





試験時間 60分

【注意事項】

- 試験時間は60分である。
- 問題は7ページまでである。別に解答用紙(マークシート)が配付される。
- 解答は解答用紙(マークシート)に記入すること。
- 解答用紙(マークシート)に氏名(フリガナ)および受験番号を必ず記入し、受験番号および志望学科をマークすること。
- 各問題の解答として適したものを選んで、HBの黒鉛筆で濃くマークすること。
良い例 , 悪い例   
細い 短い うすい はみでる
- 解答用紙(マークシート)を折り曲げたり、メモやチェック等で汚したりしないこと。
- 問題用紙にも受験番号および氏名を記入すること。
- 終了後、問題用紙は解答用紙(マークシート)とともに机の上に置いておくこと。持ち帰ってはいけな。

I 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。

I don't feel old and don't look old either, although my wife and bathroom mirror both disagree. Yet, I am approaching the age (1) I would not mind a grandchild. You know ... an *¹impish little girl with curly hair and non-stop *²giggles. Someone to bounce upon my knee and play *³patty-cake with until her diapers say it's time to hand her back to her parents. From time to time I will mention this *⁴whimsy to my sons, both short of marriage *⁵prospects at the moment. They differ dramatically in personality, but in this case respond with ⁽⁷⁾identical *⁶comebacks: "Why don't you get a dog?" A "dog" they say? And why not!? Isn't that the choice *⁷du jour of modern day Japan? A *⁸plummeting birthrate has been X-ed over by a *⁹skyrocketing puppy rate. Indeed, multiple Internet sources report there are more dogs in Japan these days (2) there are kids. Japan has *¹⁰gone to the dogs.

Somehow this is cute. And somehow this is crazy. Cute and crazy — that's the Japanese *¹¹obsession with pets. A sign of a healthy society? Or one in the dog house? I (3) the dogs of my neighborhood twice a day, once when I *¹²trudge to work in the morning and then again when I *¹³mosey home, both during prime dog-walking hours. Yeah, there's a golden retriever here and a Labrador there, plus a few *¹⁴mutts everywhere. But most of the dogs look like runaways from a *¹⁵knick-knack shelf. Dachshunds, Chihuahuas, poodles, Pomeranians, Yorkshire terriers and some coffee-cup-sized ⁽⁶⁾breeds that make the others seem like Ultraman monsters.

These *¹⁶Disney-esque creatures parade around my neighborhood in their *¹⁷bonnets, bells and designer rain gear. One or two will glance my way and offer a happy wave of the tail — that is, if they're not too busy sniffing each other. ⁽⁹⁾Meanwhile, their owners *¹⁸cluster around in groups of two or three and *¹⁹sharpen their tongues on gossip. However, they are just workaday people trying to make the best of life in suburbia. Yet besides their pleasant natures and love of dogs they do share one other trait: No kids.

I also know that in many households, dogs are not a substitute for children. Yet in the *²⁰exhilarating cuteness of the doggie boom, I cannot also help but ⁽¹⁰⁾sense an element of sadness. And I wonder what Japan will do if the number of dogs keeps outstripping the number of kids. Will we have doggie cram schools to train the mutts in piano, *²¹abacus and tea ceremony? Will we have man-to-dog English conversation classes to teach *²²Fido to *²³yelp (4) two languages? In the end, even though I am fond of our four-legged friends myself, I cannot help but conclude that Japan needs (5). "I have read," I tell my two boys, "that one of the best ways to meet girls is to walk a dog." While I do not know if cuter dogs connect to cuter girls, I do know dogs are instant conversation makers. So — boys — don't tell your old man to get a dog. Go get one yourselves. And hurry up. I'm ready for patty-cake.

