

2020年度 入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

- (1) 解答用紙には受験番号の記入欄が3か所ある。
3か所とも正確、明瞭に記入すること。
- (2) 解答用紙には氏名の記入欄が1か所ある。
正確、明瞭に記入すること。
- (3) 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定欄に記入すること。
解答用紙の裏面は使用してはならない。
- (4) 問題紙の本文は16ページある。
試験開始後、落丁・損傷がないか確認すること。
- (5) 試験終了後、問題紙は各自持ち帰ること。

(記号 104)

(科目名 英語)

[II]

p.8 本文下から8行め(太い下線部)

p.13 下から2行め II-F

「costs to owners...」における「costs」は
単数「cost」として扱います。

(この正誤表を文庫生に配布の際は、ここで折って使用してください(山折り)。)

(記号 104)

(科目名 英語)

[誤]

→

[正]

[III] p.14上から11行め

Then, after the home

Then, before the home

[I] 次の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。[*印のついた語句は注を参照しなさい。](72点)

Mostly, Pete McBride remembers the silence. As a photographer, it's a little surprising that this was his main takeaway* from a 750-mile hike through the Grand Canyon National Park, which taught him “the ultimate lesson in humility” and came close to killing him on more than one occasion.

“The depth of the silence out there is profound,” he says of his year-long journey with writer Kevin Fedarko, which started as a *National Geographic* assignment and was recently released as a book, *The Grand Canyon: Between River and Rim*. “Native Americans sometimes talk about listening to the land, which sounds woo-woo* until you need to hear even the tiniest noises of nature, which might lead to water, and survival.”

Most of us can see the Grand Canyon in our mind's eye. (中略) Back in 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt stood overlooking the gorge* and declared, “(あ) this (い) wonder of (う) (え) (お) it now is. Do nothing to mar its grandeur, sublimity and loveliness. You cannot improve on it.” In February 1919, a hundred years ago this month, President Woodrow Wilson officially made the Grand Canyon part of America's new network of national parks. It is not the country's oldest or largest park, and it is only the second most-visited (after the Great Smoky Mountains), with 6.25 million visitors in 2017. But the Grand Canyon — visible from space and one of the seven wonders of the natural world — is surely the most iconic of them all.

Even before they set out (Y) what was to become an epic* journey, McBride and Fedarko knew more about the Grand Canyon than most people. In 2011, Coloradan* McBride had paddled through the canyon as part of a four-year project during which he covered the entire 1,450

miles of the Colorado River, from source to sea, walking the last 90 miles where the river runs dry. The project spawned* a book and three award-winning documentaries.

Fedarko, who lives in Flagstaff, Arizona, once worked as a Grand Canyon river guide and wrote a book, *The Emerald Mile*, about a daredevil* team that attempted the fastest-ever boat ride through the canyon, in a tiny wooden dory* during the epic floods of 1983. The pair have been firm friends ever since they spent a month together at Everest Base Camp for *Outside* magazine in 2006. (中略)

So McBride and Fedarko started planning a hike through the canyon from end to end, something only 24 people had ever accomplished. They originally planned to do the trip in four phases over a year, shooting in all four seasons. McBride describes the undertaking as a “three-legged stool”: an adventure story, a photographic project, and perhaps most of all a clarion call to* protect an almost 2,000-square-mile park that contains five different major ecosystems, more than any other American national park.

As an adventure story, the pair got more than they bargained for. “It was harder than anything I have ever done by a magnitude of 10,” says McBride. Straightaway, they faced the dilemma known to many a Grand Canyon hiker: Stay close to the river, which forms a natural trail, and you have to battle thick mesquite brush*; or you head up onto the layers of the canyon where there are steep drops and the ever-present possibility of straying too far from water sources, or simply getting lost. (中略) Instead of giving up, the pair got smarter, and decided to break up the hike further, eventually completing it in eight stages and 71 days. McBride ditched much of his heavy kit, relying on a single camera and lens, and they went back to experienced hikers to learn new tricks. (中略)

