

英 語

注 意

1. 問題は全部で9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. 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(解答がイのとき)

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
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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る。
5. 解答用紙をよごしたり、折り曲げたりしないこと。

I 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えてください。

Ah, the summer of 1961. United States President John F Kennedy was coping with the aftermath of the Bay of Pigs invasion, Berliners were learning to live with the wall, the Beatles were singing up a storm at the Cavern club, and in Boston a small group of programmers were about to invent the computer games industry.

Yes, it's about 50 years since a band of pioneering computer enthusiasts created Spacewar!, in which players battled to save the universe. Most computers at that time were huge, expensive machines tended by men in white coats who defended their whirring, clicking charges with all the high-minded zeal of, well, zealots.

But the appearance of computers such as the TX-0 at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) changed all that.⁽¹⁾ Best of all, the computer could be programmed directly. No longer did they have to deal with an arrogant, white-coated mediator. Instead, they could pull up a chair and play around. They could hack, experiment, and show off their programming prowess. They could play games.

Well, almost. Before they could play games they had to create them. The task fell to a group of proto-geeks excited by the possibilities of the shocking amounts of computer power suddenly available — about that of a modern day palmtop computer. The informal group, some of whom were students at MIT, included Dan Edwards, Alan Kotok, Peter Sampson, J Martin Graetz and Steve “Slug” Russell.

All were huge fans of science fiction, especially the space operas of chemist E E Doc Smith who, as Mr Graetz notes, “wrote with the grace and refinement of a pneumatic drill”. The stories of Doc Smith typically revolved around a group of spacemen who, armed only with ray guns, brains and spaceships, blast off into the ether to tackle a cosmic criminal group.

Giddy with the power of the TX-0 and another MIT computer, a DEC PDP-1, the group decided to recreate the galactic vista of Doc Smith's work using the 30-line display and mighty nine kilobytes of memory available on the PDP. So, that summer, they went to work. Slug Russell did most of the odd jobs involved in programming the game, which simply had to have the name Spacewar!.

War is actually rather too grand a name for a game that pits two rockets equipped with missile launchers against each other. But the contest is made more interesting by the black hole at the centre of the screen that gradually sucks the ships in unless they use their small rocket engines to escape its pull. The trick is to work out how to use the gravity well created by the black hole to slingshot towards your opponent and shoot missiles before heading off screen to safety.

You can play the game yourself, since a web version of it has been recreated by three historically minded programmers. "Spacewar! was a marvel of getting more from less," says Barry Silverman, one of the team who put the game online. ⁽²⁾ "The code size for Spacewar! was two kilobytes, yet they created a game that is still quite playable."

Brian Silverman, brother to Barry and another on the team, said programming had changed significantly since 1961, when it had more to do with mathematics than engineering. But, he said, one trait shared by the Spacewar! creators with every game designer since is the fact that no matter how much power they had at their fingertips, it was never enough to realize their dreams fully. ⁽³⁾ "What video game designers do is squeeze the last bit of juice out of the lemon," said Mr Silverman. "The lemon has just got a lot bigger."

1. 下線部 (1) that が指している内容を、日本語で簡潔に説明してください。
2. ゲーム「スペースウォー!」でのブラックホールの役割について、日本語で説明してください。
3. 下線部 (2)の内容を、日本語で簡潔に説明してください。
4. 下線部 (3)を日本語に直してください。
5. 本文と内容が合致するものはT、合致しないものはFをマークしてください。
 - (a) Even the members of the Beatles tried to invent computer games.
 - (b) In 1961 computers appeared that could be programmed indirectly.
 - (c) Before 1961 only uninteresting computer games were available.
 - (d) A commercial group tried to develop Spacewar!.
 - (e) Brian Silverman was involved in creating the original version of Spacewar!.
 - (f) The creators of Spacewar! were the first people to call themselves 'geeks'.
 - (g) The stories of Doc Smith influenced Spacewar!.
 - (h) In Spacewar! spacemen with ray guns and spaceships blast off to attack cosmic criminal groups.
 - (i) Today you can play the web version of Spacewar!.
 - (j) When creating a video game, game designers feel it is important to keep within the limits of the computer's own power.

II

A. Read the following conversation that has words deleted in certain places. Choose the word or phrase (a)~(j) that best fills the numbered parentheses from the list below.

Iain: Hi Robin. I heard that you're (1) in working at the school cafeteria. Did you know I work there already?

Robin: No, I didn't know that. The cafeteria is looking for two new part-time staff. Would you recommend it (2) a good job for students?

Iain: Yes, I would (3) recommend it.

Robin: So you think it's a really good student job?

Iain: Definitely! But even so, I should probably also tell you that (4) of my co-workers don't like it so much.

Robin: What do they have (5) it?

Iain: Well, the hours of the job are fairly long you so have to organize your life and your studies (6) it. It is tough if you have homework or reports to write for your classes.

