英 語 問 題

はじめに、これを読みなさい。

- 1. この問題用紙は20ページある。ただし、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、受験票と照合して確認すること。
- 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。解答欄は裏面にもある。
- 5. 問題が指示する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)で記入すること。
- 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. 解答用紙は持ち帰らず、必ず提出すること。
- 10. 問題冊子は、必ず持ち帰ること。
- 11. 試験時間は70分である。
- 12. マークシート記入例

良い例	悪	11	例
0		(X)	0

Against Happiness

Lord Percy of Newcastle, Britain's minister of education from 1924-29, was no fan of the fashion for happy, "progressive" education that spread through the nation's schools at that time. He felt it was not helpful because "a child ought to be brought up to expect unhappiness." This writer feels the same way about the fashion today among business managers for happy, "progressive" business.

The worst company for this is *Zappos*, an online shoe shop. The company expects its staff not just to sell to be joyful as they do the selling. The sandwich company, *Pret-A-Manger*, expects its workers to sell sandwiches as though doing this is the best thing in the world. At *Virgin Atlantic*, the flight attendants almost always seem to be ready to start singing and dancing. And *Google*, until recently, had a "jolly good fellow"* in the company whose job was to spread feelings of good cheer and caring.

A weird collection of gurus and consultants is pushing this cult of happiness.

ハーバード大学で教えていたショーン・エイカーは、今や世界中の大企業に幸せを
(K)
競争優位の源泉にすることを教えて生計を立てている。 One of his rules is to create "happiness hygiene."*² In the same way as we brush our teeth every day, he says we should think positive thoughts and write positive e-mails.

The shoe company, Zappos, is happy with its work on joy that it has started a consulting company called *Delivering Happiness*. The company has a Chief Happiness Officer (CHO), a global happiness navigator, a happiness alchemist,*3 and for more philosophical customers, a happiness owl.

Businesspeople have long known there is money to be made in the field of happiness. Dale Carnegie, a leadership guru, said the best way to friends and influence people was to seem upbeat. Disneyland is still "the happiest place on Earth." American companies regularly tell their customers to "have a nice

day."

One of the best books published on this happiness phenomenon is "The Managed Heart," written back in 1983 by Arlie Hochschild, a sociologist at the University of California, Berkley. She notes that many companies demand "emotional labor" from workers in the form of smiles and other expressions of "positive emotion." Companies are eager to have their employees express still more happiness as the service sector ______ an ever greater role in the economy. Regular companies have to compete against discount companies and want to find any advantage. One is that customers prefer service with a smile.

Some companies are also trying to build a sense of wellbeing among their workers. They give their workers mindfulness courses, yoga lessons, and anything else that shows that managers are interested in "the whole person." Only innocent, naive people would believe that. A big threat to how well companies do is having unhappy workers. Psychologists say happy workers are more and productive. In 2003, the survey company *Gallup* claimed that unhappy workers cost the U.S. economy \$500 billion a year in lost productivity.

One problem with measuring happiness is that it is unclear what happiness is. It is difficult to prove or disprove Gallup's numbers as it is not clear what is being measured. In the opinion of this writer, companies should stop worrying about such an unclear goal as encouraging "happiness" and instead get rid of specific annoyances, such as time-wasting meetings and pointless memos.

(F)

they will probably not do this but instead develop ever more fancy ways of measuring their employees' emotions. Academics are already developing smartphone apps that help people measure changes in their emotions, such as $Track\ Your\ Happiness\$ and Moodscope. It may not be human resource departments start measuring workplace happiness via apps,*4 cameras and voice recorders.

Be unhappy. It'll make you feel better.

The idea of companies having "jolly good fellows" and "happiness alchemists" may make you feel uncomfortable, but is there anything else wrong with it? Various academic studies suggest that there is a big cost to "emotional labor." The more workers have to make themselves smile when they do not feel like smiling,

likely they are to lose energy and become too exhausted to work.

