



英 語 問 題

はじめに、これを読みなさい。

1. この問題用紙は 11 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解答欄に記入しなさい。この問題の解答欄は、表面の解答番号 1 から解答番号 30 までと、裏面の解答番号 101 から解答番号 103 までである。
5. 問題に指定された数よりも多くマークしないこと。
6. 解答は、必ず鉛筆又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、必ず提出しなさい。
10. この問題用紙は必ず持ち帰りなさい。
11. マーク記入例

良い例	悪い例
	

[I] 次の英文を読んで、下の間に答えなさい。

In trying to define "internationalization," we must first ⁽⁷⁾dispose of one serious misconception. Many Japanese think it means the Westernization of Japanese life styles and values. They quite rightly see no need for this and feel that Japan has already shown itself to be the most open country in the world to foreign influences. In earlier times, Japanese drank deeply of Chinese culture, and in ⁽⁴⁾recent years Western cultural influences have poured into the land. For example, Japanese are now () (i) () as with their own, and they ⁽⁷⁾probably have as (ii) () as do most of the peoples of the Occident. ^(注1) Foreign cultural influences, such as Chinese painting and Western literature, have greatly enriched Japan and have certainly made it culturally as international as any nation in the world.

Japan has also been fully open to foreign technology and as a result has now become a world leader in science and technology. The same is true (1) its political and social institutions as well as its urban, industrialized life styles. Although there is much that is distinctively Japanese in the way people live, the general patterns of modern city life in Japan are basically much (2) those of life in any of the advanced democracies in the world.

It should be obvious to anyone that Japan is unquestionably a very international country. No one could argue that it must make its patterns of trade more international or that it needs to make its culture or its life style less Japanese and more Western. If Japan () (iii) () its Japanese identity, this (iv) () ^(x)a great loss not only for it but for the whole world. Japan's cultural distinctiveness enriches the world, and no one should wish to see it disappear like some endangered species of animal. That certainly cannot be the meaning of the internationalization that people are talking about. They clearly have something quite different (3) mind.

When I speak of internationalization, I do not mean the changing of ^(*)

() life styles but the development of internal new attitudes. Our motivations must be in step with the conditions of the time. For the two to be out of kilter with each other is a recipe for disaster, as Germany and Japan discovered in the Second World War.

World conditions are constantly changing, and attitudes must change with them. If they do not, catastrophe is bound to follow. The attitude that now is most in need of change is the way we view the relationship of ourselves and our countries to other lands. Not long ago it was possible to see ourselves simply as citizens of one country, and we regarded all other nations as potential enemies or at least hostile rivals. Such attitudes are dangerously (4) of date in a world in which the weapons of military destruction have become so terrible that their full use would destroy civilization and international economic relations have become so complex and interdependent that no country can stand (). We must see ourselves as citizens of a world community of nations which cooperate with one another for their common good. For Japan, which has become one of the economic giants of the world, these new attitudes have to include a willingness to play a much larger () in world affairs than it has in the past. This is the true meaning of internationalization and world citizenship.

(注1) the Occident = 西洋, 欧米

(注2) out of kilter = かみ合わない

(注3) catastrophe = 大惨事

問 1. 問題本文中の空所(1)~(4)に入れるのに最も適した語を下記の
中からそれぞれ一つ選び, その記号をマークしなさい。

(解答番号は空所の番号と同じ。)

- | | | |
|-------|--------|----------|
| A. as | B. in | C. like |
| D. of | E. out | F. since |

問 2. 問題本文中の下線部(ア)の意味に最も近いものを、下記の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(解答番号 5)

- A. arrange in a particular way B. get rid of
C. give rise to D. put up with

問 3. 問題本文中の下線部(イ), (ク)について、それぞれの間に答えなさい。

(イ) in·flu·ence と比較して、強勢(アクセント)の置かれる位置が同じものを下記の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(解答番号 6)

- A. con·trib·ute B. dis·ap·pear
C. ob·vi·ous D. per·cent·age

(ク) この use に含まれる s と比較して、下線部の発音が同じものを下記の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(解答番号 7)

- A. How can we manage the rapidly increasing population?
B. Nothing seems to have resulted from my efforts.
C. These houses were built 40 years ago.
D. We should help them recover from the disaster.

