

英 語

地域科学部

問 題 冊 子

注意事項

- (1) 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
- (2) 問題冊子は 8 ページで、解答用紙は 6 枚と白紙 2 枚である。問題冊子や解答用紙に落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明のものがあつた場合は、ただちに試験監督者に申し出ること。白紙はメモに使用してよい。
- (3) 受験番号は、6 枚の解答用紙のそれぞれの指定箇所に記入すること。
- (4) 問題は **1** から **4** の 4 問よりなる。
- (5) 試験開始の合図と同時に、まず放送による指示に従って **1** を解答すること。
- (6) 解答は解答用紙の指定箇所に記入すること。
- (7) 解答用紙は持ち帰らないこと。
- (8) 問題冊子及び白紙(メモ用紙)は持ち帰ること。
- (9) 大問ごとに、満点に対する配点の比率(%)を表示してある。

1

(配点比率 25 %)

DIRECTIONS

You will hear a four-minute story two times, with an interval between them. In the story, Pete, who is the father of a family living in a small town, took his six children to the circus. The story is about what happened when the family met up with an elephant that belongs to the circus. The elephant is named Moana.

First, read Task 1 and Task 2 for about 8 minutes. Then, you will hear the story.

Task 1

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F) and write T or F on your answer sheet.

1. The family car was a new Volkswagen.
2. The elephant was moving freely in a ballpark field.
3. Moana was too old to do her tricks in the circus anymore.
4. The kids got out of the car to feed the elephant.
5. There was a snake in the car.
6. Some of the children were afraid of Moana.
7. Pete was probably afraid that his wife would be angry at him.
8. The children told their mother about the elephant.

Task 2

There are three sets of statements (A, B, and C) about the story. For each set, decide which set of numbers (a, b, c, or d) shows the correct order in which things happened. Write the letter a, b, c, or d on your answer sheet. Only one answer is correct for each set.

Set A

1. The kids saw Moana in the ballpark field.
 2. Pete and his kids watched the circus show.
 3. The kids asked to feed the elephant.
- a. 1—2—3
 - b. 2—3—1
 - c. 1—3—2
 - d. 2—1—3

Set B

1. Pete told the kids they had to stay in the car.
2. Moana lifted the car into the air.
3. Moana took peanuts from the oldest kid's hand.
 - a. 1—3—2
 - b. 3—1—2
 - c. 1—2—3
 - d. 2—1—3

Set C

1. Pete's little girl told him he was the best Daddy in the world.
2. The kids promised not to tell their mother about Moana.
3. The kids pretended to have trunks and tickled each other.
 - a. 1—2—3
 - b. 2—1—3
 - c. 3—1—2
 - d. 1—3—2

Listen to the story. Take notes as you listen. You will hear the talk once at this time.

1st LISTENING (about 4 minutes)

Answer the questions in Tasks 1 and 2. (about 6 minutes)

Listen again to the story.

2nd LISTENING (about 4 minutes)

This is the end of the Listening Section. You can check your answers and then move to the other Sections.

2

(1)から(10)の各組(a)(b)のカッコ内には同じ綴りの語(アクセントや語尾変化などを無視した場合)が入ります。次のページの枠内にある①から⑩の中から一語を選んで、その番号を答えなさい。(配点比率 20 %)

- (1) (a) The parade was () when I arrived.
(b) The drama is () Channel 7.
- (2) (a) The Nagara River () through Gifu.
(b) She () the computer company.
- (3) (a) He could not () to wait for two hours.
(b) That woman took a firm () against gender discrimination.
- (4) (a) You can't judge a () by its cover.
(b) You can () a hotel room through the Internet.
- (5) (a) A famous proverb says: "If winter comes, can () be far behind?"
(b) Several ambitious men tapped a hot ().
- (6) (a) That wonderful film will () you to tears.
(b) That man made the () to Gifu.
- (7) (a) Some scholars insist that due to global warming, more and more areas are becoming ().
(b) A person who () a pet deserves blame.
- (8) (a) No one will () to the new plan.
(b) The () of the United Nations Food Program was clear to everyone.
- (9) (a) Some athletes will break the world () at the next competition.
(b) I should () his speech.
- (10) (a) What do you () to do after the exams are over?
(b) There are lots of people in () in the world.

① book	② desert	③ flow	④ help
⑤ move	⑥ object	⑦ on	⑧ record
⑨ run	⑩ spring	⑪ stand	⑫ want

3

以下の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。(配点比率 30 %)

Servants moved (①) quiet efficiency through the halls of the Mount, the stately home of the Darwin family just outside London. On this morning of February 12, 1809, everyone on the staff was smiling about the good news that a son had been born (②) Susannah Wedgwood Darwin and Dr. Robert Darwin. The other Darwin children — three girls and a boy — raced around the spacious rooms, ^(A) barely able to contain their excitement.