Ironically, companies are demanding happier workers at the same time as they put them on shorter, riskier contracts.

But the biggest problem with the cult of happiness is that it is an invasion of privacy, an unacceptable demand on the individual. Already, companies are asking for more than they have a right to ask. For example, *Ochsner Health System*, a large American health-care company, has a rule that workers must make eye contact and smile whenever they walk 10 feet (about three meters) of another person. The sandwich company *Pret-A-Manger* sends in undercover shoppers to regularly visit each store to see if they are greeted with enough enthusiasm. If a store passes the test, everyone in the store gets a bonus. This makes workers monitor each other for a happy attitude. This is too much.

companies have a right to ask workers to be polite when they deal with customers, they do not have the right to try to manage workers' emotions. Happiness should not be an instrument of business, and businesses have no right to decide how happy we should be.

Adapted from 'Schumpeter: Against happiness' in *The Economist*, *September 24*, 2016.

^{*&}lt;sup>1</sup> jolly good fellow 愉快で楽しいやつ

^{*2} hygiene 衛生

^{*3} alchemist 錬金術師

^{*4} apps アプリ

- 1. 次の各問の答えを①~④の中から選び、その番号をマークせよ。なお、(K)につ いては、その指示に従って答えること。 (A) 空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。 \bigcirc and ② but ③ or (4) so (B) 空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。 1 a little 2 little $\stackrel{\text{\tiny (3)}}{}$ so 4 very (C) 空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。 1 raise ② win ③ widen 4 enlarge (D) 空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
 - ① gives
 - 2 acts
 - 3 operates
 - 4 plays

(1)	emparrassed
2	embodied
3	enforced
4	engaged
(F)	E欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
1	Also
2	So
3	However
4	Therefore
(G) <u>3</u>	2欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
1	long before
2	shortly after
3	much better
4	any better
(H) 3	空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
1	the more
2	the most
3	the better
4	the best
(I) <u>2</u>	空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
1	almost
2	for
3	on
4	within

(E) 空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。

(J) 空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
① Because
② When
③ While
4 Despite
(K) 下線部「ハーバード大学で教えていたショーン・エイカーは, 今や世界中の
大企業に幸せを競争優位の源泉にすることを教えて生計を立てている。」を英訓
すると, たとえば次のような英文になる。
Shawn Achor, who(1) to teach at Harvard University, nov
(2) a(3) teaching big companies around the world how to
(4) happiness into a source of(5) advantage.
上記の英文には空所が5つある。適切な語で空所を補うこと。ただし、次の
[]内の単語は、必ず1度ずつ用い、かつ必要な場合には形を変化させて
使うこと。なお、解答は解答用紙の(1)~(5)の場所に1語ずつ記入すること。
[compete, live, make, turn]
2. 本文の内容に照らし,次の各問の答えを①~④の中から選び,その番号をマー
クせよ。
(L) What is the main argument of this passage?
① Companies should try to increase customers' happiness.
② There are limits to what companies should do.
3 Happiness is the best way to make money.
4 Companies should regularly check on workers.

- (M) Which opinion would Arlie Hochschild probably agree with?

 (1) Companies should tell workers to be upbeat.
 - 2 Companies should not focus on fixing specific problems.
 - 3 Every company needs to have a happiness guru.
 - 4 Companies do not have a right to control people's emotions.
- (N) Why does the writer of this article think companies offer mindfulness courses?
 - ① Management cares about workers' happiness.
 - (2) Shoe customers demand it.
 - (3) Companies think it will increase productivity.
 - (4) It will make workers feel safer.
- (O) According to the passage, it is difficult to prove or disprove Gallup's numbers. Why is this?
 - ① There is some question as to what happiness is.
 - ② Unhappy workers cost the U.S. economy \$500 billion a year.
 - ③ It is difficult to stop worrying about unclear goals.
 - ④ Human resource departments want to measure people's moods.
- (P) Which one of the following does the writer of this article agree with?
 - 1 having happiness gurus
 - ② solving specific problems
 - 3 having shorter, riskier contracts
 - 4 measuring people's emotions

Ⅱ 次の英文を読んで設問に答えよ。

The Magic of Unplanned Adventures

My father is sitting in the driver's seat looking at his large paper map. He turns it this way and that, looking carefully at the small blue lines that show roads that go through tiny towns on the coast of Maine. He has heard that the house of the author E.B. White is somewhere around here and he wants to find it.

