

2019 年度 入学 試験 問題

英 語

(試験時間 12:55~14:25 90分)

1. 解答用紙には、記述解答用紙とマーク解答用紙の2種類があります。
2. 解答は、必ず解答欄に記入およびマークしてください。解答欄以外への記入およびマークは無効となります。
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。
4. 解答用紙を折り曲げたり、汚したりしないでください。また、マーク解答用紙を記述解答用紙の下敷きを使用しないでください。
5. 解答用紙には、必ず受験番号と氏名を記入およびマークしてください。
6. マーク解答用紙への受験番号の記入およびマークは、コンピュータ処理上非常に重要なので、誤記のないようにしてください。
7. 一度記入したマークを修正する場合、しっかりと消してください。消し残しがあると、マーク読み取り装置が反応して解答が無効となることがあります。
8. 満点が150点となる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満点は100点となります。

I 次の各英文の下線部について、もっとも意味が近いものを1～4の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。(10点)

(1) Most of the people who live in this area are wealthy.

- 1 poor 2 rich 3 idealistic 4 stubborn

(2) Jane was deceived by a person she has known for a long time.

- 1 helped 2 entertained 3 tricked 4 advised

(3) Our contract will expire the day after tomorrow.

- 1 end 2 change 3 continue 4 begin

(4) The company justified their policies by citing state laws.

- 1 praising 2 denying 3 questioning 4 mentioning

(5) The presidential candidate pledged to end all oil exports.

- 1 opposed 2 promised 3 declined 4 hoped

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の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。

(20点)

(6) ビートルズが解散したとき、多くのファンはがっかりしました。

Many fans were disappointed when the Beatles () up.

- 1 caught 2 fought 3 split 4 stopped

(7) 言うまでもなく、ベーブルースは優れた野球選手でした。

It () without saying that Babe Ruth was a great baseball player.

- 1 speaks 2 declares 3 tells 4 goes

(8) もし海外の大学に応募するのなら、少なくとも3通の推薦状が必要になります。

If you () to a university overseas, you will need at least three letters of recommendation.

- 1 apply 2 comply 3 imply 4 supply

(9) 父は昨夜とても疲れていたのに、夕食もとらずに寝てしまいました。

My father was so exhausted last night () he went to bed without even eating supper.

- 1 since 2 that 3 as 4 resulting

(10) あとの会議で、詳細について議論します。

We will discuss details in () meetings.

- 1 prior 2 subsequent 3 consistent 4 afterward

(11) 過去の間違ひについてよく考えることが大事です。

It is important to () on mistakes we have made in the past.

- 1 repeat 2 put 3 rely 4 reflect

(12) その委員会の委員長は、それ以上コメントするのを避けた。

The chairperson of the committee avoided making any () comments.

- 1 further 2 far 3 over 4 above

- (13) その会社のオーナーは、思い通りにならないと我慢できなかった。

The owner of the company couldn't stand it when he could not () his way.

- 1 get 2 support 3 lose 4 drop

- (14) 日本では、女性の労働人口が過去10年で急増している。

In Japan, the number of women in the labor () has increased quickly in the past ten years.

- 1 strength 2 people 3 force 4 power

- (15) 第2次世界大戦以前、日本では、人が生まれてから死ぬまでずっと同じところで暮らすのは、珍しいことではなかった。

Before World War II, it was not unusual for people in Japan to live in the same place from the () to the grave.

- 1 embassy 2 hospital 3 youth 4 cradle

- 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の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。(10点)

- (16) All you have to do is watch the video and comment below.

You have () to watch the video and comment below.

- 1 none 2 everything 3 ever 4 only

- (17) You have to get ready for what will happen in the future.

You had better prepare for what () ahead of you.

- 1 places 2 lies 3 finds 4 makes

(18) You shouldn't throw away important receipts because you may need them some day.

You should () important receipts because they may be needed some day.

- 1 purchase 2 manipulate 3 retain 4 evaluate

(19) But for his earnest support, this project could not have been completed.

() it not been for his earnest support, this project could not have been completed.

- 1 Had 2 If 3 Without 4 Unless

(20) I have learned to live with a certain amount of back pain.

I have learned to () a certain amount of back pain.

- 1 eliminate 2 tolerate 3 refuse 4 value

IV 次の各日本文とほぼ同じ意味になるように、かっこの中の語句を並べ替えてもっとも自然な英文を完成させるとき、かっこの中で3番目と5番目にくるものを選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。(20点)

(21) 今朝起きると、昨夜勉強している間に寝てしまったことに気付いた。

When I woke up this morning, I (1 asleep 2 realized 3 I 4 that
5 fallen 6 had) while studying last night.

