英語

注 意

- 1. 問題は全部で12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(その1)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。

In late December, while home for the holidays, an old friend and I set out for a café we'd been meaning to visit since high school. Thirty-five minutes into what should have been a fifteen-minute drive, we accepted that we needed help. "Just look it up on your phone," my friend said from behind the wheel.

"I can't," I replied, waving my Samsung flip phone, with no Internet capabilities, above the dashboard.

My friend sighed. We were lost.

I seem to be one of four people left on this planet (or at least in this country) who has yet to buy a smartphone. Or at least it can feel that way. In reality, about 55 percent of Americans and 66 percent of adults aged 18 to 29 own smartphones. My own reasons for abstaining are numerous, and range from the practical to the ideological.

On the practical side, I'm deterred by the cost of a monthly data plan (and the cost of the phone itself), my own lack of technological savvy, and the fact that I have a propensity for being, shall we say, a bit "uncoordinated"—meaning I drop my phone. A lot. And while my tank of a flip phone has thus far survived the violence, I've seen enough people's shattered iPhone screens to know "smart" technology is not necessarily "durable" technology, particularly in the hands of a klutz.

Honestly, these are all things I could learn to live with. I could rearrange my budget (maybe) to include a data plan; I could learn how to use new tech pretty quickly; I could be extra, extra careful while using the phone (or smother it in bubble wrap). And certainly there are perks to having a smartphone; I'm sure it would make some aspects of my life far more convenient.

But what it really comes down to, for me, is the ability to get lost.

In a literal sense, what this means is that I don't want to know where I am

all the time. I don't want to have a map app at my disposal. I think it builds self-reliance to have to navigate on one's own, to read paper maps, observe street patterns, and rely on one's intuition and maybe the kindness of strangers.

It connects me to other people to have to ask where the park is, how to get to the intersection of streets X and Y, or where the nearest subway stop might be. Wandering cities and suburbs and sometimes forests, unassisted by smart technology, I am always a little afraid of getting lost — and excited by the challenge of finding my own way to wherever it is that I'm going.

But perhaps the greatest thing about occasionally getting lost is this: sometimes, I find myself in an even more exciting place than the one I'd planned to visit. I've stumbled across a city café with the best cheese-cakes to ever grace the planet, an old Maine cemetery packed with moss-covered statues, and a crumbling castle near the banks of a river in Ireland. These are all places I likely would not have seen (and stories I would not be able to tell) if I'd had a smartphone keeping me on track.

The idea of "getting lost" has meaning beyond the literal. Without a smartphone outside of home or the office, I have the ability to get some much-needed alone time, to be "lost" from friends and family for a while — and to escape my own online persona.

It's so easy to get wrapped up in the social capital of it all: checking in to the hottest bar in town, touting one's weekend plans or midday meals on Facebook, tweeting a friend's funny comment the moment it's uttered. This sharing overload isn't necessarily "bad"—social media has its considerable benefits—but I've found that when it's always at my fingertips, it starts to pull me out of myself. When it's easy to share, it's easy to share without thinking, to get caught up in sharing for its own sake and not because I truly have something to say.

In a similar sense, I value the fact that my "dumb" phone lets my friends drop out of constant contact with me as well. As a result, our time together feels that much more valuable when we connect in real life. I don't want to know what my friends are up to because I've been following them hour by hour on Instagram; I want to know because we've had a conversation. And I don't just want to know what my friends are doing; I want to know how they feel about whatever's going on in their lives, how it's challenging them and making them grow—a level of information that's difficult to glean just by checking Facebook statuses during a commute.

In short, my dumb phone makes it harder for me to be a lazy friend. This is both a blessing and a curse: on busy days, it means I'm more likely to fail at making connections with the people I care most about. But it also makes the "good days," when I reach out to friends and we share with each other in a more emotional way, even more important.

Because I cannot connect with my friends through media while I'm out and about, because I cannot play Angry Birds or browse emails on the subway, I am stuck with myself, and no one else. Getting lost, both literally and figuratively, has forced me to cultivate my relationship with myself. It requires that I be present with where I am, what I'm doing, and who I'm with, even when it's tough. In the process, it has afforded me the opportunity to learn that I will always be okay on my own—and that regardless of the technology at my disposal, I will always find my way back home.

