



英 語 問 題

(解答番号 1～50)

はじめに、これを読みなさい。

1. この問題冊子は、16 ページある。ただし、ページ番号のない白紙はページ数に含まない。
2. 解答用紙に印刷されている受験番号が正しいかどうか、受験票と照合し、確認すること。
3. 監督者の指示にしたがい、解答用紙の氏名欄に氏名を記入すること。
4. 解答は、すべて解答用紙の所定欄にマークするか、または記入すること。所定欄以外のところには何も記入しないこと。
5. 問題に指定された数より多くマークしないこと。
6. 解答は、必ず鉛筆またはシャープペンシル(いずれも HB・黒)で記入のこと。
7. 訂正する場合は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずを残さないこと。
8. 解答用紙は、絶対に汚したり折り曲げたりしないこと。
9. 解答用紙はすべて回収するので、持ち帰らず、必ず提出すること。ただし、この問題冊子は、必ず持ち帰りなさい。
10. 試験時間は、60 分である。
11. マーク記入例

(マーク記入例)

良い例	悪い例
	

〔 I 〕 次の文章を読んで、以下の各問に答えなさい。

Under Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher the British ship of state sailed into a new era of seemingly boundless prosperity. This blissful cruise lasted for almost thirty years until the ship was (1) on the rocks of global financial meltdown just a year ago. What went wrong?

Many people blame the hollowing out of British industry over which Mrs. Thatcher (2) from 1979. They say that the boom, which followed the Thatcher reforms of reducing the power of organised labour, reducing taxation and freeing the capital markets, led to a greedy rush for profits and not a steady improvement in productivity, creativity and economic fitness. They point to the unhealthy reliance on debt, the financial industry based in *the City of London and the unsustainable climb in house prices as part of the problem.

At the height of Britain's prosperity between 1980 and 2008 there was little heed paid to criticism of the policies that brought higher national incomes than those of the main European competitors of the UK, (3) France and Germany. Everybody was too busy (4) money from the financial markets or by selling and buying property to worry about any looming crisis.

Nations do go (5) ups and downs in their economic and international standing and it would be remiss of observers of the British scene not to recall the 1970's when Britain was in the depths of depression and was referred to as "the sick man of Europe." The symptom of the disease was constant industrial action by the trades unions which led to rubbish piling up in the streets followed by an alarming increase in the rat population and in the size of the rats, some of them as large as cats. The army was called in to clear the mountains of garbage and then to man the fire engines when the fire brigades went on strike. Even the police threatened industrial action and no passenger could be sure when getting on a bus or train whether or not it would reach its destination.

It was from among this chaos that Thatcher arose. "The Iron Lady" as she came to be known, was determined to impose order on the mess that she saw around her. The opposition party collapsed under her steamrolled policies and her ministers trembled when called to her queenly presence. Her reign was often referred to as the "nanny state" because Thatcher's stern manner and inflexible stance reminded people of the tyrannical nanny of the Victorian era (1837-1901) who used to stamp her authority not only on the children of whom she was in charge but often the entire household. In fact, Mrs. Thatcher believed in the maximum of freedom and the minimum of state interference (9) her image to the contrary. At one point in her career she went so far as to state "There is no such thing as society."

(10) or not "Thatcherism" is guilty of today's economic woes, the fact remains that Britain is in trouble. Britain's national debt is the highest in recent history, personal debt is nowhere higher, the recession refuses to go away and the government deficit is bigger than that of other industrial nations. Many experts say that Britain is staring ruin in the face. Some Japanese economists have clearly said "Britain is finished."

It is undeniable that Britain faces a very tough time ahead and adjustments will have to be made, not only in economic and fiscal policies but also in the way Britons view their nation. It is (13) remembering that Britain has faced humiliation before. Adam Smith gave the following advice in *Wealth of Nations* in 1776: Britain must "endeavour to accommodate her future views and designs to the real mediocrity of her circumstances." The loss of the American colonies later must have made the words of Adam Smith ring in the ears of those in power at the time. Britain had to adjust to reality then and it will do so again.

Britain does not have the exclusive ear of the most powerful person in the world — the President of the United States — as it did in the time of Thatcher and Reagan. It cannot punch above its weight in the great political and

economic boxing match of international diplomacy. Britain will not be allowed in the game by other nations even if it could afford to be a player. Britain's place in the pecking order of nations will go down.

