



英 語 問 題

注 意

1. この問題冊子は10ページあります。解答用紙には、表と裏があります。
2. あなたの受験番号は解答用紙に印刷されています。印刷されている受験番号と、受験票の受験番号が一致していることを確認しなさい。
3. 解答用紙の所定の欄に氏名を記入しなさい。
4. 問題はA～Iおよび1～19からなっています。
5. 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄にマークするか、または所定の欄に書きなさい。
6. 1つの解答欄につき2つ以上マークしないこと。2つ以上マークした場合には、その解答は無効になります。
7. 解答は、必ず鉛筆またはシャープペンシル(いずれもHB・黒)で記入しなさい。
8. 訂正するときは、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しクズを残さないこと。
9. 解答用紙は、絶対に汚したり折り曲げたりしないこと。また、所定の欄以外には絶対に記入しないこと。
10. 解答用紙は必ず提出しなさい。
11. 試験時間は60分です。

※ この問題冊子は必ず持ち帰りなさい。

(マーク記入例)

良い例	悪い例
	

理學
部工
大學
文部

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. This section also touches upon the legal implications of failing to maintain such records, which can lead to severe consequences for individuals and organizations alike.

2. The second part of the document delves into the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the types of documents that must be retained and the duration for which they should be kept. It provides a detailed overview of the various categories of records, such as financial statements, contracts, and correspondence, and outlines the best practices for organizing and storing these documents to ensure they are easily accessible and secure.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges associated with record-keeping, particularly in the context of digital information. It discusses the risks of data loss, corruption, and unauthorized access, and offers strategies to mitigate these risks. This includes the use of secure storage solutions, regular backups, and access controls to protect sensitive information.

4. The fourth part of the document focuses on the role of record-keeping in legal proceedings. It explains how well-maintained records can serve as crucial evidence in court cases, helping to establish facts and support legal arguments. It also discusses the importance of preserving records in their original form or as certified copies to ensure their admissibility in court.

5. The fifth and final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers practical advice for implementing a robust record-keeping system. It encourages individuals and organizations to take a proactive approach to record-keeping, recognizing its value as a tool for risk management and operational efficiency.

以下の英文を読んで問に答えなさい。

A jellyfish, if you watch it long enough, begins to look like a heart beating. It doesn't matter what kind: the blood-red *Atolla*^{注1} with its flashing siren lights, the frilly flower hat variety, or the near-transparent moon jelly, *Aurelia aurita*^{注2}. It's their pulse, the way they contract¹ swiftly, then release. Like a ghost heart — a heart you can see right through, right into some other world where everything you ever lost has gone to hide. ^A

Jellyfish don't even have hearts, of course — no heart, no brain, no bone, no blood. But watch them for a while. You will see them .

Mrs. Turton says that if you lived to be eighty years old, your heart would beat^B three billion times. I was thinking about that, trying to imagine a number that large. Three *billion*. Count back three billion hours, and modern humans don't exist — just wild-eyed cave people, all hairy and grunting. Three billion years, and life itself barely exists. And yet here's your heart, doing its job all the time, one beat after the next, all the way up three billion.

But only if you get to live that long.

It's beating when you're sleeping, when you're watching TV, when you're standing at the beach with your toes in the sand. Maybe while you're standing there, you're looking at sparkles of white light on dark ocean, wondering if it's worth get^C your hair wet again. Maybe you notice that your bathing suit straps are just a little too tight on your sunburned shoulders or that the sun is too bright in your eyes.

[...]

Before every science class, Mrs. Turton always spent a few minutes telling us something about the world that she thought we might find interesting. We might get ideas for our science reports, she said.

Or, she added with a grin⁴, we might just get ideas.

On the day after our aquarium visit, we walked into Mrs. Turton's classroom

and saw a quote on the blackboard: *a mote of dust*^{註3} *suspended in a sunbeam*.

“Settle down, settle down,” Mrs. Turton said as we took our seats. “First of all, if you have not yet picked a topic for your science report, *please, please* come and talk to me after class. You should be well into researching it by now.”

She placed her hands on a desk in the front row and said, “Let me repeat myself.” She looked right at me, and I knew then that I was probably the 5 person in the class to pick a topic. “It’s time to begin your research.”

I stared right back at her without blinking. I finally knew what my research project would be.

“Are there any questions?” she asked.

Nobody raised their hands.

