

# 平成 20 年度

## 英 語 (全4の1)

1 次の英文を読んで、下記の問いに答えよ。

Zimbabwe is one of the world's countries that have been hard hit by the AIDS disease. Official figures show that at least 1 million of Zimbabwe's 11 million people are infected. There have been countless deaths caused by the disease; in fact, it is ( a ) that one in every five Zimbabwean children under the age of 18 has lost either one or both parents because of AIDS. Efforts have been made by political and religious leaders, government and non-governmental organizations to ensure that the impact of the disease is ( b ).

According to the United Nations Population Division, life expectancy in Zimbabwe has dropped from 57 years, between 1985 and 1990, to 44 years in 2000.

Zimbabwe recorded its first AIDS case in 1985. A number of cases followed, leading to many deaths, especially after 1990. This has left some children in a difficult position, as they have to ( c ) themselves. Some of the children have been saved by non-governmental organizations, which try to ease the impact of AIDS on their lives. There are more than ten such organizations in Zimbabwe's capital, Harare, and they have also functioned as new homes for AIDS orphans. These sanctuaries, however, have their own problems, as they have to get financial support to take care of the children.

One such home is Chinyaradzo (meaning "comfort") Children's Home. There are more than 50 children living there at any given moment, and they range in age from newborns to 8-year-olds. "There are times when we have difficulty getting enough food for all the children," says Mildred Saude, the matron at the home. "But I am happy to say, ( d ) those problems, there has not been a day when the children went to sleep with empty stomachs." They have received support from the government through the Department of Social Welfare, businesspeople and non-governmental organizations, especially during festive seasons. She added that, around Christmas, the entire nation is in a festive mood and this has helped to keep the children cheered up.

In the rural areas, though, where more than 60 percent of the population lives, people who might need assistance are basically cut off from the mainstream society. In traditional extended families in these areas, relatives have an obligation to look after the ill, disabled and orphans, which keeps them from receiving proper medical care. Also, a sluggish economic performance since 1999 has broken down the health infrastructure that was built between 1980 and 1990. As a result, some of the hospitals and clinics that were once able to help sometimes run out of basic medicines.

In a bid to ease the impact of AIDS on the general population, the government of Zimbabwe has established a National AIDS Council. Its job is to collect funds, distribute them to various organizations and also coordinate AIDS-related events. All ( e ) employed people in Zimbabwe are taxed between 1 and 2 percent on their salaries, and the money is sent to the AIDS Levy. It is then distributed through the National AIDS Council to 57 districts in the country for the benefit of AIDS orphans and patients.

英 語 (全4の2)

① 本文の空所(a)~(e)に入れるのに最も適切な語を、下記の(1)~(4)からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- |                     |                    |                 |               |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| (a) (1) exaggerated | (2) examined       | (3) entertained | (4) estimated |
| (b) (1) maximized   | (2) misled         | (3) minimized   | (4) mediated  |
| (c) (1) support     | (2) surpass        | (3) supervise   | (4) suppress  |
| (d) (1) while       | (2) despite        | (3) although    | (4) even      |
| (e) (1) formally    | (2) simultaneously | (3) lively      | (4) reversely |

② 本文の内容と最もよく適合するものを下記の(a)~(h)から4つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

- (a) According to official figures, some 10 % of Zimbabwe's people may be infected by the AIDS disease.
- (b) Non-governmental organizations are doing their best to take care of children who have lost parents, but they are struggling with religious problems.
- (c) The part of the reason why life expectancy in Zimbabwe has dropped has something to do with spreading of the AIDS disease.
- (d) Children's Home has received financial aids directly only from businesspeople and non-governmental organizations.
- (e) People who might need assistance are basically cut off the urban areas in every aspect of social welfare.
- (f) Because of the country's poor economic performance since 1999, some hospitals have been without basic medicines.
- (g) Some businesspeople have formed a National AIDS Council to help fight the AIDS disease and its impact on Zimbabweans.
- (h) The National AIDS Council of the country contributed to the welfare of AIDS orphans and patients in 57 districts.

2 次の英文が完成した文章になるように、その文意に沿って、(1)~(3)の(a)から(g)をそれぞれ並べかえよ。そして、1番目、3番目、6番目にくる最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。文頭にくるものも小文字で示してある。必要なコンマも省略してある。

(1)((a) on the go (b) who are always (c) I have (d) to overseas jobs (e) frequent opportunities (f) to meet (g) many Japanese assigned), but only a few of them are using their off-duty hours in their own creative way. Each time I have one-to-one talks with them, I find that they have no opinions of their own about things other than their jobs. (2)((a) peculiar to (b) this probably comes (c) who are (d) the Japanese (e) expressing themselves (f) shy of (g) from the character) openly, but they are vastly different from the Westerners, who put forward their frank views on religion, society, life, international affairs and so on. Underlying the current American criticism of Japan is their outspokenness in criticizing other people, a quality characteristic of the Americans, who live in a multi-racial society in which life can be painfully difficult for those who are inadequately assertive. So (3)((a) being too (b) it is important (c) without (d) that we should discuss (e) in a more (f) things with them (g) light-hearted vein) serious.

