

I 次の文章を読んで、問1～4に答えなさい。

Farmers and ranchers in the United States are discovering that they own not only land but also the wind rights that go ( a ) that land. A farmer in Iowa\* who leases a quarter acre of cropland to the local utility as a site for a wind turbine\* can typically earn \$2,000 a year from the electricity produced. In a good year, that same plot can produce \$100 worth of corn. Wind turbines installed across the farm at appropriate intervals can provide a welcome increase to farm income, yielding a year-round cash flow.

Exploiting the wind has become increasingly profitable. The American Wind Energy Association reports that the cost per kilowatt-hour\* of wind-generated electricity has fallen from 38 cents in the early 1980s to 3 to 6 cents today depending primarily on wind speed at the site. Already competing with other sources, the cost of wind-generated electricity is expected to continue to decline. These falling costs, due partly to advances in wind turbine design, help explain why wind power is expanding rapidly beyond its cradle in California.

At a time when farmers are struggling with low grain prices, some are now finding their last hope in this new “crop,” enabling them to stay on the land. It is like striking oil, except that the wind is never ( b ).

One of the attractions of wind energy is that the turbines scattered across a farm or ranch do not interfere with the use of the land for farming or cattle grazing. Farmers can literally eat their cake and have it, too. <sup>(1)</sup> Another attraction is that much of the income generated stays in the local community, whereas if electricity comes from an oil-fired power plant, the money spent for electricity may end up in the Middle East.

Agricultural land values may soon ( c ) this new source of income. The wind scientist who identifies the best sites for turbines is playing a

role in the emerging new energy economy comparable to that of the petroleum geologist\* in the old energy economy. The mere sight of a scientist installing wind-measuring instruments in a community could raise land prices.

Satisfying the local demand for electricity from wind is not the ( d ) of the story. Cheap electricity generated from wind can be used to electrolyze\* water, producing hydrogen, now widely viewed as the fuel of the future. With automobiles powered by fuel cell\* engines expected on the market within a few years and with hydrogen as the fuel of choice for these new engines, a huge new market is opening up. A leading company in this area is already starting to open hydrogen stations in Europe.

Farms and ranches may one day supply the hydrogen that will power the nation's motor vehicles, giving the United States the energy source needed to declare its independence of Middle Eastern oil. Concerned about burning fuels that make climate unstable, government at all levels is encouraging the development of clean energy sources.

In the United States, farmers are learning that two crops are better than one, political leaders are realizing that exploiting the wind can contribute to both energy security and climate stability, and consumers are finding out that they can help keep climate stable. This is a winning combination — one that will help make wind energy a foundation of the new energy economy.

注 Iowa アイオワ州； turbine タービン； kilowatt-hour キロワット時；  
petroleum geologist 石油を専門とする地質学者；  
electrolyze 電気分解する； fuel cell 燃料電池

問 1 空所( a )～( d )に入るもっとも適切な語を、それぞれ(ア)～(エ)から選  
び、記号で答えなさい。

(a) (ア) beyond (イ) from

(ウ) into (エ) with

(b) (ア) blown (イ) exhausted

(ウ) produced (エ) scattered

(c) (ア) insure (イ) keep

(ウ) provide (エ) reflect

(d) (ア) beginning (イ) end

(ウ) seed (エ) source

問 2 下線部(1)が指し示す具体的な状況を日本語で説明しなさい。

問 3 下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 4 下線部(3)が意味する内容を日本語で 40 字以内にまとめなさい。

II 次の文章を読んで、問1～3に答えなさい。

I doubt whether a doctor can answer the question what the meaning of one's life is in general terms. For the meaning of life differs from man to man, from day to day and from hour to hour. What matters, therefore, is not the meaning of life in general but rather the specific meaning of a person's life at a given moment. <sup>(1)</sup> To put the question in general terms would be comparable to the question posed to a chess champion: "Tell me, Master, what is the best move in the world?" There simply is no such thing as the best or even a good move apart from a particular situation in a game and the particular personality of one's opponent. ( A ) One should not search for an abstract meaning of life. Everyone has his or her own specific mission in life to carry out a concrete assignment which demands fulfillment. One cannot be replaced, nor can one's life be repeated. ( B )

