



## 英 語 問 題

はじめに、これを読みなさい。

1. この問題用紙は 12 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 104 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。

Time is to clock as mind to brain. The clock or watch somehow contains the time. And yet time refuses to be bottled up like a genie stuffed in a lamp. Whether it flows as sand or turns on wheels within wheels, time escapes irretrievably, while we watch. Even when the bulbs of the hourglass shatter, when darkness withholds the shadow from the sundial, when the mainspring winds down so far that the clock hands hold still as death, time itself keeps on. (i) The most we can hope a watch to do is mark that progress. And since time sets its own tempo, like a heartbeat or an ebb tide, timepieces don't really keep time. They just keep up with it, if they're able.

Some clock enthusiasts suspected that good timekeepers might suffice to solve the longitude problem, by enabling mariners to carry the home-port time aboard ship with them, like a barrel of water or a side of beef. Starting in 1530, (ii) Flemish astronomer Gemma Frisius hailed the mechanical clock as a contender in the effort to find longitude at sea. (注1) (注2) (注3)

“In our times we have seen the appearance of various small clocks, capably constructed, which, for their modest dimensions, provide no problem to those who travel,” Frisius wrote. He must have meant they provided no problem of heft or high price to rich travelers; certainly they did not ( ) very well. (注4) “And it is with their help that the longitude can be found.” The two conditions that Frisius spelled out, however—namely, that the clock be set to the hour of departure with “the greatest exactness” and that it not be allowed to run down during the voyage—virtually ruled out any chance of applying the method at that time. The clocks of the early sixteenth century weren't equal to the task. They were ( ) ( 9 ) ( ) ( 10 ) ( ) ( 11 ) ( ) against the assault of changing temperature on the high seas. (注5)

Although it is not clear whether he knew of Gemma Frisius's suggestion, William Cunningham of England revived the timekeeper idea in 1559,

recommending watches “such as are brought from Flanders” or found “without  
(注5)  
Temple barre,” right in London, for the purpose. But these watches typically  
(\*) (ク)  
( ) as many as fifteen minutes a day, and thus fell far short of the accuracy  
required to determine one’s whereabouts. (Multiplying a difference in hours by  
fifteen degrees gives only an approximation of location; one also needs to divide  
(ク)  
the number of minutes and seconds by four, to convert the time readings to  
degrees and minutes of arc.) Nor had timepieces enjoyed any significant  
(注6)  
advances by 1622, when English navigator Thomas Blundeville proposed using  
“some true Horologie or Watch” to determine longitude on transoceanic voyages.

(注1) Flemish = フランダース(フランドル)の。名詞形は Flanders。フラン  
ダース地方とはベルギー北部, オランダ南部, フランス北部にまたがる  
地域のこと。

(注2) hail = 歓迎する

(注3) contender = 競争相手

(注4) heft = 重量

(注5) “without Temple barre,” right in London = まさにロンドンの「テンプ  
ル・バーの外側で」(テンブル・バーはロンドン旧市街とその西側の境界  
に設けられた門のこと。この句で without は outside の意味。)

(注6) arc = 弧



問 3. 問題本文中の下線部(イ)の意味を次のように書き表すとき、二つの空所に入る最も適した語を下記の中から二つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答は、解答番号5に二箇所マークすること。

Longitude is the distance ( ) or ( ) from the imaginary line (イ) passing through Greenwich, measured in degrees.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| A. east  | B. north |
| C. south | D. west  |

問 4. 問題本文中の下線部(ウ)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6)

- A. though they are small in size
- B. though they are costly in price
- C. because they look most attractive
- D. because latest technologies are used in them

問 5. 問題本文中の下線部(エ)の空所に入る最も適した語句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. sell      | B. provide problems |
| C. keep time | D. pull apart       |

問 6. 問題本文中の下線部(オ)に最も近い用法で be 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 8)

- A. Be quiet, please.
- B. Mary said, "Let it be."
- C. We proposed that a new library be built.
- D. We often see "to be continued" at the end of TV dramas.

問 7. 問題本文中の下線部(カ)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、( 9 ), ( 10 )および( 11 )の位置にくる語をそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。ただし、使用しない語が一つ含まれている。(解答番号は空所の番号と同じ)

「当時の時計は正確ではなかったし、外洋での激しい気温の変化にさらされて正しく作動することもできなかった。」

They were ( ) ( 9 ) ( ) ( 10 ) ( ) ( 11 ) ( )  
(カ) against the assault of changing temperature on the high seas.

- |            |             |        |
|------------|-------------|--------|
| A. able    | B. accurate | C. act |
| D. neither | E. nor      | F. run |
| G. to      | H. true     |        |

問 8. 問題本文中の下線部(キ)が示す具体的な内容を次のように書き表したとき、それぞれの空所に入る最も適した一語を解答用紙に記入しなさい。(解答番号は空所の番号と同じ)

in order to make use of ( 101 ) as timekeepers to ( 102 ) longitude



問 9. 問題本文中の下線部(ク)の空所に入る最も適した語句を、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. broke or awoke
- B. gained or lost
- C. grew or shrunk
- D. switched on or off

問10. 問題本文中の下線部(ケ)に最も近い意味をもつ一語を本文から抜き出し、解答欄に記入しなさい。(解答番号 103)

問11. 次の A~E の中から問題本文の内容と一致するものを二つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。解答は、解答番号 13 に二箇所マークすること。

- A. 時差に 15 を掛けるだけで航海中の船の位置を算出するには十分である。
- B. 時間は時計によって計れるが、時計が実際に時間を決めているわけではない。
- C. 昔の人は、日没後に時間を知るためには砂時計を使うほかにないと考えていた。
- D. 17 世紀になってようやく長期航海に耐えうる性能をもった時計が開発された。
- E. フリシウスの時代より前は、船に積み込んだ水や食料の減り方から時間を計った。

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

**Tom:** I had a rough day at the office today.

**Amy:** I'm sorry to hear that. Do you want to share?

**Tom:** Some CSR people from the head office dropped by wanting to know what we were doing about SDGs. <sup>(7)</sup>

**Amy:** CSR? SDGs? Honey, speak English.

**Tom:** Sorry. There's a department in most big companies called CSR, which stands for Corporate Social Responsibility. People in CSR make sure that their company is doing business ethically, and they work on projects that make a positive impact on society and the environment.

