## 英語

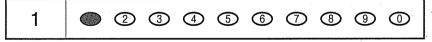
## 注 意

- 1. 問題は全部で16ページである。
- 2. 解答用紙に氏名・受験番号を忘れずに記入すること。(ただし、マーク・シートにはあらかじめ受験番号がプリントされている。)
- 3. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- 4. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけない。
- 5. 解答用紙は必ず提出のこと。この問題冊子は提出する必要はない。

## マーク・シート記入上の注意

- 1. 解答用紙はマーク・シートになっている。HBの黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを用いて記入すること。
- 2. 解答用紙にあらかじめプリントされた受験番号を確認すること。
- 3. 解答する記号・番号の **○** を塗りつぶしなさい。○で囲んだり×をつけたり してはいけない。

解答記入例(解答が 1 のとき)



- 4. 一度記入したマークを消す場合は、消しゴムでよく消すこと。★をつけても 消したことにならない。
- 5. 解答用紙をよごしたり、折り曲げたりしないこと。

 $oxed{I}$  次の英文を読み、設問  $1\sim10$  について、内容から考えて最も適切な答えをそれぞれの選択肢 $0\sim4$ の中から 1 つずつ選び、記号をマークしなさい。

Klay Thompson, an All-Star basketball player, helped lead the Golden State Warriors to their fourth N.B.A. finals. Chris Levinson, an accomplished Hollywood writer whose credits include *Dawson's Creek* and *Law & Order*, recently sold two television series, one to Bravo and the other to Hulu. Both of their careers are going well, and they're being paid handsomely. But nothing is certain.

Mr. Thompson has been making millions of dollars a year since he was drafted in 2011 at age 21. But at 28, he knows that one bad injury could end his career. A few years back, Ms. Levinson sold a promising show to Amazon. But then the head of Amazon Studios, Roy Price, resigned amid sexual harassment complaints, and that was the end of her show. A writer can make between \$50,000 and \$350,000 for a pilot, with a more experienced writer like Ms. Levinson at the higher end of the range.

Professional athletes, Hollywood players, even tech entrepreneurs would not seem to need wealth planning. They are life's lottery winners. If they win big enough, they're likely to stay rich no matter what happens. But if their win is smaller, there are abundant cautionary tales about how quickly millions of dollars can disappear with little to show for it. Antoine Walker, once a first-round draft pick and an N.B.A. champion with the Miami Heat, made \$108 million in his playing career and lost almost all of it before filing for bankruptcy protection in 2010.

What these stars share with many others is an inconsistent income. It comes in bulk early in their career or later in chunks that are unpredictable. "Right now, it's easy to relax," Mr. Thompson said in an interview between postseason games. "I'm in the prime of my career. Checks are coming in constantly, so the cash flow is great." But he knows it's not forever. "I'm in

my seventh year," he said, "but I'll be done in another seven years. I'll have a whole life to live with this wealth."

Joe McLean, a former professional basketball player who now gives financial advice to high earning clients, has drafted a list of 50 rules and reasons that help professional athletes and entrepreneurs stay wealthy. Some are obvious, including the No. 1 Rule: "They pay themselves first." Many are humorous, like No. 26: "They buy the right watch, not the bright watch." But others are meant to make you think about the wealth you have, however it was accumulated. The No. 5 Rule: "They know the difference between someone that makes a lot of money and someone that is wealthy." No. 40: "They know the next generation is watching." No. 49: "Their money is patient."

Even though most athletes make the bulk of their fortune in their 20s, Mr. McLean said, the list applies to all of his clients who had great success taking risks but whose rewards came inconsistently. This is a group that has already excelled beyond expectations, so it doesn't think it will make the bad financial decisions others make. "What I realized is, you cannot scare the one-in-a-million guy who already beat the odds," he said. "You can't give them the stats about athletes going broke, because they say, 'That's not going to be me.' Everyone already told them they weren't going to make it."

