

平成 20 年 東海大学  
入学試験問題

英 語

(医 学 部)

— 2月7日 —

1

次の英文を読み、下の1～5の間に答えなさい。

The Earth Simulator is a powerful supercomputer. Although researchers are still unsure of its ultimate practical value, they say that it has an outstanding capability to predict, analyze, and resolve pressing problems of the global environment, as ( 1 ) as to monitor the spread of diseases and promote the rapid introduction of new drugs.

As ( 2 ) speed, the Earth Simulator can instantly carry out more calculations than there are stars in the Milky Way. That's about 35 trillion calculations a second, making it one of the fastest supercomputers in the world. This \$350 million computer has been developed by Japanese scientists. It will lead to much greater accuracy in performing climate research because of its capacity for complex simulations that incorporate\*<sup>1</sup> a diverse mix of factors.

From 2002 to 2004, Japan's Earth Simulator was the fastest supercomputer in the world. The Earth Simulator replaced American supercomputers, which had previously been the fastest. In late 2004, the Earth Simulator lost its title of "world's fastest" to an American supercomputer. However, the Earth Simulator is still extremely important for a number of reasons.

( 3 ) present, the Earth Simulator is being used to measure sea temperatures, rainfall, and crustal\*<sup>2</sup> movements around the world. One of the main purposes of this monitoring is to find out the likelihood of natural disasters in the next two to three hundred years. The computer, which is located in a suburb just south of Tokyo, is supported by a 1,900-mile underground network of cable. ( 4 ) put in a straight line, the cable would reach from the East Coast to the West Coast of the U.S. This huge computer is kept cool by the thirty-five million cubic feet of air which pass through the building every ten seconds.

The Director-General of the Earth Simulator Center is especially proud that the computer can simulate weather at 100 times the accuracy of previous simulations. Such ultra-high precision was incorporated into the computer so that typhoons and volcanic eruptions\*<sup>3</sup> can now be predicted with great accuracy. The location and timing of an earthquake are extremely difficult to foresee, but potentially dangerous areas are being monitored closely so that an infrastructure can be developed in advance. The computer can also be programmed to predict the effect of rising sea levels in a few hundred years by creating a simulated scenario, in which carbon dioxide emissions are cut by 5% instead of 15%.

The Earth Simulator is extremely expensive, but the Japanese government hopes that the huge cost will eventually be offset\*<sup>4</sup> by the money it will save by reducing the devastation\*<sup>5</sup> caused by natural disasters. More importantly, in Japan, ( 5 ) earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur frequently, this new computer could save many lives.

\*<sup>1</sup> incorporate ～を組み入れる

\*<sup>2</sup> crustal 地殻の

\*<sup>3</sup> eruptions 爆発

\*<sup>4</sup> offset ～を埋め合わせる

\*<sup>5</sup> devastation 荒廃

問1 文中の空所1～5の中に入る語として最も適切なものはどれですか。答えはそれぞれイ～ニの中から一つ選びなさい。

- |   |         |            |          |             |
|---|---------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 | イ. far  | ロ. well    | ハ. soon  | ニ. long     |
| 2 | イ. on   | ロ. of      | ハ. for   | ニ. about    |
| 3 | イ. In   | ロ. To      | ハ. With  | ニ. At       |
| 4 | イ. If   | ロ. Because | ハ. Since | ニ. Although |
| 5 | イ. that | ロ. which   | ハ. where | ニ. how      |

問2 下線部(1)～(5)の意味・内容として最も適切なものはどれですか。答えはそれぞれイ～ニの中から一つ選びなさい。

- (1) イ. numerous computations      ロ. smooth evaluations  
      ハ. rapid assessments            ニ. exact judgments
- (2) イ. once in sixty seconds      ロ. ten times in every second  
      ハ. once in ten minutes        ニ. six times in one minute
- (3) イ. as correctly as the former computers could      ロ. as quickly as the former computers could  
      ハ. faster than the former computers could      ニ. more precisely than the former computers could
- (4) イ. after the computer is developed      ロ. after the simulation is completed  
      ハ. before an earthquake takes place      ニ. before the buildings are strengthened
- (5) イ. climate change      ロ. the supercomputer  
      ハ. small expense      ニ. an environmental problem

問3 The Earth Simulator に関する記述として誤っているものはどれですか。答えはイ～ニの中から一つ選びなさい。

- イ. It takes few conditions into account in climate simulations.  
ロ. It enables us to measure the amount of rain on the other side of the world.  
ハ. It has a capability of predicting serious environmental problems even one hundred years later.  
ニ. It can predict sea surface elevation.

