

英語問題

注意事項

はじめに、これを読みなさい。

1. この問題用紙は 16 ページあります。ただし、ページ番号のない白紙はページ数に含みません。
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しなさい。
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しなさい。
4. 解答は全て解答用紙の所定欄に記入またはマークしなさい。解答欄は裏にもあります。
5. 1 問につき 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。
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)で記入しなさい。
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。また、所定の欄以外には絶対記入しないこと。
9. 解答用紙は持ち帰らず、必ず提出しなさい。
10. 問題用紙は必ず持ち帰ること。
11. 試験時間は 70 分です。
12. マークシート記入例

良い例	悪い例
	

[I] 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Museum of Fakes

Salvatore Casillo should be a happy man. Museo del Falso (the Museum of Fakes), which he runs in southern Italy, recently acquired a large collection of works supposedly by Italian artist Mario Schifano, whose real paintings have sold for up to \$500,000. The museum will soon take possession of thousands of oil paintings, drawings, and other artwork by such famous artists as Andy Warhol. Why, then, is Mr. Casillo happy? The museum will pay *nothing* for this huge art collection.

Here's the surprising thing: all of the artwork is fake. It will arrive from the *Carabinieri*, Italy's military police, and its Department for the Protection of Cultural Heritage, which is the biggest task force in the world, with 280 agents operating in 11 Italian cities. Instead of being destroyed as in the past, the fake pieces will become the property of the Museum of Fakes, established in 1991 as part of the University of Salerno. A 2003 agreement (A) the university and the *Carabinieri*, the first of its kind, sends the museum all fake artwork found in Italy, a country rich in art treasures, both real and fake. The works Casillo will receive represent only a small part of the 60,000 fakes seized (B) the *Carabinieri* in the past seven years.

Casillo, the museum's director, is an author and researcher who has spent 20 years studying forgery* of all kinds. The museum's goal is "to analyze the evolution of forgery, from technique to organization," he says, "and to give visitors the opportunity to see exactly how the forgers fool people and the art world."

Casillo continues, explaining that forgery has been around for thousands of years. By the end of the Middle Ages, so many pieces of the "true cross" of Jesus Christ existed that even 300 people would not have been able to carry it if all had been real. In 1528, when the German master Albrecht Dürer died, there

were more fake Dürer paintings on the market than real ones. Casillo says that in 1961 in the United States alone, 100,000 paintings were attributed to Jean-Baptiste-Camille Corot (1796-1875), the most copied artist in the world, even though he produced only about 3,000 paintings in his lifetime.

Casillo says that forgery is a group effort involving many people from the artist to the middleman and on to the seller. He tells a story about when the Carabinieri went to the home of a collector to recover a fake Schifano painting. The owner believed his painting was genuine because (C). As proof he showed the police a picture of himself with the painting, shaking hands with the man he identified as Schifano. That man, however, was just an actor hired by the art gallery owner to fool the buyer.

However, even though forgery is a team effort, there is no question who the main players are: artists who are so talented that they will never be discovered. ^(D) In an ironic development, some master forgers are now getting respect in the art world they once fooled. In London's Victoria and Albert Museum and other respected museums around the world, forgers have been the subject of exhibitions.

In a recent exhibit of 60 forgers, a museum in Connecticut in the United States included a famous fake titled 'Christ and His Disciples at Emmaus' that sold in 1937 as a genuine Johannes Vermeer painting from the 1600s. The painting, however, was later determined to be the work of Han van Meegeren, who lived from 1889 to 1947. Another show in 2004 in Siena, Italy, honored gifted forgers of the 19th and 20th centuries, regarded as the golden age of forgery.

"The forger is generally (E)," says art historian Gianni Mazzoni of the University of Siena, who is in charge of the exhibit. "He takes particular pleasure when art critics and experts are fooled."

Yet are fake paintings and other artwork truly real art? Mazzoni says that for master forgers like Dossena and Eric Hebborn (1934-1996), whose book, *The*

Art Forger's Handbook, gives detailed instructions on creating “old masters,” their talent is obvious, making their pieces true “works of art.” This leads back to the Museum of Fakes, where Mr. Casillo notes, “Through the most beautiful fakes, we want to keep alive the memory of one history of art, which is both strange and very, very interesting.”

(Adapted from ‘Showcasing Scams’, *Smithsonian Magazine*, 2014)

*forgery にせ物

1. 次の各問の答を①～④の中から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

(1) Who is Salvatore Casillo?

