

平成 30 年度 入学者選抜学力検査問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子及び解答用紙の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 解答用紙は 2 枚あります。
- 3 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の枚数の過不足や汚れ等に気がついた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 4 試験開始後、すべての解答用紙に受験番号、志望学部及び氏名を記入してください。
受験番号の記入欄は各解答用紙に 2 箇所あります。
- 5 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された解答欄に記入してください。
- 6 問題冊子の余白は適宜使用してください。
- 7 各問題の配点は 200 点満点としたときのものです。
- 8 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I -1 Read Passage A and answer the questions in English. (配点 31)

Passage A

Suppose you are concerned about children in Africa dying from preventable diseases. You want to donate* money to a charity that is working to reduce the toll*. But there are many charities doing that. How do you choose?

In 2006, Holden Karnofsky and Elie Hassenfeld faced the question of which charity would make the best use of their money. They were in their mid-twenties, earning six-figure* incomes at an investment* company — more than they needed — and were thinking about donating money to help make the world a better place. As investment advisers, they would never recommend investing in a company without detailed information about how well it was achieving its goals. They wanted to make similarly well-informed choices about the charities to which they contributed.

So Karnofsky and Hassenfeld got together with six friends who also worked in finance and divided up the field to find out which charities could be shown to be effective. They contacted organizations and received lots of attractive marketing material, but nothing that answered basic questions: what do the charities do with their money, and what evidence do they have that their activities help? They called many charities, but eventually realized something that seemed extraordinary: the information was just not there.

Some foundations said that information on their work's effectiveness was private. This, Karnofsky and Hassenfeld thought, is not a good way to go about charitable work. Why should information about how to help people be secret? The fact that charities were unprepared for such questions indicated to Karnofsky and Hassenfeld that other donors* and foundations give more or less blindly, without the information needed to make sound decisions about whom to support.

Karnofsky and Hassenfeld now had a new goal: to obtain and publicize* the information. To that end, they founded an organization called GiveWell so that other donors would not have as hard a time extracting* it as they had had.

However, it soon became apparent that the task required more than part-time attention, and the following year, after raising \$300,000 from their colleagues, Karnofsky and Hassenfeld left their jobs and began working full-time for GiveWell and its associated grant-making body*, The Clear Fund. They invited charities to apply for grants of \$25,000 in five broad humanitarian* categories, with the application process demanding the kind of information that they had been seeking. In this way, a substantial part of the money they had raised would go to the most effective charity in each category, while at the same time encouraging strict self-examination and preaching transparency*.

(Adapted from Peter Singer, "Holding Charities Accountable" [2008], in *Ethics in the Real World*, Princeton UP, 2016)

*注

donate: 寄付する	toll: 犠牲者数
six-figure: 6桁の数字で表される	investment: 投資
donor: 寄付をする人, 寄贈者	publicize: 一般に公表する
extract: 引き出す	grant-making body: 助成金出資団体
humanitarian: 人道主義的な	preach transparency: 透明性を説き勧める

Questions:

1. Note the underlined word “extraordinary.” Why did Karnofsky and Hassenfeld think of this situation as “extraordinary”? Fill in each blank in the following sentence with a word or phrase.

They thought it extraordinary because, while about financial efficiency was easily in the field where they were working, they found out that such a thing did not exist at all in the field of .

2. Why did Karnofsky and Hassenfeld leave their investment company jobs?
3. Arrange events (A)–(F) in the order in which they happened.
- (A) Karnofsky and Hassenfeld started an organization called GiveWell.
 - (B) Karnofsky and Hassenfeld quit their jobs at an investment company.
 - (C) Karnofsky and Hassenfeld became very successful in the field of finance.
 - (D) Karnofsky and Hassenfeld found that many charity donors were giving their money without proper guidance.
 - (E) Karnofsky and Hassenfeld considered donating money to charity.
 - (F) Karnofsky and Hassenfeld tried to find out which charity organizations worked effectively.

I -2 As part of its own “strict self-examination,” GiveWell regularly publicizes not only their achievements, but also mistakes they have made on their official website. Passage B reports one of these “mistakes.” Using passages A and B, answer the questions in English. (配点 25)

Passage B

Our Mistakes

This page logs* mistakes we’ve made, ways in which our organization has failed or currently fails to live up to our values, and lessons we’ve learned. As of August 28, 2015, this page focuses on issues that could affect the impression that people external to the organization have of our work and its reliability.

December 2007

How we fell short: As part of an effort to gain publicity, Holden and (1) _____ (GiveWell’s first two founding members) posted comments on many blogs that did not fully disclose our identities (we used our first names, but not our (2) _____ names, and we didn’t note that we were associated with GiveWell); in a smaller number of cases, we posted comments and sent emails that deliberately concealed our identities. Our actions were wrong and rightly damaged GiveWell’s reputation. More detail is available via the page for the board meeting* that we held in response.

Given the nature of our work, it is essential that we hold ourselves to the highest standards of (3) _____ in everything we do. Our poor judgment caused many people who had not previously encountered GiveWell to become (4) _____ it.

