

英	語
(問題)	
2023年度	
〈2023 R05171124〉	

## 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の指示があるまで、問題冊子および解答用紙には手を触れないこと。
2. 問題は2～11ページに記載されている。試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚損等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督員に知らせること。
3. 解答はすべて、HBの黒鉛筆またはHBのシャープペンシルで記入すること。
4. マーク解答用紙記入上の注意
  - (1) 印刷されている受験番号が、自分の受験番号と一致していることを確認したうえで、氏名欄に氏名を記入すること。
  - (2) マーク欄にははっきりとマークすること。また、訂正する場合は、消しゴムで丁寧に、消し残しがないようによく消すこと。

マークする時	● 良	○ 悪	○ 悪
マークを消す時	○ 良	○ 悪	○ 悪

5. 記述解答用紙記入上の注意
  - (1) 記述解答用紙の所定欄（2カ所）に、氏名および受験番号を正確に丁寧に記入すること。
  - (2) 所定欄以外に受験番号・氏名を記入した解答用紙は採点の対象外となる場合がある。
  - (3) 受験番号の記入にあたっては、次の数字見本にしたがい、読みやすいように、正確に丁寧に記入すること。

数字見本	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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- (4) 受験番号は右詰めで記入し、余白が生じる場合でも受験番号の前に「0」を記入しないこと。

(例) 3825番⇒	万	千	百	十	一
	3	8	2	5	

6. 解答はすべて所定の解答欄に記入すること。所定欄以外に何かを記入した解答用紙は採点の対象外となる場合がある。
7. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離さないこと。
8. 試験終了の指示が出たら、すぐに解答をやめ、筆記用具を置き解答用紙を裏返しにすること。終了の指示に従わない場合は、答案のすべてを無効とするので注意すること。
9. いかなる場合でも、解答用紙は必ず提出すること。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

I Read the following two passages and choose the most appropriate word or phrase for each item (1 ~14). Mark your choices (a ~ d) on the separate answer sheet.

(A)

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(Adapted from Ta-Nehisi Coates, *Between the World and Me*)

- |                 |                |             |               |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) consumed | (b) discovered | (c) hated   | (d) relished  |
| 2. (a) sent     | (b) stopped    | (c) walked  | (d) welcomed  |
| 3. (a) consumer | (b) sailor     | (c) shopper | (d) traitor   |
| 4. (a) confined | (b) contrasted | (c) divided | (d) struggled |
| 5. (a) for      | (b) in         | (c) of      | (d) up        |
| 6. (a) hair     | (b) hand       | (c) head    | (d) heel      |
| 7. (a) interest | (b) language   | (c) person  | (d) rent      |

(B)

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(Adapted from Ernst Cassirer, *The Myth of the State*)

- |                    |                |                 |                |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 8. (a) repeated    | (b) retained   | (c) reversed    | (d) revolted   |
| 9. (a) discarded   | (b) discerned  | (c) disciplined | (d) discovered |
| 10. (a) done       | (b) looked     | (c) made        | (d) regarded   |
| 11. (a) basis      | (b) point      | (c) step        | (d) way        |
| 12. (a) comparison | (b) kind       | (c) light       | (d) place      |
| 13. (a) around     | (b) beyond     | (c) out of      | (d) within     |
| 14. (a) microphone | (b) microscope | (c) telephone   | (d) telescope  |

II Read the following three passages and mark the most appropriate choice (a ~ d) for each item (15~24) on the separate answer sheet.

(A) Multilingualism is languages crossing the boundaries of nations, continents, and cultures, like Spanish in Europe and the Americas. One-third of urban Europe under the age of thirty-five has a migrant background and this means an inflow of languages. Multilingualism is everywhere around us just because, in the words of the British linguist M. A. K. Halliday, 'language is the creator and creature of human society'. Through language people are able to exchange meanings in street signs and graffiti, in casual conversation in school playgrounds, and in prayers, political speeches, and pop songs. People do this in daily life, alternating their speech style, languages, and dialects according to different social contexts and conversations. As of 2012, the European Union had twenty-three 'official' and three working languages involving 253 two-language combinations for 4,000 translators and interpreters. The USA has more Spanish-language speakers than Spain. Spanish ranks second in the world by the number of native speakers. Multilingualism also encompasses writing systems and sign language. The world's 300 deaf sign languages have different grammars and vocabularies. Signers of ISL (Irish Sign Language), KSL (Korean Sign Language), and ASL (American Sign Language) are mutually unintelligible.