Robin: My time management skills are pretty good so that problem should not really apply (7) me.

Iain: Another drawback is the early start. I always have to get up at about six in the morning so by late afternoon classes I am usually extremely tired.

Robin: I understand that point but I think I'm still (8) to the job.

Iain: Yes, as I say, I would recommend it. Plus, you know, you can get free meals there if you are staff. I eat breakfast there for free (9) every day. But I would hurry up and apply for the job if I were you. I am sure the advertisement for new staff is (10) a lot of attention.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) against | (f) attracting |
| (b) almost | (g) interested |
| (c) around | (h) some |
| (d) as | (i) strongly |
| (e) attracted | (j) to |

B. Read the following conversation that has words deleted in certain places. Choose the phrase marked (a), (b), (c) or (d) that best fills the numbered parentheses () from its corresponding number below.

Sierra: I was told that this office is where I should come if I had any questions about my visa for my studies next year in the US.

School Counselor: That's right. You've come to the right place. I (1) help you with that.

Sierra: Well, I heard that there are three different kinds of student visas issued in the US and wasn't quite sure which one I should apply for.

School Counselor: Exactly. The visa category for most international students is the F1. They are issued and regulated by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service, and the whole process of obtaining one can be quite daunting.

Sierra: (2). So is that the one I should apply for? I need not worry about the other two, the J1 or the M1?

School Counselor: I believe so, but I will need to know more about your specific program of study. The F1 is issued to international students who will be attending an academic program or English language program at a US college or university.

Sierra: That does sounds like the right one. I'm planning on spending a year abroad at one of our sister institutions so I can (3) once I return. I need to graduate within four years. That's all my parents can afford.

School Counselor: The other stipulation of F 1 visas is that you maintain the minimum course load for full-time student status.

Sierra: That shouldn't be a problem. I'm a little worried about my English not being (4), but I'm planning on taking an intensive English course this summer.

School Counselor: Is that the one that we offer or are you planning on enrolling in one over there? I must add that with the F 1 you can only study at the academic institution for which the visa is granted.

Sierra: The one that is offered here, so I can continue to work up until the time I leave. I'll need all the extra money I can get.

School Counselor: I should tell you that F 1 status allows for part-time, on-campus employment; anything under 20 hours per week. However, jobs available on campus typically don't pay that much. You can't really (5) that kind of a job for anything more than a little extra spending money.

Sierra: I hadn't realized that. Sure my parents will be quite pleased to hear that. One last thing, you wouldn't happen to know where I can get the necessary forms to apply, would you?

School Counselor: It just so happens that I have some right here. Here you go.

Sierra: Thank you so much. You've been a great help.

1. (a) should be able to
(b) know what to
(c) can be able to
(d) like to

2. (a) To say the most
(b) To say the worst
(c) To say the least
(d) To say the best

3. (a) get the awards
(b) transfer the credits
(c) take credentials
(d) make the points

4. (a) below par
(b) at par
(c) up to par
(d) on par

5. (a) count up
(b) count in
(c) count out
(d) count on

III

Select the one answer that is the most appropriate in the context.

1. "Are you going to her party?" "It _____. I might have to work."
(a) is dependable (b) is dependent
(c) is depended (d) depends

2. _____ tourism, the main industry in the state is fish farming.
(a) Instead (b) In case of (c) Aside from (d) In favor

3. The village has _____ the same for centuries.
(a) stayed at (b) stayed in (c) stayed down (d) stayed

4. All that hard work finally _____ off when he won the title.
(a) got (b) put (c) paid (d) went

5. The politician came under _____ for his foreign policy.
(a) fire (b) flame (c) ice (d) water

6. The meeting decided that it would stop all the projects _____ would not bring quick profits.
(a) that (b) what (c) where (d) those

7. It remains _____ whether the economic stimulus package will make a significant impact on the economy.
(a) seeing (b) seen (c) to seen (d) to be seen

8. If we had had more accurate information last week, we _____ with them more successfully.
(a) can negotiate (b) could have negotiated
(c) had negotiated (d) negotiated

IV

In this section of the test you will have the chance to show how well you can express yourself in written English to describe your thoughts and opinions. Read the following passage and answer the question below.

A town meeting in Concord, Massachusetts recently voted in favour of banning bottled water from the town. The facts are as follows:

1. The town meeting in April voted to prohibit bottled water at the urging of 82-year-old Jean Hill.
2. Ms Hill began her campaign after her grandson told her about a vast area of plastic waste drifting around the Pacific Ocean.
3. Town officials say a ban would be hard to enforce, and want advice from the state's attorney general.
4. The bottled water industry has threatened to sue if the ban is put into effect.

The ban described above reveals a difference in opinion between people who are trying to protect the environment and businesses that produce or sell bottled water.

Who do you support in this argument?

Please write around 100 words using your own English to describe your thoughts. Try to think of ideas and evidence to support your opinion.