However, Britain is not alone. As the power and influence of the huge nations of China and India rise, they will eclipse many other advanced nations as well. China and India may well have the power to influence countries such as Britain far more than such countries can influence themselves. In other words the power of the so-called advanced nations to decide their own destinies is likely to be heavily limited.

Despite these less than rosy prospects, other European countries have shown that limitations on the size of their countries, the strength of their economies and their political power on the international stage do not stop them from enjoying prosperity. In Europe and *the Commonwealth, Britain still has some goodwill it could exploit. There are also shared values such as democracy, the rule of law, free trade and healthy governance that provide considerable opportunities for economic cooperation and development.

Is there a solution to the present problem of the slump in business and trade? Yes, but the problem is going to be balancing the need to control the financial sector without actually strangling it to death. Cuts, deep cuts in spending will be necessary in both government jobs and in welfare benefits. The new coalition government under *David Cameron will have to prove itself to be business friendly and able to avoid unnecessary intervention. Debt and consumption have to be reigned in while savings, investment and exports must be encouraged. However, Britain cannot achieve this change alone. If the European and world economies do not recover then Britain will face an even steeper and stonier climb out of the depths.

注 *the City of London (ロンドンの)シティー：イギリスの金融・商業の中心地。

*the Commonwealth イギリス連邦：イギリスとかつてのイギリス帝国に属し、今では独立しているカナダ、オーストラリア、インドなどの多数の独立国および属領で構成される連合体のこと。

*David Cameron デイヴィッド・キャメロン：イギリス保守党下院議員。2010年5月から自民党と連立を組んで、43歳でイギリス首相となる。

問 1 空欄(1)に入れるべき最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. anchored | B. hung |
| C. moored | D. wrecked |

問 2 空欄(2)に入れるべき最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. commuted | B. inhabited |
| C. presided | D. reformed |

問 3 空欄(3)に入れるべき最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. anonymously | B. namely |
| C. nominally | D. notoriously |

問 4 空欄(4)に入れるべき最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| A. having made | B. making |
| C. to have made | D. to make |

問 5 空欄(5)に入れるべき最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ
選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. back B. on C. through D. without

問 6 下線部(6)の意味として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選
び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. 協同組合 B. 取引組合 C. 貿易組合 D. 労働組合

問 7 下線部(7)の意味として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選
び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. the police officers behaved violently against industrial action
B. the police officers could not do their jobs because of industrial action
C. the police officers failed to control industrial action
D. the police officers thought it necessary to take industrial action

問 8 下線部(8)の説明として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選
び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. a country in which the government over-controls the people
B. a country in which there is the maximum amount of freedom
C. a country in which individuals rebel against their parents
D. a country in which everyone has servants to look after their children

問 9 空欄(9)に入れるべき最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ
選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. although B. despite C. however D. instead

問10 空欄(10)に入れるべき最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ
選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. Disregarding B. Suppose C. True D. Whether

問11 下線部(11)の指し示す最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. the deficit
- B. the government
- C. the history
- D. the recession

問12 下線部(12)の意味として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. has no choice other than to accept criticisms from other countries
- B. has no choice other than to follow the policies of other industrial nations
- C. has no choice other than to launch new economic policies
- D. has no choice other than to recognise the damage to the economy

問13 空欄(13)に入れるべき最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. beyond
- B. no use
- C. worth
- D. worthy

問14 下線部(14)の表わす内容として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. The words of Adam Smith were an uncomfortable criticism for British leaders.
- B. The words of Adam Smith were difficult for the British Government to understand.
- C. The words of Adam Smith were easy for the leaders of the American colonies to understand.
- D. The words of Adam Smith were persuasive to those in favour of American independence.

