

# 英 語

## 注 意

1. 問題は14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)

1	●	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
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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。

1 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Off the coast of Western Australia, three big buoys floating beneath the ocean's surface look like giant jellyfish tethered<sup>(a)</sup> to the seafloor. The steel machines, 36 feet wide, are buffeted by the powerful waves of the Indian Ocean. By harnessing<sup>(b)</sup> the constant motion of the waves, the buoys generate about 5 percent of the electricity used at a nearby military base on Garden Island. The buoys are a pilot<sup>(c)</sup> project of Carnegie Wave Energy, a company based in Perth. In late February, the buoys started supplying 240 kilowatts each to the electricity grid at Australia's largest naval base. They also help run a desalination plant that transforms seawater into about one-third of the base's fresh water supply.

Renewable energy is not an urgent matter in Australia, given the country's plentiful supplies of fossil fuels, particularly coal. But Carnegie's demonstration project is ultimately aimed at island nations that must import expensive fuel for electricity, as well as military bases looking to bolster<sup>(d)</sup> energy and water security. "Island nations are all looking to be sustainable," said Michael Ottaviano, chief executive of Carnegie. Wave energy could be a good fit, especially for islands where tropical clouds impede<sup>(e)</sup> solar power or where wind turbines disturb the aesthetics of tourist destinations.

Given the ocean's power, wave energy seems a promising source of renewable energy.<sup>(A)</sup> Over the last two decades, companies have developed various designs, including a snakelike apparatus with hinged joints from Pelamis Wave Power; a tubelike device from Ocean Power Technologies of New Jersey and bobbing buoys from AWS Ocean Energy of Scotland. But wave energy remains largely experimental. The equipment is easily damaged by relentless<sup>(f)</sup> waves and strong storms. And there is a scarcity<sup>(g)</sup> of large investments needed to refine and test designs. In a blow to the industry, Pelamis collapsed late last year after it failed to secure adequate<sup>(h)</sup> financing.

“The biggest challenge is funding,” said Mr. Ottaviano. “Any power generation product is capital-intensive. Anytime you want to test an idea, it costs millions of dollars.” “Energy technologies that are mainstream today, like nuclear power, were developed for commercial use with government research and support,” he said.

Carnegie’s pilot project, named Ceto 5 after the Greek sea goddess Ceto, began with more than \$30 million in financing from investors and the Australian government, including \$13.1 million from the Australian Renewable Energy Agency and \$7.3 million from the Low Emissions Energy Development Program. Carnegie has been working on its Ceto technology since 1999, with cumulative investment of more than \$100 million. To battle the elements that make wave energy so difficult to produce, this technology differs from most other wave energy designs. Its buoys sit three to six feet underwater, rather than float on the surface. This helps shield<sup>(i)</sup> the equipment from pounding waves. Mr. Ottaviano, who grew up in Perth, near the ocean, said, “Everyone<sup>(B)</sup> knows when you see a wave the intuitive reaction is to dive underneath.”

The constant rocking of the ocean drives hydraulic pumps that push seawater and other liquids through a pipe to a power plant nearly two miles away on Garden Island. There, the high-pressure water turns standard hydroelectric turbines, which power a generator. Wave energy from the buoys also pumps high-pressure water through the desalination plant, without using fossil fuels. In contrast, many desalination plants use diesel fuel or electricity to pump saltwater at high pressure through membranes to yield fresh water.

Carnegie is already planning to start using larger, better-designed buoys in 2017 that could each generate one megawatt of electricity. The new technology, called Ceto 6, would use buoys 65 feet wide that could produce four times the energy of the current prototype. The new technology would generate electricity inside the buoy instead of at an onshore power plant. The electricity would be carried to shore by underwater cables, rather than by

pumping water through a pipe. These larger buoys would also sit in deeper water, more than seven miles from shore, where waves are larger and have more energy. The newer buoys would be easier to maintain because they would be self-contained units that could be towed back to shore. Ceto 5 uses heavy machinery on the sea floor next to each pump to smooth the flow of the piped water. Because no water is pumped with the newer buoys, this equipment is not needed. Ceto 6 is expected to generate 30 to 40 percent of the naval base's electricity at a cheaper rate.

