

平成23年度一般入学試験問題

外国語(英語)

【注意事項】

1. 試験開始の合図があるまでこの冊子を開いてはいけない。
2. 試験開始の合図があれば、受験番号を
 - a. 問題用紙(この冊子)の表紙
 - b. 答案用紙(記述テスト)の表紙、および(1)、(2)
 - c. 答案用紙(マークシート)の計5か所にある受験番号欄にはっきりと記入しなさい。また、答案用紙(マークシート)の受験番号欄の下のマーク欄の該当する数字をマークしなさい。
3. 問題用紙には、計6問の問題が1～8ページに記載されている。問題の脱落や印刷の汚れに気づいたときは、直ちに監督者に申し出なさい。
4. 問題I～IIの解答を答案用紙(記述テスト)の指定された場所に、問題III～VIの解答を答案用紙(マークシート)の指定された場所に記入しなさい。
5. この冊子から問題を切り離してはいけない。
6. 問題用紙の空白は、下書きに使用してもよい。
7. 問題用紙および答案用紙を持ち帰ってはいけない。

| | |
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| 受験番号 | |
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*I～II の設問に対する答えは記述テスト用紙に記入すること。

I. 和文と同じ意味になるように、英単語 5 語を補って英文を完成させなさい。

1. 地元の町で開院して 10 年になる。

It _____ I opened the clinic in my local town.

2. イギリス留学の夢を彼にあきらめさせようとしても無駄である。

There _____ him give up his dream of studying in England.

3. あまりにも真に受けるので、私の祖父にはひとつの冗談も言えない。

You cannot tell a single joke to my grandfather because _____.

4. 子供たちが行儀よくしている間、親たちは映画を楽しめた。

The parents could enjoy the movie as _____.

5. インフルエンザの流行を予防しようと医師たちは細心の注意を払った。

The doctors took great care to _____.

II. 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

Clouds often play a valuable role in indicating short-range weather conditions, but when it comes to predicting longer-term climatic changes, they are entirely unknown quantities. For despite the near-universal scientific consensus on the reality of global climate change, (1)the subject remains riddled with deep uncertainties, among the most pressing of which concerns the likely role that clouds will play in shaping future conditions on Earth. Will clouds turn out to be agents of global warming, serving to veil us in an ever-thickening blanket of greenhouse gas emissions, or will they end up saving the day by reflecting ever more sunlight back into space? (2)These are far from simple questions. Clouds and cloud behavior constitute major unknown factors in determining future climates. (3)A change in almost any aspect of clouds, such as their type, location, water content, cloud altitude, particle size and shape, or lifetimes, affects the degree to which clouds warm or cool the Earth. Some changes amplify warming while others diminish it. Much research is in progress to better understand how clouds change in response to climate warming, and how these changes affect climate through various feedback mechanisms.

1. 下線部(1)が具体的に指している内容を日本語 10 文字以内で書きなさい。
2. 下線部(2)は具体的に何を指しているか、日本語で説明しなさい。
3. 下線部(3)を和訳しなさい。

*III～VI の設問に対する答えはマークシート用紙に記入すること。

III. 空所(1)～(10)に入る最も適切な語句を(a)～(d)の中から選びなさい。
ただし、適語がない場合、(e)としなさい。

1. It was too difficult for the mother (1) the loss of her child.
(a) to get over (b) than getting over (c) that she could get over (d) got over
2. All the team members look forward (2) the Championship this season.
(a) to win (b) winning (c) to winning (d) having won
3. Would you (3) me your book when you have finished it?
(a) let borrow (b) mind lending (c) lease out (d) rent for
4. Not having experienced a hurricane before, I was (4) frightened.
(a) little (b) a little (c) a few (d) few
5. My friend set up a joint venture because she finds the business (5).
(a) interesting (b) interested (c) interestedly (d) with her interest
6. The news never (6) good to hear these days.
(a) been (b) being (c) is (d) are
7. He likes a (7) interpretation of a poem.
(a) literally (b) literate (c) literarily (d) literal
8. With a crowd of people shouting, I couldn't make (8) what the speaker was saying.
(a) out (b) over (c) understood (d) up
9. Please wait here. The doctor will be back (9) with your test results.
(a) in brief (b) no sooner (c) speedy (d) shortly
10. It is (10) we will go camping despite the rain.
(a) likely to (b) more than likely (c) likely than (d) not likely