問15 下線部(15)の意味として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. buy a hearing aid for
- B. enjoy special access to
- C. make an appointment with
- D. possess expensive items for

問16 下線部(16)の意味として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. directions given to people who are lost
- B. fighting amongst chickens
- C. presumed ranking of importance
- D. request made by the boss in a company

問17 下線部(17)の意味として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. deteriorate B. overcome C. overshadow D. reverse

問18 下線部(18)の意味として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. the desires that the future of Europe will be less influential
- B. the fears that the future will not be so pleasant
- C. the hopes that the future will be better than the past
- D. the worries that the future of China and India will be dark

問19 下線部(19)の意味として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. so that Britain can beat the current economic slump
- B. so that Britain can promote the values it shares with other European countries
- C. so that financial companies can remain in a healthy condition
- D. so that the new government can continue to be business friendly

問20 下線部(20)の意味として最も適切なものを、次のA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. accelerated B. controlled C. increased D. promoted

問21 本文で使われている次の(21)～(25)の単語について、最も強く発音する音節の母音が同じものを、A～Dのうちからそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

(21) sailed

- A. Arabia B. creativity C. image D. says

(22) referred

- A. fired B. interference C. stern D. tolerate

(23) rubbish

- A. access B. industrial C. prosperity D. solution

(24) threatened

- A. authority B. determined C. mess D. treaty

(25) coalition

- A. boat B. bought C. financial D. system

〔Ⅱ〕 次の会話を読んで、以下の各問に答えなさい。

A foreign student, Wang, and a Japanese student, Kaori, are having a conversation on campus about college life.

Wang: Hey, Kaori. How's it going?

Kaori: Wang, long time no see. I'm okay. Just a bit down, that's all.

Wang: Why's that? Don't tell me, it's boyfriend trouble again!

Kaori: What? No. That's all you think about. No, I'm in trouble over my classes.

Wang: How come? You're such a bookworm. No one hits the books like you.

Kaori: (26) You see, I ran short of cash. I couldn't ask my parents for more because I know they're struggling.

Wang: But I thought your dad had this good steady job — lifetime employment and all that.

Kaori: So did he! Turns out the company suffered badly over downturns in exports. They were heavily in the red for years and something had to be done. So, they fired him. Had to clear his desk and get out on the same day. He was so humiliated.

Wang: (27) He's got a pension and a golden handshake, hasn't he?

Kaori: He hadn't yet served the full 30 years to qualify for the full pension, so he only gets half. His handshake was not so golden either, more like bronze. This year the pension fund told him that there will be further cuts and he's still got the house loan to pay off.

Wang: Oh no, what's he going to do?

Kaori: Not much he can do. He's over 50 and no one will employ him. He's looking for work but he won't command much of a wage on the job market. Mum has started working at a local supermarket but she's not used to it. It's tough on her.

Wang: So what are you going to do?

Kaori: I was thinking of giving up my course here, then perhaps get a job. But my parents won't hear of it. They want me to stick at it until I graduate. Makes sense I suppose. So I took on a lot of part-time work so as not to be a burden on my folks.

Wang: By the looks of you, you've been overdoing it. Not enough sleep? Cutting classes? Falling behind? Failing courses?

Kaori: (28) My grades have gone down. I'm at my wit's end.

Wang: Look, don't despair. Have you been to the college counseling service?

Kaori: Yes, they've advised me to apply for a special loan for hard up students but the forms and procedures are so complicated and I don't think I can do it alone.

Wang: Don't worry. I'll help. I had to do the same sort of thing when I applied for a foreign student loan. We'll get through this.

Kaori: Thanks Wang, you're a real pal. Enough of me, how is everything with you?

Wang: Not bad. Classes are a bit boring and I'm waitressing at a Chinese restaurant until late every night. But I do have one class that I enjoy. It's an English class with this really funny Canadian who likes telling jokes. He makes us laugh but he's quite serious about his teaching. You should take his class, too.

Kaori: I'd like to, but I have enough to do to keep up with the classes I have. I can't take on any more. Besides, I'm not that keen on English.

Wang: What are you saying? You need to have a foreign language under your belt if you want a half decent career. Look, I can speak Chinese, Japanese and English. I know that's going to help me when I look for a job in Japan after I graduate. And if I decide to go back to China those language skills will help me there. Improving your language skills is a no-brainer!