(22) レントゲン撮影室から出たら、必ずドアを閉めてください。

Be (1 close 2 to 3 the 4 when 5 sure 6 door) you leave
the X-ray room.

(23) ボブは、去年よりもずっと健康的に見えます。

Bob looks (1 did 2 last 3 healthier 4 than 5 he 6 much)
year.

(24) 彼らの発見は、太陽系内の他の惑星の形成を説明するのに役立つかも知れない。

Their (1 explain 2 help 3 formation 4 discoveries 5 the
6 could) of other planets within our solar system.

(25) 19世紀には、スコットランドの人口分布に大きな変化が見られた。

The (1 changes 2 in 3 witnessed 4 19th century
5 the distribution 6 great) of the population in Scotland.

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の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。(20点)

(26)

A: Barry, Linda's seventeenth birthday is this Thursday and I can't think of a good present to get her.

B: I can't, either. I have no idea what a teenager would want these days.

A: Do you think it would be all right to just give her some money? That way, she could buy whatever she wants.

B: I think that's a great idea. Last year, when we got her a sweater, she smiled and thanked us, but I couldn't help feeling that she ().

A: Yeah, she was definitely disappointed. How much do you think we should give her?

B: I think fifty dollars would be perfect.

- 1 was really thrilled
- 2 got exactly what she had wanted
- 3 was just pretending to be happy
- 4 thought we had made the ideal decision

(27)

A: Susan, what happened to your glasses?

B: Well, I noticed that the frame was slightly bent, so I tried to bend it back into shape, and all of a sudden the bridge broke.

A: The bridge?

B: You know, the part in the middle that sits on your nose.

A: What are you going to do?

B: I went to the store where I bought the glasses and was told that (), so I ordered a new one that is supposed to be stronger than the

one that broke.

- 1 I was lucky that I hadn't damaged anything
- 2 fixing the frame would cost more than buying a new one
- 3 I had somehow broken the most durable frame in existence
- 4 the bridge of my nose would heal in about a month

(28)

A: Hello.

B: Hi, Jane. It's Barbara.

A: Hi, Barbara. What's up?

B: I'm sorry, but Joe and I won't be able to go to your party tonight. Joe's not feeling well.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. Is it something serious?

B: No, I think it's just a cold, but he does have a fever and I think ().

A: Yes, I think you're right. Thanks a lot for letting me know.

B: No problem. I would have called you earlier, but he felt fine this morning.

It wasn't until after lunch that the symptoms started to appear.

- 1 he needs to socialize tonight
- 2 it could get worse if he doesn't get some rest
- 3 he's felt sick all day long
- 4 I'll just attend your party myself

(29)

A: Mr. Stuart.

B: Yes, Dr. Donaldson.

A: As I've told you in the past, you really have to lose weight.

B: I know, but I love to eat.

A: So does everybody, or almost everybody, but if you don't lose forty or fifty

pounds, you are in danger of having a heart attack or getting one of any number of serious diseases.

B: Well, I suppose I could try to stop eating sweets and fast food.

A: What I recommend is that you eat what you like, but just ().
You know, just avoid overeating.

B: All right. I'll try that.

- 1 cut down on quantity
- 2 stop eating hamburgers
- 3 eat like there's no tomorrow
- 4 eat at a more rapid pace

(30)

A: John.

B: Yes, Mr. Ford.

A: I just got off the phone with Wendy Winkler, and she was very unhappy about the report that you wrote about our new cleaning robot.

B: Did I make some mistakes?

A: No, but she said that the report contained many technical terms and complex calculations, so many people would have great difficulty understanding it. Remember that she has to distribute that report to a lot of people who know very little about robots.

B: I see. I'm terribly sorry and will ().

A: Good. Please send me a revised copy before you send it to Wendy.

- 1 disregard the background of those who will read the report
- 2 check the calculations until I get them right
- 3 make the report more sophisticated
- 4 try to simplify the report

VI 次の英文を読み、(31)~(39)の設問に答えなさい。文章は、それぞれ数段落をまとめた5つのブロックに分けられており、各ブロックの先頭には番号が付してあります。なお、*印のついた語には注があります。(30点)

[I] The conversation started over a fence dividing two backyards. On one side, an ecologist remarked that surveying animals is a pain. His neighbor, an astronomer, said he could see objects in space billions of light years away.

