

2014 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) His job is unbelievably demanding.

- 1 unusual 2 popular 3 challenging 4 thrilling

(2) How frequently should we check the data?

- 1 sensibly 2 often 3 occasionally 4 early

(3) The members have decided to dissolve the partnership.

- 1 form 2 mend 3 end 4 create

(4) You should always be cautious when you buy a new house.

- 1 careful 2 aggressive 3 tricky 4 emotional

(5) Last year's tax increase was a costly political mistake.

- 1 justifiable 2 weird 3 common 4 damaging

II 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。(20点)

(6) スミス氏は世界でもっとも成功している投資家のひとりである。

Mr. Smith is one of the most successful () in the world.

- 1 instructors 2 professionals 3 investors 4 burglars

(7) 物価は上昇し続けており、多くの人々が心配している。

Prices are continuing to () and this is making many people worried.

- 1 flatten 2 rise 3 decline 4 contract

- (8) 彼は、警官になるために必要な身長に、3センチ足りなかった。

He was three centimeters () of the height required to become a police officer.

- 1 narrow 2 little 3 small 4 short

- (9) ジョンソン先生こそ、この学校で一番優秀な教師です。

The best teacher in this school is () other than Ms. Johnson.

- 1 some 2 every 3 none 4 any

- (10) 私は持っているお金の全てを弟に与えた。

I gave my brother () money I had.

- 1 which 2 what 3 whose 4 whom

- (11) たとえイーサンのことが気に入らなくても、彼を過小評価すべきでない。

Even if you don't like Ethan, you should not () him.

- 1 undermine 2 undergo
3 underestimate 4 undertake

- (12) 困ったときは、いつでもナンシーに頼ることができますよ。

You can always count () Nancy when you are in trouble.

- 1 with 2 on 3 by 4 out

- (13) 明日までにこの申込み用紙にもれなく記入してください。

Please () out this application form by tomorrow.

- 1 fill 2 point 3 finish 4 put

- (14) 犬は飼い主に追いつこうと速く走った。

The dog ran fast to () up with its master.

- 1 dwell 2 arrest 3 look 4 catch

(15) 桜が好まれる理由の一つは、明るい未来を連想させるからです。

One of the reasons people love cherry blossoms is that they () a bright future.

- 1 suggest 2 recognize 3 remember 4 remind

III 次の各組の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) Obviously, John knows what he is doing.

() to say, John knows what he is doing.

- 1 Priceless 2 Needless 3 Hopeless 4 Careless

(17) The cold weather influenced everybody's work.

The cold weather had an () on everybody's work.

- 1 affection 2 effect 3 insight 4 intention

(18) There will be less traffic on this road when the new highway is completed.

The new highway will () traffic on this road.

- 1 encourage 2 increase 3 reduce 4 double

(19) Remember to visit my aunt when you arrive in New York.

Be () to visit my aunt when you arrive in New York.

- 1 afraid 2 free 3 generous 4 sure

(20) A huge black hole is several million times the size of the sun.

A huge black hole is several million times as () as the sun.

- 1 tiny 2 far 3 large 4 circular

IV 次の各日本文とほぼ同じ意味になるように、カッコ内の語句を並べ替えて英文を完成させるとき、カッコの中で2番目と5番目にくるものを選び、その番号をマークしなさい。(20点)

⑲ 私の夢は英語で小説を書くことです。

My (1 to 2 novel 3 dream 4 a 5 write 6 is)
in English.

⑳ 人はしばしば、するべきことをしないままにしておく。

People often (1 to 2 they 3 undone 4 what
5 ought 6 leave) do.

㉑ 彼の成績は以前よりも良い。

His grades (1 better 2 used 3 they 4 to 5 than
6 are) be.

㉒ 頑固者と仲良くするのは難しいです。

It is (1 to 2 get 3 stubborn 4 along 5 difficult
6 with) people.

㉓ 彼は、事業の失敗の責任が彼女にあると主張した。

He insisted (1 for 2 her 3 responsibility 4 on
5 bearing 6 the) the failure of their business.

V 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)

(20)

A: Maria, have you seen Jack?

B: No, I haven't.

A: I wonder where he could be. Our meeting with Mr. Smith is supposed to start right now and I can't find him anywhere.

B: Why don't you just start without him?

A: I guess I'll have to, but this isn't good at all. Mr. Smith is an extremely important client and (). I'm afraid that if Jack doesn't show up, he's going to get really upset, and we might even lose his business.