(Adapted from John Maher, *Multilingualism*)

※ページ下部に出典を追記しております。

15. Which of the following is NOT supported by the passage?
- (a) Multilingualism is a feature present in many societies.
  - (b) Multilingualism reflects the diversity found in human culture.
  - (c) The word 'multilingualism' also works for sign language.
  - (d) There is no relation between writing and multilingualism.
16. According to the passage, Irish Sign Language, Korean Sign Language, and American Sign Language are
- (a) different, but signers can understand each other.
  - (b) essentially the same, but with minor differences.
  - (c) so similar that they are understandable across borders.
  - (d) very different, and signers are incomprehensible to each other.

(B) Thomas Carlyle was the first and greatest of the Victorian 'prophets'. The style and imagination of his writing dazzled the young intellectuals of the 1830s, and by the 1840s the scale and radicalism of his social criticism had captured some of the best minds of a conscience-stricken generation. He was proclaimed to be a great moral leader by such notable

figures as Charles Dickens, William Makepeace Thackeray, Elizabeth Gaskell, Robert Browning and Alfred Tennyson, who had all fallen under his prophetic spell.

Yet this role was not to last. As England emerged from the economic crisis of the 1840s, Carlyle's vicious attacks on democracy and his gloomy predictions clashed with a new era of liberal optimism. His call for moral leadership developed into an obsession with 'hero-worship': he no longer saw ordinary men and women as long-suffering and much-abused, but as greedy and shiftless, redeemable only by the iron and merciless discipline of a despot.

A. L. Le Quesne examines the rise and fall of this extraordinary man, whose genius was recognised by his contemporaries yet has proved difficult to define ever since. He explains how Carlyle's greatness lay in his ability to voice the needs of a remarkably moral generation, and traces the growing divergence between Carlyle and his disciples, illustrating how they finally came to feel, in the words of one contemporary, Arthur Hugh Clough, that 'Carlyle has led us out into the desert — and he has left us there.'

(Adapted from the back-cover blurb of A. L. Le Quesne, *Carlyle*)

※ページ下部に出典を追記しております。

17. According to the passage, Thomas Carlyle was called a 'prophet' because
- (a) he predicted that a new age of liberalism would come.
  - (b) he produced religious remedies for the problems of Victorian England.
  - (c) his ability to diagnose current issues enchanted his contemporaries.
  - (d) his writing style was so original that it had no predecessors in English.
18. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?
- (a) Carlyle came to think that morals had to be enforced by an absolute authority.
  - (b) Carlyle was a champion of common people in the new era.
  - (c) Carlyle's genius has been clearly grasped since the first half of the nineteenth century.
  - (d) Carlyle's role as a prophet prevented him from expressing optimistic opinions.
19. Arthur Hugh Clough felt, according to the passage, that Carlyle
- (a) failed to give his contemporaries the hope of moral recovery from the indecent conditions of their society.
  - (b) had awakened Victorian people to the vulgar reality of their society and managed to deliver them from it.
  - (c) told his disciples, in effect, how important it was to think societal matters out for themselves.
  - (d) was a very great and prophetic man who left an everlasting message to Victorian society.