Carnegie estimates that using the improved buoys in large wave farms of 100 megawatts would reduce rates to 12 to 15 cents a kilowatt-hour — a price comparable to commercial electricity in the state of Western Australia. But on a small scale, wave energy is still costly. Carnegie's current design generates electricity at a cost of about 40 cents a kilowatt-hour. "This is competitive with electricity from diesel," said Mr. Ottaviano, "hence Carnegie's focus on island nations that rely on diesel." "What is needed is a well-thought-out wave energy strategy by governments, but which no country has yet formulated. The Scottish government has come closest," said Tom Thorpe, founder of Oxford Oceanics in Britain.

- (1) 下線部(A)を日本語に訳しなさい。(解答用紙その2を使用すること)
- (2) 下線部(B)を日本語に訳しなさい。(解答用紙その2を使用すること)

(3) 下線部(a)~(j)の意味に最も近い単語を下の①~④の中からそれぞれ1つずつ  
選び、解答欄  ~  にその番号をマークしなさい。(解答用紙その1を使用  
すること)

(a) tethered

- ① fastened      ② assigned      ③ rushed      ④ compared

(b) harnessing

- ① tracing      ② lighting      ③ eliminating      ④ capturing

(c) pilot

- ① gravity      ② driver      ③ pretense      ④ test

(d) bolster

- ① damage      ② strengthen      ③ shelter      ④ delay

(e) impede

- ① support      ② improve      ③ block      ④ manufacture

(f) relentless

- ① persistent      ② gentle      ③ agreeable      ④ robust

(g) scarcity

- ① excess      ② shortage      ③ outbreak      ④ alarm

(h) adequate

- ① moderate      ② generous      ③ brutal      ④ sufficient

(i) shield

- ① protect      ② control      ③ terminate      ④ exchange

(j) self-contained

- ① content      ② noisy      ③ independent      ④ enormous

(4) 次の1)~10)の各文について、本文の内容と一致するものには①を、一致しないものには②を選び、解答欄 11 ~ 20 にその番号をマークしなさい。(解答用紙その1を使用すること)

- 1) The sixth version of Ceto technology does away with pipes and relies on satellites to carry electrical currents to shore. 11
- 2) Technologies such as nuclear power cannot be developed in the private sector without any aid from governments. 12
- 3) Korean companies such as *Haechon* are leaders in wave energy design systems. 13
- 4) Machinery used in wave energy systems can be harmed by waves. 14
- 5) Australia isn't currently under pressure to find renewable energy sources. 15
- 6) The Ceto project was named after C e p t u n o, the Roman god of the water kingdom. 16
- 7) Wave energy programs provide the majority of Australia's energy needs. 17
- 8) Desalination is the process of removing salt from seawater. 18
- 9) Wave energy technology is currently among the cheapest forms of power. 19
- 10) Clouds over tropical islands can obstruct sunrays from reaching solar panels. 20

2 次の(1)~(10)の英文の下線部の中に入る最も適当な単語を下の〈単語リスト〉①~⑩より1つずつ選び、解答欄 21 ~ 30 にその番号をマークしなさい。但し、同じ単語は1度しか使用してはならない。(解答用紙その1を使用すること)

- (1) Since Anthony was Quintin's 21, he was not able to express his true feelings about his workplace.
- (2) Though the football coach was considered cruel, even he did not want to 22 his players to the harsh conditions.
- (3) Watching movies in the original language without 23 can greatly enhance one's language acquisition.
- (4) After two months of intense negotiations, the loan company finally 24 to the revised terms and signed the deal.
- (5) If you 25 all of the financial perks, working for a dishonest company is really not an attractive proposition.
- (6) Moles are blind mammals that live primarily in a 26 environment, deprived of natural sunlight.
- (7) The survivors of the bus crash 27 on a measly five dinner rolls and some rain water until the rescue team finally arrived.
- (8) The author did not 28 to the popular belief that writers blossom in their forties and, as a result, maintained his popularity well into his seventies.
- (9) Any modifications to the car's engine will need to be adapted in all 29 designs by law.
- (10) The general 30 the enemy with superior firepower and trained soldiers.