- 1 he thinks Jack is extremely crude
- 2 he trusts Jack more than anybody else in our firm
- 3 he has complained to me about Jack on numerous occasions
- 4 he always ignores Jack's opinions

(27)

A: Excuse me, sir.

B: Yes?

A: I think this is your wallet. I'm pretty sure I saw it fall out of your back pocket when you were getting off the train.

B: Oh, I think you're right. . . . Yes, this is mine, all right. Thank you so much!

A: You're welcome.

B: Here, let me give you this as a way of showing my gratitude.

A: Oh no, sir. ().

B: It's only ten dollars.

A: Still, it wouldn't be right. I didn't do anything to deserve a reward.

- 1 I couldn't accept money for that
- 2 I think what I did was immoral
- 3 I couldn't take less than double that amount of cash
- 4 I think you're being rather cheap

28

- A: Excuse me, Mr. Stack. Could I get your autograph, please?
- B: I hate to disappoint you, but I think you have the wrong person.
- A: You're Bucky Stack, the actor, aren't you?
- B: No, actually I'm not. Bucky is my twin brother. My name is Buddy Stack.
- A: That's amazing! You're not joking, are you?
- B: No, it's true.
- A: Well, can I still get your autograph?
- B: Why in the world do you want *my* autograph? ().
- A: Well, you never know. One day the autograph of Bucky Stack's twin brother might be worth a lot of money.
- B: I doubt that. But if you give me a piece of paper, I'll sign it anyway.
- 1 It's bound to become valuable in time
 - 2 I'm not even related to Bucky
 - 3 It will surely enrich you
 - 4 I'm just a salesman

29

- A: Al, who's your new boss?
- B: Don Pettibone. Until recently, he was the head of the accounting department.
- A: Don Pettibone. . . . I see.
- B: What? Do you know him?

A: No, not personally. But a while back I was talking to Cindy Brown, who works in accounting, and she told me that he has a pretty bad temper.

B: Really? I can't believe that. He came over to our department three days ago and he seems like a really gentle fellow.

A: Well, I hope for your sake that he's always like that, but according to Cindy ().

B: Oh, my. I have enough trouble as it is.

- 1 he is generally satisfied with the work of his staff
- 2 he knows his job inside out
- 3 he often yells at subordinates when things don't go well
- 4 he is the kind of person that everyone yearns to work for

(30)

A: Leslie, a friend of mine is selling kittens. Would you like to buy one?

B: No, thanks. I really don't like cats.

A: Why not?

B: They're just too independent for me. I'd rather have a dog because a dog can be like a friend.

A: Well, I like dogs, too. But (). Some of them aren't very friendly, but others are. For example, my cat often comes over and sits on my lap, and when I'm lying down reading a book he almost always lies down next to me and keeps me company.

B: Really? That doesn't match my image of a cat.

A: That's my point. Just like people, they're not all alike.

- 1 cats lack variation
- 2 a cat will always go to great lengths to avoid contact with a person
- 3 you really shouldn't generalize about cats
- 4 in general, cats are disgusting

VI 次の英文を読み、③①～③⑥の設問に答えなさい。(30点)

My father had a brother by the name of Benny, and the two men seemed to have nothing at all in common with one another. Physically, Uncle Benny was a tall, powerfully built man, and my father, on the other hand, was on the short side and rather slight. In addition, their personalities were also completely different. My uncle was the assertive type who spoke confidently and always seemed to be the center of attention, and my father was the type of man who usually seemed all but invisible, especially at a party or a large family gathering.

For years I idolized my Uncle Benny and for a while I actually thought that he would have made the ideal father. I guess more than anything else that was because both of us loved sports and as a young child I loved listening to my uncle talk on and on about the great sports stars of the past. I thought that he knew everything there was to know about sports, and the fact that he ran a sporting goods store and had season tickets to professional baseball and football games helped to elevate him to an even higher position in my mind.

My father generally listened silently when my uncle and I talked about players, teams, games, and statistics, but his view of sports was decidedly different from that shared by his brother and his son. My father, who was a pharmacist as well as an amateur astronomer, had a view of sports that bordered on contempt, and he considered both playing as well as watching sports to be an utter waste of time. "You should use your time more wisely," he would tell me when I sat in front of a TV set watching a ballgame. And when he said such things I could always feel the disappointment behind the words.

