

平成 30 年度 入学者選抜試験問題

英 語

実施日時：平成 30 年 1 月 18 日（木） 10：15～11：05

* 下記の〈注意事項〉をよく読み、監督者の指示を待ちなさい。

〈注意事項〉

— 開始前 —

1. 監督者の〈開始〉の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を開けない。
2. 解答用紙には、解答欄のほかに下記の 2 つの記入欄がある。その説明と解答用紙の「注意事項」を読み、2 項目のすべてに記入またはマークする。
 - ・ 受験番号欄 上段に受験番号を記入し、下欄にマークする。
 - ・ 氏名欄 氏名・フリガナを記入する。
3. 解答用紙に汚れがある場合には、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
4. この表紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入する。

— 開始後 —

1. 問題は 2 ページから 10 ページまでの各ページに印刷されており、第 1 問～第 3 問の 3 題で構成されている。
開始後確認してページの落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明等がある場合は、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
2. 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄へのマークによって行う。たとえば、

3

と表示のある問いに対して 2 と解答する場合は、次の〈例〉のように解答番号 3 の解答欄③をマークする。

〈例〉

1	解 答 欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	①	●	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

3. マークする際は HB の鉛筆でマーク欄を適切にマークすること。
4. 質問等がある場合は、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
5. 試験開始後 30 分間および試験終了 5 分前は退出できない。

受 験 番 号

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(問題は次のページから始まる)

第1問 次の英文を読んで、後の問い（問1～問8）に答えなさい。

Perhaps the finest nature writer of the twentieth century was Rachel Carson. She was born on May 27, 1907, on a family farm near Springdale, Pennsylvania. She (p)[① exploring ② time ③ around ④ a lot of ⑤ spent] her family's farm as a child. An (a)avid reader, she began writing stories at age eight and had her first story published at age ten. In her teens, she loved writers who wrote about the natural world, particularly the ocean. At college, she originally studied English but later switched to biology. She graduated at the second highest level in 1929, and she earned a master's degree in zoology at graduate school in 1932. She wanted to continue her studies but was forced to leave school to find a full-time job in order to support her family, for in 1935 her father died suddenly, (1) Carson to care for her aging mother.

She found a position at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Washington, D.C., where she worked as a marine scientist, (b)primarily as a writer and editor. She analyzed and reported field data on fish populations, and wrote pamphlets. Using her research and consultations with marine biologists, she also wrote articles for newspapers.

In 1941, several years of writing, mainly essays and pamphlets, resulted (2) "Under the Sea Wind," which received excellent reviews. (x)It marked a major turning point in Carson's writing career. A clever scholar working in government during World War II, Carson took (3) of the latest scientific material for her next book, "The Sea Around Us," which was (c)nothing short of a biography of the sea. It became an international best seller, and Rachel Carson became the trusted public voice of science in America. In her books on the sea, Carson wrote about how currents change, how temperature affects sea life, and how erosion impacts not only shore lines but fish populations and tiny micro-organisms. Even in 1950's, Carson's ecological vision of the oceans shows her embrace of a large environmental ethic which could lead to the sustainability of nature's *¹interactive and *²interdependent systems.

Looking at evidence of the widespread misuse of organic chemical *³pesticides by government and industry, Carson unwillingly spoke out not just about the immediate threat to humans and non-human nature from careless (i)chemical exposure, but also questioned government and private science's assumption that human (d)domination of nature was the correct course for the future. In "Silent Spring," her most well-

known book published in 1962, Carson asked the hard questions about (4) and why humans had the right to control nature, to decide who lives or dies, to poison or to destroy non-human life. She described (ii)how DDT entered the food chain and accumulated in the fatty tissues of animals, including human beings, and caused cancer and genetic damage. A single application on a crop, she wrote, killed insects for weeks and months—not only the targeted insects but countless more—and remained *4toxic in the environment even after (v)it was thinned by rainwater. Carson concluded that DDT and other pesticides had utterly harmed animals and (e)contaminated the world’s food supply.

(5) to say, the book brought her a long loud cry of great anger from the chemical industry. Appearing on a TV documentary about “Silent Spring” shortly before her death, she remarked, “Man’s attitude toward nature is today critically important (q)[① acquired ② because ③ have ④ simply ⑤ we] a fateful power to alter and destroy nature. But man is a part of nature, and his war against nature is inevitably a war against himself. We are challenged as mankind has never been challenged before to prove our maturity and our *5mastery, not of nature but of ourselves.” Her words are still echoing in our hearts and minds.

(注) *1 interactive 双方向性の *2 interdependent 相互依存的な
*3 pesticide 殺虫剤 *4 toxic 有毒な *5 mastery 支配(力)

問1 下線部(a)~(e)の意味として最も適当なものを、①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(a) avid
① interested ② smart ③ eager ④ intelligent

(b) primarily
① chiefly ② generally ③ frankly ④ really

(c) nothing short of
① almost ② no longer ③ beyond ④ anything else

(d) domination
① operation ② control ③ technique ④ abuse

(e) contaminated
① destroyed ② utilized ③ pretended ④ polluted

問2 空所(1)~(5)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(1)
① leaves ② leaving ③ left ④ to leave

(2)
① in ② at ③ on ④ to

(3)
① interest ② part ③ advantage ④ care

(4)
① when ② what ③ whether ④ which

(5)

- ① Helpless ② Needless ③ Careless ④ Useless

問3 下線部 (X), (Y) の内容として最も適当なものを, ①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(X) It

- ① That her father died suddenly in 1935
② That her book published in 1941 was highly valued
③ That she had to support her aging mother for years
④ That she had to work hard during World War II