〈単語リスト〉

- ① subtitles      ② subsisted      ③ submitted      ④ subterranean  
⑤ subsequent    ⑥ subtract      ⑦ subdued      ⑧ subordinate  
⑨ subject        ⑩ subscribe

3 次の(1)~(9)の各組の最初の英文を参考にして、→以下の英文の下線部 31 ~ 39 に入る最も適当な単語を下の〈単語リスト〉①~⑨の中から1つずつ選び、解答欄 31 ~ 39 にその番号をマークしなさい。但し、同じ単語は1度しか使用してはならない。(解答用紙その1を使用すること)

(1) Though he was the last kid chosen for the squad, skinny Brandon scored more points than any other player.

→It just goes to show you, 31 appearances don't always indicate a person's true ability.

(2) It's not a bad idea to get in the habit of keeping snow tires in the trunk of your car.

→Icy road conditions made the treacherous 32 that much more hazardous.

(3) We don't always know for sure if we are getting what we pay for.

→"Say what you will, but I doubt they can 33 count every single nail in the box."

(4) The minimum required down payment is now 30% of the desired loan amount.

→Recent 34 stock market returns have resulted in increasingly steep banking policies.

(5) "But mommy, I saw the bird fly into my room, steal the ball and drop it on the car window below. I swear!"

→Faced with certain punishment, some children will 35 the most outlandish stories.

(6) "Good advice, but I already considered that. Unfortunately, the baby's room is on the other side of that wall."

→One way you could get rid of 36 and make the living room appear larger, is to attach the television to the wall.



(7) “Two hands clap and there is a sound. What is the sound of one hand?”

→Buddhist riddles represent both the object being 37  
and the endless seeking itself.

(8) “Where have you been all my life, you spectacular vision of beauty?”

→Subject to unwanted 38 from desperate male customers, some women would never consider a job as a waitress at a bar.

(9) Language might be viewed as a set of mutable markers, signifying humankind’s desire to express our ever-changing needs and emotions.

→In modern German, *Fernweh* (literally “farsickness”), was coined as an 39 to *Heimweh* (“homesickness”).

〈単語リスト〉

- |              |           |             |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| ① create     | ② clutter | ③ attention |
| ④ antonym    | ⑤ dull    | ⑥ outward   |
| ⑦ accurately | ⑧ sought  | ⑨ journey   |

4 次の会話文について、設問に答えなさい。

Director: Okay, everybody, quiet on the set! We're about to roll the camera!

Assistant: Wait! I didn't hide the microphone on Sam!

Director: Well, hurry up — we have to get this scene done before we lose the light. Are the actors ready?

Assistant: Yes, but Samantha says she's thirsty. . .

Director: Are you serious? Get her some water!

Samantha: (*from a distance*) Make sure it's bottled water! I only drink bottled water!

Director: It's bottled, dear. It's from France, okay? Now please, get into position. We're losing light!

Jonathan: Can I 40 ?

Director: We really can't afford the time right now. Can't you wait until the next scene? And, Jonathan, please tell me you've memorized your lines. . .

Jonathan: Yes, stop asking me! How can I get into character with you yelling at me all the time?

Director: I'm not yelling. . . Jon, you messed up yesterday and we can't risk wasting another morning on location. . . We're 41 a lot of money to keep this street closed.

Jonathan: That information isn't helping me!

Assistant: The microphone's ready!

Samantha: These shoes really are too tight. . .

Director: Oh, god! Wardrobe!!!

Wardrobe: Those shoes are her size — her feet must be swelling. . .

Samantha: How dare you say that! My feet aren't swelling!

Director: Yes, dear. . . They're beautiful feet. And 42 anyway. Now, can we shoot the scene?

(*Samantha sneers at the wardrobe person, nods and calms down a bit.*)

Director: OK, quiet everybody! Start camera!

(*The actors begin the scene.*)

Samantha: "It really is a lovely day for a walk in New York City, isn't it?"

Jonathan: "You look beautiful with the fall leaves behind you."

Samantha: "You say the nicest things... (*They continue walking.*) Oh, look at the gorgeous rings in that window."

Jonathan: "Actually, it's not an accident we're walking by here right now..."

Samantha: "What do you mean, dear?"

Jonathan: "I mean, I want you to pick out your favorite ring..."

Samantha: "But those are diamond rings!"

Jonathan: "Yes, I know. I'm asking if you would be my wife."

Director: Cut! It's not: "I'm asking if you would be my wife," it's: "I'm asking you to be my wife"!

