

2011 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、電算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語句を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) I am grateful for the hospitality that you showed me.

- 1 friendliness 2 hostility 3 disrespect 4 cure

(2) He will strive to do better in school this year.

- 1 be able 2 need 3 attempt 4 know how

(3) Paul admitted that he stole Carol's money.

- 1 hated 2 confessed 3 denied 4 wished

(4) John is feeling insecure about his position in the company.

- 1 fortunate 2 nervous 3 comfortable 4 arrogant

(5) Susan recommended that I book my flight early.

- 1 announced 2 ordered 3 asked 4 advised

II 次の各英文の空所に入るもっとも適切な語句を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) Financial problems have () many companies to go out of business.

- 1 provided 2 developed 3 rewarded 4 forced

(7) The building has deteriorated to () an extent that it will have to be torn down soon.

- 1 what 2 such 3 much 4 how

(8) Bruce is extremely (). Once he decides on something, he never changes his mind.

- 1 sociable 2 flexible 3 stubborn 4 thoughtful

(9) Jack said he broke the window by accident, but I think he did it ().

- 1 intentionally 2 rapidly 3 carelessly 4 noisily

(10) Did you know that David had three times () money as I did?

- 1 as such 2 as many 3 as much 4 as few

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語句を

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)

(11) I am really at a loss when it comes to physics.

I find physics really ().

- 1 rational 2 simple 3 difficult 4 wasteful

(12) Bob disappointed me again.

Bob () me down again.

- 1 stared 2 sat 3 put 4 let

(13) A pay raise is impossible at this time.

At this time, a pay raise is out () the question.

- 1 with 2 for 3 of 4 into

(14) I'm sure that at some point in the future he'll become president.

I'm sure that sooner () later he'll become president.

- 1 but 2 or 3 than 4 and

(15) No matter what he says, I am going to the concert.

() what he says, I am going to the concert.

- 1 Regardless of 2 Depending on 3 Due to 4 Thanks to

IV 次の各日本文とほぼ同じ意味になるように、英文の空所に入るもっとも適切な語を

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) ジョーンズさんはその賞を受けるにふさわしいと思います。

I think Mr. Jones () that award.

- 1 offers 2 praises 3 insults 4 deserves

(17) この裁判には、我々の会社の評判がかかっています。

Our company's reputation is at () in this trial.

- 1 stake 2 home 3 odds 4 most

(18) 教育とは、学習者の積極的な参加が必要な過程であると見なすことができる。

You can imagine education as a process that () the active involvement of the learner.

- 1 relieves 2 explains 3 requires 4 recognizes

(19) 慈善活動に寄付すると自分のイメージがよくなると思う人は多い。

Many people think that giving to charity () their image.

- 1 repeats 2 enhances 3 attracts 4 reduces

(20) 私たちは、週に一回公共交通機関を利用し、運転する回数を減らすべきだ。

We should () back on driving by taking public transportation once a week.

- 1 get 2 look 3 cut 4 pay

V 次の各日本文とほぼ同じ意味になるように、かっこ内の語を並べ替えて英文を完成させるとき、かっこの中で3番目と6番目にくるものを選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるべき語も小文字で書き始められています。(20点)

(21) 私はプロのパイロットになるのに、何年もかかりました。

It (1 years 2 me 3 a 4 took 5 many 6 to 7 become
8 professional) pilot.

(22) 何十万人もの旅客が、空港閉鎖のために、旅行予定を台無しにされた。

Hundreds of thousands of passengers (1 due 2 their 3 into
4 travel 5 had 6 chaos 7 plans 8 thrown) to airport closures.

(23) 町長は大学のそばに新しい診療所を建ててはどうかと提案した。

The town's (1 new 2 that 3 be 4 mayor 5 a 6 suggested
7 built 8 clinic) near the university.

(24) 私の伯父の服の状態から判断すると、彼は昨夜あれを着たまま寝たんだ。

(1 my 2 from 3 state 4 the 5 clothes 6 judging
7 of 8 uncle's), he slept in them last night.

(25) 人が必死になっているときには何をしでかすかわからない。

There (1 telling 2 people 3 is 4 do 5 when 6 what
7 might 8 no) they are desperate.

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: Hello.

B: Hello, may I speak to Janet, please?

A: I'm sorry, but Janet isn't home now. If you'd like, I could leave her a message.

B: Thank you. This is Barbara Smith. Janet and I are in the same chemistry class. Could you please tell her to call me when she gets home? I have a question about a homework assignment.

A: I'll tell her that you called, but I don't think she'll be home before midnight. Should I have her call you tomorrow?