But the going was still tough. They almost ran out of food during a

winter snowstorm and became dangerously dehydrated* when they failed to locate a water source on the west side of the canyon. “We went to sleep one night with less than a liter of water left, knowing we had to find water the next day or it would have been the end.” Luckily, they came across a pothole with a depression deep enough to hold rainwater. The only way to extract it was with a syringe*. The daily struggles (中略) were more than matched by moments of wild, euphoric* freedom as they hiked for days (Z) seeing another human, becoming “simpler, more alert, almost like animals,” as McBride puts it. (中略)

^(g) McBride doesn't say we should avoid the Grand Canyon. Quite the opposite. We should all go, he says, but we should not just see it as a tick on the bucket list*, or an Instagram shot. “You cannot just storm through.” As for the next hundred years, McBride thinks it is hard to improve on the way Teddy Roosevelt ^(h) put it all those years ago. “He said that man can only mar it, which seems right. It is a natural classroom, a place that teaches humility. People should go to realize just how small, and how lucky, we really are.”

(By Toby Skinner, writing for *American Way*, February, 2019)

[注] takeaway 心の中に残ったもの

sounds woo-woo (sound woo-woo 非科学的に聞こえる)

gorge 峡谷

epic 大規模な

Coloradan コロラド州出身の

spawned (spawn 産み出す)

daredevil 命知らずの

dory 小型ボート

a clarion call to ~しようという強い呼びかけ

mesquite brush メスキート (マメ科の低木) の茂み

dehydrated 脱水症にかかった

syringe スポイト

euphoric 幸福感にあふれた

a tick on the bucket list 生きている間にやっておきたいことのひとつ

I - A 空所(Y)と(Z)に入るもっとも適切なものを次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(Y) 1 around 2 by 3 from 4 on

(Z) 1 for 2 in 3 with 4 without

I - B 下線部 (a)～(i) の意味・内容にもっとも近いものを次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(a) humility

1 coarseness 2 humanity

3 humbleness 4 inadequacy

(b) assignment

1 assessment 2 award 3 edition 4 job

(c) mar

1 condemn 2 fix 3 judge 4 spoil

(d) covered

1 commuted 2 described 3 extended 4 traveled

(e) firm

1 close 2 determined

3 professional 4 vigorous

(f) ditched

1 found out 2 got rid of

3 put together 4 took into account

(g) alert

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| 1 alien | 2 attentive |
| 3 idle | 4 imaginative |

(h) storm

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|----------|
| 1 cruise | 2 rush | 3 squeeze | 4 stroll |
|----------|--------|-----------|----------|

(i) put

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 articulated | 2 condemned | 3 decided | 4 submitted |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

I - C 波線部 (ア)~(エ) の意味・内容をもっとも的確に示すものを次の 1 ~ 4 の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(ア) The depth of the silence out there is profound

- 1 The lower you descend in the Grand Canyon, the more silent it is
- 2 The silence in the Grand Canyon is only noticed by people who are sensitive to nature
- 3 The silence in the Grand Canyon is very impressive
- 4 Visitors to the Grand Canyon tend to fall silent

(イ) a “three-legged stool”

- 1 a project in which two men were doing the work of three
- 2 a project less ambitious than originally planned
- 3 a project that was unstable and dangerous
- 4 a project with three distinct purposes

(ウ) got more than they bargained for

- 1 came to realize that their story had to be told multiple times
- 2 found the journey much more difficult than they had anticipated
- 3 got paid much more than they had expected for their story
- 4 made far more enjoyable discoveries than they had predicted

- (±) the ever-present possibility of straying too far from water sources
- 1 the constant fear of getting too far away from water
 - 2 the daily likelihood of coming to disagree with the mainstream
 - 3 the frequent danger of being stopped by distant streams
 - 4 the obvious desirability of staying far from their water supply

I - D 二重下線部の空所(あ)～(お)に次の1～7の中から選んだ語を入れて文を完成させたとき、(あ)と(お)に入る語の番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。同じ語を二度使ってはいけません。選択肢の中には使われないものが二つ含まれています。選択肢は文頭に入るものも含め、すべて小文字にしてあります。