- ① a member of the Carabinieri
- ② a well-known artist
- ③ a museum director
- ④ a professor at the University of Salerno

(2) What used to happen to fake artwork obtained by the police?

- ① It was donated to museums.
- ② It was displayed in the offices of the Carabinieri.
- ③ It was sold.
- ④ It was all destroyed.

- (3) According to the article, forgery and deception in the art world began when?
- ① In 1528, after the death of Albrecht Dürer.
 - ② Dozens of centuries ago.
 - ③ When many paintings had been attributed to Jean-Baptiste-Camille Corot.
 - ④ In 2003 with the first-of-its-kind agreement between the University of Salerno and the Italian police.
- (4) Which of the following is not a forger?
- ① Dossena
 - ② Han van Meegeren
 - ③ Jean-Baptiste-Camille Corot
 - ④ Eric Hebborn
- (5) What is the current status of art forgers?
- ① The Italian police have arrested all of them and donated their fakes to the Museum of Fakes.
 - ② Many have hired actors to deceive buyers.
 - ③ Many have relocated to Italy because it is a country rich in art.
 - ④ Some have been featured in museum exhibitions about forgery.
- (6) What is mentioned about the “true cross” of Jesus Christ?
- ① It required 300 people to carry it.
 - ② It was discovered in the Middle Ages.
 - ③ Many people claimed to have a piece of the true cross.
 - ④ The museum will receive one piece of that cross.

(7) 空欄(A)に入る最も適切なものは次のどれか。

- ① between ② with ③ in ④ to

(8) 空欄(B)に入る最も適切なものは次のどれか。

- ① that ② for ③ by ④ as

(9) 空欄(C)に入る最も適切なものは次のどれか。

- ① he thought that he had met Schifano when the painting was purchased.
② he had received a certificate from Schifano beforehand.
③ the painter had shown his ID to the owner when they met.
④ Schifano had not made such a painting at that time.

(10) 下線部(D) main players とほぼ同じ意味を持つものは次のどれか。

- ① people who found buyers
② people who were paid the highest rewards
③ people who were regarded as team players
④ people who played the most important roles

(11) 下線部(F) "old masters" の意味に最も近いものは次のどれか。

- ① paintings by famous artists who lived long ago
② paintings similar to those painted by famous artists who lived long ago
③ forgers who fooled people long ago
④ artists who lived long ago

2. 空欄(E)には、(ア)~(ク)の語句全てを用いて並べ替えた英文が入る。3番目と6番目にくる単語の組み合わせとして適当なものを1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

(ア) who	(イ) and thus copies	(ウ) has not been
(エ) successful	(オ) by himself	(カ) the works of
(キ) a talented person	(ク) successful artists	

- ① 3番目 (ア) 6番目 (カ)
- ② 3番目 (エ) 6番目 (ク)
- ③ 3番目 (ウ) 6番目 (イ)
- ④ 3番目 (キ) 6番目 (カ)

〔Ⅱ〕 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

According to a report on the production of minerals and their use in the United States, the production of salt in the US increased by 9% to 44.1 million tons in 2014 (see Figure 1). Generally speaking, the country has had the necessary supply of salt from production and imports for the last five years. The total value of salt in 2014 was estimated to be about \$2.2 billion. It was found that 28 companies operated 61 plants in 16 states, among which the five leading states of salt production were, in (A) order of total salt sold or used, Louisiana (33%), Texas (18%), New York (17%), Kansas (6%), and Utah (5%).