I don't think I ever hated my father. However, for a long time I didn't really appreciate him, either. That changed, though, and so did my attitude toward my Uncle Benny. The turning point in the way that I viewed each man occurred when I was eleven years old. It was then that I witnessed behavior that forced me to reevaluate my image of both men and to see each in a different light.

It all started a few days before Thanksgiving with a phone call. The call was from my uncle and he asked me if I wanted to go to the Thanksgiving Day football game with him at Tiger Stadium. I couldn't have been happier and was absolutely thrilled when my father gave me permission to do so. Apparently, a guy by the name of Max, who usually went to the games with my uncle and sat next to him, couldn't go, and because of that I now had the opportunity to see a professional football game in person for the first time in my life.

For the next few days, I was so excited that I had trouble thinking of anything except the upcoming Thanksgiving Day game. In that game, the Detroit Lions, who played at Tiger Stadium, were going to play against the Baltimore Colts, and the Colts had a powerful team that included players such as Raymond Berry, John Mackey, and the great Johnny Unitas. The Colts were favored to win the game against our home team, but even if they did, I thought, seeing someone like Unitas play in person could be a once in a lifetime chance.

On Thanksgiving morning, I woke up early, and after eating breakfast and watching TV for a while, I sat in a chair in our living room and waited anxiously for Uncle Benny to come and pick me up. He arrived in his Ford at about 10:00, and when I heard the blast of his horn I yelled to my parents and then literally ran out the door toward his car.

As I approached my uncle's car, I was surprised because there was another man in the front seat. The man smiled, and when I got into the car my uncle introduced him to me. The man's name was Sid, and he was also going to the game. Sid, it turns out, also had season tickets to the Lions' games, and sat a few rows in front of my uncle.

For a brief time, the three of us were pretty quiet, but for the rest of the ride down to the stadium, the three of us spoke almost non-stop about sports as my uncle and Sid puffed on cigars and filled the car with smoke. I enjoyed being with the two men, and I can still remember how grown-up I felt as we drove down an expressway and slowly but surely approached Tiger Stadium.

The game itself was great, and even after all of these years I can still remember some of the action. The Lions actually had a chance to win the game against the mighty Colts, but the Colts finished strongly and in the end the Lions were lucky to come out of the game with a tie.

After the game ended, my uncle and I walked from our seats to a crowded aisle, and then, when Sid came by the three of us followed a crowd of people out of the stadium. My uncle's car was parked in a lot about ten minutes from the stadium and as we walked I noticed that snowflakes had started to fall. It wasn't a very hard snow, but it was beautiful, and it made for the kind of scene that is truly memorable. Unfortunately, my memory of that snow, and in fact my memory of that whole day, was ruined forever by what happened on the ride home.

Actually, as we left the parking lot and started along a crowded street in the direction of the expressway, the three of us were in good spirits, and as we talked about the game that wonderful grown-up feeling that I had on our way to the stadium began to return to me. I'm one of them, an adult, I started to think. And then, everything changed.

All of a sudden, my uncle made a quick turn and started down a side street.

"What are you doing?" Sid asked.

"I'm going to avoid some of the traffic," my uncle answered. "I'll get on the expressway at the next entrance."

And then it happened. As my uncle sped around a corner, he just barely missed hitting two small black children. The kids were crossing the street and as my uncle's car entered the intersection they sped up just in time to avoid being hit. When we passed the kids, I looked over at them and what I saw in their eyes was terror. Then, I heard my uncle's voice.

"God, they sure can run!" he yelled out, and then he burst into laughter. He continued laughing as if it was the funniest thing that he had ever seen, and as he did I thought about what he had yelled out. The "they" really bothered me, and

it was at that time that I started to wonder about my uncle.

I stayed silent for the next minute or so, deep within my thoughts and my doubts, and then I got a definitive answer. My uncle told Sid a joke that was laced with racist language and it became perfectly clear to me that my uncle, the uncle that I had idolized, was a *bigot.

The car moved along from one street to the next and then onto the expressway, and then faster and faster toward my home. And as it moved I was aware that my uncle was talking to Sid, and that the two of them occasionally laughed, but I was alone in my thoughts and my thoughts moved in an unexpected direction. They started with my uncle and his ugly laughter and his uglier words, but they ended with my father. My father, I knew, would never have laughed the way his brother had, and could never have used racist language or told a racist joke. That's not the kind of man he was. And then I remembered something that he had told me a few years earlier.

"Never judge a book by its cover," he had said. And I knew that he never did.

