

人間社会学部

# 試験問題冊子

(A日程 1月31日)

## 英 語

注 意

- ① 試験監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
- ② 問題冊子に落丁、乱丁があった場合は、試験監督者に申し出ること。
- ③ 試験監督者が試験開始の指示をしたら、ただちに解答用紙の所定欄に受験番号を記入し、マークすること。
- ④ 解答は全て解答用紙に記入すること。
- ⑤ マーク式解答欄および裏面の記述式解答欄の指定された箇所以外は使用しないこと。
- ⑥ 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

# 英 語

注意 この試験には、問題が I ～ VI までの全44問ある。解答はすべて、各問の□内に示された番号または記号に応じて、解答欄の該当箇所に正解を記入せよ。尚、解答欄とは、この試験で使用するマーク式解答欄 1 ～ 40、および記述式解答欄 A ～ D のことである。

I

A 次の問1～3の英文中に示された単語について、その下線部と発音が同じものを①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1

Excuse me, but is this train bound for Takasaki?

- ① cough    ② bought    ③ count    ④ court

問2

Surprisingly, he spoke English very well at the conference.

- ① notice    ② pot    ③ clock    ④ drop

問3

How about some ice cream for dessert?

- ① assume    ② possess    ③ permission    ④ message

B 次の問1～3に示された単語①～④の内、第1アクセント（最も強く発音される部分）の位置が、他の3つの場合と異なるものを1つずつ選べ。

問1

- ① bam-boo    ② ty-coon    ③ cuck-oo    ④ sham-poo

問2

- ① pa-ci-fic    ② Ar-a-bic    ③ ro-man-tic    ④ At-lan-tic

問3

- ① ob-vi-ous    ② cou-ra-geous    ③ de-li-cious    ④ pre-ten-tious

## II

A 次の問1～3の空欄に入れるべき最も適切な英文を、下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

### 問1

A:

B: There are so many things I'd like to do, but I'll have to spend most of my time studying for entrance exams.

A: Me, too.

- ① Where are you going to spend the coming winter vacation?
- ② How come you are going to spend the winter vacation for studying exams?
- ③ Which plans are you going to make for spending the winter vacation?
- ④ What are your plans for the coming winter vacation?

### 問2

A: Good morning. What seems to be the problem?

B: Well, doctor, I've got the terrible stomachache.

A: I see. And have you got pains anywhere else?

B: Actually, I've got a slight headache.

- ① The raw fish is terrible, isn't it?
- ② I'm afraid the pain didn't come again.
- ③ It must be the raw fish I ate last night, I think.
- ④ Do you know where my pain comes from?

### 問3

A: I'm thinking of visiting Tokyo this autumn and I was wondering if you could give me some pieces of advice, say, where to go or what to see.

B:  Why don't you ask Ken? He is from Tokyo.

A: Oh yeah, I totally forgot! Do you know his email address?

- ① I wish I could, but I'm sorry I don't know that much about Tokyo.
- ② I'm sure I will. I'm glad to hear that.
- ③ No problem. Come and see me anytime.
- ④ You're welcome. I'm happy to answer your questions.

B 次の問1～2に示された下線部の諺を英訳した場合、最も自然で適切なものを下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1

A: あいつ、合コンをキャンセルして、焼き肉食べ放題へ行ったらしいよ。

B: 運動部だから、「花より団子」だね。

- ① Pudding rather than praise.
- ② Practice makes perfect.
- ③ Japanese sweets more than flowers.
- ④ A rolling stone gathers no moss.

問2

A: 今から単位はしっかり取っておくように。

B: わかっています。「後悔先に立たず」ですから。

- ① Failure teaches success.
- ② Out of sight, out of mind.
- ③ Regrets do not stand first.
- ④ It is no use crying over spilt milk.

C 次の問1～4の英文で示された定義に最も合う語を、下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1

Part of a human, an animal or a plant that has a special purpose and function

- ① organization    ② society    ③ constitution    ④ organ

問2

The subject that shows us not only the record of the past, but also the forms of social life

- ① biology    ② physics    ③ history    ④ geometry

問3

A person who can travel to celestial bodies such as the moon or Mars

- ① fireman    ② frogman    ③ official    ④ astronaut

問4

A large mammal that lives in the sea and looks like a fish

- ① whale    ② salmon    ③ tuna    ④ crocodile

Ⅲ

A 次の問1～10の空欄に入れるべき適切なものを、下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1 You have a duty to inform  the results of the incident.

- ① to us    ② us of    ③ for us about    ④ to us for

問2 Oil prices  sharply last year because of the war.

- ① risen    ② rose    ③ raised    ④ arise

問3 Right in front of the house where I was born, there  a big tree.

- ① was standing    ② stood    ③ was used to standing    ④ used to stood

問4 It's been more than ten years since I saw you last! What  all these years?

- ① were you doing    ② had you done    ③ have you been doing    ④ have you been done

問5 Our car wouldn't get started this morning, and we  a taxi.

- ① must have gotten    ② would have gotten    ③ had to get    ④ have got to get

問6 He studied very hard every day;  he would not have succeeded in the entrance exam of the medical school.

- ① for all that    ② in light of that    ③ otherwise    ④ therefore

問7 I've wanted to see the house again  I lived in my childhood.

- ① in which    ② which    ③ in that    ④ for that

問8 Unfortunately, our school was not  when I visited it last year.

- ① that it used to be    ② what it used to be    ③ which it used to be    ④ that it was used to be

問9  all the prefectures in Japan, Niigata is the one that produces the most rice.

- ① With    ② For    ③ Toward    ④ Among

問10 Her plans resulted in failure  all her efforts.