問い $I(1 \sim 4)$:最もふさわしい答えを一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

- 1. Why did the author's friend sigh?
 - ① Because the author and her friend had been driving for only 35 minutes.
 - ② Because the author didn't know how to use her smartphone.
 - 3 Because the author and her friend had run out of gas.
 - Because they were lost and the author didn't have a smartphone.
- 2. What does the author say about her own mobile phone?
 - ① It has never broken.
 - ② It easily gets lost.
 - ③ It is technologically advanced.
 - (4) It is difficult to use.
- 3. What does the author say about getting lost?
 - ① It is scary so she avoids it whenever possible.
 - ② It never happens to her since she's skilled in navigation.
 - ③ It has its benefits.
 - 4 It is preferable in the company of friends.
- 4. What does the author think about social media?
 - ① She thinks that social media is a good way of making friends.
 - ② She thinks that social media makes it too easy to share information that is not really important.
 - 3 She thinks that social media provides no benefits at all.
 - She thinks that social media is the best way to get information about bars and restaurants.

問いⅡ(5~8):以下の英文には、本文の内容と合致するものと合致しないものがあります。前者には①を、後者には②をマークしなさい。

- 5. The majority of Americans own smartphones.
- 6. The author's budget cannot cover a smartphone.
- The author thinks that having a smartphone would not improve her life in any way.
- The author thinks it is important to have a smartphone because she is afraid of getting lost.

問いII(9): Which of the following best describes the contents of the boxed paragraph?

- ① Unexpected Discoveries
- ② Follow the Guidebook
- ③ Traveling Abroad
- 4 Benefits of Smartphones

問い $\mathbb{N}(10\sim14)$: 下線部 $(1)\sim(5)$ に意味が最も近いものを一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

10. (1) ① steering the car

2 changing the tires

③ lifting the handle

4 avoiding the traffic

11. (2) ① doing without

② setting out

3 joining up

4 passing out

12. (3) () Walking	(2)	Thinking
	(3	Questioning	4	Staring
13. (4) () humorous	2	cautious
	(3	full of feeling	4	full of tension
14. (5) () skim	2	delete
	(3) write	4	send

- 問いV(15): Which of the following best summarizes the overall message of the text?
 - ① Not having a smartphone has made the author more self-reliant and a better friend.
 - ② Without access to social media via a smartphone, it is hard to have a fulfilling social life.
 - 3 People need to have a smartphone to stay in touch with friends.
 - Without a smartphone, it is dangerous to travel because you might get lost.
- 問いⅥ 下線部(A)は、つまりどういうことを言っているのですか。わかりやすく、日本語で説明しなさい。別紙の解答用紙(その2)に記入しなさい。
- 問いⅢ 下線部(B)の内容を、<u>別の英語で</u>、わかりやすくいいかえなさい (25 words 程度)。**別紙の解答用紙(その2)に記入しなさい**。

II A.(16~25): Read the following conversation that has words deleted in certain places. Choose the word or phrase ①~① that best fills the numbered parentheses from the list below.

Kevin: Hi Sam. Looking forward to graduation? I think you're looking a little (16) to be honest. I'm on cloud nine myself.

Sam: You're right, I am a bit low. I have to (17) I have mixed feelings about graduation.

Kevin: How so?

Sam: Well, like you, I'm (18) that I can graduate but I've enjoyed university life so much that I really don't want it to end.

Kevin: I know what you mean but (19) people would be excited about starting a new job and being able to earn some money at last.

Sam: Money's important but no amount of money (20) compensate for having to say goodbye to my friends.

Kevin: Oh I forgot. You're moving back to your home town. That's tough.

I'm happy I'm staying here in the city. A bunch of us have got jobs here so we'll (21) to keep in touch fairly easily.

Sam: You're not trying to make me feel any better, (22)? But I'm happy that you'll be in contact with the people who (23) stay in the city.

Kevin: Sorry! But really, Sam, I bet you have loads of friends back home from high school or whereever.

Sam: It's actually a rather sad fact that (24) my friends from my hometown moved to the city a long time ago.

Kevin: That's a real (25). I hope that things work out well for you though.