(Y) it

- ① a single application of DDT on a crop
② the environment polluted by DDT
③ the targeted insect DDT was applied to
④ a drop of rain which can wash DDT away

問4 下線部 (P) [① exploring ② time ③ around ④ a lot of ⑤ spent] の [] 内の語句を並べかえて正しい英文にすると、4番目にくる語を, ①~⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① exploring ② time ③ around ④ a lot of ⑤ spent

問5 下線部 (Q) [① acquired ② because ③ have ④ simply ⑤ we] の [] 内の語を並べかえて正しい英文にすると、4番目にくる語を, 次の①~⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① acquired ② because ③ have ④ simply ⑤ we

問 6 下線部 (i) chemical exposure の具体的な説明として最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

15

- ① 化学薬品の研究・開発
- ② DDT の効果の実験
- ③ DDT の散布
- ④ 化学薬品の成分分析

問 7 下線部 (ii) how DDT entered the food chain and accumulated in the fatty tissues of animals, including human beings, and caused cancer and genetic damage の説明として最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

16

- ① どのように DDT が動物や人間の脂肪組織の中で蓄積されて、ガンや一般的な病気などの原因となる食物連鎖の中に入り込んだかということ。
- ② どのように食物連鎖が DDT の影響を受けて、動物や人間の脂肪組織の中で活性化して、ガンや遺伝子の損傷をもたらしたかということ。
- ③ どのように DDT が食物連鎖の中に入り込み、動物や人間の太った細胞の中にたまって、やがてガンや一般的な損傷を与えたかということ。
- ④ どのように DDT が食物連鎖に入り、人間を含めた動物の脂肪組織の中で蓄積して、ガンや遺伝子の損傷の原因となったかということ。

問 8 本文の内容に合うように、(1)~(3)の英文の空所を補うのに最も適当なものを、
①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) Carson was forced to leave school because (). 17

- ① her mother suddenly fell ill, and she had to take care of her
- ② she suddenly changed her major from English to biology
- ③ she had to care for her mother after her father's sudden death
- ④ her master's degree wasn't enough for her to continue her studies

(2) In her books on the sea, she wrote about (). 18

- ① sea life affected by temperature, and shore lines, fish populations and tiny micro-organisms impacted by erosion
- ② her own biography, how she got interested in the ocean and consultations with marine biologists
- ③ the way she received excellent reviews, and why she didn't become rich in spite of writing those books
- ④ scientific material she collected for her next book, and the relationship with marine biologists around her

(3) In a TV documentary, Carson said that (). 19

- ① we should not fight against nature because it is a part of our sustainable environment we human beings live in
- ② we are a part of nature, so our war against nature naturally means that we should fight against ourselves
- ③ we have been challenged before to prove that we are mature in dealing with and controlling nature very well
- ④ we have had a fateful power to change and destroy nature, but it cannot be destroyed by us because it is immortal

第2問 次の会話文の空所 (1) ~ (5) に入れるのに最も適切なものを, ①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(A=Alex, R=Ruby)

A : I heard you're moving to New York.

R : Yes. (1) in a suburb of New York.

A : Oh, that's great! Have you already been to your new office?

R : Yes, but (2).

A : I see. How did you like its atmosphere?

R : I like it very much. Everybody there seemed very kind and friendly.

A : Oh, that's good. Anyway, I'm going to miss you so much.

R : Me too. (3).

A : Yeah. (4) when you settle down.

R : Trust me. I won't. I'll be sure to contact you.

A : Do you have my address?

R : Well, I have your e-mail address.

A : All right! (5). Good luck!

(1)

20

- ① I've met a nice guy
- ② I've received good news
- ③ I've got an offer
- ④ I've seen a wonderful dream

(2)

21

- ① just once for an interview
- ② just two or three times for fun
- ③ a few times for sightseeing
- ④ only once to go in for the exam

(3)

22

- ① Let's keep quiet
- ② Let's keep it to ourselves
- ③ Let's keep on calling
- ④ Let's keep in touch

(4)

23

- ① Don't forget to say goodbye to us
- ② Remember me to all of your family
- ③ Don't forget to drop me a line
- ④ Remember to drop in at our house

(5)

24

- ① I look forward to seeing our near future
- ② I look forward to hearing from you soon
- ③ I look forward to receiving your invitation
- ④ I look forward to talking with you soon

第3問 次の英文（問1～問10）の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 I regret **25** my time and money in my youth.

- ① wasted ② have wasted ③ had wasted ④ having wasted

問2 This fountain pen was very expensive. I paid **26** than 25,000 yen.

- ① no more ② not more ③ no less ④ not less

問3 You can get there in thirty minutes by **27**.

- ① train ② a train ③ the train ④ trains

問4 Last week they visited Kyoto, **28** they enjoyed themselves, doing a lot of sightseeing.

- ① that ② what ③ how ④ where

問5 Our teacher suggested that we **29** for the coming examination.

- ① prepare ② prepared ③ must prepare ④ could prepared

問6 She **30** in just now. She is probably in the upstairs.

- ① has come ② came ③ had come ④ would come

問7 He went out of the room **31** our noticing it.

- ① unless ② although ③ despite ④ without

問8 She was **32** kind as to see me off at the airport.

- ① such ② as ③ so ④ too

問9 My CD player got broken yesterday. I'll have to have it **33** at a nearby electric shop.

- ① repair ② repaired ③ repairing ④ to repair

問10 Our train was delayed because of the rain, and we had to wait **34** three hours.

- ① another ② other ③ more ④ the other