hit it, and that in turning to avoid the iceberg, the Titanic was damaged in too many places. On the other hand, did the crew know that the Titanic's elegant but small rudder design meant that the ship's direction could not be changed in time to miss the iceberg? Would the ship have survived the collision if she had hit the iceberg head on? It has been claimed that the rivets used in the construction and which held the steel sheets of the Titanic together were of

inferior quality. Harland and Woolf, the company that built the Titanic, used 'best' quality rather than 'best-best' quality rivets. These rivets had more impurities in the metal and were therefore weaker. The company's probable motivation in using 'best' quality rivets was to save money. On the other hand, it has also been claimed that the stress on the rivets due to the collision with the iceberg would have been sufficient to make even 'best-best' quality rivets fail. It has also been said that the Titanic's quality of construction was simply the same standard of any other new ship of the time and that plenty of other ships built to those standards never had any related safety issues.

[IV] Joseph Bruce Ismay survived the disaster and was called a coward by the American press, which had already developed a dislike of Ismay before the disaster. Captain Smith went down with his ship and was treated as a hero. In reality, it was Ismay who helped passengers into lifeboats, while it was Smith who did not act upon the ice warnings he received, did not slow the ship down, and allowed lifeboats to leave half full. If the lifeboats had left the Titanic fully loaded with passengers, at least another 473 people could have been saved. Even so, there would probably still have been tremendous loss of life. The Titanic's survivors were picked up by the Carpathia, which responded to the Titanic's distress call when she was about 50 miles away. It took the Carpathia about four hours to reach the point at which the Titanic sank. Another ship, the Californian, was less than 20 miles from the Titanic and could have reached her position much more quickly. If she had done so, perhaps many more lives could have been saved. The Californian had stopped until morning because she had entered a field of ice. Moreover, the Californian's radio operator had tried but not been able to alert the Titanic to this danger. He turned off his radio and went to bed ten minutes before the Titanic hit the iceberg and 35 minutes before the first of the Titanic's distress messages were sent. The Titanic's *distress flares would have been visible to the Californian, but her captain did not order the ship to head towards the Titanic because he claimed he was not sure if they were distress flares.

[V] Perhaps it is better not to seek who or what is to blame for the disaster, but to focus on the innocent victims.^(A) In a grave by the sea in Canada, lie the remains of a 19-month-old boy, whose identity was a mystery for nearly one hundred years. Only recently has DNA analysis allowed his remains to be identified as those of Sidney Leslie Goodwin from England. Sidney's body was the youngest recovered after the sinking and he became a symbol for all of the many lost children of the Titanic. The popular image that exists is that the survivors were rescued and the bodies of the victims were recovered later from the water. The truth is that the vast majority of the victims' bodies were never recovered. In many cases, whole families were wiped out, going down with the Titanic, never to be seen again. We remember the rich, the famous, the powerful and the fictional, but the lives of so many unknown innocent children and their parents have been forgotten. This is the true horror of the loss of the Titanic and the reason it should be remembered.

*binoculars : 双眼鏡 *rudder : (船の) 舵

*distress flares : 救難発光信号

(B) 第I段落の内容と一致するものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 More than half of the passengers and crew on the Titanic survived the accident.
- 2 Very few people know that the shortage of lifeboats on the Titanic brought about a large number of deaths.
- 3 The details of the Titanic depicted in movies, books, and TV documentaries are not always accurate.
- 4 Almost all people know exactly what happened in the Titanic disaster.

(32) 第II段落の内容と一致するものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 Captain Smith encouraged Joseph Bruce Ismay to navigate the ship as fast as possible so as to receive an award.
- 2 The White Star Line was responsible for not having any lifeboats to help people.
- 3 The quality of metal from which the Titanic was made has never been questioned.
- 4 The Californian did not head to the Titanic at the time of the disaster, though she was the nearest ship.

(33) 第III段落の内容と一致するものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 The sailing speed of the Titanic on the night of the fatal accident was high enough to exceed the Atlantic speed record.
- 2 The lookouts failed to spot the giant iceberg although they were fully equipped.
- 3 In order to stay away from the icebergs, the Titanic didn't choose a southerly route.
- 4 The construction quality of the Titanic was as good as that of other ships of the time.

(34) 第IV段落の内容と一致するものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 Joseph Bruce Ismay went down with the Titanic and was treated as a hero by the American press.
- 2 The lifeboats left the Titanic fully loaded with passengers, and saved 473 people.
- 3 The Californian's radio operator couldn't send the distress signals, because something was wrong with the radio.
- 4 According to the captain of the Californian, he was not confident that what he saw were distress flares of the Titanic.

(35) 第V段落の内容と一致するものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 Sidney Leslie Goodwin was not a passenger on the Titanic.
- 2 Sidney Leslie Goodwin's body was recovered from the sea after nearly 100 years.
- 3 Most of the bodies of the people on the Titanic went down with the ship.
- 4 It is important to forget disasters like the Titanic's because they are horrible.

(36) 下線部(A)を和訳し、記述解答用紙に記入しなさい。

VIII 次の英文は、2012年4月に書かれたアメリカ合衆国の再生可能エネルギー事情に関する記事である。これを読み、(37)～(45)の設問に答えなさい。(30点)

[I] Just a few years ago, the future of renewable energy looked bright and shiny. Now that picture has dimmed. The low price of natural gas has made renewable power less appealing to energy companies. The high price of gasoline has renewed calls to increase oil exploration and production at the expense of alternatives.