My mother is next to him in the passenger seat of our rusty, old car. My baby sister is on her lap. Mom raises her eyebrows at my other two sisters and me as we bounce around in our seats — it's the early 70s and we're not wearing seatbelts. We look back at her. We all know that once Dad has an idea in his head, it is almost impossible to stop him. We four sisters range in age from one to ten — I'm the oldest. All of us are along for the ride. Besides, we are excited at having a chance to meet this author we ______. We've fallen asleep every night to my dad's soft Southern voice reading us E.B. White's stories about a wise spider and a pig that can't do anything right.

Dad stops at a parking lot at a country store. It's unpaved and dusty. There is one gas pump. He gets out of the car and through the open window we can hear him talking with the attendant. "Sure is nice around here."

The attendant shrugs.

The people in the countryside in Maine are careful about strangers and don't easily make small talk but Dad doesn't seem to notice. "You lived here long?"

"Ayuh" (Yes). Amazingly, before long, the attendant is telling Dad about his grandkids and pointing into the distance, giving him the information he wants. "Mr. White lives right over that hill there. There's a hedge in front. You can't miss it."

When we're back on the road, my sister Cynthia asks, "Isn't it rude to show up on someone's doorstep without asking?"

Dad grins and winks at us in the rearview mirror. "He'll be flattered."

We pull up to the farmhouse and can see a gentlemanly-looking man with white hair. He's trimming the hedge. "It's him!" Dad whispers. He rolls down his window and leans out. "Hello, good sir!" The man seems a little surprised. "I have a car full of young readers here who'd give anything to meet their favorite author. A word from you and they'll remember this moment for the rest of their lives." What choice does the poor man have? E.B. White is an author who usually doesn't do public appearances but within a few minutes, he's showing this group of little girls that when you crush pine needles between your fingers and hold them to your nose, the smell is very strong. And Dad is right — we will never forget it.

My childhood was full of moments like this. Dad's thinking was that you don't need money or plans, you only need to live in the moment and go where inspiration takes you, ______ you'll miss the entire point of being alive.

Dad grew up poor in the Georgia countryside and he learned early on that the way to do well in life was to use charm and grab opportunities. He was the first in his family to go to college. He managed to get in on a football scholarship.

Dad's unusual, and sometimes embarrassing friendliness got him, and us, into trouble now and then. Some people didn't like being asked questions about their lives. Others found his puppy-dog openness suspicious and unsophisticated. But his natural bottomless curiosity about the world also taught his four daughters to be open to new experiences and comfortable with suddenly changed plans.

my parents didn't have much money, they took us on adventures all over the world. One year my father switched houses, cars, jobs, and pets with a man in Melbourne, Australia. Another year, the six of us flew to the island of Crete in Greece without a plan. At the airport Dad bought a map and started asking strangers with the help of a Greek phrasebook: "What should we do?" "Where should we go?"

This lack of planning meant that we sometimes missed flights, lost luggage, drove on dangerous roads late at night, stayed in cheap hotels with only cold water, and sometimes went hungry. But it also led to beautiful surprises.

The Maine farmhouse in Andrew Wyeth's famous painting, "Christina's World" was not yet a museum or even open to the public when my father got it into his head —_____ our surprise visit to E.B. White — to take a family trip there.