問4 本文の内容に一致するものはどれですか。答えはイ～ニの中から一つ選びなさい。

- イ. Between 2002 and 2004, American supercomputers were the "world's fastest."  
ロ. Researchers have a strong idea of the final purpose of the Earth Simulator.  
ハ. The Japanese government believes the expense of developing the Earth Simulator will be worth it.  
ニ. The cost of developing the Earth Simulator was less expensive than that of American supercomputers.

問5 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものはどれですか。答えはイ～ニの中から一つ選びなさい。

- イ. The Possible Dangers Caused by a Computer
- ロ. The Unique Application of a Computer to Astronomy
- ハ. The Surprising Relationships between a Computer and Energy Problems
- ニ. The Valuable Invention of a Computer with Great Potential

2

次の1～10の英文の空所に入る最も適切な語(句)を、それぞれイ～ニの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. (     ) from the airplane, the lake looks like a huge doughnut.  
イ. See     ロ. Seeing     ハ. Seen     ニ. Having seen
2. I have three daughters: one is in Boston and (     ) in Seattle.  
イ. another is     ロ. other is     ハ. others are     ニ. the others are
3. If we hadn't had your help, we (     ) in last month's project.  
イ. failed     ロ. were failing     ハ. would fail     ニ. would have failed
4. You don't need (     ).  
イ. be afraid     ロ. to be afraid     ハ. being afraid     ニ. been afraid
5. There are few mistakes, if (     ), in this long essay.  
イ. some     ロ. any     ハ. there is     ニ. there are
6. His teacher demanded that he (     ) the homework by tomorrow afternoon.  
イ. finish     ロ. finished     ハ. has finished     ニ. will finish
7. I'll never forget (     ) the beautiful sea from the hill on my last trip.  
イ. see     ロ. to see     ハ. seeing     ニ. seen
8. We (     ) for four years in April this year.  
イ. have married     ロ. will be married     ハ. will have married     ニ. will have been married
9. Soon we came to a hill at the foot (     ) stood a historical church.  
イ. which     ロ. of which     ハ. that     ニ. in that
10. He was forced (     ) home right away.  
イ. go     ロ. going     ハ. gone     ニ. to go

3 次の1～10の英文を読み、下線部の意味に最も近い語を、それぞれイ～ニの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. You have to hand in your assignment by the end of next week.  
イ. write      ロ. finish      ハ. receive      ニ. submit
2. The cats will get rid of the rats.  
イ. hate      ロ. chase      ハ. eliminate      ニ. dislike
3. This species was discovered by chance only a year ago.  
イ. fortunately      ロ. accidentally      ハ. surprisingly      ニ. strangely
4. How did you come by such a precious painting?  
イ. obtain      ロ. search      ハ. sell      ニ. create
5. I can't figure out what he said to me this morning.  
イ. remember      ロ. forget      ハ. understand      ニ. believe
6. This much money will do for the time being.  
イ. temporarily      ロ. occasionally      ハ. timely      ニ. constantly
7. She had better set about her work immediately.  
イ. stop      ロ. choose      ハ. decide      ニ. begin
8. How could you put up with it?  
イ. leave      ロ. tolerate      ハ. discover      ニ. extinguish
9. Who do you think you take after?  
イ. like      ロ. know      ハ. resemble      ニ. trust
10. The sad news of the accident is all but forgotten.  
イ. almost      ロ. never      ハ. little      ニ. sometimes

4

次の1～5の会話文の空所に入る最も適切な表現を、1～3についてはそれぞれイ～ニの中から一つ、4と5についてはそれぞれイ～ホの中から一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、それぞれの選択肢は一度しか使えません。

1. Michael: Are you going anywhere during the vacation?

Jennifer: ( )

Michael: Wow! Sounds exciting!

- イ. Yes, I wish I could.
- ロ. I'm intending to go to Canada.
- ハ. No, I haven't decided yet.
- ニ. I have to cancel my trip to Europe.

2. Kate: Why didn't you show up at the party last night?

Paul: ( )

Kate: That's too bad. Did you get it done?

- イ. I didn't know there was a party last night.
- ロ. I wasn't feeling well.
- ハ. I was going to eat out for dinner with my parents.
- ニ. I had to work on my paper.

3. Ellen: Hi, this is Ellen. Can I talk to Walter, please?

Roger: ( )

Ellen: I see. Then I will call again in ten minutes.

- イ. He will be unable to talk tonight.
- ロ. He will be away until tomorrow.
- ハ. He is returning in five minutes or so.
- ニ. He is about to leave here.