- [注]: *¹impish 「いたずらな」 *²giggles 「くすくす笑い」
*³patty-cake 「両手をたたき合う子どもの遊び」 *⁴whimsy 「気まぐれな考え」
*⁵prospects 「候補」 *⁶comebacks 「返答」
*⁷du jour 「今はやりの(フランス語)」 *⁸plummeting 「急落中の」
*⁹skyrocketing 「急上昇中の」 *¹⁰go to the dogs 「落ちぶれる」
*¹¹obsession 「取り付かれていること」 *¹²trudge 「重い足取りで歩く」
*¹³mosey 「ぶらぶら歩く」 *¹⁴mutts 「雑種犬」
*¹⁵knick-knack shelf 「飾り棚」 *¹⁶Disney-esque 「ディズニー風の」
*¹⁷bonnets 「小児用の帽子」 *¹⁸cluster 「集まる」
*¹⁹sharpen their tongues on gossip 「噂話に花を咲かせる」
*²⁰exhilarating 「陽気にさせる」 *²¹abacus 「そろばん」
*²²Fido 「ファイド(よくある犬の名前)」 *²³yelp 「甲高く吠える」

[Excerpted from a newspaper article written by Thomas Dillon, published in *The Japan Times* on September 25, 2010, p.12, Tokyo, Japan]

問1 本文中の(1)～(5)の空欄に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

- (1) ① whom ② whose ③ why ④ where
(2) ① than ② but ③ until ④ which
(3) ① take ② lose ③ meet ④ use
(4) ① on ② for ③ in ④ at
(5) ① more pets and less children ② to open its homes to runaway puppies
③ less dogs and more kids ④ a new way to make dogs happier

問2 本文中の下線部(6)～(10)の語に意味が最も近いものを、それぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

- (6) disagree
① take my side ② say the opposite
③ tell me a lie ④ keep the truth from me
(7) identical
① correct ② different ③ unclear ④ matching
(8) breeds
① routes ② styles ③ kinds ④ eggs
(9) Meanwhile
① By chance ② As a rule ③ Whether ④ At the same time
(10) sense
① overlook ② become aware of
③ respond to ④ forget

問3 次の(11)～(14)の各英文が本文の内容と一致するように、書き出しに続く最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

- (11) The author's interest in the popularity of dogs in Japan is due mainly to his
① love of the little furry pets.
② desire to meet people in the street.
③ wanting his sons to provide him with a grandbaby.
④ idea for making money off the so-called 'pet boom.'
(12) The author of this passage is most likely
① a man about 55 years old, working at a regular job in Japan.
② a cat owner, living in Australia.
③ a young biologist, curious about how dogs learn to do tricks.
④ an unemployed writer of children's stories.
(13) The title that best fits the article is
① A new way to attract a marriage partner.
② Why dogs are the forgotten members of the Japanese family.
③ The differences between dog owners and other Japanese city-dwellers.
④ It's a dog's country — crazy for pets in childless Japan.

- (14) The author refers in the passage to Disney and Ultraman in order to
- ① contrast the ways that dogs are being trained.
 - ② give his opinion about the variety of dogs in Japan and how they are viewed.
 - ③ show examples of how dogs are treated badly.
 - ④ support his point that dogs are a bit crazy over their owners.