Ms. Levinson is a client of Mr. McLean's. She said the impetus for her to think more deeply about her finances was the death of her mother two years ago. Her father, Richard Levinson, a television writer who became a co-creator of shows like *Columbo* and *Murder*, *She Wrote*, died when she was a teenager. "The security that is parents went away," she said. And it left her asking: "How do I protect what my parents left me, and how do I plan responsibly?" Ms. Levinson said she wanted to know how to plan for the money she would be earning. "I've worked steadily for 20 years, but things change." She has a financial cushion, but she said she did not want to spend

too much and be stuck later on—or not be able to provide for her children the way her parents provided for her. "I want to make sure I'm not foolishly spending in one direction at the expense of another," Ms. Levinson said.

For people starting their career, the choices are more pressing. Carlos Ortiz, a professional golfer, said that after a great first year in 2014, when he won \$600,000, he did not want to misuse his winnings. "For me, it was a lot of money," he said. "I didn't know what to do with it. I still had it in my student account. I didn't even have a credit card." Mr. Ortiz said he had learned to prioritize what he needed over what he wanted. One priority was a house in Dallas to be his home base, and he made sure he bought one that he could afford. Another was being modest with flashy expenses, like cars and watches. "In some years, you make a lot of money and can't spend it," he said. "In other years, you're losing money."

Mr. McLean shares a saying to get his clients to the point of managing their money better: "With great abundance comes less discipline." It sounds like an odd proverb, but Mr. McLean said it was meant to show his most successful clients that they needed to pay attention to their money the way they focused on the skills that had made them rich. "The wealthy were disciplined enough to make the money," he said, "but they don't always have a plan to maintain it."

設問

- What do Mr. Thompson and Ms. Levinson have in common?
- They are all but guaranteed a stable future income.
- They feel vulnerable to certain hazards in their careers.
- 3 They have little confidence in their own professional skills.
- They suffer nothing but bad luck in their professional careers.

- 2. How much payment might Ms. Levinson expect for writing a pilot show?
  - ① Approximately fifty thousand dollars.
  - ② Approximately thirty-five thousand dollars.
  - 3 Approximately three hundred thousand dollars.
  - 4 Approximately three million dollars.
- 3. What does the writer think about Antoine Walker's experience?
- ① Walker's experience is a trigger warning for others.
- 2 Walker's experience is unlikely to be repeated.
- 3 Walker's experience shows the best of both worlds.
- 4 Walker's experience shows that you should push your luck.
- 4. What does Mr. Thompson mean when he says, "I'll have a whole life to live with this wealth"?
- ① He is concerned, as he is uncertain that his wealth can be maintained.
- ② He is confused, as he cannot imagine a life with so much wealth.
- 3 He is relaxed, as he can enjoy his wealth for the rest of his life.
- ④ He is relieved, as his wealth will allow him to stop working soon.
- 5. Which sentence best describes Mr. McLean's No. 26 Rule?
  - ① You should be practical and not flashy.
- 2 You should invest in goods that are truly eye-catching.
- 3 You should try to be optimistic in your outlook.
- 4 You should worry about money only when strictly necessary.

- Which sentence best describes Mr. McLean's No. 5 Rule?
- However your money was accumulated, you will never regret your wealth.
- The difference between high income and wealth is a trivial one.
- 3 You cannot take it for granted that your high income will last forever.
- 4 You can often tell by looking at people whether they are rich or not.
- How does Mr. McLean feel about the 'one-in-a-million guy'?
- He feels that such people are too cautious.
- He feels that such people are too pessimistic.
- 3 He feels that such people can be stubborn.
- 4 He feels that such people lack confidence.
- What feeling does Ms. Levinson have regarding her family?
  - She is anxious that her children might not benefit from her savings.
  - She is disappointed that she did not inherit any wealth from her parents.
- 3 She gets upset when her children spend money foolishly.
- She worries that her parents will one day end their financial support to her.
- 9. Which word best describes Mr. Ortiz's attitude towards spending money?
  - extravagant
  - ② prudent
  - ③ unconcerned
  - wasteful

- 10. Which sentence best summarizes this text?
  - ① Financial security is impossible in the world of sports.
  - ② Inconsistent earnings require steady planning.
  - 3 Wealth cannot protect you from life's problems.
  - 4 Wealthy people are the most disciplined people.