He pulled into the small village of Cushing, Maine and asked a local person how to find the house in the painting, the Olsen house. When we arrived, we picnicked in the field in which the young woman in the painting is lying. Looking up at the old gray house on the hill, and hearing the story of the woman felt like magic.

is no doubt that my dad's endless curiosity has shaped who I am. I often find myself — to my own kids' embarrassment — chatting with strangers in lines, accepting sudden invitations, and looking for out-of-the-way adventures.

I think the most important thing I learned from my dad is that when you do something unusual, there is a risk things will go wrong, but you'll get a whole new perspective on the world. And if you're really lucky, it can feel like flying.

Adapted from 'Magic of impromptu adventures' by Christina Baker Kline in *The New York Times International Edition, February 24, 2017.*

- 1 次の各問の答えを①~④の中から選び、その番号をマークせよ。
- (A) 空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
 - 1 feel we already know
 - (2) feel we should avoid
 - 3 want to forget
 - 4 want nothing to do with

(C) 2	E欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
1	Although
2	Since
3	Because
4	Whenever
(D) <u>2</u>	2欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
1	however much
2	soon after
3	much later
4	after all
(E) 2	E欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。
(E) 2	E欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。 It
1	It That
① ②	It That There
 (1) (2) (3) 	It That
 (1) (2) (3) 	It That There
 (1) (2) (3) 	It That There
 (1) (2) (3) 	It That There
 (1) (2) (3) 	It That There

(B) 空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。

but
 and

3 so4 or

2 本	文の内容に照らし、次の各問の答えを①~④の中から選び、その番号をマー
クせ。	l.
(F) I	n general, how does the writer feel about her father?
1	She is grateful for the childhood he gave her.
2	She feels embarrassed about the things he does.
3	She believes he is a lucky man.
4	She thinks he is rude.
(G) F	Now many unplanned adventures are mentioned in the article?
1	three
2	four
3	five
4	six
(H) V	What does the writer mean when she says, "What choice does the poor man
hav	(H)
1	It would be difficult for E.B. White to say no.
2	E.B. White will not take no for an answer.
3	The family is really looking forward to meeting E.B. White.
4	E.B. White always likes to talk about gardening.
(I) W	Why does the writer mention the football scholarship?
1	To show that Dad was very athletic.
2	To show that Dad was very poor.
3	To show that Dad saw opportunities.
4	To show that Dad did not plan things.

- (J) What is an advantage of a lack of planning that is mentioned in the article?
 - ① You might miss flights.
 - ② You often feel embarrassed.
 - ③ It can make for magical moments.
 - ④ It brings a family closer together.

(A) A: Where is Jim?
B: He's still in the gym. When it to playing basketball, he often
loses track of time.
① comes
② goes
3 happens
4 takes
(B) A: Don't forget to send your application to the ABC University tomorrow.
B: Don't worry. I'll do it first tomorrow morning.
① thing
② matter
③ item
4 article
(C) A: Do you take reservations? I'd like to get a haircut tomorrow afternoon
say at 2 o'clock.
B: I'm sorry, sir. It's first come first
② worked
③ served
④ cut

Ⅲ 以下の空欄に入れるべき最も適切なものは次のどれか。

(D) A: I hear you are leaving for New York next month.
B: Yes. It's because of my father's job. We will be there for at least a few
years.
A: Really? Well, I'll miss you very much. Let's in touch.
① hold
② stay
③ see
④ write
(E) A: Do you have the morning edition of the Chronicle?
B: Sorry, sir. We're out.
A: All right. I'll try the newsstand by the bus station.
① called
② held
3 sold
4 bought
(F) A: John said he was late for class because of the traffic.
B: Nonsense! He is always late for class. He's just lazy.
A: Maybe so, but I'm inclined to John's story the benefit of the
doubt.
① give
② draw
③ pull
④ get