問 4. 問題本文中の(ウ)の主旨が、次に示すとおりになるように、下記の語句を並べ替えて空所に入れるとき、(i)および(ii)の位置にくる語句を下記の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答は(i)については解答番号 8 に、(ii)については解答番号 9 に、それぞれ一つずつマークすること。

「たとえば、日本人は、今日では自国の音楽と同じくらい西洋音楽に詳しく、おそらく西洋の大部分の国民に勝るとも劣らないくらい西洋音楽のことを知り抜いているであろう。」

For example, Japanese are now ()(i) () as with their
(ウ) own, and they probably have as (ii) () as do most of the peoples
of the Occident.

- A. a mastery of it B. as C. familiar
D. great E. with Western music

問 5. 問題本文中の下線部(エ)の主旨が、次に示すとおりになるように、下記の語を並べ替えて空所に入れるとき、(iii)および(iv)の位置にくる語を下記の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。なお選択肢には、使用しない語が一つ含まれている。解答は(iii)については解答番号 10 に、(iv)については解答番号 11 に、それぞれ一つずつマークすること。

「もし日本が、その日本的アイデンティティを失うことがあろうものなら、それは日本のみならず世界全体にとって大きな損失となることであろう。」

If Japan ()(iii) () its Japanese identity, this (iv)
(エ) () a great loss not only for it but for the whole world.

- A. be B. had C. lose
D. to E. were F. would

問 6. 問題本文中の下線部(カ)が本文の主旨に合うように、空所()に最も適した一語を、解答欄に記入しなさい。ただし語頭は e で始まるものとし、解答欄には語頭の文字も含めて記入すること。(解答番号 101)

問 7. 問題本文中の下線部(カ)に最も近い用法で for が用いられた文を、下記の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(解答番号 12)

- A. During the interview he remained neutral and took a position neither for nor against the project.
- B. For what purpose are you trying to make contact with my boss?
- C. It would be difficult for those students to answer the question in such a short time.
- D. She felt like crying but did not, for she needed to make her children feel safer.

問 8. 問題本文中の下線部(キ)の内容を正しく言い換えたものとして、最も適切なものを下記の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(解答番号 13)

- A. If Germany and Japan alter their attitudes with the changing international relations of the world
- B. If people fail to force the world conditions to shift in the right direction
- C. If attitudes remain rigid in spite of the changing world circumstances
- D. If views of the world situation are constantly negative

問 9. 問題本文中の下線部(ク)の内容が前後の文脈に合ったものとなるように、空所()に入れるのに最も適した語を下記の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(解答番号 14)

- A. alone
- B. by
- C. out
- D. up

問10. 問題本文中の下線部(⇒)の内容が前後の文脈に合ったものとなるように、空所()に入れるのに最も適した一語を、解答欄に記入しなさい。

(解答番号 102)

問11. 次のA～Fの中から問題本文の内容と一致するものを一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。(解答番号 15)

- A. 国際化と西洋化を同一視している日本人が多いのは、自分たちの生活様式や価値観に対する昔からの劣等感をぬぐえないせいである。
- B. 日本は外国文化に対して世界で最も開かれてきた国ではあるが、それでもまだ不十分であり、自分たちの生活様式や価値観をなお一層西洋化する必要があると考えている日本人は依然として多い。
- C. 外来文化の摂取は、日本文化を豊かなものにしたが、同時に、いくつかの分野では、文化的活力の衰退をもたらすことになった。
- D. 現代日本の都市の生活様式は、積極的に先進国の科学技術を採用しているため、日本独特の生活様式は完全に失われてしまった。
- E. 真の国際化とは、生活様式のさらなる国際化を積極的に進め、絶えず変化する国際情勢に合わせながら自国の利益を優先する新しい考え方を模索することを意味している。
- F. 少し前までならわれわれは自分たちを一国の市民であると考えることができたので、他の国々については潜在的な敵か、少なくとも敵意を持つライバルであるとみなしていた。

[II] READ THE DIALOG AND CHOOSE OR WRITE THE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH.

[W: Wife H: Husband]

W: Three and a half hours of random acts of kindness!
(1)

H: What's that?

W: Oh, didn't you see the newspaper?

H: No, I haven't had time to read it yet. What's up?

W: Well, at the drive-through coffee shop downtown that we always go to on weekends, an astounding 228 people paid it forward!
(2) (3)

H: Paid it forward?