IV. 空所に入る(a)～(e)を正しく並べかえて英文を完成させなさい。ただし、(11) ～ (30) に入る語句のみ答えなさい。

1. The company is hiring () () (11) (12) () sales managing.
(a) in (b) knowledgeable (c) is (d) someone (e) who
2. After the earthquake, we had to (13) (14) () () ().
(a) on (b) to (c) nothing (d) next (e) scrape
3. He () (15) () (16) () admit his misconduct in office.
(a) bring (b) could (c) to (d) himself (e) not
4. Have you () (17) () () (18) the emergency case?
(a) do (b) what (c) to (d) with (e) decided
5. The students () (19) (20) () () coming to class on time.
(a) told (b) for (c) off (d) not (e) were
6. The patient's condition suddenly (21) () () () (22) in the course of the night.
(a) worse (b) bad (c) went (d) to (e) from
7. During my visit to Africa, it was inspiring to see the volunteer workers () () (23) () (24) was struggling.
(a) lend (b) a (c) to (d) whoever (e) hand
8. My friend reached the goal () () () (25) (26) in yesterday's race.
(a) any (b) contestant (c) faster (d) than (e) other
9. It is (27) () () (28) () at my workplace.
(a) dress (b) impolite (c) to (d) casually (e) considered
10. There is () () (29) () (30) have an organ transplant for the patient to survive.
(a) for (b) nothing (c) but (d) it (e) to

V. 次の文章[A]と[B]を読んで、それぞれの設問に答えなさい。

[A] 空所(31) ~ (35)に入る語句を(a)~(e)から選びなさい。

- (a) is ultimately inseparable from
- (b) more powerful than morphine
- (c) no telling where the next wonder drug
- (d) be it food, water, air, shelter, medicine
- (e) lie in the complex regulations and lack of funding

A major reason we should preserve biodiversity is for our own health. There are many reasons to preserve the natural world, but our focus should be on what it can do for us. We need to understand that the loss of ecological biodiversity is a loss to ourselves. Our health (31) the health of the natural world. There is no determinant of health, (32) that does not derive from nature. New pharmaceuticals are most likely to come from the natural world — a key example being the Pacific yew, a tree bearing needles that were discovered to have anti-cancer properties. Similar secrets may lie in Australia's ecosystem, such as the thousands of types of protein in marine cone shell snails. One of these has already been used to make a drug that is a thousand times (33) and has become a watershed in the treatment of pain. There is (34) will come from since the drugs will be found from pretty much everything. The biggest problems in the search for new pharmaceuticals (35) to support the research, and the fact that only a handful of people are currently doing the work.

[B] 空所(36) ~ (40)に入る語句を(a)~(e)から選びなさい。

- (a) intently on the eyes
- (b) gives us the evil eye
- (c) stare for long stretches
- (d) to where people are looking
- (e) in determining the direction of gaze

The eyes are the window to the soul. That is why we ask people to look us in the eye and tell us the truth. Or why we get worried when someone (36) or has a wandering eye. Our language is full of expressions that refer (37) — particularly if they happen to be looking in our direction. As social primates, humans are keenly interested (38) of other humans. It is important for evaluating their intentions and critical for forming bonds and negotiating relationships. Lovers (39) into each other's eyes, and infants focus (40) of their parents. Even very young babies look at simple representations of faces for longer than they look at similar cartoonish faces in which the eyes and other features have been scrambled.

VI. 次の英文を読んで、下記の設問に答えなさい。

Recently, I tried — really tried — to buy a book for my reading club. I went online and ordered *The Alchemist*, by Paulo Coelho. Then, a week later, I had a free moment at work, and I thought, Oh, I should order that reading club book. I went online and carefully typed in an order for *The Alchemist* — again. A few days later, as I was jogging in the park, a faint bell went off in my head, and I thought, I bet I ordered the wrong book. At home I checked my e-mail, and sure enough, we were supposed to read *The Archivist*, by Martha Cooley. I'd ordered the wrong book — twice. And that wasn't the end of it. Later that week, I was talking with a fellow reading club member, a neurologist, who, after hearing (ア) my embarrassing story, started to laugh. (イ) () () (47) () she'd gone to the library and had just as carefully selected a copy of the *The Alienist*, by Caleb Carr. So, there you go. Two middle-aged brains, (41) wrong books. We all worry about getting old. We all worry about getting sick. But we really worry about (ウ) losing our minds. Eventually, I spent considerable time tracking down those lost names, talking to researchers and digging into the latest science to find out (42) goes wrong in middle age and (42) it means. And I found something unexpected — not bad news but (43). It is true that the brain at middle age has lost a step. Our problems are (44) imaginary, and our worries are (44) unreasonable. But neuroscientists have found that the middle-aged brain actually has (エ) surprising talents. It's developed powerful systems that can cut through the intricacies of complex problems to find concrete answers. It more calmly manages emotions and information and is cheerier than in younger years. (45), studies suggest that the way our brains age may give us a broader perspective on the world, a capacity to see patterns, connect the dots, even be more creative. From what we know now, the middle-aged brain is (オ) downright *formidable.