4. Kent: You look worried. What's the matter?

Linda: Well, to be honest, ( ① )

Kent: Oh, you will? What is the interview for?

Linda: It's for my scholarship. I have to pass this interview to get it.

Kent: I see. Do you think you are ready?

Linda: ( ② ) But the problem is that I always become too nervous.

Kent: Come on, you can do it. Just relax.

- イ. I think I am.
- ロ. I applied for it, but I gave it up after all.
- ハ. I should have passed the interview.
- ニ. I hope I do.
- ホ. I'm a bit afraid because I'll have an interview soon.

5. Cindy: What kind of place is your hometown?

John: It's a small country town.

Cindy: I guess it must be nice living in a small town.

John: Yeah, it is. It's a very quiet and safe place. People are friendly and things are cheap.

Best of all, ( ① )

Cindy: It sounds like a great place, but is there anything you don't like about it?

John: Well, I would say ( ② ) If you live there, you need a car because there aren't many buses or taxis.

- イ. you shouldn't drive there.
- ロ. the scenery is beautiful.
- ハ. I like my hometown so much.
- ニ. the shops are crowded.
- ホ. it's a little inconvenient.

5

次の1～5の英文には間違いが一つずつあります。それぞれイ～エの中から選びなさい。

1. I'll send you an email as soon as I will arrive at the hotel.
2. Despite he was not good at English at the beginning, he kept making efforts to become a fluent speaker.
3. Are you used to drive long distances by yourself?
4. We were taught by our teacher that World War I had been broken out in the summer of 1914.
5. Whatever smart he may be, he is only a seven-year-old boy.

6

次の1～5の日本語とはほぼ同じ意味の英文になるよう( )内の語(句)を並べ替える場合、その順序として最も適切なものをそれぞれイ～ニの中から一つ選びなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語(句)も小文字にしてあります。

1. 誰も何かが燃えているにおいを感じなかった。

(1. anything 2. no 3. burning 4. smelled 5. one)

イ. 1-4-2-3-5      ロ. 2-5-4-1-3

ハ. 3-1-4-2-5      ニ. 5-4-2-1-3

2. 彼女は私の友人を見送ることになっている。

(1. to 2. see 3. she is 4. my friend 5. off)

イ. 3-1-2-4-5      ロ. 3-2-1-5-4

ハ. 3-4-1-2-5      ニ. 3-5-1-2-4

3. その男の子はこのクラスで一番利口だ。

(1. other 2. as smart 3. student 4. is 5. the boy 6. as 7. no  
8. in this class)

イ. 5-4-2-6-1-7-3-8      ロ. 5-4-6-7-1-3-2-8

ハ. 7-1-3-4-2-6-5-8      ニ. 7-3-4-2-5-6-1-8

4. 彼女は20年前に有名な女優だったことを誇りにしている。

(1. been 2. proud 3. 20 years ago 4. having 5. of 6. is 7. she  
8. a well-known actress)

イ. 3-6-2-5-4-7-1-8      ロ. 3-6-4-1-2-7-5-8

ハ. 7-6-2-5-4-1-8-3      ニ. 7-6-4-1-2-5-8-3

5. 少年たちの多くはその建物を見たことも聞いたこともなかった。

(1. of 2. neither 3. heard 4. saw 5. most 6. the boys 7. nor  
8. about the building)

イ. 5-1-6-2-4-7-3-8      ロ. 5-6-2-4-7-3-1-8

ハ. 6-1-5-4-2-7-3-8      ニ. 6-2-4-7-3-1-5-8



7

次の英文を読み、下線部(1)と(2)をそれぞれ日本語に訳しなさい。

The Kyoto Protocol,\* the international treaty on global warming, went into effect in 2005. While 141 countries have signed the treaty, some major countries such as the United States and Australia count themselves out.

The treaty requires that governments achieve targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, which would need  
(1) to involve both businesses and citizens.

Yet, even if the worldwide goals specified under this treaty are achieved, they are expected to slow the speed of  
(2) global warming by no more than about 10 years. Moreover, it will become important to work out a scheme in which both developed and developing countries reduce emissions together.

\* the Kyoto Protocol 京都議定書

8

次の(1)と(2)の日本語をそれぞれ英語に訳しなさい。

(1) 私がこの大学に入学したい理由の一つは、自分の夢をかなえるのに必要な知識と技術を身につけることができると思うからである。

(2) 我々が実施した最新の調査によれば、この大学の学生達の約三分の二がすでに自分達の将来について明確な目標を持っているようである。