Steps we have taken to improve: We issued a full public disclosure and apology, and directly notified all existing GiveWell donors of the incident. We held a board meeting and handed out penalties* that were publicly disclosed, along with the audio* of the meeting. We increased the board’s degree of supervision over staff, particularly with regard to (5) _____.

(Adapted from “Our Mistakes,” GiveWell Official Website, last updated: December 2016)

*注

log: 記録に残す

board meeting: 重役会議

hand out a penalty: 懲罰を与える

audio: 音声記録データ

Questions:

1. Using information in passages A and B, fill in each blank in Passage B with an appropriate word or phrase.
2. Which of the sayings below best expresses what GiveWell is trying to do via the “Our Mistakes” web page?
 - (A) Practice what you preach.
 - (B) A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 - (C) Let sleeping dogs lie.
 - (D) The end justifies the means.

Ⅱ 次の文章は、ある小説の一部です。主人公ルース（Ruth）は、夫のオリバー（Oliver）と一緒に住んでいる島のゴミ処理場（the dump）内にあるリサイクル・センター「フリー・ストア（Free Store）」を訪れています。そこでルースは、リサイクル・センター所長のブノワ（Benoit）と、本棚がずらりと並んだ所長室で会話を交わします。話題は、認知症（dementia）を生前患っていた亡母マサコ（Masako）のことです。

文章を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。（配点 68）

She walked slowly past the shelves, scanning* the spines*. Some titles were in French, but many were in English, a good collection of the classics, interspersed* with some science fiction, history, and political theory. It was better than what she could find at the library.

“All from the dump,” he said, proudly. “Help yourself.” He watched her, intently, as she pulled a collection of Kafka’s stories from the shelf. “You look very much like your mother,” he said, as she sat down across from him.

She looked up from the book, surprised.

“Ah, you didn’t know?” he asked. “Your mother and I were great friends. She was one of our most loyal customers.”

She remembered then. Oliver used to bring her mother to the dump every Saturday morning. They had a standing date, and her mother never forgot, even when the rest of her world was fading*.

“Masako,” Oliver would say, loudly, into her ear so she could hear him even without her hearing aids, which she’d stopped wearing by then. “I don’t suppose you’d like to accompany me to the Free Store this Saturday?”

Her face would light up with a great toothless smile. She’d stopped wearing her dentures* by then, too. “Well!” she’d exclaim*. “I thought you’d never ask . . .”

She loved a bargain. She had grown up during the Depression* and used to shop at thrift stores* near her home before they moved her west. Soon after she arrived on the island, they brought her to the Free Store and left her to rummage* through the racks. She was standing in the sweater aisle*, examining a cardigan, when she called Ruth over.

“Where’s the price tag?” she whispered. “The price tag is missing. How do I know how much it is?” Her voice sounded agitated*. Missing things upset her. Missing price tags. Missing memories. Missing parts of her life.

“There’s no price tag, Mom,” Ruth said. “It’s free. Everything here is free.”

She stood there, stunned*. “Free?” she repeated, looking around at the aisles of clothes and shelves of toys and books and housewares.

“Yes, Mom. Free. That’s why it’s called the Free Store.”

She held up the sweater. “You mean, I can have this. Without paying? Just like that?”

“Yes, Mom. Just like that.”

“My goodness,” she said, looking at the sweater and shaking her head. “It’s like I’ve died and gone to heaven.”⁽³⁾

Every Saturday after that, Oliver would drive Masako to the dump in the pickup*. He’d park and help her down from the truck, and then escort* her carefully up the hill, over the rocky terrain*, and past the mounds of rusting junk* to the door of the Free Store, where he’d hand her over to one of the volunteer ladies. They soon got to know her and saved her all the best things in her size. When he was done with the recycling, Oliver would collect her and escort her back downhill, where Benoit would be waiting to ask her how her shopping had gone and if she’d found any good bargains. This joke always made her laugh.

⁽⁴⁾ When her closets got full and her dresser* drawers no longer closed, Ruth slipped things out from the bottom of her piles and returned them to the Free Store, where her mother could discover them all over again.

“Isn’t this pretty?” Masako said, showing Ruth a blouse she’d just brought home. “I’m so glad I found this. I used to have one just like it, you know . . .”

Benoit laughed when she told him this story. “Your mother was very funny,” he said. “She probably knew exactly what you were doing.”⁽⁵⁾

(Ruth Ozeki, *A Tale for the Time Being*, Canongate Books, 2013. 空白行は原文の通り)