- (あ) this (い) wonder of (う)(え)(お) it now is
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 as | 2 great | 3 let | 4 nature |
| 5 remain | 6 us | 7 which | |

I - E 本文の意味・内容に合致するものを次の1～8の中から三つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 Pete McBride was overwhelmed by the profoundness of the silence in the Grand Canyon, so he forgot the Native American lesson that identifying the slightest sound of water is necessary for survival.
- 2 The Grand Canyon looks so physically menacing that many people, including President Theodore Roosevelt, tend to overlook its beauty and magnificence.
- 3 The spectacular nature of the Grand Canyon inspired President Woodrow Wilson to make it America's first national park.
- 4 Pete McBride had made an ambitious journey before, paddling and walking through the Canyon, a project described in a book and highly-prized documentaries.

- 5 McBride and Fedarko's Grand Canyon project was not only concerned with an adventure narrative and photography, but also an appeal for nature conservation in a national park with five distinct major ecosystems.
- 6 During their Grand Canyon journey, McBride and Fedarko stuck to the straightforward route beside the river, even though they knew two different, if equally undesirable, ways to go.
- 7 During their journey, even though McBride and Fedarko faced continuous difficulties, they could often experience feelings of joy and freedom.
- 8 Pete McBride maintains that Theodore Roosevelt's remark on the Grand Canyon is of lasting value, a useful reminder of our human greatness.

〔Ⅱ〕 次の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。[*印のついた語句は注を参照しなさい。](78点)

Humans are not the only residents of the United States who are getting fatter every year. So, unsurprisingly, are our furry friends—the dogs and cats that share our lives and, too often, our tendency to overeat. Unlike their owners, however, the family dog or cat cannot open the refrigerator or gain access to snacks in high cupboards without human assistance, which means the responsibility for pet obesity* rests with you-know-who.⁽⁷⁾

Veterinarians* report that nearly half the dogs they see are overweight or obese, although only 17 percent of owners acknowledge that their pets are too fat. “Others know their pet is overweight but don’t think it’s a problem,” said Deborah Linder, who heads the Tufts Obesity Clinic for Animals Clinical Nutrition Service. “Wrong!”^(a)

According to Nationwide, America’s largest provider of pet health insurance, obesity among dogs and cats has risen for eight years (X) a row, along with claims for ailments* related to being overweight. In 2017, obesity-related insurance claims for veterinary expenses exceeded \$69 million, a 24 percent increase over the last eight years, Nationwide reported in January. With only 2 percent of pets covered by insurance, the costs to owners of overweight pets is likely to be in the billions. (中略)^(b)

A study of Labrador retrievers, a breed especially prone to becoming overweight, showed that excess weight can take nearly two years off a pet’s life. So if you love your pets even half as much as I love mine, you should be willing to keep them lean or, if they are already too chubby*, take the steps veterinarians recommend to help them trim down.^(c)

A study of 50 obese dogs enrolled* in a weight-loss program at the University of Liverpool demonstrated the value of losing excess body fat.^(d)

The 30 animals in the study that reached their target weight had greater vitality, less pain and fewer emotional issues than the animals that remained too fat. But as with people, prevention is the better route. The best way to keep pets (Y) gaining too much weight is to weigh them periodically*. (中略)

Dr. Linder emphasized that treats should (あ)(い)(う) (え)(お) 10 percent of a dog's (か)(き). “We love our pets and want to give them treats, but we often don’t think about treats from a caloric standpoint,” said John P. Loftus, veterinarian at the Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine. “And everything counts as a treat, including marrow bones and rawhide*,” Dr. Linder told me, as well as scraps of human food offered by owners or scarfed* off their plates.

Rather than overdoing treats, give your dog love and attention by playing ball, fetch or tug of war*, which provides some exercise that burns calories. Cats, too, love to play with things they can wrestle with, like a toy mouse on a string or a ball of yarn.