And so began an unusual partnership to adapt tools originally developed to detect stars in the sky to monitor animals on the ground.
(A)

The neighbors, Steven Longmore, the astronomer, and Serge Wich, the ecologist, both of Liverpool John Moores University in England, made their backyard conversation a reality that may contribute to conservation and the fight against *poaching.

[II] The scientists developed a system of drones and special cameras that can record rare and endangered species on the ground, day or night. Computer-vision and machine-learning techniques that help researchers study the universe's oldest and most distant galaxies can now be used to find animals in video footage.

Claire Burke, who is now leading the project, presented the team's latest findings at the European Week of Astronomy and Space Science on Tuesday.

Keeping track of *elusive animals, especially those that are endangered, isn't trivial. First, it takes time and money to conduct manual counts on the ground or to shoot photos from planes in the sky. With video, cheaper drones and software, identifying animals is more efficient.
(B)

[III] But cameras made for daylight can miss animals or poachers moving through plants and trees, and the devices don't work at night. *Infrared cameras can help: Dr. Wich had been using them for decades to study orangutans.

These cameras yield large amounts of footage that can't be analyzed fast enough. So what do animals and stars have in common? They both emit heat. And much like stars, every species has a recognizable *thermal footprint.

“They look like really bright, shining objects in the infrared footage,” said Dr. Burke. So the software used to find stars and galaxies in space can be used to seek out thermal footprints and the animals that produce them.

[IV] To build up a reference library of different animals in various environments, the team is working with a safari park and zoo to film and photograph animals. With these thermal images — and they’ll need thousands — they’ll be able to better adjust *algorithms to identify target species in ecosystems around the world.

The experts started with cows and humans in England. On a sunny, summer day in 2015, the team flew their drones over a farm to see if their machine-learning algorithms could locate the animals in infrared footage.

For the most part, they could.

But accuracy was compromised when drones flew too high, cows stood together, or roads and rocks heated up in the sun. In a later test, the machines occasionally mistook hot rocks for students pretending to be poachers hiding in the bush.

Last September, the scientists improved their tools in the first field test in South Africa. There, they found five Riverine rabbits in a relatively small area. These shy creatures are among the world’s most endangered mammals. Only a thousand have ever been seen by people.

[V] The tests helped the scientists calculate an ideal height to fly the drones. The team also learned that animals change shape in real time (rocks don’t) as drones fly over. And the researchers found that rain, humidity and other environmental, atmospheric and weather conditions can interfere with proper imaging.

The scientists are refining their system to account for these issues. And in two years, Dr. Burke said, they plan to have a fully automatic prototype ready for testing. Within five years, she hopes to sell systems at a very low price.

In the meantime, these astro-ecologists are also working with search and

rescue groups to help find people lost at sea or in fog. And starting in May, they will collaborate with conservation groups and other universities to look for orangutans and spider monkeys in the dense forests of Malaysia and Mexico, as well as for river dolphins in Brazil's murky Amazon River.

- [注] *poaching：密猟すること *elusive：見つけにくい
*infrared：赤外線の *thermal：熱の
*algorithm(s)：アルゴリズム（解法の手順，問題解決の方法）

A：

(31)～(32)：

(31) 本文中の下線部(A)の，この文脈での意味としてもっとも適切なものを1～4の中から一つ選び，その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。

- 1 install the same tools in a new place
- 2 change the tools to use for a new purpose
- 3 install the same tools more securely
- 4 change the tools to use more cheaply

(32) 本文中の下線部(B)の，この文脈での意味としてもっとも適切なものを1～4の中から一つ選び，その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。

- 1 saves time or money, or both
- 2 uses more time or money, or both
- 3 takes time and money
- 4 wastes time and money

B :

(33)～(34) :

(33) 本文中の下線部(C)が指す文章中の表現として、もっとも適切なものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。

- 1 really bright, shining objects
- 2 stars and galaxies
- 3 thermal footprints
- 4 the animals

(34) 本文中の下線部(D)が指す文章中の表現として、もっとも適切なものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。

- 1 The experts
- 2 their drones
- 3 their machine-learning algorithms
- 4 the animals

C :

(35)～(39) : それぞれ指定したブロックの内容に照らしてもっとも適切なものを1～4の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。

(35) ブロック I

- 1 An ecologist told his neighbor that monitoring animals is pretty easy.
- 2 The development of tools that may contribute to conservation began with a conversation between an ecologist and an astronomer.
- 3 An astronomer said he wanted to be able to see stars billions of light years away from the earth.
- 4 Ecologists generally cooperate with astronomers to develop tools for tracking animals on the ground.