*注

scan: ざっとながめる

intersperse: ところどころに配置する

dentures: 入れ歯

Depression: 世界恐慌

rummage: 引っかき回して探す

agitate: 感情をかき乱す

pickup: 無蓋の小型トラック

rocky terrain: 小岩の多い地面

dresser: 化粧だんす

spine: 本の背表紙

fade: 消えていく

exclaim: 大声で言う

thrift store: 古着店

aisle: 通路

stun: 茫然とさせる

escort: 付き添う

mounds of rusting junk: 錆びたがらくたの山

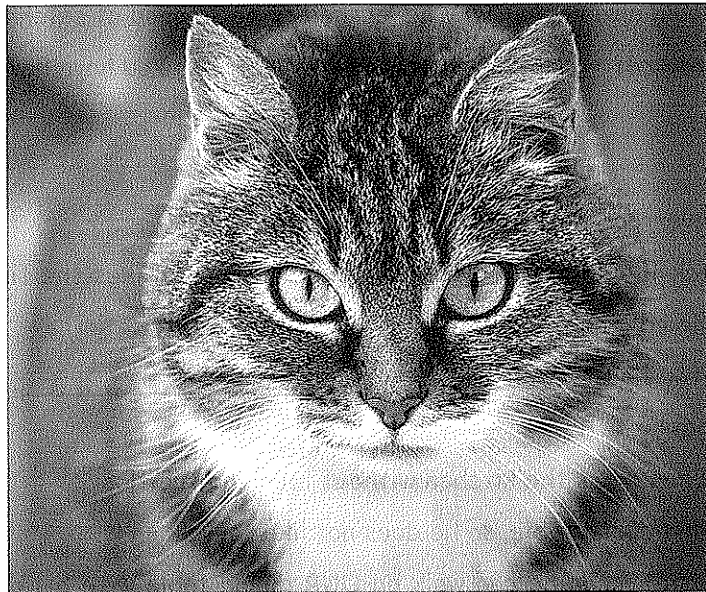
設 問

1. 下線部(1)の発言で彼は誰に何を促しているのか、日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。
2. 下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。
3. 下線部(3)の中に“heaven”という言葉があるが、どういう点が「天国」みたいだと言っているのか、日本語で説明しなさい。
4. 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。
5. ブノワに下線部(5)を言われたとき、ルースはどのように感じたと思いますか。あなたの考えを25語程度の英語で書きなさい。解答欄には使用した語数も記入しなさい。

Ⅲ-1 ポスターと会話の内容が適切につながるように、(1)～(7)の空所を正しい英語で埋めなさい。

(配点 56)

Reward for



Lost Cat

Unknown to us, our cat, Tiger, got out of our house on Sundance Street last Sunday, the 2nd, in the evening, and has not been seen since. He is eight years old but has lived all this time indoors, so he does not know the neighborhood. Tiger is brown on top and has a white neck. He's not thin, weighing about 5kg, since he enjoys his cat food. We don't keep him in a collar. We are offering a generous reward for Tiger's safe return. Please contact Jack and Jill, at 15 Sundance Street, or by phone at 083-933-50XX, or email at abc@xyz.com.

John: Hey Jane, have you seen this poster? This could be the cat that you found on the 10th, eight days after they lost him.

Jane: Where do you think he's been? Someone would have seen him.

John: Someone like you, who just wants to pet him.

Jane: Don't be silly. First of all, Tom has a brown neck. Also Tom is a slim, mouse-catching machine.

John: (1) _____ during the same time, so Tom, I mean "Tiger," got thin. That would also explain why he learned to be so good at catching mice.

Jane: [*Picking up the cat, Tom, and putting him on her lap*] You have never been fat, have you Tom?

Tom: *Purr**

Jane: He says, "Neverrrrrr."

John: Tom can speak too! But perhaps he is lying, because he likes the fish that you feed him more than the cat food that they did.

Jane: Cat food is for house cats. (2) _____, but Tom is a hunter and an acrobat.

John: You mean he can cross the kitchen without touching the floor?

Jane: The floor is his dining table, so he does not like to walk on it.

John: But that doesn't mean he can walk on OUR dining table with his dirty feet. I wish you would wash him. What's wrong with washing him?

Jane: (3) _____. Especially hunter cats like my Tom.

John: But I still think Tom could be "Tiger." As the poster says, he (4) _____ when you found him.

Jane: Lots of cats don't, because they are not walked on a lead like a dog.

John: And also, like "Tiger," (5) _____ even though you leave the window open.

Jane: He knows it is dirty outside. Cats don't like to get dirty.

John: Speaking of which, look at your hands! They are turning brown. That explains why (6) _____.

Jane: That is just where I was stroking him. So that's why Tom looks different from the photo! Oh dear, I think you are right after all.

John: I am getting on the phone. Or, (7) _____?

Jane: But I'm afraid we don't have a basket to carry him in. So just make a phone call.

*注

purr: グロゴロ (猫が喜んでのどを鳴らす音)

Ⅲ-2 John は電話をかけましたが, Jack も Jill も留守だったので, メールで連絡することにしました。

以下の①～④の内容を伝える英文を解答用紙の所定の欄に記入し, メールを完成させなさい。

(配点 20)

- ① 体重は減ったが無事
- ② 連絡が遅れたことへのお詫び
- ③ 平日午後 7 時～9 時が好都合
- ④ 謝礼金不要

Dear Jack and Jill,

We think we have found your cat.

You will be pleased to hear that ① _____.

② _____.

We did not realize that the cat we had found was yours.

Please come to our house to pick him up.

③ _____.

By the way, ④ _____.

We look forward to reuniting you with Tiger.

Sincerely,

John and Jane Taylor

15 Wentford Drive, Colshire