Whether you feed your dog once, twice or even four times a day, the amount of food dished out should always be measured. Many owners are guided by serving ^(f)sizes listed on pet food labels, but these are just general guidelines that tend to err on the high side, Dr. Loftus said. His colleague at Cornell, Joseph J. Wakshlag, said, “Guides should say ‘Please feed at the lower end of the feeding recommendations when starting our food, and increase only if the animal is losing weight.’” (中略)

Cats can be even more challenging than dogs. They tend to graze, prompting owners to leave food (Z) for them all the time. This becomes a problem for overweight cats. Dr. Linder said, “I’ve never met an animal that could free-feed and still lose weight.” For cats that come begging for food at 4:30 a.m., she suggests using an automatic timed feeder. Cats quickly learn when the food will drop down and will wait at

the feeder instead of nudging* their owners, she said.

Of course, regular physical activity—15 to 30 minutes a day—is important for a dog’s overall well-being, but it’s rarely enough to help an overweight dog lose weight “unless they’re running a 5K* every day,” Dr. Linder said.

The ideal weight loss goal is about 1 to 2 percent of the pet’s weight each week. If feeding smaller amounts is not effective, there are commercially available foods or prescription diets designed for weight loss. Switch foods gradually by increasing the proportion of the new food over the course of a week or two to avoid digestive upset. And before putting any pet on a weight-loss diet, schedule a vet exam to be sure there is no medical reason for undue weight gain.

(By Jane E. Brody, writing for *The New York Times*,
February 15, 2019)

[注] obesity 肥満

veterinarians (veterinarian = vet 獣医)

ailments 病気

chubby 丸々と太った

enrolled (enroll 参加させる)

periodically 定期的に

marrow bones and rawhide 犬に与える骨や皮

scarfed (scarf 勝手に食べる)

tug of war 綱引き

nudging (nudge つつく)

5K 5キロ走

II - A 空所(X)～(Z)に入るもっとも適切なものを次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つ
選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (X) 1 at 2 for 3 in 4 to
(Y) 1 for 2 from 3 under 4 with
(Z) 1 in 2 on 3 out 4 with

II - B 下線部 (a)～(h) の意味・内容にもっとも近いものを次の1～4の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(a) acknowledge

- 1 admire 2 admit 3 anticipate 4 assume

(b) exceeded

- 1 were equal to 2 were greater than
3 were less than 4 were valued at

(c) lean

- 1 insured 2 slim 3 smart 4 trimmed

(d) demonstrated

- 1 appreciated 2 challenged 3 destroyed 4 showed

(e) fetch

- 1 crawling 2 jumping 3 retrieving 4 running

(f) dished out

- 1 bought 2 cooked 3 served 4 wasted

(g) well-being

- 1 good health 2 good looks
3 proper behavior 4 proper dress

(h) prescription

- 1 inexpensive 2 luxurious
3 profitable 4 recommended

II - C 波線部 (ア)~(ウ) の意味・内容をもっとも的確に示すものを次の 1 ~ 4 の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

(ア) rests with you-know-who

- 1 belongs to pet owners
- 2 comes from sleeping pets
- 3 relies on dark forces
- 4 starts in low cupboards

(イ) take nearly two years off a pet's life

- 1 delay the death of a pet by approximately two years
- 2 make almost two years of a pet's life miserable
- 3 make a pet's life span shorter by almost two years
- 4 take approximately two years for the pet to lose

(ウ) prevention is the better route

- 1 it is more sensible to take another direction
- 2 it is preferable to avoid getting fat in the first place
- 3 it would be easier to stop people from having pets
- 4 it would be wise to ignore this kind of study

II - D 二重下線部の空所(あ)~(き)に次の 1 ~ 8 の中から選んだ語を入れて文を完成させたとき、(い)と(え)に入る語の番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。同じ語を二度使ってはいけません。選択肢の中には使われないものが一つ含まれています。

Dr. Linder emphasized that treats should (あ)(い)(う)
(え)(お) 10 percent of a dog's (か)(き).

