

平成 31 年 度

試 験 問 題 ①

学 科 試 験

(9 時 ~ 12 時)

【注 意】

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中をみてはならない。
2. 試験教科、試験科目、ページ、解答用紙および選択方法は下表のとおりである。

教 科	科 目	ペー ジ	解 答 用 紙 数	選 択 方 法
数 学	数 学	1 ~ 10	2 枚	数学、英語は必須解答とする。 理科は左の3科目のうちから1科目を選択せよ。
英 語	英 語	11 ~ 14	3 枚	
理 科	化 学	15 ~ 26	2 枚	
	生 物	27 ~ 44	2 枚	
	物 理	45 ~ 52	1 枚	

3. 監督者の指示に従って、選択しない理科科目を含む全解答用紙(10枚)に受験番号と選択科目(理科のみ)を記入せよ。
 - ① 受験番号欄に受験番号を記入せよ。
 - ② 理科は選択科目記入欄に選択する1科目を○印で示せ。

上記①、②の記入がないもの、および理科2科目または理科3科目選択した場合は答案全部を無効とする。
4. 解答はすべて解答用紙の対応する場所に記入せよ。
5. 問題冊子の余白を使って、計算等を行ってもよい。
6. 試験開始後、問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせよ。
7. 解答用紙はいずれのページも切り離してはならない。
8. 解答用紙は持ち帰ってはならない。問題冊子は持ち帰ってよい。

英 語

I. 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。(*印の語には注がある。)(90点)

Back in 2008, on a trip to Russia, I got lost. My husband was working at his employer's Moscow office, and I had gotten off at the wrong bus stop on my way to meet him. With no way to tell him I'd be late, I thought I'd take a taxi. But there were no taxis in sight, and back then, Uber* was still just a German word. Taking one of the city's gypsy cabs — unmarked, unlicensed cars often driven by people not associated with any company — seemed like my best option.

Still, I was afraid of taking a ride with a random stranger. When I noticed another pedestrian with his arm stretched out for passing cars, I had an idea: Maybe (1)I'd be safer getting into a total stranger's car if this other stranger got in with me. Sure enough, I arrived on time and unharmed — and my fellow passenger wouldn't take a single ruble from me to split the fare.

I've thought of this incident many times in the years since, especially while working on a book about middlemen*. Many of us see third parties* as unnecessary. We're often eager to cut them out, assuming trade would be quicker and cheaper without someone in the middle. (2)That was the expectation from the Internet, whose connections would, it seemed, enable everyone to communicate and do business directly. But that didn't really work out. In fact, middleman businesses like Amazon, Airbnb and Uber wouldn't even exist without the Internet.

And there's a large body of research pointing to a key role that middleman platforms like these play: keeping both sides honest. "When people talk about these companies like Uber and Airbnb, they talk about 'peer-to-peer' or 'sharing economy,' as if it's just putting two people together and making them work together," says Bruno Abrahao, a computer scientist at New York University who has studied how people make decisions on Airbnb. But (3)the platforms do much more. They enable strangers to trust each other, Abrahao points out. "Otherwise, you could just go to Craigslist*."

Social scientists have long known that without information about who's trustworthy,

people tend to favor those who seem similar to them, which can lead to discrimination. Researchers also have found that having a solid reputation promotes a certain degree of trust. But how important is a person's good reputation in preventing discrimination? Airbnb and Abrahao's team of sociologists* and data scientists wanted to answer that question.

(4) The researchers conducted an experiment on nearly 9,000 volunteer Airbnb users, forcing them to choose between trusting someone very similar to themselves (for example, another middle-aged woman) and trusting someone different but with a better reputation than anyone else. In the study, published in 2017 in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, Abrahao's team showed, among other findings, that seeing even one positive review (compared with none) was enough to cancel out people's natural instincts to trust other people similar to them.

That finding explains much of the early success of eBay. (5) この競売サイトのフィードバック制度は買い手と売り手の相互評価を可能にすることによって、世界中の見知らぬ人同士がお金を送り、品物を送る道を開いたのである。 Similarly, whenever I step in an Uber today, I trust the driver to give me a safe ride — even if the driver's in-app photo* makes him look suspicious.

注

Uber* タクシー配車サービスを提供するインターネットサイト

middlemen* 中間業者

third parties* 第三者

Craigslist* 多種多様な品物・サービスの売買・取引の場を提供するサイト（利用者の評価システムは備えていない）

sociologists* 社会学者

in-app photo* アプリケーションに登録した写真

設問

1. 下線部 (1) の意味を, “a total stranger” と “this other stranger” がそれぞれ誰を指すのか明らかにして, 日本語で記せ. (10 点)
2. 下線部 (2) に記された, 当初インターネットに期待された商業上の役割とは何か, 日本語で答えよ. (10 点)
3. 下線部 (3) の “the platforms” が何を指すか明らかにした上で, “do much more” が比較する具体的な内容を日本語で記せ. (15 点)
4. 下線部 (4) について, “experiment”の目的, 方法, そして結果を日本語で記せ. (25 点)
5. 下線部 (5) を英訳せよ. (25 点)
6. ロシアの通貨は記事中で何と呼ばれているか, 英語で記せ. (5 点)

II. Write approximately 120 words in English about how you believe middleman platforms will affect Japan in the future. This task will be marked on both content and the accuracy of the English language used.

(別紙解答用紙IIの様式にしたがって論述せよ。) (40点)

III. Write approximately 80 words in English about your favorite teacher. This task will be marked on both content and the accuracy of the English language used. (20点)