A couple of weeks later, on a Wednesday evening, the phone rang in my home and when I picked it up it was my Uncle Benny. Once again, he asked me if I wanted to go to a football game with him, and this time the invitation was for a game the following Sunday in which the Detroit Lions were going to play against the Minnesota Vikings. It was supposed to be a good game, and under different circumstances I would have loved to have seen it, but I quickly turned down his offer.

"I can't go this time," I told him. And as I recall, that Sunday I spent the whole day with my dad.

*Thanksgiving : 感謝祭 (アメリカ合衆国の祝日)

*bigot : 偏見を持つ人

設問A

次の(31)～(35)の書き出しの各英文を完成させるのに、本文の内容に照らしてもっとも適切なものを各組の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。

(31) The author's Uncle Benny

- 1 was a weak-looking man.
- 2 was not a timid man.
- 3 was a lot like the author's father.
- 4 never cared for sports.

(32) The author

- 1 was extremely happy when his uncle invited him to go to the Thanksgiving Day football game at Tiger Stadium.
- 2 wanted to go to the Thanksgiving Day football game, but his father refused to allow him to attend.
- 3 was able to go to the Thanksgiving Day football game because a man by the name of Max was also going.
- 4 had attended a handful of professional football games prior to the Thanksgiving Day game that he attended with his uncle.

(33) The Thanksgiving Day game

- 1 was actually not played on Thanksgiving Day.
- 2 turned out to be a dull contest.
- 3 was one in which the Detroit Lions played against a weak opponent.
- 4 ended with neither team winning.

34) On the way home from the Thanksgiving Day game, the author's uncle

- 1 decided that he would only drive on side streets.
- 2 nearly hit two children with his car.
- 3 was in a bad mood, so he didn't talk at all.
- 4 proved that he was a tolerant man.

35) The author

- 1 eventually realized that his father was a horrible human being.
- 2 heard his father tell numerous racist jokes.
- 3 did not think of his father as a racist.
- 4 regretted the fact that his father was quick to judge people.

設問B

36) 下線部(A)を和訳し、記述解答用紙に記入しなさい。

VII アメリカ合衆国の詩人・思想家ヘンリー・デイヴィッド・ソロー (Henry David Thoreau 1817-1862) に関する以下の英文を読み、37~45の設問に答えなさい。

(30点)

[I] On July 4, 1845, Henry David Thoreau moved to a small cabin at *Walden Pond, about a mile and a half from his hometown, *Concord, Massachusetts. "I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately," he explained, "to front only the essential facts of life." For two years, two months and two days, he walked, observed, listened, wrote and read. The result was "Walden," the book that made him one of the most beloved American writers, regarded by many as the country's first environmentalist.

[II] Yet today it's another aspect of Thoreau's work that's proving vital, this time to ecological research. For the past decade, Richard Primack, a professor

of biology at Boston University, has collaborated with colleagues at Harvard to use the observations in Thoreau's journals as the basis for groundbreaking studies in climate change. From 1852 to 1861, Thoreau recorded the exact blooming and leafing-out dates of several hundred flowers, shrubs and trees in the Concord area, compiling charts and lists so detailed that Primack and his associates — after the difficult task of reading Thoreau's handwriting and matching 1850s plant names to their modern equivalents — have been able to compare them with present-day observations at the same location.

[III] In the years it took Thoreau to write and rewrite "Walden" — during which he struggled to align his passion (or, one might say, obsession) for detailed nature observation with his love for poetry — he walked the countryside, noting plant species and their growing seasons. He measured the depth of streams and ponds, took temperature readings, pressed samples of plants and recorded the arrival and departure of migrating birds. Instead of "calling on some scholar," he marched miles through the woods for his appointments with plants. At times, he worried that "this habit of close observation" might harm his literary endeavors. One day, after a long boat trip, writing page after page of notes, he finished his journal entry by remarking that "every poet has trembled on the verge of science."

[IV] During the years when Thoreau was redrafting "Walden," he underwent a personal evolution — from a spiritual poet who adored nature to one of America's most influential nature writers. It was then that he began to use his journal as a precise record of his encounters with the natural world, developing a daily routine of serious study in the morning and evening, punctuated by a long afternoon walk. "I omit the unusual — the hurricanes and earthquakes — and describe the common," he wrote in August 1851. "This has the greatest charm and is the true theme of poetry." The journal entries, which had previously contained fragments and notes, now became regular and chronological, documenting the seasons in all their intricacies. "This is my year of observation," Thoreau proclaimed in July

1852. Armed with his hat as a "botany box" in which he kept plant specimens a music book as his plant press and his walking stick as a measuring tape he developed a deep appreciation of nature's cycles and interrelationships.