Director Hirokazu Kore-eda recently won the Palme d'Or at Cannes for Shoplifters, a critically acclaimed family drama that was partially inspired by real-life events. Shoplifters depicts an impoverished family that, while living on a grandmother's meager—and fraudulent—pension, sends their children to steal from stores. The family lives in a house owned by the grandmother (Kirin Kiki), who keeps her late husband's photo on a Buddhist altar and draws out his pension every month to supplement her own. It's the family's only steady source of income.

According to the *Mainichi Shimbun*, shoplifting nationwide is estimated to set the country back about ¥400 billion (\$3.6 billion) each year. Studies by the National Police Agency and other organizations indicate that the majority of shoplifters are motivated by economic strife, especially the elderly. According to the National Police Agency, 72 percent of all cases involving a person aged 80 or older arrested for shoplifting involve food. 83 percent of all such arrests involve theft committed at a supermarket. These figures speak for themselves.

A veteran detective in the Metropolitan Police Department who has handled cases of theft for 20 years believes shoplifting is a microcosm of all social ills. "There have always been people of all ages doing it for a kick: kids, housewives, retirees," he says, speaking on condition of anonymity. "Nowadays, however, we are catching people stealing sashimi, bread, daily essentials, etc. The children and elderly we catch are often motivated by simple hunger. They've fallen through the invisible safety net and end up in custody."

Those who live on the fringes of society are often extremely visible to the police. If Kore-eda's film is able to shine a spotlight on those among us who are struggling with poverty, then that could ultimately lead to something of a

happy ending. For the time being, however, those who find themselves living on the fringes of society and feel they have to resort to shoplifting in order to get by can find themselves in the country's final "safety net"—a jail cell.

11. n	neager			
1	unbelievable		2)	undersized
3	unlimited		4)	unrestricted
12. d	raws out	•		
1	breaks down	. (2	2)	keeps around
3	leaves behind		4)	picks up
13. s	upplement	,	-	
1	discourage		2)	increase
3	preach	(4	4)	restrict
14. s	trife			
1	hardship		2)	harmony
3	hostility	(4	4)	humidity
15. s	peak for themselves			
1	are inconspicuous		2)	are indisputable
3	are insignificant	(4	4)	are insubstantial

or a kick		
for a laugh	2	for a living
for a moment	4	for a profit
visible		•
undeniable	2	unperceivable
unrealistic	4	unrealized
inges		
center points	2	higher plains
inner suburbs	4	outer edges
•		•
hine a spotlight		
create suspicion	2	direct attention
keep tension	4	make objection
et by		
collapse	2	compete
	for a moment  nvisible undeniable unrealistic  ringes center points inner suburbs  hine a spotlight create suspicion keep tension	for a laugh for a moment  4  nvisible undeniable unrealistic  4  cinges center points inner suburbs  4  thine a spotlight create suspicion keep tension  4  et by

3 struggle

4 survive

Ⅲ 次の会話文を読み、空欄 21~25 に最も適切な語句を、それぞれの選択肢①~ ④の中から1つずつ選び、記号をマークしなさい。

Sean: What exactly is social anxiety?

Ellen:

Ellen: Social anxiety is a (21) that there is something wrong or deficient about us, and unless we work hard to hide that deficiency, we'll be revealed or judged or rejected. These perceived deficiencies tend to fall into four categories.

The first is physical appearance. We might be worried that people will notice that we're having a bad hair day, that we're fat, that our skin is blemished, something like that. And that we'll be rejected if it becomes obvious.

The second category is the signs of anxiety itself. We're worried that it'll become ( 22 ) to everyone that we're blushing or our hands are trembling or that our voice is shaking or that we're sweating through our shirt.

The third and fourth categories are probably the most common and have to do with social skills. We worry that people will realize that we're boring or unfunny or not as smart as they thought. And more significantly, we fear that our entire personality or character is somehow deficient and that no one really wants us around.

**Sean:** When does social anxiety really become a problem in someone's life?

When we start to avoid our own lives as a result of it. Avoidance can happen overtly—we don't show up, we call in sick, we text the host of a party we thought about attending and say that we mysteriously don't feel well. Or we might avoid covertly, in which case we show up to the meeting at the moment it starts so we don't have to do small talk before, or we show up to the party and scroll on our phone the whole time or only talk to the one or two people we know. This is

when social anxiety begins to (23) our daily lives.