B: No, thank you. (), so I'll just ask someone else instead.

A: I see. Well, goodbye then.

B: Goodbye, and thanks anyway.

- 1 I know everything
- 2 It's too difficult for Janet
- 3 The assignment is due tomorrow
- 4 Janet's the only one with the information

(27)

A: Mary, where are you going?

B: I'm just going to Blanchard's Market to pick up some vegetables.

A: Get in. I'll give you a ride.

B: No, thank you. I'll just walk.

A: Don't be silly. It's almost a mile away and ().

B: Actually, I enjoy walking on a beautiful day like this and I really need the

exercise. But, thanks for the offer.

A: Okay. Have a good walk.

1 I'm going in the same direction myself

2 I'd take you if only I could

3 you'll probably catch a cold in this storm

4 in the mood I'm in, I'd be terrible company

(28)

A: Bob, can you come here for a minute?

B: Sure, Alice. What is it?

A: I can't read this note you left on my desk.

B: Oh, it just says that you got a call from Lisa and to call her as soon as possible.

A: Oh, I see.

B: It doesn't sound like you're very happy to hear from her.

A: No, I'm not. She's someone I used to work with and ().

B: I think I know the type.

1 couldn't possibly be nicer

2 was always an incredibly dependable person

3 never calls unless she needs a favor

4 is one of the few people at that company that I miss

(29)

A: Larry, are you going to vote in the election?

B: No, I haven't voted for years.

A: Why not?

B: I really don't think it makes any difference. All politicians are basically the same.

A: I can't agree with that thinking. For example, in this election, Governor Dill says he won't raise taxes and his opponent says she will. That's why I'm supporting the governor.

B: Believe me, whoever wins taxes will go up.

A: I think you're wrong about that. I trust Governor Dill. ().

B: I don't know about that. But believe me, if he wins, he'll raise taxes.

- 1 He's a pretty dishonest guy
- 2 He has a history of keeping his word
- 3 He seems to believe that people pay little attention to what he says
- 4 He knows how to manipulate people

(30)

A: How are you doing, Nicole?

B: I'm exhausted. I stayed up all night working on my term paper.

A: Did you finish the paper?

B: Yes, at six a.m.

A: ().

B: It's not. I've got to present a summary of the paper in class tomorrow and I'm really nervous.

- 1 That must be a great relief
- 2 You must be very sleepy, then
- 3 I think you should rest now
- 4 Then I guess you still have a lot to do

VII 次の英文を読み、(31)～(36)の設問に答えなさい。(30点)

I've never felt as proud as I did yesterday when I was watching TV. It was right after my son's college basketball team had won the national championship, and he was being interviewed about the season and the game that had just ended. For the most part, the questions were pretty standard, and I suppose that my son Jack's answers were also fairly predictable. However, at the end of the interview he said something that made me glow inside. The interviewer asked him if he had a message for his parents, and after sending us his love, he added the following statement. "Also," he said, "I want to say thanks to my dad for all of those last laps. It always helped me to do those together." Then, with the interviewer looking somewhat puzzled, he smiled and then walked away and joined his celebrating teammates.

I can understand why Jack's last statement would be a bit puzzling to the interviewer as well as to people around the country who were watching the interview. However, to me, it was a heartwarming statement and one that made me feel extremely nostalgic for things that happened back when Jack was in high school.

It was in his sophomore year of high school that Jack made the *varsity basketball team for the first time, and though his coach generally praised him in early practices, there was one aspect of his play that he criticized — his lack of endurance. Jack was tiring too quickly, and the coach told him that the best thing that he could do to increase his endurance would be to start a running program in which he ran a mile or so every day either before school or in the evening. I myself like to run, and so when Jack told me what his coach had said, I suggested that we run together. ^(A) "It will be fun," I said, and Jack agreed.

The very next evening we ran together for the first time, and we took the course that I had been taking for years. It's a course that begins with a long stretch alongside a river, and then, after going through a residential neighborhood

and then down a hill, it takes you right back to our house. From start to finish, the course runs just slightly more than a mile, and so I assumed that it would be perfect for the training that Jack needed to do.

We had fun running that first evening, and for the next three or four weeks we did exactly the same thing every single night. And I remember thinking that we would continue on that routine for months or even years, but then, one evening, Jack surprised me. He told me that he wanted to start running a longer distance and suggested that we run through the course twice instead of once.

“Why do you want to do that?” I asked. “Didn’t your coach suggest that you run about a mile every day?”

“Yes, he did,” he said. But then he told me about his plan.

“I don’t want to just have *good* stamina,” he said. “I want to be able to run and run and run and never get tired. That way, at the end of a basketball game, I’ll be able to play just as hard as I did at the beginning.”