Charles Darwin grew up in comfortable middle class surroundings. While English society did not enjoy the use of inventions — such as washing machines and vacuum cleaners — that would be developed over the next 100 years, families like the Darwins did not suffer from the lack of labor-saving devices, ^(B) for their small army of servants took care of every need. Charles was also fortunate to have three older sisters — Marianne, Caroline, and Susan — who smothered him with affection, especially after the death of their mother when Charles was eight. In most respects, Darwin's boyhood years were idyllic.

Still, throughout his life Darwin was troubled by the fact that he remembered almost nothing about his mother. His father, Robert, had something to do with that. Charles dearly loved his father, but he was also in awe of this huge 325-pound man whose powerful presence could make grown men quake. Robert was devastated by his wife's death and wept often and openly in the weeks and months that followed. Family members commented that he was often moody and irritable. Charles's older sisters shared this prolonged grief, and they never talked about their mother (③) his presence. It seems likely that Charles never understood much about his mother's illness or her passing, ^(C) and he would have been reluctant to break into the sadness of his father or his sisters to ask questions. No wonder his few memories faded!

Charles did not go to school until he was nine. Before that he was tutored at home, mostly by his older sister Caroline. In 1818, a year after Susannah Darwin's death, his father packed him off to Shrewsbury Grammar School, only about a mile (④) the Mount. Charles's older brother, Erasmus, known as "Ras," was already a student at the school and was able to help Charles over some of the rough spots. The school was dominated by its headmaster, Dr. Samuel Butler, who was very strict and determined to transform all his boys into scholars of classics. To make matters worse, Charles was forced to board at the school, even though he could practically see his home from the campus. Years later he wrote in his autobiography, "Nothing could have been worse for the development of my mind than Dr. Butler's school. As education it was simply a blank to me." ^(D)

To escape the school environment, Charles often sneaked out and ran home, racing back before the school was locked for the night. The comforts of home meant a great deal to him, and he felt most fortunate in being nurtured by not one family but two—the Darwins and his mother’s family, the Wedgwoods. Throughout his school years, Charles made the most (⑤) being a part of both families. Charles struggled through seven years at Shrewsbury Grammar School, and although he was not achieving much in school, he was following his own path to intellectual growth. He had strong and diversified tastes, with much enthusiasm for whatever interested him. He took pleasure in geometry, and in reading the plays of Shakespeare and the works of Byron and Scott.

He also enthusiastically collected minerals and insects, and he enjoyed watching the habits of birds and even made notes on the subject. In another extracurricular activity, Charles helped Ras set up a chemistry laboratory in a garden shed. “This was the best part of my education at school,” he wrote, “for it showed me practically the meaning of experimental science.” Dr. Butler, however, had not been impressed and publicly criticized the boys (⑥) wasting their time on a useless subject like chemistry.

(Adapted from David C. King, *Charles Darwin*, DK Publishing, 2007.)

設問 1 本文中の①から⑥のカッコ内に入れるのに最もふさわしい単語を以下の語群から選びなさい。それぞれ記号で答えること。単語は一回しか使えません。

(a) to (b) for (c) with (d) in (e) from (f) of (g) through (h) at

設問 2 下線部(A)の文章について、なぜ子供たちが“raced”したのか、“raced”の意味が分かるように日本語で説明しなさい。

設問 3 下線部(B)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問 4 下線部(C)と同じ意味の単語を本文より一語抜き出しなさい。

設問 5 下線部(D)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問 6 下線部(E)の文章について、“the subject”の内容が分かるようにして日本語に訳しなさい。

設問 7 下線部(F)は誰と誰を指すのか、それぞれ当てはまる語を本文中から抜き出しなさい。

4 以下の指示に従って、答えなさい。(配点比率 25%)

問 1 日本文の意味になるように、()内の語を並べ替え、英文を完成させなさい。

(1) すべての人間は、生まれながらにして自由であり、また、尊厳と権利において平等です。

All (and / are / beings / born / dignity / equal / free / human / in) and rights.

(2) 憲法によれば、すべての人々は、健康で文化的な最低限度の生活を営む権利を持っています。

The Constitution says (all / have / people / right / shall / that / the / to) maintain the (and / cultured / minimum / of / standards / wholesome) living.

問 2 右ページの絵は、絵巻物『鳥獣人物戯画』(京都・高山寺蔵)の一部で、①と②は、連続した一つの場面をあらわしています。この場面で動物たちは何をしているのか、彼らの様子はどうか、50 語程度の英語でこれらの絵の内容を説明しなさい。

[注意]

1. 解答欄の末尾にある()の中に、合計語数を記入しなさい。
2. period(.), comma(,)などの記号は、1語として数えません。

①



②