- ① despite    ② in spite    ③ thanks    ④ because

B 次の問1～5において、日本文の意味に合うように、下の①～⑤の語句を並べ換えて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。但し、解答は3番目に入るものの番号のみをマークせよ。尚、文頭に置かれる語もすべて小文字で記してある。

問1 外国語を学ぶときは、間違いをおそれてはいけない。

26   when you learn a foreign language.

- ① be    ② making mistakes    ③ don't    ④ afraid    ⑤ of

問2 隣室での騒音で、彼はスピーチを中断した。

27  .

- ① his speech    ② the next room    ③ interrupted    ④ the noise    ⑤ in

問3 あの上司には、昨日のことを知らせておくほうがいいぞ。

I warn you. You   28   what happened yesterday.

- ① know    ② better    ③ the boss    ④ had    ⑤ let

問4 雨脚が強くて、歩けるのがやっとだった。

The rain was   29  .

- ① heavy    ② walk    ③ that    ④ I could hardly    ⑤ so

問5 この地域では、民族紛争がいつ起きるかわからない。

30   will happen here.

- ① knowing    ② an ethnic conflict    ③ there is    ④ when    ⑤ no

IV 次の英文を読み、下の問1～10に答えよ。尚、解答は各問に記されている①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

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**Read through the text and notes carefully before answering.**

1. Insects are, for example, wasps, ants, butterflies.
2. A brig is a sailing ship with two masts.
3. Voyage is a journey by sea.
4. Species is “shu” in Japanese.
5. A beetle is “kabuto mushi” in Japanese.
6. Variety means many kinds of creatures/animals.
7. An entomologist studies insects.
8. An atheist does not believe in God.
9. “Multiplicity of forms” means that there were many shapes and sizes.
10. A lizard is “tokage” in Japanese.
11. Seaweed is “kaiiso” in Japanese.
12. Claws are the nails found on animals.
13. A tortoise is “kame” in Japanese.
14. The archipelago is a group of islands.
15. The well-watered islands are the rainy islands.
16. The arid islands are the dry islands with little rain.

問 1 Who are the “undescribed” creatures in this tropical forest in South America? Which is not the correct answer?

- ① These are the creatures who are well known to scientists.
- ② These are the many creatures who have not been seen.
- ③ These are the many types of creatures who are unknown.
- ④ These are the hundreds of insects who are still unnoticed.

問 2 “No one can say how many species of animals there are in these greenhouse-humid dimly lit jungles ...”

Which sentence is not true?

- ① It would be difficult to say how many species there are.
- ② It would be impossible to give the number of species.
- ③ It would be hard to estimate the number of species.
- ④ It would be possible to know the number of species.

問 3 What so “astounded” Darwin about the forest outside Rio de Janeiro? Which sentence is correct?

- ① He collected very few species of small beetle.
- ② He collected sixty-eight varieties of small ants.
- ③ He collected not many kinds of small beetle.
- ④ He collected sixty-eight species of small beetle.



問 4 Darwin discovered that the creatures on the Galapagos “differed” from those on the mainland “in detail.” What does this mean? 34

- ① That the Galapagos creatures were very much different.
- ② That the Galapagos creatures were different in small ways.
- ③ That the Galapagos creatures were not different at all.
- ④ That the Galapagos creatures were different in big ways.

問 5 How were the Galapagos cormorant birds different from the ones in Brazil? 35

- ① They grew much larger.
- ② They had stunted feathers.
- ③ They flew much higher.
- ④ They liked to dive deep.

問 6 What was the difference between Galapagos tortoises and the mainland tortoises? 36

- ① Mainland tortoises had powerful claws.
- ② Galapagos tortoises were no different.
- ③ Mainland tortoises were easy to ride.
- ④ Galapagos tortoises were much bigger.

問 7 The British Vice-Governor of the Galapagos said “the tortoises on each island were slightly different.” Which is not true about the Galapagos tortoises? 37

- ① It was possible to tell which island the tortoises came from.
- ② Those on the well-watered islands lived on ground vegetation.
- ③ Those on the arid islands lived on cactus and leaves of trees.
- ④ The tortoises on the arid islands had much shorter necks.

問 8 “The suspicion grew in Darwin’s mind that species were not fixed forever.” What did Darwin begin to think? 38

- ① That species could possibly change.
- ② That species would remain fixed.
- ③ That species would remain the same.
- ④ That species were always fixed.

問 9 The birds and reptiles who had reached the Galapagos islands from South America were “unintentional passengers.” What does “unintentional passengers” mean? 39

- ① They came by land.
- ② They came by boat.
- ③ They came by accident.
- ④ They came on purpose.

問10 “They had changed, as generation succeeded generation, to suit their new homes until they became their present species.” Why did Darwin believe they had changed? 40

- ① They had not been able to do anything differently.
- ② They had changed to suit their new environment.
- ③ They had never tried to change their new homes.
- ④ They didn't know how to adapt to their environment.

V 次の問1・2の英文を和訳せよ。

問1 A

It's been less than a few months since I bought this car, but something must be wrong with it.

ヒント： less than... ...以下  
must... ...に違いない

問2 B

The doctor suggested that my wife should have an urgent operation to prevent the cancer from spreading.

ヒント： urgent 緊急の  
spread 転移する

VI 次の問1・2の日本語を英訳せよ。

問1 C

去年になって初めて、この国の人口は減り始めた。

ヒント： Aになって初めて...する It is not until A that SV...  
人口 population  
減る decrease

問2 D

あのとき会社を辞めていなければ、今頃社長だろうな。

ヒント： 辞める leave, quit  
あのとき at that time, then  
社長 president, CEO  
...していなければ had not p.p....  
...だろう would...