I liked his thinking, and so that evening we ran through the course twice. Or perhaps I should say that *he* ran through the course twice, because in fact near the end of the second lap I was completely exhausted and wound up walking home. When I got there Jack was waiting for me, and so was my wife Betty, who had a very concerned look on her face.

“Are you okay?” she asked. In response, I managed to nod, but the truth of the matter is that my heart was pounding wildly and I was afraid that I might have a heart attack right then and there.

“You look terrible,” she said. And I was sure that she was correct.

Later that evening, Betty told me rather forcefully that she thought it was a bad idea for me to run more than I had been running, but she also made a suggestion that I thought was a great one.

“I think it’s fine if Jack runs through your course twice,” she said. “But why don’t you just run with him on the second lap? That way you won’t kill yourself and the two of you can finish up together.”

The next day, I talked to Jack about what Betty had said, and he also liked her suggestion. And so, beginning that evening, I would wait for Jack to finish his first trip through the course and we would run together on his second lap.

We continued in this way for a while, and then Jack increased his distance to three, and then four, and then five times through that course. And as for me, I would always join him on his last lap.

At some point, Betty and I started to do something that became a habit. We would go out on the porch when Jack started his run, and we would stay there and chat until it was time for me to join Jack. “Okay, old man,” Jack would yell out when it was time for us to run his last lap. And with that signal, I would hop off the porch and join Jack who never even seemed to slow down.

We continued in this way every single evening in the years that Jack was in high school, and for him it sure paid off. In his junior year, his teammates started calling him “road runner” because he was able to run at full speed throughout a game, and his style of play helped a lot of college coaches notice him and is one reason why he was offered a basketball scholarship to the university that he eventually chose to attend.

In the years since Jack went away to college, we have only rarely run together. I miss those runs, or perhaps I should say those last laps. But whatever sadness that causes me is more than made up for by the pride that I have in Jack and all that he has accomplished. And it’s nice to know that he appreciates the very small contribution that I have made to his success.

*varsity : 学校を代表する～

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からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- (31) In the first part of this essay, the author describes a TV interview that ended
1 when his son refused to answer a question.

- 2 with the interviewer getting rather angry.
- 3 when his son got upset and walked away.
- 4 with the interviewer looking a bit confused.

(32) When the author's son Jack was a sophomore in high school, his coach

- 1 told him about a way that he could increase his endurance.
- 2 had nothing good to say about the way he played basketball.
- 3 gave him a training schedule that required him to run more and more each day.
- 4 ordered him to run every single morning.

(33) Jack told the author about his

- 1 hope to increase his exhaustion at the end of a basketball game.
- 2 desire to continuously increase the speed with which he ran during a basketball game.
- 3 desire to be able to run for a long time without getting tired.
- 4 hope to play basketball as hard as every other player.

(34) The author's wife made a suggestion

- 1 that led to the author running with Jack during part of the time that Jack ran.
- 2 that the author thought was absolute nonsense.
- 3 that Jack had a lot of trouble understanding.
- 4 that forced Jack to run longer and longer distances as time went on.

(35) The author

- 1 hasn't seen Jack since he went away to college.
- 2 and Jack have not run together very often since Jack went away to college.
- 3 lost the respect that he once had for Jack.

4 is unhappy because he knows that Jack will not succeed as a college basketball player.

(36) 下線部(A)を和訳し，記述解答用紙に記入しなさい。

VIII 次の英文を読み，(37)～(42)の設問に答えなさい。(30点)

For the opening race of the Eastern U.S. college cycling season, Nick Frey, a junior at Princeton University, had a brand-new bike. Frey, currently the under-23 national time-trial champion and a recent hire of the Time Pro Cycling Team, had left his \$13,000 carbon-fiber team bike at home. What he brought instead — and what was drawing a steady crowd of disbelieving cyclists on that chilly March morning — was an even more recent model: a racing bike he and friends had made out of bamboo.

Frey and pioneers beyond the bike world are discovering that bamboo may be the most useful raw material ever to be overlooked. Although a common building material in many tropical countries, it's considered “the poor man's timber,” and in the West it's mainly decorative. As the world goes green, however, bamboo's essential qualities are beginning to be appreciated. Environmental organizations are promoting its use as a building material, architects are putting it into green homes, and makers of flooring, furniture and now bikes are quietly setting up their industries for a bamboo revolution.