Jonathan: Does it really matter? To me it's the same thing...

Director: No, it's not! The script clearly states: "I'm asking you to be my wife"! That's the way it was written. We can't 43 from the script!

Jonathan: Well, I think you're being way too sensitive...

Director: Jonathan, please, 44 ... Just say the words as they were written.

Jonathan: Okay, okay! But I think you are overreacting...

Director: Let's back up to the trees and reshoot the scene!

Samantha: These shoes are killing my feet!

Wardrobe: I brought a size 10...

Samantha: I don't wear a size 10! Oh, just 45 them to me!

(*Samantha puts on the bigger shoes.*)

Director: Okay, everybody, actors in position! Let's start the scene again!

*(The actors begin the scene.)*

Samantha: "It really is a lovely day for a walk in New York City, isn't it?"

Jonathan: "You look beautiful with the falling leaves behind you."

Director: Cut!

Jonathan: What now?

Director: The leaves are not "falling"! We had to special order those trees from Arizona. "Falling leaves" sounds like it's winter! It's not winter, it's autumn!

Jonathan: I think you need to relax a little bit. . .

Director: Jonathan, you know that I like you. And I realize that you are very popular 46, but I need you to focus and say your lines correctly.

Jonathan: Okay. I'll nail it this time, I promise.

Director: Actors in position! Start camera!

*(The actors begin the scene.)*

Samantha: "It really is a lovely day for a walk in New York City, isn't it?"

Assistant: Director! I think the battery died!

Director: What?

Assistant: We're not 47 from the microphone.

Director: This can't be happening! Somebody replace the battery in Sam's microphone!

Jonathan: Can I go to the bathroom now?

Director: Yes, go ahead. . .

*(20 minutes later.)*

Director: This is 48 chance we have to shoot this. Please, everyone, let's make it happen! Roll the camera!

*(The actors begin the scene.)*

Samantha: "It really is a lovely day for a walk in New York City, isn't it?"

Jonathan: "You look beautiful with the fall leaves behind you."

Samantha: "You say the nicest things... (*They continue walking.*) Oh, look at the gorgeous rings in that window."

Jonathan: "Actually, it's an accident we're walking by here right now..."

Director: Cut!

Jonathan: What?

Director: You said: "It's an accident", but it's not! You \_\_\_\_\_ 49  
by the window with her, right?

Jonathan: I guess so...

Director: Then please don't say it was an accident! Oh, forget it! We'll just use the first take...

(1) 下線部 40 ~ 49 に入る最も適当なものを次の選択肢①~⑩の中から1つずつ選び、解答欄 40 ~ 49 にその番号をマークしなさい。但し、同じものは1度しか使用してはならない。(解答用紙その1を使用すること)

- ① planned to walk
- ② with the younger audience
- ③ go to the bathroom
- ④ getting a signal
- ⑤ I'm begging you
- ⑥ absolutely the last
- ⑦ improvise a famous line
- ⑧ shut up and give
- ⑨ they won't be in the frame
- ⑩ paying the city

(2) 会話文の内容に合致するように、1)~5)の各設問に対して最も適当なものを①~④の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、解答欄50~54にその番号をマークしなさい。(解答用紙その1を使用すること)

1) What adjective (形容詞) best describes Jonathan? 50

- ① competent      ② dishonest      ③ inattentive      ④ timid

2) What adjective (形容詞) best describes Samantha? 51

- ① bashful      ② arrogant      ③ generous      ④ reasonable

3) How would you describe the place where they are shooting the film?  
52

- ① metropolitan      ② mountainous      ③ coastal      ④ rural

4) From the evidence contained in the dialogue, what genre of film is being produced? 53

- ① mystery      ② comedy      ③ romance      ④ adventure

5) Which of the following seems to be the director's biggest concern? 54

- ① Buying the perfect ring for his girlfriend  
② Filming Samantha's beautiful shoes  
③ Getting the dialogue as accurate as possible  
④ Using background music effectively

- 5 次の日本語の意味に合うように下線部に相当する部分を英語に下さい。(解答用紙その2を使用すること)

食後きちんと歯を磨けば口の中を衛生的に保つのに効果があります。

\_\_\_\_\_ is an effective way to maintain good oral health.

