

# 英 語

1. 監督者の指示があるまで開いてはいけない。
2. 解答は別紙の解答用紙に記入しなさい。
3. 問題用紙は各科目の試験終了後持ち帰ってもよい。  
ただし、試験途中では持ち出してはいけない。

I. 次の1～15の単語の組のうち、最も強く発音する音節の母音が異なるものを5つ選び、その番号を小さい方から順に書きなさい。

1. { splendid  
terrific

2. { photographer  
conscience

3. { ridicule  
picturesque

4. { delicate  
continental

5. { mathematics  
antagonistic

6. { escalator  
elevator

7. { passenger  
appetite

8. { prescribe  
sightseeing

9. { academic  
rhetoric

10. { anthropology  
politics

11. { network  
worship

12. { originate  
Occident

13. { economy  
solitude

14. { determined  
assertive

15. { heartache  
harmonize

II. 次の(1)～(5)の各組のイ、ロの文の意味がほぼ同じになるように、( )に入れるべき語を1語ずつ書きなさい。ただし、( )内に文字が与えられているものは、その文字で始めること。

(1) イ. Only after he came home ( ) he remember the appointment.

ロ. It was not until he came home ( ) he remembered the appointment.

(2) イ. He pretended that he had met her (a ).

ロ. He made (b ) that he had met her by chance.

(3) イ. The (i ) she received the information, she started investigating the incident.

ロ. She started looking (i ) the incident on receiving the information.

(4) イ. The room was so noisy that he couldn't make ( ) heard.

ロ. There was ( ) much noise in the room for anyone to hear his voice.

(5) イ. I hear that both he and you are (f ) the plan.

ロ. I hear that not only you but also he ( ) in favor of the plan.

Ⅲ. 次の(A)~(D)の会話文の意味が通じるように、それぞれの( )に与えられた文字で始まる単語を1語ずつ書きなさい。

(A) Jimmy: I heard the jewel you'd bought in Morocco (t 1 ) out to be a fake.

Nancy: Unfortunately, what you say is true. I was deceived by the salesclerk.

Jimmy: You should have been more careful. You'd better remember the saying: All that (g 2 ) is not gold.

(B) Man: Hello, this is Tim Jones speaking. Would you put me (t 3 ) to the vice-president?

Woman: Oh, I'm afraid she's out right now. Would you like to leave a message or shall I (h 4 ) her call you later?

(C) Susan: Where shall we go this weekend? Do you have any ideas?

Tommy: I've heard the zoo has made some changes to (a 5 ) visitors.

Susan: The zoo? It's so boring.

Tommy: Oh, no. They've taken the sheep and goats out of their cages and (l 6 ) them walk freely around the zoo.

Susan: Really!? Don't they pose a (d 7 ) to visitors? Don't they harm people?

Tommy: Not at all. They're very gentle.

(D) Smith: Hello, I'd like to check in, please.

Clerk: (C 8 ), sir. Do you have a reservation?

Smith: Yes, I (m 9 ) it on-line. My name is John Smith.

Clerk: All right, Mr. Smith, could you fill in this registration (f 10 ), please?

Smith: OK. Here you are.

Clerk: Thank you, sir.

Ⅳ. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Creativity is the cultural <sup>(1)</sup>equivalent of the process of genetic changes that result in biological evolution, where random variations take place in the chemistry of our \*chromosomes, below the threshold of consciousness. These changes result in the sudden appearance of a new physical characteristic in a child, and if the trait is an improvement over what existed before, <sup>(2)</sup>it will have a greater chance to be transmitted to the child's descendants. Most new traits do not <sup>(3)</sup>improve survival chances and may disappear after a few generations. ( A )

In cultural evolution there are no mechanisms equivalent to genes and chromosomes. Therefore, a new idea or invention is not automatically passed on to the next generation. Instructions for how to use fire, or the wheel, or atomic energy are not built into the nervous system of the children born after such discoveries. Each child has to learn them again from the start. ( B ) The analogy to genes in the evolution of culture are *memes*, or units of information that we must learn if culture is to continue. Languages, numbers, theories, songs, recipes, laws, and values are all memes that we pass on to our children so that they will be ( X ). It is these memes that a creative person changes, and if enough of the right people see the change as an improvement, it will become part of the culture. ( C )

Therefore, to understand creativity it is not enough to study the individuals who seem most responsible for a novel idea or a new thing. Their contribution, while necessary and important, is only a link in a chain, a phase in a process. To say that Thomas Edison invented electricity or that Albert Einstein discovered relativity is a convenient simplification. ( D ) It satisfies our ancient <sup>(4)</sup>predilection for stories that are easy to comprehend and involve superhuman heroes. But Edison's or Einstein's discoveries would be inconceivable without the prior knowledge, without the intellectual and social network that stimulated their thinking, and without the social mechanisms that recognized and spread their innovations. <sup>(5)</sup>To say that the theory of relativity was created by Einstein is like saying that it is the spark that is responsible for the fire. The spark is necessary, but without air and \*tinder there would be no flame.

Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi: *Creativity* (1997)

(注) \*chromosome : 染色体      \*tinder : 火のつきやすいもの

問 1. 下線部(1)(3)(4)の本文中での意味と最も近い意味を表す語を、それぞれ1～4の中から1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) equivalent    1. heritage    2. tradition    3. collapse    4. counterpart  
(3) descendants    1. offspring    2. grandparents    3. ancestors    4. subordinates  
(4) predilection    1. prediction    2. preference    3. predominance    4. preparation

問 2. 下線部(2)の it が示す内容を、句読点を含めて20字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。

問 3. 次の文を本文中の( A )( B )( C )( D )のいずれかに挿入する場合、どこが最も適切な箇所か。1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

But a few do, and it is these that account for biological evolution.

問 4. 空所( X )に入れるのに最も適切な語を、次の1～4から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. remembered    2. reminded    3. resolved    4. reverted

問 5. 筆者の趣旨と内容が一致する文を、次の1～7から2つ選び、番号で答えなさい。なお、解答の順序は問わない。

1. Creativity is a kind of genetic material that is passed on to the next generation biologically.
2. The sudden appearance of a new physical characteristic in a child is caused by random variations, which occur without our knowledge.
3. Each child in a cultural environment can automatically acquire enough knowledge to survive.
4. Memes are to biological evolution what genes and chromosomes are to cultural evolution.
5. Languages, numbers, and values can be regarded as memes, while instructions for how to use fire, the wheel or atomic energy cannot.
6. We have only to study the individuals who came up with a novel idea or created a new thing, such as Thomas Edison or Albert Einstein, to understand creativity.
7. If there had been no accumulation of previous knowledge, there would not have been new discoveries or novel ideas.

問 6. 下線部(5)を和訳しなさい。

V. 次の日本語を、以下の条件に従って英語に直しなさい。

インターネットが普及し始めたころ、インターネットが世界を変えるという意見を頻繁に耳にした。

【条件】 When で始めて, gain, opinion をそれぞれ 1 回ずつ用いること。