

平成21年度

11時20分～12時50分

英 語

問 題 用 紙 1 ～ 6 頁

解 答 用 紙 1 頁

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図〔チャイム〕があるまで、この注意をよく読むこと。
2. 試験開始の合図〔チャイム〕があるまで、この問題の印刷されている冊子を開かないこと。
3. 試験開始の合図〔チャイム〕の後に問題用紙ならびに解答用紙の定められた位置に受験番号、氏名を記入すること。
4. 解答はかならず定められた解答用紙のそれぞれ定められた位置に、問題の指示に従って記入すること。
5. 解答はすべて黒鉛筆を用いてはっきりと読みやすく書くこと。
6. 質問は文字に不鮮明なものがあるときにかぎり許される。
7. 問題に、落丁、乱丁の箇所があるときは手をあげて交換を求めること。
8. 試験開始後60分以内および試験終了前10分間は、退場を認めない。
9. 試験終了の合図〔チャイム〕があったとき、ただちに筆記用具を置くこと。
10. 試験終了の合図〔チャイム〕の後は、問題用紙および解答用紙はすべて本表紙を上にして、机の上に左側から問題用紙、解答用紙の順に並べて置くこと。いっさい持ち帰ってはならない。なお、途中退場の場合は、すべて裏返しにして置くこと。
11. その他、監督者の指示に従うこと。



| | | | |
|------|--|-----|--|
| 受験番号 | | 氏 名 | |
|------|--|-----|--|

1 次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

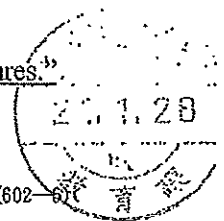
1 Becoming a writer of novels, even novels fuelled by science, was far from any destiny I would have chosen if you'd asked my younger self what it wanted to be. While I always loved fiction, as a child I thought of it as the imaginative world. When I was given my first library card at the age of 6, I even made ①a rule to try to keep the attractive things from entertaining me too thoroughly and making me go soft-brained. Every time I visited the library I allowed myself to take out one work of fiction. To balance it, I had to take out a book that was good for me, something I could learn from. I forbade myself from reading the storybook before completing the good-for-me book.

But before long I noticed that a good-for-me book is also very much entertaining. It was called *Our Friend the Atom* by Heinz Haber, and I brought it home one Friday afternoon only because it seemed nutritious enough to justify ②a mystery book that I'd chosen as dessert. Actually, I never had time to read that mystery but instead, I reread *Our Friend the Atom* two or three times. That weekend, I learned that the world was much further away than I had thought, that there was a whole lot more happening out there than I'd had any idea about. How could I ever know how things really were, I wondered.

③The fact that science helps us distinguish between the way things seem and the way they are seemed extraordinary to me. This feeling grew as I became more sophisticated when I finally got to study relativity and quantum mechanics and saw how many of our deepest intuitions about the world fell dead and lifeless in front of modern science.

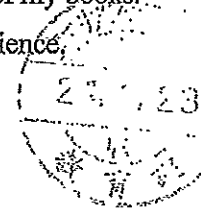
Eventually, I began to study philosophy of science in the graduate school. This makes sense to me. I have some serious explaining to do, though, at least to myself, about why in addition to being a professor of philosophy of science I am also a novelist. I have come to believe, over the years, that [A] is remarkably suited to recognize the difficulties of reconciling objective truth and one's inner points of view. [B] is always adding to, and sometimes changing, our views on what objective reality is like. When those changes are radical, we have to struggle to accept the fact that our view has destroyed. In other words, we need to manage ourselves to bring our world view into the reality. More than ever, science is attacking us from every side—not just physics but, for example, the behavioral sciences, brain sciences and genetics—forcing us to revise what it means for us to be in the universe. It's the job of the novelist to engage with that challenge as well as to present what it feels like to be so engaged. The novel's incredible generousness allows it to accept all of these dimensions in the search for knowing the world.

④And science and art are not quite as far removed as the so-called "two different cultures."



We're not dealing directly with reality in pursuing the sciences, but rather modeling reality. This modeling is an imaginative work. Both artists and scientists not only require their imaginations but also need to have a sense of beauty to guide them in their work. The fact that mathematicians and scientists so often appeal to beauty often comes as a surprise to non-scientists. When I write about scientific or mathematical ideas, I always try to bring out the beauty of these ideas, not only to make them more appealing and acceptable to non-scientific people, but simply because, they are beautiful and beauty ought to be seen and admired as widely as possible. I've felt myself lucky to be able to help myself to scientific ideas for the themes of my novels.

- [1] 下線部①は、具体的にはどのようなことであるか説明しなさい。
- [2] 筆者が下線部②のような表現をしているのはなぜか、理由を述べなさい。
- [3] 下線部③を日本語に直しなさい。
- [4] [A] と [B] に当てはまる最も適切なものを、選択肢から選び、それぞれを記号で答えなさい。
a) reality b) science c) the novel
d) an imagination e) the universe f) mystery
- [5] 筆者が下線部④のように述べているのはなぜか。筆者の考えを 30 字以内の日本語で述べなさい。
- [6] 下線部アと同じ内容になるように、以下の下線部に英語で書き入れなさい。
If you had asked me when I was young, a) " _____ "
I would never have said, b) " _____ " even though novels are inspired by
c) _____ .
- [7] 下線部イと同じ内容を示す英文を、以下から 1 つ選びなさい。
a) I am pleased that I can think of my stories without considering opinions of scientists.
b) I am satisfied that I can decide themes for my novels with no hesitation and anxiety.
c) I am fortunate because I can use scientific ideas freely for the stories of my books.
d) I am happy because I can gather all of my novel ideas from art and science.