英 語 (全4の3)

3 次の記事の下線部(A)の英訳と下線部(B)の和訳を解答欄に記入せよ。

A woman who was once the editor-in-chief of the student newspaper at Harvard University is currently working for the Tokyo branch of *The New York Times*. She is boarding with an average Japanese family that doesn't speak a word of English, and is learning not only to speak Japanese but also to follow the rules of the house such as observing a curfew, just as if she were a daughter.

One night, when she was going to be late coming home from a party, she phoned her landlady and said "I'm sorry, Mom. I'll be home soon", using such polite Japanese as is seldom heard from young women in Japan these days.

みていると、そういう監督者のいるのが、いかにもうれしそうだった。

(A) Perhaps, order and discipline are appreciated by those who come from countries where there is too much  
(B) freedom.

4 次の英文(1)~(5)の空欄(ア)~(オ)に入れるのに、最も適切なものを、下記の(a)~(d)の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

(1) If a person is immune to disease, he is (ア) it.

- (a) affected with            (b) protected from            (c) exposed to            (d) recovering from

(2) Any problem you have I will listen to (イ) much care.

- (a) with            (b) very            (c) just            (d) still

(3) (ウ) they be given another chance, they would win a victory.

- (a) Unless            (b) May            (c) Should            (d) If

(4) His disapproval was (エ) in his response to her behavior.

- (a) implicit            (b) impair            (c) imperial            (d) impracticable

(5) There was complete silence, during which we (オ) a pin drop.

- (a) should be heard            (b) may as well hear            (c) were able to heard            (d) might have heard

5 次の英文(1)~(5)の下線部1~4の中で、英語の表現として最も不適切なものをそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

(1) The gravitational fields of two of Jupiter's moons are the more like the Earth's than those of any planet.

(2) Goldenseal is a type of buttercup whose root yields a powerful alkaloid used through herbalists to stop uterine bleeding.

(3) Automatism is the psychological disorder whereby an individual performs certain acts without their awareness, such as sleepwalking.

(4) There are many products on the market that claim to minimize the visible signs of aging, but short for plastic surgery, there is no real answer.

(5) Many proverbs originated in ancient Greece and Rome and in medieval Europe, with spreading from country to country in Latin texts.

英 語 (全4の4)

6 次の英文(1)~(5)の応答として最も適切なものを、それぞれ下記の(A)~(D)の中から1つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

- (1) What are you doing with all those chemistry books, Tim?  
 (A) Just what it looks like I'm doing.  
 (B) I'm almost done.  
 (C) I'm sorry, Ben. I didn't mean to be rude.  
 (D) That'll be the day!
- (2) I wonder if I would qualify for student aid.  
 (A) What does the man imply?  
 (B) Why don't you fill out an application and see?  
 (C) Did it have your name in it?  
 (D) Not necessarily.
- (3) Have you heard about June?  
 (A) No, what about her?  
 (B) She will be in an airplane crash and the doctors will be trying to keep her alive.  
 (C) Not yet. I'm undecided about accepting the offer.  
 (D) I hope the next news will be better.
- (4) Excuse me. I'm looking for a present for my cousin's wedding.  
 (A) Certainly. This one is just off the press.  
 (B) What does it mean?  
 (C) Just take it easy, Pamela. I'm sure everything will turn out fine.  
 (D) I'd like to talk about this some more though.
- (5) I have a crushing chest pain that is radiating down my left arm.  
 (A) My friend had heartburn and she was diagnosed as having coronary disease.  
 (B) You should have a doctor look at it.  
 (C) But my child is sleeping in the back seat.  
 (D) Lie on the ground. If you try anything, I'll blow you away.

7 次のA. ~ E. のそれぞれ4つの単語の中から、下線の部分を最も強く発音するものを1つずつ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

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|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. 1. di <u>a</u> rrhea    | 2. addi <u>c</u> tion  | 3. mili <u>t</u> arism  | 4. li <u>n</u> kage     |
| B. 1. pre <u>g</u> nancy   | 2. work <u>a</u> holic | 3. stag <u>f</u> lation | 4. vali <u>d</u> ate    |
| C. 1. sus <u>p</u> ense    | 2. <u>u</u> proot      | 3. multitu <u>d</u> e   | 4. puni <u>t</u> ive    |
| D. 1. re <u>s</u> tructure | 2. pro <u>s</u> ecute  | 3. be <u>n</u> efactor  | 4. the <u>r</u> apeutic |
| E. 1. pro <u>l</u> ogue    | 2. <u>o</u> bstructive | 3. dish <u>o</u> nesty  | 4. <u>o</u> verstate    |