**formidable: impressive, powerful, capable*

1. 空所 (41) に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。
 (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four
2. 空所 (42) に共通して入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。
 (a) that (b) which (c) something (d) what
3. 空所 (43) に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。
 (a) good (b) books (c) none (d) worse
4. 空所 (44) に共通して入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。
 (a) too (b) only (c) still (d) not
5. 空所 (45) に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選びなさい。
 (a) Whereas (b) Indeed (c) However (d) Beforehand
6. 下線部(ア)を読んで、次の文章を完成させるものとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、解答欄 46 にマークしなさい。
 The writer felt embarrassed because
 (a) she forgot to bring her book to the reading club.
 (b) she read *The Archivist* instead of *The Alchemist*.
 (c) she unintentionally ordered the wrong book more than once.
 (d) she had trouble remembering the title of the book at the bookstore.
7. 下線部(イ)に入るように下記の単語を並べかえて、空所(47)に入る単語のみ答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る単語も小文字で示してある。
 (a) out (b) it (c) that (d) turned
8. 下線部(ウ)と異なる意味の語句を一つ選び、解答欄 48 にマークしなさい。
 (a) going insane (c) having mental disorder
 (b) becoming mad (d) getting angry
9. 下線部(エ)に当てはまらない内容を一つ選び、解答欄 49 にマークしなさい。
 (a) The middle-aged brain is inclined to think more optimistically.
 (b) The middle-aged brain becomes less effective and acts more slowly.
 (c) The middle-aged brain feels and thinks with less worries or excitement.
 (d) The middle-aged brain can work things out by skipping the perplexing details.
10. 下線部(オ)と異なる意味の語句を一つ選び、解答欄 50 にマークしなさい。
 (a) completely (b) perfectly (c) slightly (d) utterly

平成23年度 一般入学試験
外国語（英語）
答案用紙（記述テスト）

【注 意 事 項】

1. 試験開始の合図があるまでこの冊子を開いてはいけない。
2. 試験開始の合図があれば、受験番号を
 - a. 問題用紙（別冊子）の表紙
 - b. 答案用紙（記述テスト）の表紙、および2, 3枚目
 - c. 答案用紙（マークシート）の計5か所にある受験番号欄にはっきりと記入しなさい。また、答案用紙（マークシート）の受験番号欄の下のマーク欄の該当する数字をマークしなさい。
3. 答案用紙（記述テスト）は、この表紙を含めて3枚です。答案用紙（マークシート）は1枚です。用紙の脱落や印刷の汚れに気づいたときは、直ちに監督者に申し出なさい。
4. 解答を答案用紙の指定された場所に記入しなさい。
5. 答案用紙（記述テスト）を切り離してはいけない。
6. 問題用紙および答案用紙を持ち帰ってはいけない。

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| 受験番号 | |
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平成 23 年度 外国語答案用紙(記述テスト) (1)

- 注意
1. 答案用紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入しなさい。
 2. 答案用紙(記述テスト)は切り離してはいけない。
 3. 問題の解答を、答案用紙の指定された場所に記入しなさい。

| | |
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| 受験番号 | |
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I.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

(この線から下には、何も記入してはならない)

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平成 23 年度 外国語答案用紙 (記述テスト) (1)

- 注意
1. 答案用紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入しなさい。
 2. 答案用紙 (記述テスト) は切り離してはいけない。
 3. 問題の解答を, 答案用紙の指定された場所に記入しなさい。

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| 受験番号 | |
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I.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

(この線から下には, 何も記入してはならない)

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| 受験番号 | |
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Ⅱ.

1.

2.

3.

(この線から下には、何も記入してはならない)

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