[V] Primack and his colleagues have used this journal to follow Thoreau's trails. Many of the species Thoreau saw have disappeared from the Concord area, but by studying 32 spring-flowering native plants from a variety of habitats, the modern researchers have discovered that they are now flowering much earlier. On May 11, 1853, for example, Thoreau noted the blooming of the highbush blueberry, now the most widely grown blueberry for commercial use in North America and, with its distinctive white, dangling, bell-shaped blossoms, an easily identifiable plant. If Thoreau were to search for it today in mid-May, he'd be out of luck, since it now flowers during the last two weeks of April. After the very warm winter of 2011-12, he would have missed it by a good six weeks. Last spring, its appearance in Concord was recorded on the first day of April.

[VI] Matching Thoreau's lists with temperature records kept for over a century by the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory, Primack and his associates have determined that plants in Concord are reacting to warming temperatures by flowering roughly two days earlier for each *degree increase in temperature. In Thoreau's time, the average spring temperature was 42 degrees and the average date of first flowering of the 32 species in the study was May 15. For the years 2004-12, it has changed by 11 days (to May 4) and by 6 degrees (to 48 degrees).

[VII] These changes in the climate of the greater Boston area have been attributed to both global warming and to a phenomenon known as the urban heat island. More than half the temperature rise results from urbanization, which makes the *flora of Concord useful in determining how plants in nonurban areas may respond to future warming. By studying Thoreau's records, Primack and his colleagues are trying to find ways to predict how plants may react to climate change. It is now clear that certain plants are affected more strongly by rising temperatures than others. Flowering times for early-season plants are shifting

more sharply than those of late-season plants. And there might be more changes to come. The alterations in flowering times may also affect *pollinators associated with specific plant species. More research needs to be done, but one hypothesis suggests that some plants might now be maturing too early for the breeding cycle of their specialist pollinators, with results that could be ruinous to both.

[VIII] After combining Thoreau's historical data with his own modern observations, Primack knows that "one thing becomes clear — climate change is coming to Walden Pond." Or, as Thoreau might have put it, thanks to his old journals and charts these "facts collected by a poet are set down at last as winged seeds of truth."

*Walden Pond：ウォールデン湖

*Concord, Massachusetts：マサチューセッツ州コンコード

*degree：度（本文中の温度はすべて華氏表記。華氏 42 度はおよそ摂氏 6 度，華氏 48 度はおよそ摂氏 9 度）

*flora：植物相

*pollinators：花粉を運ぶ昆虫類

設問 A

37 第 I 段落と第 II 段落の内容に照らしてもっとも適切なものを 1～5 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 Henry David Thoreau was born in a small cabin at Walden Pond.
- 2 The small cabin at Walden Pond was located less than a mile from Concord, Massachusetts.
- 3 Richard Primack and others have used observations in Thoreau's journals while doing research on climate change.
- 4 Thoreau failed to record data on flowers and plants in the Concord area between 1852 and 1861.
- 5 It has been reported that Thoreau's handwriting was very easy to read.

設問B

38 第三段落と第四段落の内容に照らしてもっとも適切なものを1～5の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 Thoreau was never concerned with the movements of migrating birds.
- 2 When investigating plant life, Thoreau never failed to consult scholars.
- 3 Thoreau was especially interested in unusual natural phenomena, and didn't describe ordinary events.
- 4 Thoreau used a music book to grow plants and flowers.
- 5 Thoreau utilized a walking stick in order to make measurements.

設問C

以下の(39)～(44)について、第V段落から第VII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 ソローは、コンコード地域で多くの植物が絶滅するのを目にした。
- 40 プリマック教授らは、コンコード地域ではソローの時代よりも開花時期が相当早まっている花があることを発見した。
- 41 プリマック教授らが研究対象とした32種の植物の平均開花日は、ソローの時代のコンコード地域では、5月4日であった。
- 42 ホストン大都市圏での気候変化の原因の一つはヒートアイランド現象である。
- 43 特定の花粉を運ぶ昆虫類は、その植物の開花時期が早まってもそれほど影響を受けないという仮説がある。
- 44 プリマック教授は、気候変化はウォールデン湖には起こらないだろうと考えている。

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。

VIII 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) ほぼすべての国で、政治家たちは若者の雇用を増加させようと真剣に取り組んでいる。