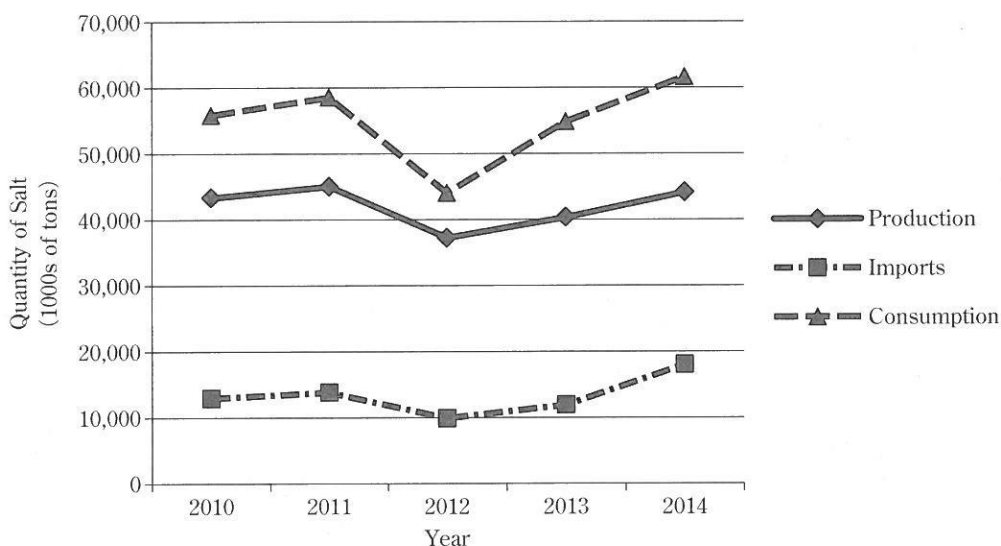


Figure 1. Production, Consumption, and Imports of Salt.

Salt is used in winter for removing ice from highways and roads, which is called deicing. In the winter of 2013-2014, highway deicing consumed about 43% of the total salt used. That winter was colder than the previous winter, and the amount of snow and the number of winter weather events were above normal in many parts of the United States, requiring more salt for highway deicing. Rock salt production and imports in 2014 increased significantly from the levels in 2013 ^(B)

because many local and state transportation departments reported low levels of rock salt stocks at the end of the previous winter season. Many contracts between salt suppliers and consumers require that the customer take delivery of at least 80 percent of the order, and because of the greatly increased _____ (C) for deicing salt, many buyers were experiencing double-digit percentage increases in rock salt prices in these contracts. Salt purchasers without contracts are subject to substantial jumps in pricing if they are faced with a sudden increase in need.

The majority of local and state governments in cold regions reportedly had set aside some _____ (D) of rock salt for the winter of 2014-2015. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration predicted that the likelihood of a repeat of the previous year's harsh winter was unlikely. The forecast for the traditionally snowy northern areas of the United States was uncertain, with an above- or below-average winter equally likely. However, forecasts called for unusually cool temperatures in the southern part of the United States whereas the West and New England were likely to be warmer than average. It was _____ (E) (①) that the US salt industry would be able to provide (②) salt supplies from (③) and foreign sources for emergency use in the event of extreme winter weather.

(Adapted from *U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Commodity Summaries 2015*)

1. 次の各問の答を①～④の中から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

(1) 空欄(A)に入る語として最も適切なものは次のどれか。

- ① increasing ② extending ③ ascending ④ descending

(2) According to the passage, what would you do if you did not have a contract for rock salt when unexpected cold weather occurred?

- ① You would have to find an alternative to using salt.
- ② You would be obliged to pay higher prices for salt than consumers with a contract.
- ③ You would need to use snow tires on your car.
- ④ You would have to purchase salt from the state authorities.

(3) Which was true about the prospect of the 2014-2015 winter?

- ① In cold regions, all state and local governments had planned well and set aside extra salt.
- ② The weather of the New England area will be colder than average.
- ③ It is unknown whether northern areas will have similar weather to the previous year.
- ④ The southern states of the United States will not need salt supplies, as is always the case with them.

(4) Which of the following is the most appropriate title of this passage?

- ① Winter Weather Forecast in the United States
- ② Salt Production and Supplies in the United States
- ③ Types of Salt Products in the United States
- ④ Growth of Salt Imports in the United States

3. 下線部(E)は「アメリカの塩産業は、厳しい冬が来た場合、緊急用に国内と海外の供給源から十分な塩の供給を与えることができると予想された。」という意味である。空欄①～③にそれぞれ適当な英語 1 語を入れなさい。

〔Ⅲ〕 以下の空欄に入る最も適切なものを①～④の中から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- (1) I'll definitely email you tomorrow, ().
- ① no matter what ② say when
③ why then ④ for whom it's worth
- (2) According to the progress report, solar power () more accessible to the public in 10 years.
- ① is ② to be ③ being ④ will be
- (3) Since the summary cannot exceed two pages, applicants have to present their research thoroughly yet ().
- ① excessively ② concisely ③ evidently ④ actually
- (4) The presenters at the conference should reserve hotel rooms () in advance of their arrival.
- ① well ② so ③ such ④ over
- (5) This year's teaching assistants are more popular () our students than last year's.
- ① against ② to ③ with ④ for
- (6) Among the opinions from the Negative team in the debate, the third one is () the most important.
- ① if everything ② the more
③ at the latest ④ by far

[IV] 次の会話文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Coral Conversation

(Two people are on a beach somewhere in Hawaii.)