“Okay, so before we begin, I want to take a few minutes and journey back in time,” she said. “Christmas 1968. Most of your parents haven’t even been born. There’s no Internet, no e-mail, no texting or video games or cell phones. But there are spaceships, which are so brand-new that they seem like the stuff of 6 .”

She paused. The whole class sat still.

“A few days D Christmas, the spacecraft *Apollo 8* leaves the planet. Then, on Christmas Eve, the astronauts send this image back to Earth from outer space.”

She clicked a button on her remote control, and a photograph appeared on the screen at the front of the room. I’d seen the picture before: Earth rising above the surface of the moon. The planet looked like a giant swirling blue marble, half a marble, really, surrounded by blackness.

“I know you guys have grown up with this image,” she said. “But I ① must ② to imagine ③ have been like ④ want you ⑤ it ⑥ to try ⑦ what to see it for the first time. To be the first humans alive, ever, to see our Earth, in full color, from the outside.”

I stared at the image on the screen. Earth looked alive, vibrant. The moon

was desolate and gray by 8. Mrs. Turton clicked the remote control again, and the image disappeared. In its place was another photograph of outer space. This picture was mostly dark, with just a few pale brownish rays of light streaking across.

“Now,” she said. “Here’s a different view.”

She pointed to the middle of one of those rays, at a tiny, faint dot. A bunch of kids had to squint and lean closer just to see it.

“That, right there, is us,” she said. “That’s Earth.”

Justin Maoney²⁴ leaned so far forward that he knocked his books and folders off his desk. Lined notebook paper sprayed across the floor.

“This photo,” Mrs. Turton explained, “was taken more recently, from about three billion miles away.”

Her finger still on the dot, she said, “That, my friends, is your home. That is where you live, your place inside this solar system. Your whole life — the lives of everyone you will ever see — will likely unfold on this one speck, which a famous cosmologist named Carl Sagan²⁵ once called ¹⁰ ‘a mote of dust suspended in a sunbeam.’ ”

I thought about what Mrs. Turton was saying. Here I was, just one out of seven billion people, and people were just 11 species out of ten million, and those ten million were just a tiny fraction of all the species that ever existed, and somehow all of us fit onto that fleck of brown dust on the screen. And we were ¹² surrounded by nothingness. Just a whole lot of lifeless, lonely nothing in every direction.

And that’s when I got a little panicky, a little sick to my stomach.

I liked the view from 1968 so much better. In the 1968 view, we mattered. I wished we hadn’t gone any farther out, that we hadn’t tried to see ourselves from the outer edge of the solar system. I wished we hadn’t seen ourselves as a speck of dust, surrounded by so much nothing we were barely even visible.

[...]

Walking out of class that day, Mrs. Turton stopped me. “Suzanne?”

I stopped.

“Do you have a report topic?”

I nodded.

“You do?” She sounded surprised.

I nodded again, this time looking right at her.

“ ”

Even when you are a not-talker, there are times in life when you have to say ^G something out loud. This was one of those times. In instances like these, it’s best to say as little as possible — even just a single word if you can get away with it.

“Jellyfish,” I mumbled.

She leaned in like she couldn’t hear me. “I’m sorry?”

I frowned and said it louder. “Jellyfish.” I knew I sounded annoyed, and I felt bad about that. But once you’ve committed to not-talking, it can be hard to say anything out loud, let repeat yourself.

I guess my tone didn’t bother her, though, because she brightened. “That’s a terrific topic. There are so many things to learn about any one species — the animal’s habitat and range, eating and hunting behavior, its relationship to humans. You ¹⁶ ① need ② information ③ let me ④ finding ⑤ know ⑥ any help ⑦ if you.”

I nodded and started to walk toward the door.

“Suzanne?” She stopped me.

I looked at her.

“You do know that the report is an report, right?”

I waited.

“ I mean to say is that you’ll have to present your report in front of the class. You can *read* it if you want — it doesn’t have to be off the top of your head. And I’ll help you practice if you need that. But public speaking is an

important part of the grade.” She looked at me intently. “Do you understand?”

I nodded. If I wanted to pass seventh-grade science, I was going to have to speak out loud.