(C)

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(Adapted from Daniel Kahneman, *Thinking, Fast and Slow*)

20. The author claims that the sense of fear can be learned
- ( a ) as demonstrated by Pavlov’s dog experiments.
  - ( b ) but not as easily as hope can be learned.
  - ( c ) by words or by experience.
  - ( d ) only through repeated bad experiences.
21. The author’s bad experience with a driver near the airport
- ( a ) causes him to develop “road rage.”
  - ( b ) left him feeling uneasy near that place, without knowing why.
  - ( c ) makes him anxious every time he returns there.
  - ( d ) took him years to overcome.
22. A young platoon commander with no experience of combat who tenses up while leading troops through a narrow ravine
- ( a ) has a rare innate sense for danger.
  - ( b ) is nervous because he lacks courage.
  - ( c ) is unconsciously reacting to training.
  - ( d ) would be less tense if he were more sure of his intuition.
23. Emotional learning
- ( a ) can be a source of what we call intuition.
  - ( b ) can only occur through personal experience.
  - ( c ) is slow relative to analytical learning.
  - ( d ) plays a central role in high-level intellectual skills.
24. Which of the following is the most suitable title of the passage?
- ( a ) Application of Repetitive Experiments
  - ( b ) Memory Training for Expert Chess Players
  - ( c ) The Relationship between Learning and Intuition
  - ( d ) The Shortcomings of Emotional Learning

III Choose the most appropriate sentence from the following list (a ~ h) for each item (25~31). Mark your choices on the separate answer sheet.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

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(f)

(g)

(h)

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(Adapted from Ruth Bader Ginsburg, *My Own Words*)

IV Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the list ( a ~ m ) for each item ( 32 ~ 38 ). Mark your choices on the separate answer sheet.

*Sanjeev:* Hi, how's it going? I am Sanjeev. I am your new dormmate. I am from India. I heard that you are from India too. Which part of India do you ( 32 )?

*Manisha:* Nice to meet you, Sanjeev. I am Manisha. I am from West Bengal.

*Sanjeev:* West Bengal. I ( 33 ) going there and celebrating Durga Puja, one of the biggest religious Hindu festivals.

*Manisha:* Last year, I went back to see my relatives and celebrated the festival.

*Sanjeev:* ( 34 ). Did you visit Kalighat Kali Temple?

*Manisha:* Without visiting the temple, Durga Puja will be incomplete.

*Sanjeev:* The Puja is performed with ( 35 ) by the Pandits, the temple priests. I will be happy to visit such a holy place.

*Manisha:* By the way, do you know Durga Puja has been ( 36 ) heritage status by UNESCO?

*Sanjeev:* Oh really! I didn't know that.

*Manisha:* Durga Puja is much more than a festival; it is an emotion that unites everyone.

*Sanjeev:* I wish I could see the temple and be a part of the ( 37 ) Puja.

*Manisha:* I am sure you will enjoy Durga Puja.

*Sanjeev:* That's right. Oh! I am ( 38 ) late for class. I'll leave now.

*Manisha:* Bye. See you later.

- ( a ) accorded
- ( b ) belong to
- ( c ) decent
- ( d ) desire
- ( e ) devotion
- ( f ) divine
- ( g ) dream of
- ( h ) getting
- ( i ) go from
- ( j ) going
- ( k ) rewarded
- ( l ) That's great
- ( m ) That's true

PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

V Read the following passage and complete the English summary in your own words in the space provided on the separate answer sheet. The beginning of the summary is provided; you must complete it in 4-10 words. Do not use three or more consecutive words from this page.

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(Adapted from Lionel Trilling, *The Liberal Imagination*)

SUMMARY:

[*complete the summary on the separate answer sheet*]

The unresolved issue for Freud seems to be ...

〔以下余白〕

# 英 語

<2023 R05171124>

受験番号	万	千	百	十	一
氏名					

採 点 欄

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(注意) 所定欄以外に受験番号・氏名を記入してはならない。記入した解答用紙は採点の対象外となる場合がある。

<2023 R05171124>

受験番号	万	千	百	十	一
氏名					

(注意) 所定欄以外に受験番号・氏名を記入してはならない。記入した解答用紙は採点の対象外となる場合がある。

V

The unresolved issue for Freud seems to be ...


※解答欄以外には書かないこと

英 語

(記述解答用紙)

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