

平成 19 年度 熊本県立大学 一般前期入学試験問題 (120 分)
英語 I・II・リーディング・ライティング (平成 19 年 2 月 25 日)

【1】リスニングテスト問題 (この問題は試験開始後 30 分たってから始めます。それまでに答案用紙の指示を読んでおいてください。) —省略—

【2】次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

There are many debates and theories about the sources of dreams, but what we do know is that ① dreams are always present and always generous. Dreams are an inner constant of your life. They are there every time you sleep, whether you can remember them or not. Throughout your life they are with you, presenting their pictures, telling their stories, focusing your feelings and revealing your potential. Dreams are always a friend that is waiting to assist you in any time of trouble. They reflect and guide you toward a deeper truth and understanding of your self. You can turn to them for help from within when life outside can be at its most confusing and unrewarding. A famous philosopher said “A dream unexamined is like a letter unopened”. This expresses well the opportunity every dream offers to enter into a richer relationship with yourself and your life. Sometimes you may feel your dream is just a passing “strange” event and at other times it may feel like a long adventure. Any dream we have is valuable and can offer us insight. You do not need to understand every part of your dream. ② What needs to be understood is that the message you receive from it must be put to use in your life.

To start working with your dream, you should first record it. This can be done as a written story, or just as pictures. At least, it must be put on paper so you don't forget it.

Before you start working with your dream there are some questions you need to ask about it. What is the title? What is the strongest part of the dream? What are the themes in your dream? What are the feelings? Where do you fit into the dream? What challenge or gifts is the dream offering you? Answering these questions will help you to realize what your dream is trying to tell you.

There are ③ many somewhat standard symbols that occur in dreams to help you understand the message. For example, a dream of an earthquake often is a sign of a big change that will occur in your life. The larger the earthquake you experience, the larger the change that will take place. A dream with the central focus being a baby or a small child often represents something inside you that is new and growing, usually when you start something now. Dreams of riding in a train may tell of a life with little freedom as it moves only from A to B in a straight line, whereas a dream of riding in a car represents greater freedom taking you where you want to go.

④ Dreams may not provide you with all the answers you need, but they do offer seeds for growth in whatever situation you find yourself in.

(Adapted from Mitsuko K. Yukishige, et al., *Your Point of View*)

1. 下線部 ① の表す内容を，本文に即して日本語で説明しなさい。
2. 下線部 ② と ④ を日本語に訳しなさい。
3. 下線部 ③ の具体例を本文に即して2つあげ，日本語で説明しなさい。

【3】 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

The most obvious factor behind the growth of cultural diversity in the United States is the country's immigration policy. Immigration policy, in return, reflects the political and social thinking of the period during which the policy came into existence.

Between 1921 and 1965, immigration was controlled by the National Quotas Acts of 1921 and 1924 and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952. ① Together these laws favored immigration from Europe by placing obstacles in the way of immigration from elsewhere. They also restricted the annual number of immigrants to 158,000, although, as has always been the case, the actual total of immigrants who were admitted was always higher because refugees were not affected by the restriction. The result was a U.S. population that was almost entirely European in origin.

For forty years, this immigration policy was not effectively challenged. However, in the early 1960s, many people in the United States became aware of the discrimination that kept many of their African-American fellow citizens without political or economic power. As a result, politicians and the public realized that the civil rights of all racial minorities needed legal protection, a realization that led naturally to a reexamination of the contemporary immigration laws. In their clear preference for European immigrants, the laws were obvious examples of the legal racial discrimination that was then being condemned inside the United States. In 1965, Congress approved major changes in the Immigration and Nationality Act: The system giving preference to Europeans and discriminating against other nationalities disappeared; the annual number of legal, non-refugee immigrants was raised to 290,000; ② finally, the new law gave priority to admitting the relatives of recent immigrants and refugees and did not include them in the new limit.