[II] Yet, though the economic situation of the renewable energy industry is difficult, with companies laying off workers and shutting down, the prospects for renewables continue to grow. Major companies like General Electric are developing or investing in new technologies. Many projects are going forward. Many business executives, policy analysts and investors say there is a robust future for domestic solar energy distributed in medium-size arrays and on commercial and residential rooftops, especially in markets with high electricity prices or strong public support, like Hawaii, California and much of the Northeast.

[III] The low cost of solar panels, whose average price dropped 50 percent last year, according to the Solar Energy Industries Association, has helped. So have new financing methods that allow owners to lease systems long term, cutting their current electricity costs with little or no investment in advance. Last year, about 1,855 megawatts of new *photovoltaic capacity was installed, according to a report by the association, more than double the 887 megawatts of the year before.

[IV] Despite having lost the program that allowed developers to get back 30 percent of their costs as a cash grant, the solar industry is still eligible through 2016 for a *tax credit to be taken over five years, making its future seem in some ways more solid than that of the wind power industry, even though it far exceeds solar already. "There's a great environment for solar for the next four years, and wind potentially falls off a cliff at the end of 2012," said John Ewen, head of investment banking at Ardour Capital, which focuses on energy, referring to a wind power production tax credit that has been in place since 1992, but is scheduled to expire at the end of this year. Part of the appeal of solar power as a long-term investment, he said, was that the sun's cost as a fuel was predictable and essentially free. "It's clearly a better credit to bet on the sun coming up tomorrow than the price of natural gas," he said.

[V] Although wind has some of the same advantages, development faces a

different set of challenges. Unlike solar power, wind power projects make economic sense only if they are huge, but they can end up generating electricity far from where it is needed, creating hurdles of streaming electrons across county and state lines. Still, plans for enormous projects are beginning to move ahead. One such project, by Clean Line Energy, which develops high-voltage transmission lines, would create enough capacity to take 3,500 megawatts of wind power from Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota to Illinois and states to the east.

[VI] With national energy policy in continuous trouble, the United States is developing into a kind of green-energy regional patchwork driven by public support. “There’s a coalition of the willing here among states and regions that already have parts of these policies, and it does seem to be the U.S. tradition to have diverse, often-conflicting policies state by state,” said Daniel M. Kammen, a professor at the University of California, Berkeley. “This is kind of a chaotic picture moving in the right direction.”

[VII] So New Jersey, which has a robust set of solar incentives and a relatively strong state support for clean power, has become the nation’s second-biggest solar market (after California) and the national leader in commercial rooftop photovoltaic installations. But in Georgia, where the main energy company says it has the sole authority to sell electricity, small-scale solar power has not flourished because property owners must purchase systems themselves rather than lease them from companies for a monthly fee. Hawaii has made itself into a multi-island energy laboratory, experimenting with everything it can, including wave, wind, solar and biomass sources. California is to start a carbon market in November. And New Mexico is expected to connect three United States grids and integrate power from solar, wind and *geothermal sources by 2014.

[VIII] How all this develops remains to be seen. “This industry is going through a transformation and elements of it are going to probably be fairly disruptive, but

I think it's kind of inevitable that a lot of these things are going to happen," said Theodore F. Craver, Jr., chief executive of Edison International, one of the nation's largest energy companies. "Getting the timing right, figuring out exactly what direction some of these changes are going to take — of course that's the big question."

*photovoltaic : 光起電の

*tax credit : 税額控除 (税制上の優遇措置)

*geothermal : 地熱の

設問 A

⑦ 第 I 段落から第 IV 段落までの内容と一致するものを 1～5 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 According to many business executives, there is no solid prospect for solar energy.
- 2 According to the Solar Energy Industries Association, the average price of solar panels fell by half in 2011.
- 3 According to the Solar Energy Industries Association, the installation of photovoltaic panels in 2010 was double what it was in 2011.
- 4 According to Ardour Capital, the environment for the wind power industry is great for the next four years.
- 5 According to Ardour Capital, wind power is attractive as a long-term investment, partly because the wind's cost as a fuel is essentially free.

設問B

(38) 第V段落から第VIII段落までの内容と一致するものを1～5の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 Clean Line Energy has built high-voltage transmission lines that have enough capacity to take 3,500 megawatts of wind power to Illinois and states to the east.
- 2 Clean Line Energy has created solar power plants that can generate 3,500 megawatts.
- 3 According to Professor Kammen, the U.S. traditionally seems to have diversity in policies state by state.
- 4 In Georgia, owners of properties do not have to buy equipment themselves, so small-scale solar power has not prospered.
- 5 Hawaii is now making efforts to increase the percentage of electricity generated solely by geothermal power plants.

設問C

以下の(39)～(44)について、第I段落から第VIII段落までの内容と一致する場合は1を、一致しない場合は2をマークしなさい。

- (39) 天然ガスの価格が低迷しているため、再生可能エネルギーの開発競争が激化している。
- (40) 再生可能エネルギー産業は経済的に好調で、現在多くの雇用を創出している。
- (41) 風力発電の抱える問題の一つは、発電施設と電力消費地が遠いことである。
- (42) 現在のところ、アメリカ合衆国内では大規模な風力発電計画は存在しない。
- (43) 全米で最大の太陽光発電市場はカリフォルニア州であり、ニュージャージー州がそれに次ぐ。
- (44) Theodore F. Craver氏の意見では、再生可能エネルギーの利用の方向性については明瞭な見通しがついている。

設問D

(45) 下線部(A)を和訳し、記述解答用紙に記入しなさい。

IX 次の日本語を英訳し，記述解答用紙に記入しなさい。(10点)

(46) 海外からの旅行者の数を増やすことを困難にしている問題が二つある。