W: You know, people picking up the tab for strangers in the car behind them.
(4)

H: I'm not sure I understand. How exactly does it work?

W: Well, say you look in the rear-view mirror and see that there's an elderly couple in the car behind you. When you get to the pick-up and payment window, tell the barista that you will pay for some or all of the couple's order. When they pull up and learn what you did, they will say, "That was a nice thing to do. We'll do the () for the car behind us," and a chain
(5) reaction gets started.

H: OK, but what's the point?

W: Don't you get it? It's a way to be generous and kind.

H: But why a drive-through?

W: It's appealing because you can remain anonymous. Any awkwardness and
(6) suspicion about motives disappear because your car pulls away before the people in the next car realize what you've done.

H: I see, so it's about selfless giving. The world isn't such a bad place after all.

W: Such pay-it-forward schemes happen all the time, all over the world.
(7)

H: That's interesting. Tell me more.

W: It's not a new concept. When someone does something nice for you, instead of paying that person back directly, you repay that goodwill to someone else. Like a small stone thrown in a quiet pool of water, such acts ripple out, and the world becomes a better place for everyone.

H: Well, I know what I'm going to do the next time I visit a drive-through!

Q 1. What are random acts? (解答番号 16)

- (1)
- A. They are things that people do after careful planning.
 - B. They are things that people do when they are requested to do so.
 - C. They are things that people do without thinking very much.
 - D. They are things that people do that cause problems.

Q 2. If something is astounding, it is _____ . (解答番号 17)

- (2)
- A. credible
 - B. exhausting
 - C. miraculous
 - D. typical

Q 3. A person who paid it forward probably said, " _____ ." (解答番号 18)

- (3)
- A. Take ten dollars off the bill of the car behind me
 - B. Thank the couple, please
 - C. Just pay for my order. I appreciate it
 - D. Please continue for three and a half hours

Q 4. A person who is picking up the tab is _____ . (解答番号 19)

- (4)
- A. leaving paper napkins
 - B. throwing away trash
 - C. finding lost items
 - D. paying for something

Q 5. Fill in the blank on Line (5) with the single, most appropriate word.

(解答番号 103)

Q 6. If someone is anonymous, he or she is _____.

(解答番号 20)

- A. easygoing
- B. highly respected
- C. responsible
- D. unknown

Q 7. Which word below has the same sound of *sch* of schemes? (解答番号 21)

- A. ppsychology
- B. resume
- C. sunshine
- D. whisky

Q 8. According to the dialog, how common is paying it forward? (解答番号 22)

- A. It's quite common.
- B. It's not very common.
- C. It's rare.
- D. It never really happens.

Q 9. As a result of a random act of kindness, according to the wife, who gets paid back for having done something nice? (解答番号 23)

- A. No one.
- B. The other person.
- C. Ultimately everyone.
- D. All of the above.

Q10. What is the husband likely to do the next time he visits a drive-through?

(解答番号 24)

- A. He is likely to order a nutritiously balanced meal.
- B. He is likely to pay for a stranger's order.
- C. He is likely to tell the barista at the window not to pay.
- D. None of the above.

〔Ⅲ〕 次の(1)~(6)の各組の英文の空所に共通して入れるのに最も適した語を、それぞれ下記の中から一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(解答番号は空所の番号と同じ。)

- (1) { Even a distant (25) of thunder scared her into crying.
All of us will (25) out the red carpet and wait for you.
A. bite B. flash C. roll D. step
- (2) { Don is so (26) off that he can fly anywhere in his private jet.
The only (26) in the village seems to have dried up.
A. few B. half C. much D. well
- (3) { It's about time to (27) up our discussion.
If we correct these numbers, the (27) will also change.
A. skim B. ship C. stock D. sum
- (4) { Suddenly a funny idea took (28) of him.
You had better (28) your breath while she is looking for you.
A. glance B. hold C. mind D. pitch
- (5) { Dick takes Kate on a (29) almost every weekend.
We had to change the (29) of our arrival because of the terrible storm.
A. charge B. date C. sign D. view
- (6) { Bob couldn't sell the car at a high price because he did not (30) it properly.
How do you (30) your innocence if all your friends suspect you of stealing it?
A. control B. endure C. guess D. maintain