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1 calories | 2 consist | 3 daily | 4 make |
| 5 more | 6 no | 7 than | 8 up |

II - E 本文の意味・内容に合致するものを次の1～8の中から三つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 Because cats are better at getting access to snacks from refrigerators and cupboards, they are more likely to become obese than dogs.
- 2 Veterinarians know that the number of fat dogs is too small to discuss seriously, but dog owners do not agree with them.
- 3 Fifty overweight dogs participated in a study conducted at the University of Liverpool, and 20 of them did not achieve the weight-loss goal.
- 4 When pet owners calculate the calories their pets take in every day, they need to take into consideration snacks, such as marrow bones and rawhide, and the human food the pets manage to get.
- 5 While dogs enjoy playing games, most cats don't, as they would rather hunt mice or wrestle with each other.
- 6 According to Dr. Loftus, the main reason pets are overfed is because owners do not follow the directions printed on the pet food package exactly.
- 7 Dr. Linder advises cat owners bothered by their cats wanting food early in the morning to use a preset feeding machine.
- 8 In an ideal weight-loss program, it is important to give dogs the full amount of new food from the beginning, since they need to get used to it as soon as possible.

II - F 本文中の太い下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。

With only 2 percent of pets covered by insurance, the costs to owners of overweight pets is likely to be in the billions.

〔Ⅲ〕 次の対話を読んで設問に答えなさい。(50点)

(Yuko and Grace, her homestay sister, are walking back to Grace's family car after attending a Minor League baseball game in a small city in the U.S.A.)

Grace: So, how did you enjoy the game?

Yuko: It was lots of fun, especially the singing. We sing at Japanese baseball games, too.

Grace: _____ (a)

Yuko: Well, I've only been to a game once, and in the middle of the seventh inning, what we call "Lucky 7," they played the visiting team's song, and their fans sang along. Then, after the home team batted, the home team's song was played, and their fans sang along to that. After each song, the fans released balloons!

Grace: Wow. That sounds cool.

Yuko: _____ (b)

Grace: In America we don't call it "Lucky 7." We call it the "Seventh Inning Stretch." It's a time to stand up, stretch our arms and legs. The song is, "Take Me Out to the Ball Game." It's about how much fun it is to go watch a baseball game and eat peanuts, Cracker Jack, and stuff like that.

Yuko: What's Cracker Jack?

Grace: It's an old-fashioned snack food. _____ (c) I think it's mostly caramel corn and peanuts.

Yuko: So let me get this straight. You eat peanuts and caramel corn AND more peanuts? _____ (d)

Grace: Yeah, especially peanut butter. Most American families have a jar of peanut butter in the house somewhere. Many American kids

say PB & J, or “peanut butter and jelly,” is their favorite food.
My dad used to eat it every night before going to bed.

_____ (e)

Yuko: Actually, I’m from Chiba, the peanut capital of Japan! [でもそれほど多くは栽培されてなくて、ほとんど日本の消費者に売られてるの。]

_____ (f)

My dad says they go well with beer because the taste lingers in your mouth a long time.

Grace: What about you?

Yuko: I think peanuts are OK, but they are not my favorite. What about you?

Grace: _____ (g) I can’t even eat foods that were processed in a factory if peanuts are processed there, too. If I eat just a little bit, my eyes swell up. If I were to eat a whole peanut, I would have trouble breathing and have to be taken to the hospital. That’s why my father doesn’t eat them anymore.

Yuko: That sounds really bad. So no Cracker Jack for you, then.

Grace: _____ (h)

Ⅲ－A 空所 (a)～(h) に入るもっとも適切なものを次の 1～10の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。同じ選択肢を二度使ってはいけません。選択肢の中には使われないものが二つ含まれています。

- 1 I'm allergic to them!
- 2 What about in Japan?
- 3 That's OK because I like potato chips myself.
- 4 They are mostly eaten as snacks in Japan.
- 5 The peanuts are different here.
- 6 Americans must really like peanuts!
- 7 Let's sing together.
- 8 What was that song we sang during the "Lucky 7"?
- 9 It's been around like, forever.
- 10 What do you sing?

Ⅲ－B 本文中の [] 内の日本語を英語で表現しなさい。

でもそれほど多くは栽培されてなくて、ほとんど日本の消費者に売られてるの。