2

次の会話を完成させるために最も適切なものを選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

[1] At a sandwich shop, a woman is about to make her order.

Shop Staff: [1]

Woman: [2]

S: [3]

W: [4]

S: [5]

W: [6]

S: We have a number of different cheeses. We have, um, American cheese and Swiss cheese. We have cheddar, provolone, we have Mozzarella. . . Uh, let's see . . . what else? Yes, we also have cream cheese.

W: [7]

S: [8]

W: [9]

S: [10]

W: [11]

S: [12]

W: [13]

S: [14]

W: [15]

S: Great. No problem.

W: [16]

選択肢

- a) Okay, what kind of cheese would you like?
- b) Sounds good. I'll have that.
- c) Yes, to drink, can I . . . oh, is this orange juice fresh?
- d) Sure, what would you like in your sandwich?
- e) Okay. Would you like lettuce and tomato on that?
- f) Thank you. I'll wait over there.
- g) Yes, please. And I'll have white bread.
- h) Hi, how are you today?
- i) Yes, it is freshly squeezed.
- j) Well . . . what do you have?
- k) Okay. I'll have a fresh orange juice, please.
- l) Very good, thank you. Can I have a sandwich, please?
- m) Sure . . . anything else?
- n) I'd like ham and cheese.
- o) Um, what do you recommend?
- p) American cheese will go with ham.



[2] Maria and Charlie are talking about birthday party plan for their roommate, Susan.

Charlie: Okay, Maria, that's it. I think we're finished with the planning.

Maria: [1]

C: [2]

M: [3]

C: [4]

M: [5]

C: [6]

M: [7]

C: [8]

M: [9]

C: [10]

M: [11]

C: [12]

選擇肢

a) That's right.

b) Exactly. If she comes home early, it will ruin the surprise.

c) So, Charlie, let's see . . . you're going to meet Susan at 6:00 pm at the library, right?

d) All right.

e) I'm going to decorate the living room for the party. Then, I'm going to call other friends and tell them to come over.

f) Yes, the cake! You're right.

g) Great, this is so exciting. Boy, is she going to be surprised!

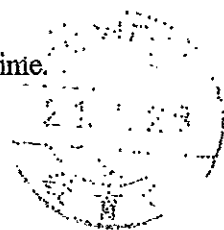
h) Remember to keep her there until 7:30 pm. That's really important. Don't come home early.

i) While I am with her, what are you going to do?

j) I know, I know. You need time to prepare for the party.

k) Also, don't forget to pick up the cake.

l) Yeah, but we should review the details one more time.



3

次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

Food is important to your physical well-being—for energy, growth, repair, and regulation of your spirit. The sharing of food nourishes our spiritual sense of community. This happens through the type of foods selected, the method of preparation, the uniqueness of presentation, and the people gathered. From a spiritual perspective, the sharing of food can be a highly (①) activity.

When food is shared in the company of those who care about us in the deepest and most personal ways, we experience a sense of value and well-being that is rarely found elsewhere. The simple act of being together and engaged in a familiar and comfortable practice is (②). It reminds us that we are valued in this setting. Meals that (③) family or friends, especially dinners for special occasions or important holidays, are particularly rewarding.

Food is often at the center of the celebration of special occasions. Weddings, birthdays, anniversaries, graduations, promotions, retirements, and funerals take on a special meaning when people come together to share food and drink. From the first birthday cake through the retirement dinner to the lunch (④) by neighbors after the funeral of a loved one, food reminds us that these events are benchmarks in our passage through life.

(⑤) it's an unexpected gift certificate for your favorite restaurant, your favorite dinner prepared at home, an invitation to order anything you'd like from a menu, or a catered banquet, food is often used to recognize a special achievement. This reminds us—in a spiritually uplifting way—that people value us and have chosen to be a part of our success story.

Friends are (⑥) the most important resources we have in our quest for self-validation. 食べ物を分け合うことは、私たちに友人と大切に有意義な交流を持つ場を与えてくれる。 It's also a way of introducing new friends into our lives. New and valuable friendships begin in residence hall dining rooms, on outdoor benches shared on a pleasant autumn day, at a restaurant when someone is invited to join a group at their table, or at the home of a coworker. (⑦) food, these opportunities might not exist.

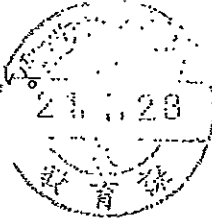
Finally, food is the focus of many religious practices and observations. It may be a symbol in a religious service, (⑧) expressing religious values, or a way of unifying the congregation in times of joy and sorrow.



[1] 文中の空欄①～⑧に入る最も適当なものをそれぞれ(a)～(d)より選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① (a) satisfy (b) satisfied (c) satisfying (d) to satisfy
- ② (a) demanding (b) disgusting (c) performing (d) reassuring
- ③ (a) involve (b) invest (c) invite (d) invade
- ④ (a) provide (b) provided (c) providing (d) to provide
- ⑤ (a) How (b) When (c) Whether (d) While
- ⑥ (a) among (b) but (c) through (d) with
- ⑦ (a) By (b) Except (c) With (d) Without
- ⑧ (a) a means of (b) a touch of (c) in spite of (d) in case of

[2] 文中の日本語を英語に直しなさい。



以上