(36) ブロック II

- 1 The drones and special cameras developed by the scientists can track rare animals, but only after sunset.
- 2 Claire Burke has yet to discuss the tracking project.
- 3 It's impossible to photograph elusive animals from the sky.
- 4 Computer-vision and machine-learning techniques used to study galaxies can now be utilized to find animals recorded in video footage.

(37) ブロック III

- 1 Dr. Wich just began studying orangutans with infrared cameras in the past few years.
- 2 Cameras made for daylight cannot be used at night, but they never fail to track animals during the day.
- 3 Animals and stars are similar in the sense that they both emit heat.
- 4 According to Dr. Burke, animals make other objects shine brighter than stars.

(38) ブロック IV

- 1 Thermal images should be helpful in identifying species in ecosystems around the world.
- 2 Around a thousand Riverine rabbits were located by scientists last September.
- 3 Algorithms cannot be utilized when looking for humans.
- 4 In one study, accuracy in tracking cows increased when drones flew at their highest possible altitudes.

(39) ブロック V

- 1 The shape of an animal as viewed by a drone never changes.
- 2 Researchers have learned that proper imaging is affected by weather conditions.
- 3 The astro-ecologists are only cooperating with search and rescue groups when people are known to have drowned in the ocean.
- 4 Dr. Burke wants to obtain large profits within five years by selling tracking systems.

VII 次の英文を読み、(40)~(46)の設問に答えなさい。文章は、それぞれ数段落をまとめた4つのブロックに分けられており、各ブロックの先頭には番号が付してあります。なお、*印のついた語には注があります。(30点)

[I] If you're one of the third of all Americans who suffer from *insomnia — roughly 108 million of us — put away your sleeping pills. Science has a much safer solution. "There has been more and more research in the last decade showing exercise can reduce insomnia," Rush University clinical psychologist Kelly Glazer Baron said. "In one study we did, for example, older women suffering from insomnia said their sleep improved from poor to good when they exercised. They had more energy and were less depressed."

"There are more solid studies recently that looked at people clinically *diagnosed with insomnia disorder, rather than self-described poor sleepers," agreed the University of Pittsburgh's Christopher Kline, who studies sleep through the lens of sports medicine. "The results show exercise improves both self-reported and objective measures of sleep quality, such as what's measured in a clinical sleep lab."

Exercise is not quite as effective as sleeping pills, admits Arizona State University sleep researcher Shawn Youngstedt, but if you consider the potential

problems of *pharmaceutically induced sleep, one's thinking changes. "Sleeping pills are extremely dangerous," Youngstedt said. "They are as bad as smoking a pack of cigarettes a day. Not to (a) they cause infections, falling and *dementia in the elderly, and they lose their effectiveness after a few weeks. It's less expensive, healthier and just as easy to exercise," he said, "and there's an added bonus. Research suggests those who are physically active have a lower risk of developing insomnia in the first place."

[II] There's more good news for the 18 million Americans who struggle with sleep apnea, a dangerous disorder in which you temporarily stop breathing for up to a minute during the night. Exercise can help with that, too. "For sleep apnea, exercise has always been recommended," Kline said, "mostly to jump-start weight loss from dieting, because those with sleep apnea are normally overweight or obese. But we did a study where the participants didn't diet, and exercise alone led to a 25% reduction of sleep apnea symptoms over a 12-week period."

"Exercise has also been shown to help with restless-leg symptoms across all age groups," Youngstedt said. Restless-leg syndrome, a disorder of the nervous system, occurs when the legs — or other parts of the body like the arms or face — itch, burn or move involuntarily. The irresistible urge to move often happens at night, which disrupts sleep.

Finding a safe, healthy type of treatment for sleep disorders like insomnia, sleep apnea and restless legs is critical, these experts say, because disturbed sleep is a key risk factor for diseases and (b) conditions such as stroke, heart attack and high blood pressure.

"There is a large amount of *literature showing that people who exercise have better sleep," Baron said. "People who exercise reported an increase in deep sleep and a decrease in the number of awakenings. Plus, people felt less depressed, and their mood was better."

[III] How much exercise is needed to get a good night's rest? Most sleep studies have focused on the recommended amount: two and a half hours a week of

moderate-intensity aerobic exercise, along with strength or resistance training that targets every muscle group two days a week. Kline says “brisk walking, light biking...anything that increases your heart rate so that you can still talk while exercising but have to catch your breath every few sentences or so, is considered moderate exercise.”