Despite its lowly reputation, bamboo may be the strongest stuff on the planet. It has greater tensile strength (resistance to being pulled apart) than steel, and it withstands compression better than concrete. Both qualities are essential to keeping the plant, which grows to nearly 60 meters, from falling over. It needs the compression strength to hold up its own weight and tensile strength to bend in the wind without breaking. “Our concept of strength is, it doesn't move, it doesn't break,” says Dan Smith, who owns Smith & Fong, the largest manufacturer of

bamboo plywood in the United States. “The Chinese concept is, you’ve got to bend with things. If you don’t bend, you break. Bamboo’s strength is in its ability to bend, and that’s the miracle.”

The Western mind is also opening to bamboo’s environmental qualities. In both temperate and tropical climates, it grows as quickly and abundantly as a weed. Though most often used as an alternative to timber, bamboo, with its underground root system that continually regenerates the plant when the stems are cut, is technically a type of grass. In fact, it grows faster than any other grass — in some conditions well over a meter a day. It also produces 35 percent more oxygen from carbon dioxide than trees and more effectively binds soil to prevent erosion.

Designers are getting more creative as they embrace bamboo as an alternative to lumber. Environmentalist architect Michael McDonough has incorporated bamboo in his two working prototypes for sustainable housing, E-House and ArcHouse. E-House has all-bamboo floors and cabinets. ArcHouse, a modular home, has an exterior made from double panels of bamboo oriented strandboard — bamboo strips compressed and cross-positioned for strength.

Bamboo is still not widely used in the United States, but it’s catching on. Smith & Fong first cracked the markets in 1989 with flooring and, later, a bamboo sheet called “plyboo.” Sales grew at an average of 26 percent a year until 2003, then accelerated to nearly 40 percent three years ago. The company now has 30 types of flooring and 60 options in plyboo, and has begun engineering gymnasium floors and bamboo structural beams. Bambu, a U.S. maker of household items that are distributed by Whole Foods, has begun to draw attention at its plant and showroom in Shanghai.

Bike designer Craig Calfee says it’s only a matter of time before bamboo sweeps the bike-racing world, and he should know. Calfee, owner of Calfee Design in California, pioneered the use of carbon fiber, the gold standard for elite bicycle frames since the 1990s. Now he says bamboo may be superior, offering a better combination of stiffness (for power efficiency) and compliance (for

vibration reduction). Sales of his \$2,700 bamboo road bike frame grew at just under 10 percent in 2005 but more than 33 percent in 2007 — a trend that echoes the sales growth of Calfee’s carbon frames in the late ’90s.

Frey and three engineering students are picking up Calfee’s torch, aiming to refine the design and reduce the price. Riding a bamboo bike, says Frey, “is like wearing comfortable *loafers and having the efficiency of track spikes.” It’s a technological wonder — that nature already built.

- *plywood : 合板 *erosion : 浸食
*modular home : 規格ユニットで組み立てた家
*beam : 梁^{はり} (建物を支える水平材) *compliance : 弾力性
*loafer : ローファー (かかとが低くひものない靴)

以下の(37)~(40)について、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。

(37)

- 1 Nick Frey dropped out of Princeton University in order to become a professional cyclist.
- 2 Nick Frey has yet to achieve success in the sport of cycling.
- 3 Nick Frey did not use his carbon-fiber team bike for the opening race of the Eastern U.S. college cycling season.
- 4 Nick Frey and his friends built a carbon-fiber team bike, and he used that bike in the opening race of the Eastern U.S. college cycling season.

(38)

- 1 The tensile strength of bamboo is greater than that of steel.
- 2 The tensile strength of steel is greater than that of all other materials.
- 3 The tensile strength of bamboo is something that simply cannot be measured.

4 The tensile strength of bamboo is what allows it to break easily.

(39)

- 1 It is possible for bamboo to grow quickly, but only in temperate climates.
- 2 It is possible for bamboo to grow in excess of a meter in a single day.
- 3 Unlike bamboo, trees are not able to convert carbon dioxide into oxygen.
- 4 Bamboo allows soil to be washed away rather easily.

(40)

- 1 Craig Calfee is a critic of the use of bamboo in bicycle frames.
- 2 According to Craig Calfee, bamboo's stiffness is something that must be overcome if it is ever to be used in bicycle frames.
- 3 Sales of Craig Calfee's \$2,700 bamboo road bike frame grew more rapidly in 2007 than in 2005.
- 4 In the 1990s, sales of Craig Calfee's carbon bicycle frames decreased year in and year out.

(41) 下線部(1)の意味にもっとも近いものを1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 mentioned
- 2 produced
- 3 criticized
- 4 ignored

(42) 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)

(43) 本書は、読者がアメリカ史を理解するのを助けるために書かれた。