- Kaori: I guess you're right. After all, if I take classes outside the university program it will involve quite an investment.
- Wang: Now you're talking! This class with Chris — he's the Canadian guy — is open to all students so you can take it.
- Kaori: Do you think I could just sit in to begin with and then sign up next term?
- Wang: Don't see why not. Wouldn't do any harm to ask him, would it? "Nothing ventured, nothing gained," as they say. (29)
- Kaori: Why not?
- Wang: That's the spirit! Now, let's go for lunch. (30)
- Kaori: That's kind of you but let's split the bill. I'm not that broke, yet.
- Wang: Now where shall we go — the noodle shop on the corner or the burger joint near the station?
- Kaori: The noodles there are good but there's no seating. I want to sit down and go on with our chat. So, the burger shop it is!

問 1 空欄(26)～(30)それぞれに入れるべき最も適切なものを、次のA～Eのうちから1つずつ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- A. Give it a go.
- B. Hang on.
- C. It's on me.
- D. Put that in the past tense.
- E. You've got it right.

問 2 本文の内容に即して、以下の(31)~(40)それぞれに続く最も適切なものを、次のA~Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- (31) Kaori is the type of girl who
- A. consults books only when she encounters a problem.
 - B. reads many books and skips classes.
 - C. spends a lot of time reading books and studying.
 - D. wastes a lot of money on buying books.
- (32) Kaori has trouble about her classes because
- A. her parents have serious problems in their marriage.
 - B. she does not have a boyfriend in her class.
 - C. she is looking for long term employment.
 - D. she spends too much time on her part-time job.
- (33) Wang thought that Kaori's dad
- A. had a job for life.
 - B. had found another job.
 - C. was on a short-term contract.
 - D. was working part-time.
- (34) Kaori's father left the company because
- A. he had paid off his house loan.
 - B. he took responsibility for the debts of the company.
 - C. he was humiliated by his company's downturn.
 - D. his company let him go.

- (35) Kaori's father will receive
- A. a better pension than he thought and some bronze coins.
 - B. a full pension and a golden handshake.
 - C. half a pension and a reduced golden handshake.
 - D. no pension but a golden handshake from the president.
- (36) Kaori's parents hope that she will
- A. be less burdensome to them.
 - B. drop out of university.
 - C. find a job with higher wages.
 - D. graduate from university.
- (37) The counseling service advised Kaori to
- A. apply for a loan from the university.
 - B. find more part-time work.
 - C. give up her university course.
 - D. talk with her friends to find a solution.
- (38) Wang suggests that Kaori should
- A. get a humorous Canadian boyfriend.
 - B. go on a home stay in Canada for the summer.
 - C. join her English class whose teacher is very interesting.
 - D. work in the Chinese restaurant where she works.
- (39) Wang thinks that
- A. foreign languages are a useful qualification for life.
 - B. foreign languages aren't very useful when looking for a job.
 - C. Kaori's attitude to English is very positive.
 - D. Chinese is more important than any other language.

(40) After eating lunch

- A. Kaori will pay for both meals.
- B. neither of them will be able to pay.
- C. they will divide the cost of lunch.
- D. Wang will pay for Kaori's lunch.

〔Ⅲ〕 次の(1)～(10)の各組の英文の空欄には、それぞれ同一の語が入る。その空欄に入るべき最も適切な語をA～Dのうちから1つ選び、その記号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

(1) Do you mind helping me (41) this a minute?

We're now competing (41) foreign business.

A. from B. on C. to D. with

(2) He was killed (42) the Second World War.

She was fortunate (42) that she had a lot of friends to help her.

A. at B. by C. in D. of

(3) Their wages were increased (43) 12 %.

I felt frightened (43) the anger in his voice.

A. at B. by C. for D. in

(4) She was widely disliked in the company (44) her arrogance.

I'm sorry, the books are not (44) sale.

A. for B. of C. on D. to

(5) Is this recording available (45) DVD?

Dogs should be kept (45) their leads in public places.

A. by B. for C. on D. with

(6) The town has changed (46) recognition.

Few people live (46) the age of a hundred.

A. beyond B. in C. through D. to

(7) The government is (47) cut funding for the arts.

I am deeply grateful (47) my parents.

A. in B. of C. on D. to

(8) Will you be at home (48) Christmas?

I don't want to say it (48) the phone.

A. beneath B. from C. over D. under

(9) I got this job (49) an employment agency.

The bullet train went (49) a tunnel.

A. by B. on C. through D. to

(10) Our university staff are always ready to help you (50) all times.

We are aiming (50) high levels of education and research.

A. at B. by C. for D. in