II 次の(15)～(24)の英文の空欄に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

- (15) () you order something healthier to eat for lunch?
- ① Haven't
 - ② Shouldn't
 - ③ Aren't
 - ④ Doesn't
- (16) I don't feel like () this year for Golden Week.
- ① going anywhere
 - ② to go somewhere
 - ③ go to anywhere
 - ④ that I would gone some place
- (17) Nothing feels () winning a game when you've tried so hard.
- ① as good as
 - ② so good else
 - ③ better to any
 - ④ bad no matter
- (18) I'll stay in Australia six weeks () learn to speak English.
- ① to
 - ② even if
 - ③ while
 - ④ unless
- (19) The recent loss of money has () for Kenji to go abroad.
- ① made him impossible
 - ② been able to make impossible
 - ③ made it impossible
 - ④ made him possible
- (20) Everyone expected him to fail because the odds were greatly () his success.
- ① for
 - ② off
 - ③ on
 - ④ against
- (21) Makoto () become an international volunteer abroad after he completes university next year.
- ① hasn't given up hope of
 - ② has made up his mind to
 - ③ has taken his mind off
 - ④ has set his mind at ease to
- (22) Ichiro is a very talented baseball player. Not only () the ball well, but he also plays a strong outfield position.
- ① he can hit
 - ② does he hit
 - ③ he hits
 - ④ can't he hit
- (23) We need to () all our expenses during the trip if we are going to stay within our budget.
- ① beg for
 - ② gamble away
 - ③ work up to
 - ④ keep track of
- (24) Here is the book I promised ().
- ① to lend you
 - ② to you to lend
 - ③ for you to lend me
 - ④ that you could borrow me

III 次の(ア)～(ウ)の対話の(25)～(31)の空欄に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～⑥の中から選びなさい。ただし、選択肢はすべて使用するわけではありません。

- (ア) Mariko: The Internet is (25), don't you think?
 Brian: Yeah, I like sending email and surfing the Web for news and useful information.
 Mariko: So do I. I also (26) with my friends back in Japan. It's fast and cheaper than calling by telephone.
 Brian: But actually, (27), like identity crimes, junk e-mail, and computer viruses.
- ① like anybody's business
 - ② there are a lot of problems with it too
 - ③ enjoy shopping online
 - ④ a really great tool
 - ⑤ there aren't many risks on the Net
 - ⑥ appreciate communicating on a video webcam

- (イ) Keisuke: Which place do you think (28), California or Okinawa? We can only be away one week, so we need to choose carefully.
 Minako: I know. Flying to the West Coast (29). About 9 hours, right?
 Keisuke: But look at the ticket prices — it's still cheaper to visit the USA.
- ① takes a lot more time
 - ② tells me nothing about it
 - ③ what did you think
 - ④ would make a better trip
 - ⑤ has a good time
 - ⑥ we speak the language

(ウ) この対話は(イ)の続きです。

Minako: And the dollar exchange rate is very good right now. But (30) that the beaches and scuba diving in Okinawa are simply wonderful.

Keisuke: It must be very special to go there. Say, it's hard to decide, isn't it?

Minako: I agree, but we'd (31) making a decision too long. Our vacation time is coming soon.

Keisuke: Why don't we ask Asami for advice? I think she's traveled to both.

- ① we aren't sure
- ② I can't believe
- ③ be lucky for
- ④ never be late
- ⑤ I've heard from my cousin
- ⑥ better not put off

IV 次の(ア)～(ウ)の日本語の文の意味を表わすように、下記の①～⑩の語(句)を並べ換えて英文を完成させ、(32)～(40)の空欄に入るものを一つずつ選びなさい。

(ア) キャンパス内外で自由時間に行くことは、数多くある。

There () () (32) () in () () (33) () (34) () campus.

- ① both
- ② of things
- ③ your
- ④ on
- ⑤ free time
- ⑥ to do
- ⑦ off
- ⑧ a lot
- ⑨ and
- ⑩ are

(イ) およそ200年前の産業革命と同様、現在の情報技術革命は人間の生活様式を変えつつある。

Like the Industrial Revolution () () (35), () () (36) () () () (37).

- ① the way
- ② about
- ③ revolution
- ④ is changing
- ⑤ today's
- ⑥ IT
- ⑦ ago
- ⑧ human beings
- ⑨ 200 years
- ⑩ live

(ウ) 現在の経済不況の中で、若者は非常に厳しい職業の選択に直面してきた。

During the current (38) (), () (39) () () () (40) () ().

- ① career
- ② been
- ③ with
- ④ young people
- ⑤ choices
- ⑥ faced
- ⑦ very tough
- ⑧ economic
- ⑨ have
- ⑩ recession