“I think trying to do it outside is also helpful, because bright light can help promote sleep,” Youngstedt added. “Light exposure helps regulate the body clock.”

Other studies show that people who exercise less than the recommended amount, and those who go way beyond in time and intensity, see moderate benefits. It's only when you are training to the level of an elite athlete that exercise can actually interfere with sleep quality. “High-level athletes, who may overtrain for a certain event, do have issues with sleep when traveling and under stress,” Youngstedt said. “But for the vast majority of us, that’s not a factor.”

[IV] What’s the best time of day to do this sleep-enhancing movement? Experts used to say morning was best; in fact, any exercise within six hours of bedtime was strongly discouraged. On that topic, the science has changed. “One common myth is that exercise should be avoided at night,” Youngstedt said. “There are about 10% of us for whom exercise at night does disturb sleep, but I personally think that’s because they aren’t accustomed to it. For most of us, exercise at night, even if it ends just a couple of hours before bedtime, will help with sleep.”

Destroying that myth is especially helpful for those who tend to stay up later. “Night owls have problems getting up in the morning; they just can’t do it,” Baron said. “Their mood and ability to apply effort just isn’t there. If you’re sacrificing sleep for exercise, is that a good idea?”

However, one of the benefits of staying with a morning exercise routine, she adds, is that you are less likely to cancel. “Morning exercisers are more consistent,” she explained. “So many of us have competing demands in our day, so if we leave it to the evening, we might not follow through.”

Staying the course is important to keep sleep benefits in place. “They have to

keep it up,” Youngstedt said. “I think it helps to have a consistent schedule, so figure out what works best for you and then stick to it.”

“If you have insomnia or sleep apnea, it’s even more important to exercise,” Baron said. “You will likely feel even less inclined to exercise when you are fatigued, but keep with it, because it can really help.”

[注] *insomnia：不眠症 *diagnosed：診断された

*pharmaceutically：薬剂的に *dementia：認知症

*literature：研究文献

A：

(40)～(41)：本文中の空所 (a) と空所 (b) に入るもっとも適切なものを、各組の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。

(40) (a)

1 believe 2 know 3 mention 4 expect

(41) (b)

1 beneficial 2 desirable 3 unknown 4 unhealthy

B :

(42)~(45) : それぞれ指定したブロックの内容に照らしてもっとも適切なものを1~4の中から一つずつ選び、その番号をマーク解答用紙にマークしなさい。

(42) ブロック I

- 1 Kelly Glazer Baron has read a lot about insomnia, but has never been personally involved in a study related to this problem.
- 2 According to Christopher Kline, relatively good studies have shown that exercise has no effect on the quality of sleep people get.
- 3 Shawn Youngstedt does not view sleeping pills as being safe.
- 4 According to Youngstedt, one advantage of sleeping pills is their cost.

(43) ブロック II

- 1 Exercise should be avoided if one suffers from sleep apnea.
- 2 In a study that Kline was involved in, exercise alone led to a decline in the number of sleep apnea symptoms.
- 3 Restless-leg syndrome is a problem caused by people who like to move around throughout the night.
- 4 According to Baron, a lot of literature shows that people wake up with increasing frequency as a result of exercise.

(44) ブロック III

- 1 It is generally recommended that in order to sleep well, one should get an unlimited amount of exercise.
- 2 Kline does not consider walking quickly to be moderate exercise.
- 3 Youngstedt thinks exercising outside on a sunny day leads to the elimination of the body clock.
- 4 Some studies indicate that getting some exercise, but less than the recommended amount, leads to moderate sleep benefits.

(45) ブロックⅣ

- 1 Baron discusses a benefit of exercise in the morning.
- 2 Nobody recommends exercising at night.
- 3 According to Baron, sleep apnea makes sleeping problems improbable.
- 4 Baron makes it clear that being tired will probably increase one's desire to exercise.

C :

(46) ブロックⅢの下線部を和訳し、記述解答用紙に記入しなさい。

VIII 次の日本語を英訳した文を、空欄に英語を補って完成させなさい。なお、

の中には1語のみ、()の中には3語以上を入れること。答えは記述解答用紙の該当する欄に記入しなさい。(10点)

(47) あなたのビジネス経験が役立った状況に直面したことがありますか。

Have you ever a situation in your business
()?