**Amy:** Oh, by SDGs do you mean the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals?

**Tom:** Yeah. Why do you know such a thing?

**Amy:** Chris studied it in elementary school last year, and we helped him with his presentation. Don't you remember?

**Tom:** My gosh, you're right. I was put on the spot today at a meeting. I was asked about SDGs and, without giving it much thought, I said that I hadn't the faintest notion. Obviously, that wasn't the right answer. <sup>(1)</sup>

**Amy:** You poor thing.

**Tom:** Luckily, a colleague jumped in and explained that we have been redefining our priorities and that we are taking a closer look at our global supply chain. Some of our overseas partners may have been engaged in less-than-desirable behavior.

**Amy:** <sup>(7)</sup> In other words, your branch is moving away from focusing only on profits. It's about time! I'm glad. <sup>(11)</sup>

**Tom:** I knew that the company tackled global issues, but I didn't realize that it had a name and that it was the U.N.'s "Seventeen Goals to Transform Our World."

**Amy:** The SDGs' aim is to make the world a better place for everyone.  
Eradicating extreme poverty, reducing inequality, demanding decent  
(\*) working conditions, and combating climate change make business sense,  
too.

**Tom:** You're right. Has Chris already gone to bed?

**Amy:** I doubt it.  
(\*)

**Tom:** I think I'll go upstairs and talk with him.

Q 1. How was Tom's day?

(解答番号 14)

- A. It was good.
- B. It was stressful.
- C. It was as usual.
- D. It was so-so.

Q 2. If someone dropped by, he or she  
(\*)

(解答番号 15)

- A. sent an email.
- B. visited.
- C. lost something and asked around about it.
- D. claimed his or her belongings.

Q 3. People working in CSR are likely to

(解答番号 16)

- A. hire and fire employees.
- B. calculate employees' pay.
- C. promote fair trade.
- D. decide the arrangement of office furniture.

Q 4. Who is Chris?

(解答番号 17)

- A. He is probably Amy's cousin.
- B. He is probably Tom's boss.
- C. He is probably Tom and Amy's child.
- D. He is probably Tom and Amy's neighbor.

Q 5. If a person was put on the spot, he or she was

(解答番号 18)

- (イ) A. suddenly forced to answer a question.
- B. denied a voice.
- C. rudely interrupted.
- D. asked to mark a location.

Q 6. What did Tom regret?

(解答番号 19)

- A. His branch put profits first.
- B. He discouraged a colleague.
- C. He spoke carelessly at the meeting.
- D. His company couldn't combat climate change.

Q 7. Which of the following would NOT be an example of a company engaging in less-than-desirable behavior?

(解答番号 20)

- (ウ) A. Payment of corporate taxes in a timely fashion.
- B. Unsanitary working conditions.
- C. Child labor.
- D. Discriminatory hiring practices.

Q 8. Another way to say "It's about time!" in the dialog above is (解答番号 21)

- A. "That can't be!"<sup>(イ)</sup>
- B. "Turn around!"
- C. "Finally!"
- D. "You're missing the point!"

Q 9. Amy explains that SDGs make business sense, too. This is because

(解答番号 22)

- A. poverty and discrimination are not related to each other.
- B. more people living better lives mean more business opportunities.
- C. only the United Nations will make a significant profit.
- D. people need to be free.

Q10. By eradicating extreme poverty,

(解答番号 23)

- A. the welfare system will be strained.<sup>(ウ)</sup>
- B. maintenance will be expensive.
- C. it will no longer be a problem.
- D. people will be allowed to fake illness.

Q11. When Amy says "I doubt it", she

(解答番号 24)

- A. doesn't believe Chris keeps regular hours.<sup>(エ)</sup>
- B. doesn't think Chris is already in bed.
- C. suspects that Chris is asleep.
- D. thinks that Chris is already in a deep sleep.

Q12. Fill in the blank below with ONE word from the dialog. (解答番号 104)

Companies that care about the "Seventeen Goals to Transform Our World" focus on working \_\_\_\_\_ in order to make the world a better place for all.

〔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句を、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) { At that time people had to live from hand to ( 25 ).  
A lot of salmon are returning to the ( 25 ) of the river.  
A. foot                      B. mouth                      C. nose                      D. tail
- (2) { In order to collect information, Jane stuck a notice on the ( 26 ).  
It is one of the roles of the local ( 26 ) of education.  
A. board                      B. roof                      C. trick                      D. yard
- (3) { I hear that the wooden tower was built without ( 27 ).  
I felt happy when I had my ( 27 ) painted for the first time.  
A. stress                      B. nails                      C. leaves                      D. markers
- (4) { Due to the approaching typhoon, there are no ( 28 ) services available  
this afternoon.  
You need to ( 28 ) with a professional to succeed.  
A. free                      B. flight                      C. support                      D. train
- (5) { I surf websites to catch up with ( 29 ) news and events.  
He was powerful enough to swim against the river's swift ( 29 ).  
A. current                      B. fine  
C. representative                      D. subject

(6) { The old man said, "When a crow ( 30 ) from north to south, there will  
be dry weather."  
The ( 30 ) are attracted to the fruit.

- A. changes      B. flies      C. swings      D. talks