1) glad
2) admit
3) is going to
4) are you
5) shame
6) be able
7) miserable
8) most of
9) most

① are going to

B.(26~30): Read the following conversation that has words deleted in certain places. Choose the word or phrase marked ①, ②, ③, or ④ that best fills the numbered parentheses from the choices below.

Grace: Keiko, I heard that you were born and raised in Japan, but then attended college in the States. Is that right?

Keiko: Yes, I (26) in Yokohama and then went to California for university.

Grace: Really? So it is possible. Did you feel ready for studies at that level in English?

Keiko: Not exactly. I had no real problems reading and writing English, but I was nowhere near the level I needed to be when I first got there.

Grace: But I've heard that many universities have very good intensive English programs to help bridge the (27).

Keiko: That's right. Mine had a great one. It was a five-week course every day from 9:00 to 3:00, but it wasn't a degree program so the atmosphere was quite laid-back. However, right from the start, what I noticed the most were the striking differences between American and Japanese educational styles.

Grace: I can only imagine. What was the most challenging?

Keiko: My ESL teachers highly encouraged us to actively participate in the class. We were advised to ask questions during class, even if that meant interrupting the teacher, express our opinions on various

matters, and give oral presentations using visuals.

Grace: I have heard as much. If anyone was up to the task though, it would be you.

Keiko: That's sweet of you to say, but far from the truth. I was quite over my head, as were many of my classmates, the (28) of whom were Japanese. I was so used to just sitting in class quietly to try to take it all in. I truly had to force myself to speak up, especially since we were actually being graded on how well we participated in the discussions.

Grace: Guess you couldn't afford to remain silent. That is often the case in university classes so you were being well prepared.

Keiko: That's how I looked at it too. I also soon found out that attendance was pretty much mandatory. Some of my classmates didn't even make it (29) of that. Since many Japanese universities perpetuate lecture-style text-bound curriculums, students aren't always encouraged to actively participate in their own learning so they often skip class.

Grace: That wouldn't have been (30) where I went to school either.

It sounds as if your experience was rather eye-opening.

Keiko: It truly was. Going to school abroad was never easy, but I am so glad that I chose that route. Would I do it again? Absolutely!

Grace: Great to hear!

- 26. ① born
 - ② came from
 - 3 grew up
 - 4 took off

- 27. ① blank
 - ② difficulty
 - 3 gap
 - 4 hole
- 28. ① majority
 - 2 many
 - 3 several
 - 4 nearly all
- 29. ① all in all
 - 2 because
 - 3 due to
 - 4 since
- 30. ① heard
 - 2 put up
 - 3 tolerated
 - 4 undergone

II	(31~40 v _° 。)文中の空所に	二最も	ふさわしいも	,のを一	つ選び、その	の記号を	マークしな
31	. From	the top of th	ne hi	ll there was	() view of t	he suns	et over the
	sea.							
	① a	gorgeous			2	an amazed		
	3 a	n interested			4	a tolerant		
32	2. Than	ks to your gr	eat d	irections, I()	to Osaka v	ery qui	ckly.
	① a	appeared	2	arrived	3	got	4	left
33	3. She's	not at work t	oday	as she's feeli	ing und	er the ().	
	① ł	oody			2	cover		
	3 h	oreath			4	weather		
34	4. My n	nother's birth	day s	sometimes ()	with Mothe	er's Day.	
	① (coincides	2	celebrates	3	happens	4	equals
3	5. I'm s	orry, I just ha	ive to	oo much on m	ny () right i	now.	
	1) (dish	2	bowl	3	glass	4	plate
30	6. Hurr	y up! I haver	ı't go	tall ().			
	1)	time	2	day	3	yet	4	life
3'	7. I jus	t don't know l	how	to deal() thi	s problem.		
	1	to	2	with	3	for	4	by

<i>5</i> 0.	She was 50 innutes late to work (an accident on the Chuo line.			
	1	because	2	due to			
	3	consequently	4	as a result			
39.	39. I () America for two weeks when I was in high school.						
	1	have stayed in	2	went			
	3	have gone to	4	visited			
40.	 If this regulation had been implemented earlier, it () made a hug difference. 						
	(1)	could be	(2)	had			
	3	should	4	would have			

IV Please write around 100 words using your own English on the following topic. Try to think of ideas and evidence to support your opinion.

Describe something that you have done in your life that you are proud of.