- Laura Shull: Dr. Bannister, what a beautiful morning!
- Mark Bannister: Well, thank you for taking time from your busy schedule. I know that the conference must have been quite busy for you.
- Laura Shull: Well, (A), but it was a most interesting gathering. I thank you, too, for bringing me out here to see what your article was about.
- Mark Bannister: Dr. Shull, I am truly delighted to have you out here. I actually have several things that I want to (B) about if you don't mind.
- Laura Shull: Oh, just Laura would be fine, and may I call you Mark?
- Mark (*smiles*): Sure, Laura. You'll remember that I wrote about how DNA from coral from northern areas like here in Hawaii (C) from that found farther south.
- Laura: Yes, and you suggested this might provide an avenue to help northern coral adapt to warmer water temperatures. ^(D)
- Mark: That's right, and the coral we used was found in these waters, just off that point.
- Laura: Really?
- Mark: Yes, and I'd like to ask your opinion about several things we observed.
- Laura: Well, (E) to offer an opinion or two, Mark. Where exactly is the coral situated?
- Mark: It's about 200 yards out this direction.
- Laura: Great! Got my board, ready for some surf.

(Two young men park their van nearby, climb out, and begin to unfasten their surfboards from the rack on top of the van.)

Surfer #1: Man, this should be awesome today! Look at the waves!

Surfer #2: Sweet!

Surfer #1: Hey, are you two here (F), too?

Laura *(smiles)*: Indeed, we are. I take it you two are pretty knowledgeable about the surfing here?

Surfer #1: Yep, come up here most every day when we have a day off.

Laura: So do you guys surf down near the point?

Surfer #2: Sure, but there is some wicked coral hiding down that way. It pretty much (G) one day, so I had to get a new one. We usually steer clear of that area.

Laura: Tough stuff, that coral?

Surfer #1: Wa-a-a-y tough, that coral. It does a whole lot more than just (H).

Mark: What would you say if I told you that coral has cousins? And that it might be able to help those cousins?

Surfer #2: Dude! No way!

Mark: Oh, yeah — good neighbors, those coral. They're pretty important for the ocean.

Surfer #1: Hey, speaking of Neptune's world, we saw some of those big (I) ocean turtles out here last time. They were awesome.

Mark: Yeah? How many did you see?

Surfer #2: Oh, like, a whole crowd of 'em ... maybe 12 or 15?

Surfer #1: So what happens when turtles hang out together? Do you call 'em a "crowd"? A "school" like fish?

Surfer #2: Or how about a "gaggle" like geese?

Mark: Can't say I've ever given it any thought. Laura, do you know?

Laura: Indeed, I do! I grew up on the coast, so I know a bit about

the ocean. Turtle groups can be a bale, a nest, a turn, or even a dole. Thus, I guess you guys saw a dole of turtles.

Surfer #1: Cool, and it sounds like pineapple, too — very cool for Hawaii, eh? OK, let's see if we can find another dole!

Mark: Good luck, guys, and we'll (J) for a dole of turtles, too. Have a good day on the waves. Aloha!

1. 本文の内容について、次の質問に対する最も適切な答を①～④の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) During the dialogue, why do the two scientists change from using formal names to calling each other Mark and Laura?

- ① Because Mark suggested doing so.
- ② Because Laura suggested doing so.
- ③ Because they were talking to two surfers.
- ④ Because that's more appropriate after the conclusion of a conference.

(2) For the underlined phrase (D) provide an avenue, which of the following is the closest in meaning?

- ① find a street
- ② make matters worse
- ③ offer a way
- ④ create an undersea road bordered by coral

(3) What is the man referring to in the underlined phrase (I) speaking of Neptune's world?

- ① good neighbors
- ② the ocean
- ③ his friend (Surfer #2)
- ④ coral

(4) Of the following four words, which does not belong?

- ① gaggle
- ② dole
- ③ school
- ④ classroom

2. 空欄(A)~(C), (E)~(H), (J)に入る最も適切なものを①~⑧の中から1つ選び、その解答欄に番号をマークしなさい。ただし、同じものを2度以上使ってはならない。

- ① checking out the surf
- ② appears to differ
- ③ tickle your toes
- ④ keep a lookout
- ⑤ I'd be honored
- ⑥ pick your brain
- ⑦ destroyed my old board
- ⑧ perhaps a little