(G) A: This is Bob Brown. Is this Ms. Jane Johnson?
B: I'm afraid you've got the number.
① fake
② false
③ mistaken
4 wrong
(H) A: Could I see you for a moment?
B: How long do you think it will take?
A: Ten minutes will
① be
② do
③ go
4 take
(I) A: You look good. Do you exercise regularly?
B: Yes, I jog every morning before I go to school.
A: You have a lot of willpower. I can't even get up early in the morning,
much exercise.
① more
② less
3 better
4 worse

(J) A: Congratulations on your promotion!
B: Thank you. I'm really thrilled.
A: I'm sure you'll be very successful in your new position.
B: I only hope I can up to everybody's expectations.
① play
② make
③ work
4 live
(K) A: I couldn't get a ticket for the concert. I hear it was sold out within ten
minutes.
B: You can have mine. I've got an exam coming up, so I should study.
A: Really? That'll be great! I just can't thank you
① much
② enough
3 anyway
④ all the same
(L) A: I hear Ms. Jackson, our math teacher, is ill and in hospital.
B: Really? Do you know what will happen to our math class?
A: I hear Mr. Smith is filling for her.
① up
② down
③ in
④ out

(M) A: ABC Corporation. May I help you?
B: Yes, please. Could I speak to Mr. George Brown, please?
A: Certainly. Who's, please?
① telling
② saying
3 calling
(4) asking
(N) A: That was a great presentation, John.
B: Thank you, Mary. I hope we'll get some orders soon.
A: We will. Don't worry. Keep the good work.
① in
② at
③ up
④ for
(O) A: Excuse me. My name is Richard Smith. I have an appointment with
Mr. Nakamura.
B: Yes. Mr. Nakamura is you. I'll just give him a call.
Please wait.
① expecting
② inspecting
③ respecting
4 suspecting

IV 次の(A)~(E)の空欄に入れるものとして、①~⑧の中から適切な文を選び、その番号をマークせよ。ただし、同じ文を2度以上使ってはならない。

In the cafeteria, Mehtu, an exchange student from Malaysia talks with Yuki, a student from her class.

Mehtu: Hi. Is this seat taken? Yuki: Sorry? Mehtu: Um, is anyone sitting here? Oh, no. Nobody. Yuki: Ah, great. Thanks... Hey, aren't you in Dr. Woo's Global Issues class Mehtu: on Thursdays? Yuki: Yes, yes, I am. I thought so! You usually sit in the front. Mehtu: Well, yeah usually. Otherwise I can't read the professor's writing. Yuki: . Anyway, I'm glad to meet someone from the class... Mehtu: I missed it yesterday. Yuki: Oh yeah? Mehtu: Uh, yeah. (B) Yuki: Uh oh! Yeah, I just couldn't get up yesterday. Mehtu: Oh. I guess _____. Yuki: Yeah, don't have them often but... Can I ask you about yesterday's Mehtu: class? Yuki: Sure. Mehtu: It was Chapter 7, right? Yes. On deforestation. Yuki: Oh right, right. Did we have any homework? Mehtu: Yeah, we're supposed to watch the short video from page 74, and then Yuki:

	answer the questions. On, and review for flext week's vocabulary quiz.	
Mehtu	: She gives lots of vocabulary quizzes!	
Yuki:	She sure does! But	
Mehtu	(D)	
Yuki:	Mehtu?	
Mehtu	: Yeah.	
Yuki:	Nice to meet you. I'm Yuki.	
Mehtu	: Nice to meet you, Yuki.	
Yuki:	You're an exchange student, right?	
Mehtu	: Yes, from Malaysia, though my dad is from India and my mum's parents	
	were from India too. How about you? Are you from Tokyo?	
Yuki:	No, I'm from Miyazaki in the south of Japan. I just moved to Tokyo at	
	the start of the school year.	
Mehtu	: Ah, so you don't know Tokyo much either.	
Yuki:	No, I think (E)	
* * *	********	
1	I'm all ears	
2	I, uh, slept in	
.(3)	we're in the same boat	
4	those were the days	
(5)	I know what you mean	
(6)	it was one of those days	

7

it's all for the good

I don't see your point