We must never forget that we may also find meaning in life even when confronted with a hopeless situation, when facing a fate that cannot be changed. For what then matters is to bear witness to the uniquely human potential at its best, which is to transform a personal tragedy into a triumph, to turn one's crisis into a human achievement. ( C )

Once, an elderly man consulted me because of his severe depression. He could not overcome the loss of his wife who had died two years before and whom he had loved above all else. ( D ) Well, I refrained from telling him anything but instead confronted him with the question, "What would have happened if you had died first and your wife had had to survive you?" "Oh," he said, "for her this would have been terrible; how she would have suffered!" "You see," I replied, "such a suffering has been spared her, and it was you who have spared her this suffering — to be sure, at the price that now you have to survive and

mourn her.” He said no word but shook my hand and calmly left my office. In some way, suffering ceases to be suffering at the moment it finds a meaning, such as the meaning of a sacrifice.

Of course, this was no treatment in the proper sense since, first, his despair was no disease, and second, I could not change his fate or revive his wife. But in that moment I did succeed in changing his attitude toward his unchangeable fate because from that time on he could at least see a meaning in his suffering. Our main concern is not to gain pleasure or to avoid pain but rather to see a meaning in our life. That is why we are even ready to suffer, on the condition, to be sure, that our suffering has a meaning.

問 1 下線部(1)と(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 2 空所( A )～( D )に入るもっとも適切な文を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) Now, how could I help him?
- (イ) The same holds for human existence.
- (ウ) Thus, everyone's task is as unique as is his or her specific opportunity to fulfill it.
- (エ) When we are no longer able to change a situation, we are challenged to change ourselves.

問 3 筆者は、老人(an elderly man)との対話の中で、老人の苦しみにどのような意味があると指摘したのか、日本語で 40 字以内にまとめなさい。

Ⅲ 次の英文は、日本人旅行者(Akio)がホテルの予約係と電話で話をしているときの会話である。これを読んで、問1と問2に答えなさい。

(Akio calls a hotel.)

Reservation clerk: Washington Hotel. May I help you?

Akio: Do you have a room available for tomorrow night?

Clerk: Yes, we still have a few vacancies left. What kind of room would you like?

Akio: I'd like a single room, please.

(1) Clerk: No problem, sir.

Akio: ( ア ), including tax?

Clerk: Including tax ... it is 150 dollars per night.

Akio: Oh, that's a little high. ( イ )

Clerk: No, sir. This is the least expensive single room left for tomorrow.

(2) Akio: All right. I guess I'll take it.

(3) Clerk: Could I have your name, please?

(4) Akio: Yes, it's Saito, Akio Saito.

Clerk: ( ウ ) spelling that for me?

Akio: No. It is S — A — I — T — O.

Clerk: Thank you. You can check in anytime after 3 p.m.

Akio: That's fine. I don't expect to arrive before 4:30.

Clerk: All right, sir. Then we'll see you tomorrow.

Akio: Thank you.

問 1 下線部(1)~(4)はどの語が一番強く発音されるか。それぞれ一語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) I'd like a single room  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(2) the least expensive single room  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(3) I guess I'll take it  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(4) Could I have your name  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

問 2 空所(ア)~(ウ)に入る適切な英語の文または語句を書きなさい。

IV 次の文章は、アメリカのある新聞の人生相談に寄せられた手紙である。カウンセラーになったつもりで、この相談に対するあなたのアドバイスと、そのように勧める理由をそれぞれ英語で書きなさい。

My seven-year-old son, "Danny," is having trouble with his classmates at school. He has come home three times in the last two months with injuries. Last week, we had to take him to the hospital.

I have talked to his teacher, but the situation has not improved. All she will do is keep Danny away from the other children and make him play in another area.

I feel he is being punished for the bad behavior of others. I asked the teacher if I should speak to the parents of the children in question. She said, "It won't help. Their parents also have problems." If I complain, it could make it worse.

I have encouraged Danny to fight back, even though I know this is not the best way to solve the problem, but it's all I could think of. Today, he came home with a black eye, and I am seriously considering taking it into court. I am afraid for my son's safety.

Danny has asked us to take him out of school and teach him at home. One of his friends is doing this. I have not yet spoken to the principal because I doubt that he would be any more helpful than the teacher. I need some advice.