(Adapted from Kenneth J. Pakenham, *Making Connections*)

1. アメリカ合衆国における文化的多様性を発展させたものは何か，本文に即して日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。
2. 下線部 ① と ② を日本語に訳しなさい。
3. アメリカ合衆国政府が移民法を修正するに至った大きな理由を，本文に即して日本語で述べなさい。

【4】 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Dogs expect to be walked at their regular time and resist changes to their usual route. ① Human are no different and go about their daily business in the expectation that what held true yesterday will also hold true tomorrow. The sun will continue to rise in the mornings and objects will fall to the floor rather than floating up to the clouds. We think such events are governed by the laws of nature and can be predicted reliably, but our general expectations are sometimes wrong. Whenever we use a limited number of examples from the past to prove a rule that includes every example we might see in the future, we are using a method called ② induction. We employ induction when our thought move from the particular to the general, or from what we have experienced to what we have not experienced. In the strictest sense, nothing can be truly proved by induction. ③ No matter how many times we have observed something happening in a certain situation, we cannot be absolutely certain that the same thing will happen every time that situation arises. As Bertrand Russel remarked, “The man who has fed the chicken every day throughout its life at last kills it, showing that more refined views as to the laws of nature would have been useful to the chicken.” There is no doubt that the fact that something has happened a number of times before causes men and chickens to expect it to happen again. According to Russell, our instincts cause us to believe that the sun will rise again tomorrow, but might we not in fact be in the same position as the soon-to-die chicken? The laws of nature seem to operate as vigorously as ever and have shown no signs of changing so far, but to argue that nature will be uniform in the future since it always has been in the past is to beg the question. It will, of course, only be uniform in the future if nature is uniform. Given that so much of our everyday life relies on induction assumptions, it would seem strange to call ④ them irrational, but to many philosophers that is precisely what they are.

(Adapted from Nicholas Fearn, *Zeno and the Tortoise: How to Think Like a Philosopher*)

1. 下線部 ① を日本語に訳しなさい。
2. 下線部 ② はどのような思考方法か，本文に即して日本語で説明しなさい。
3. 下線部 ③ について，その具体的事例を本文に即して日本語で述べなさい。
4. 下線部 ④ が指示する内容は何か，該当する英語を本文中から抜き出しなさい。

【5】次の文章の下線部①と②を英語に訳しなさい。

①植物を育てたり，あるいは庭を持つことは，親しい，忠実な友人を持つことと同じである。そのすばらしい点は，まったく誰にでもそれができることである。②庭の手入れをすることは，孤独な人々にとっては喜びであり，いらいらしがちな人々にとってはくつろぎであり，そしていつもせかせかしている人々にとっては，教訓となる。

(井上輝伸『イギリス式人生』より，一部変更)

解答例

【1】(リスニング解答省略)

【2】1. 夢はいつも見ている、それを覚えているかいないかである。

2. ② 理解されなければならないことは、夢から受け取るメッセージを自分の人生に活かさなければならないことだ。

④ 夢はあなたが必要とする答えをすべて提示するものではないが、どんな状況であれ自分の中で発見すべき成長の種を提供するものである。

3. (次の3つの中から2つ答える)

- 地震の夢は、人生で起こる大きな変化の兆しである。

- 赤ちゃんや小さな子どもが中心に現れる夢は、何か新しいことを始めたときに内面で新しく成長しつつあるものを表す。

- 電車に乗る夢は、直線上を A から B へ移るような自由度の小さい人生を表し、車に乗る夢は、行きたいところへ行けるような自由度の大きい人生を表している。

【3】1. アメリカ合衆国の移民政策

2. ① 同時にこれらの法律は、他の国からの移民にとって不都合となる障害に置き換えたことにより、ヨーロッパからの移民を歓迎した。

② 最終的に、新しい法律は最近来た移民や難民の親戚を受け入れることに優先権を与え、その人たちを新しい制限の中を含めなかった。

3. 1960年代の初めに、黒人差別と少数民族の公民権を法的に保護する必要性に多くの人気が付き、ヨーロッパ移民優先は法的な人種差別だとして非難されたため。

【4】1. 人間も犬と異なることは全くなく、昨日正しかったことは明日も正しいだろうと予想しながら日々行うべきことを行っている。

2. 過去の小数の事例から一定の方法が証明されたと考えて将来起こることを推論する思考方法。

3. 食用に飼育されている鶏が、これまで毎日餌を与えられてきたからといって、これからはずっと餌を与えられるとは限らないということ。

4. inductive assumption

【5】 ① Growing plants or maintaining a garden is the same as having a close and loyal friend.

② To maintain a garden is a pleasure for solitary people, a relaxation for irritable people, and a lesson for always restless people.