Sean: The internet and social media have added this performative aspect to our lives that didn't exist before. We're always on ( 24 ). Is that why social anxiety is on the rise?

Ellen: There are a number of factors, but technology is a big part of it. On social media, people post the highlight reel of their lives, but that doesn't capture the truth of their day-to-day experiences. I think this causes a lot of people to feel deficient, and that feeds social anxiety.

There's also the fact that we're more open now, that ( 25 ) around mental health are falling away, and so more people are coming out and being honest about their struggles.

- 21. ① deception ② impression
  ③ perception ④ reception
- 22. ① ambiguous② confident③ doubtful④ obvious
- 23. ① undercover ② underestimate
  - 3 undermine
    4 undertake
- 24. ① discovery ② discussion
  - 3 dislocation 4 display
- 25. ① preferences ② prejudices
  - sacrifices 4 sources

IV	次の	O会話を読み、26~35の空欄に最も適切な単語を①~®の中から1つずつ
-	- 選び,	記号をマークしなさい。ただし同じ単語を2回以上用いてはいけません。
	26.	A: Is your recent salary increase good enough?
		B: I couldn't ( ) for more.
	27.	A: It's all too easy for politicians to ( ) to pressure from
		wealthy campaign contributors.
		B: It sounds like you suspect that there is corruption in our
		government.
	28.	A: Is it too late to ( ) back my last proposal?
		B: I don't think so.
	29.	A: As long as the heater is working, the guests should be comfortable.
		$\ensuremath{B}$ : The last thing anyone wants is for something to (
		middle of the busiest season of the year.
	30.	A: We always need to ( ) for the worst possible disaster.
		B: Truer words were never spoken.
	31.	A: Why are so many students interested in playing basketball?
		B: I think some of them really just want to ( ) out with their
		friends.
	32.	A: Are you too busy to help me this weekend?
		B: No worries. I'll ( ) aside a day for you.

აა.	A My bromer	rame	αιο (		) WI	m me con	rt ora	er.	
	B: Again? I think it's time for further measures.								
,									
34.	A: Can I help y	ou v	vith your	lugga	ge?				
	B: Please don't	(	) a	about i	it.				
35.	A: How do you	(	) ]	Japan	so fa	r?			
	B: I'm planning to extend my stay.								
(1	ask	2	bow		3	break		4	comply
(5	find	6	hang		7	prepare		8	set
9	) take	0	worry	•					

V	次の	) 36~45 の英文	の空	欄に最も適切	な語句	をそれぞれの過	選択朋	で①~④の中か
	61=	つずつ選び, 記号	きを下	マークしなさい	0			
	-							
	36. Y	ou've got		egg spilled all	over y	your shirt and s	slacks	S.
	1	any	2	a few	3	a lot	4	some
	07 1					<b>.</b>		•
		ohn has been in	_					
	(1)	late	2	least	3	little	(4)	long
		e.						
	38. T	This radio station	n is .	for th	ne enjo	oyment of sport	ts far	is in Chicago.
	1	excluded	2	excluding	3	exclusivity	4	exclusively
	•			•				
	39. I	f you are feeling	g str	essed out, laug	hing a	at a funny movi	e car	1
	1	be your good		•	2	do you good		
	3	for your good			4	good for you		
	40. I	graduated		French from	uniye	ersity, but I ca	n hai	rdly speak the
	la	anguage.						
	1	in	2	of	3	on	4	to
	41. F	Please keep me		of your fu	iture j	olans regarding	the	project.
	1	inform	2	informed	3	informing	4	to inform
	42.	that I v	was '	tired, I manage	ed to 1	negotiate the co	ntra	ct well.
	1	Considered	2	Exception	3	Given	4	Providing
	43. T	The trade nego	tiatio	ons failed, with	h each	ı side	the	other for the
						•	-	
	$\mathbf{f}$	ailure.						

44.	There is no		when a big earthquake will happen in Tokyo.					
1	know-how	2	knowledge	3	knowing	4	known	
45. ´	This is the hotel		the Beatl	es st	ayed when the	y ha	d a concert in	
	Γokyo.							
①	that	(2)	what	(3)	where	<b>(4)</b>	which	