(出典 Ali Benjamin, *The Thing About Jellyfish*. [2015])

注¹ *Atolla* クラゲの一種。主に深海に生息し、発光する。

注² *Aurelia aurita* ミズクラゲ

注³ *a mote of dust* 細かいほこり

注⁴ Justin Maloney 主人公のクラスメイト

注⁵ Carl Sagan 米国の宇宙物理学者。1934年生～1996年没。

- A. 下線部 **A** を和訳し，解答欄に書きなさい。
- B. 下線部 **B** を和訳し，解答欄に書きなさい。
- C. 下線部 **C** を適切な形にして，解答欄に書きなさい。
- D. 空欄

D

 に入れるのに適切な英単語 1 語を，解答欄に書きなさい。
- E. 下線部 **E** の具体的な内容を，日本語 12 字以内で解答欄に書きなさい。
- F. 下線部 **F** について「私」がそう感じるのはなぜか。その理由を日本語 16 字以上 20 字以内で解答欄に書きなさい。
- G. 下線部 **G** を和訳し，解答欄に書きなさい。
- H. 空欄

H

 に入れるのに適切な英単語 1 語を，解答欄に書きなさい。
- I. 次の文を英訳し，解答欄に書きなさい。

誰が私たちの理科の先生になるのか，ついにわかりました。

1. 下線部 1 にもっとも近い意味のものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 感染する ② 収縮する ③ 契約する
④ 捕獲する ⑤ 接触する

2. 空欄 に入れるのに、もっとも適切なものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① beating ② bleeding ③ eating
④ jumping ⑤ swimming

3. 空欄 に入れるのに、もっとも適切なものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① against ② before ③ for
④ on ⑤ to

4. 下線部 4 にもっとも近い意味のものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① scream ② sigh ③ smile
④ sneeze ⑤ whisper

5. 空欄 に入れるのに、もっとも適切なものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① best ② last ③ least
④ very ⑤ wrong

6. 空欄 に入れるのに、もっとも適切なものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① adventure stories ② detective stories ③ fairy tales
④ romance ⑤ science fiction

7. 下線部7の語群をもっとも適切な順番に並べ替え、解答欄にその2番目と6番目にあたる番号を1列につき1つずつマークしなさい。

8. 空欄 に入れるのに、もっとも適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① choice ② comparison ③ definition
④ itself ⑤ night

9. 下線部9で「罫線入りの用紙が床に散らばった」とあるが、その原因とは呼べないものを次の中から1つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 先生が別の写真に替えたから
② 写真が暗くてよく見えなかったから
③ 写真が古くて画像が粗かったから
④ ジャスティンが身を乗り出したから
⑤ 地球が点でしかなかったから

10. 下線部10とは内容が異なるものを次の中から1つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① the dot ② a mote of dust ③ this solar system
④ Earth ⑤ your home

11. 空欄 に入れるのに、もっとも適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① one ② two ③ five
④ seven ⑤ ten

12. 下線部 12 の内容について、もっとも適切なものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 存在の本質は無である
- ② 私たちは孤独な存在である
- ③ 私たちは無害である
- ④ 私たちは音のない世界に住んでいる
- ⑤ すべての物質は静止している

13. 空欄 に入れるのに、もっとも適切なものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① What's up, Suzanne? You look great.
- ② Good job, Suzanne. See you.
- ③ Who knows, Suzanne? Nobody does.
- ④ That's great, Suzanne. What is it?
- ⑤ What's wrong, Suzanne? You look pale.

14. 下線部 14 にもっとも近い意味のものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① delighted ② excited ③ irritated
- ④ sad ⑤ stupid

15. 空欄 に入れるのに、もっとも適切なものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① across ② ahead ③ alone
- ④ along ⑤ away

16. 下線部 16 にもっとも近い意味のものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① difficult ② funny ③ great
④ serious ⑤ strange

17. 下線部 17 の語群をもっとも適切な順番に並べ替え、解答欄にその 2 番目と 6 番目にあたる番号を 1 列につき 1 つずつマークしなさい。

18. 空欄

18

 に入れるのに、もっとも適切なものを次の中から 1 つ選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① annual ② easy ③ honest
④ insider ⑤ oral

19. 以下の文には、本文の内容に**合致しないもの**が 1 つある。次の中から選び、解答欄の該当する番号をマークしなさい。

- ① クラゲを見ていると、「私」は心臓の動きを思い出す。
② タートン先生は授業の始めに、生徒の興味をひきそうな話をする。
③ 「私」は 2 枚の地球の写真の違いについて発表することにした。
④ タートン先生は黒板にカール・セーガンの言葉を書いていた。
⑤ タートン先生の授業では、みんなの前で発表しなければならない。

