

平成 20 年度 東海大学 一般入試 A 方式 (受験日自由選択方式)

英語 I・英語 II・リーディング・ライティング (70 分)

平成 20 年 2 月 8 日

政治経済学部・総合経営学部・法学部・教養学部・国際文化学部

芸術工学部・開発工学部・海洋学部・健康科学部

1 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

A great British writer, J.K.Rowling, is now attracting the attention of millions of children from all over the world. The popularity of her books with wizard Harry Potter proves that, in this age of TV-raised children, ⁽¹⁾books are not dead. Somehow, a strong-hearted orphan who exists only in print has become the close friend of millions of children around the world.

“It’s hard to believe that one series of books could almost turn an entire nation back to reading, but it’s not an exaggeration,” says Caroline Ward, president of the American Library Association’s Services to Children. A children’s librarian for 30 years, Ward has never seen anything like ⁽²⁾this.

J. K. Rowling’s own story is as inspiring as that of her novels. She was on a train between Manchester and London in 1990 when the concept of a young wizard with a lightning-bolt scar caught her imagination.

Rowling was a French teacher and was married to a Portuguese TV journalist. After they divorced, Rowling found herself a poor single mother living on public assistance in Scotland. She would write about her young wizard at a coffee shop, (ア) her infant daughter was sleeping nearby. Rowling finished her first *Harry Potter* book with the help of grant from the Scottish Arts Council and submitted it to British publisher Bloomsbury around 1997.

Rowling’s fictional world is filled with funny names (イ) have become part of the English language, including “muggles,” which is what she calls nonmagical people.

“Rowling’s richness can be enjoyed on many levels by children, adults and literary critics,” says Philip Nel, who will start teaching children’s literature at Kansas State University in Manhattan. While praising her verbal creativity and exploration of social issues like racial tension and class difference, Nel, who is also writing a book about Rowling’s work, points out that Rowling includes every child’s secret fantasy: that he or she is blessed with secret powers.

Despite the popularity of her books with children, some observers have ⁽³⁾philosophical concerns about the series and its message. John Andrew Murray, the director of the educational video *Think About It: Understanding the Impact of TV-Movie Violence*,

writes frequently on youth culture. He is disturbed when people compare Rowling's work with C. S. Lewis' *The Chronicles of Narnia*. Although both series (ウ) magic, Lewis' stories link "magic with religious authority," Murray says. Lewis uses the great lion Aslan to symbolize Christ the Savior, *but Murray says, "Rowling separates magic from authority. There is no higher authority." The result is a morally confused world. ⁽⁴⁾Murray is also uncomfortable with how much witchcraft children absorb from the Harry Potter series.

It's not the religious issues but the ethical ones that concern parent Ken McCormick of Birchrunville, Pennsylvania. "In Rowling's books, the kids lie, and take revenge," McCormick says. "This is a disturbing moral world, and it conflicts with what I am trying to teach my children." He has two children, ages 8 and 11.

*Christ the Savior 救世主キリスト

問1 文中の空所ア～ウに入る最も適切な語(句)を, それぞれ1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| (ア) | 1. while | 2. why | 3. what | 4. that |
| (イ) | 1. whoever | 2. whose | 3. whomever | 4. which |
| (ウ) | 1. burst out | 2. occur to | 3. deal with | 4. put up with |

問2 下線部(1)の意味に最も近いものを1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

1. Children still continue to read books.
2. Children are no longer interested in books.
3. Reading isn't popular as before.
4. Reading was less popular before.

問3 下線部(2)の示す最も適切なものを, 1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

1. the fact that books are dead in this age of TV-raised children
2. a strong-hearted orphan who exists only in print
3. the fact that one series of books could almost turn an entire nation back to reading
4. the American Library Association's Services to Children

問4 下線部(3)の意味として最も適切なものを, 1～4の中から一つ選びなさい。

1. 社会学的観点
2. 論理学的問題
3. 心理学的関係
4. 哲学的懸念

問5 下線部(4)の意味・内容として最も適切なものを, 1~4の中から一つ選びなさい。

1. マリーはまた, 多くの子どもたちと同様に魔法について語るのは問題がある
と考える。
2. マリーはまた, 子供たちがあまりに多くの魔法に夢中になることに懸念を抱
いている。
3. 子供たちが多くの魔法にあまり関心を示さないのはマリーには納得がい
かない。
4. 子供たちやマリーにも魔法がどれほど理解されているかについては分か
らない。

問6 次の1から7の文を読み, 本文の内容に一致するものにはTを, 一致しないも
のにはFを選びなさい。

1. Harry Potter, a strong-hearted orphan, has only become the imaginary friend
of British orphans.
2. Rowling would write at a coffee shop when she became a single mother after
divorcing a journalist.
3. Rowling completed the first *Harry Potter* book with support from the Scot-
tish Arts Council.
4. Rowling produced funny names that have become part of many different
languages around the world.
5. Ken McCormick is worried about religious and racial problems in *Harry
Potter*.
6. A comparison of the *Harry Potter* books with Lewis' *The Chronicles of Nar-
nia* upsets Murray.
7. According to Nel, Rowling's works appeal to every child's secret fantasies of
having special powers.

問7 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを, 1~4の中から一つ選びなさい。

1. Harry Potter, the Wizard
2. J.K.Rowling as a Single Mother
3. J.K.Rowling's Personal Life
4. J.K.Rowling and the Impact of Her Books

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

1. Tom's teacher, along with his parents, () that he stop smoking.
ア. to insist イ. insists ウ. insisting エ. be insisted
2. When he was young, he used to take us ().
ア. on drive イ. to a drive ウ. by driving オ. for a drive
3. The fact () a man lives next door to me does not mean he is my friend.
ア. if イ. of ウ. that エ. which
4. He look forward () your prompt reply.
ア. in receiving イ. to receiving
ウ. to have received エ. to receive
5. The years () he was away were too long for her.
ア. during which イ. from which ウ. in that エ. with that
6. In my class there are 20 students, most of () are from China.
ア. that イ. which ウ. whose エ. whom
7. Mahatma Gandhi, the champion of nonviolence, () in 1869.
ア. has been born イ. born
ウ. had been born エ. was born
8. I have done all (), and I'd like to take a short break.
ア. a homework イ. homeworks
ウ. my homework エ. homeworks of mine
9. I was looking for my son () I belived was playing in the athletic field.
ア. who イ. whose ウ. whom エ. which
10. That is () the worst movie I have ever seen.
ア. much up イ. more ウ. by far エ. over again

3 次の1～10の英文を読み、下線部の意味に最も近い語(句)を、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. They should get rid of their differences and become friends.
ア. remove イ. get involved in ウ. give away エ. cultivate
2. It took a whole day to put out the fire.
ア. light イ. start ウ. extinguish エ. cancel
3. I'm going to quit school and start a company.
ア. complete イ. fail ウ. give up エ. graduate from
4. Newspapers should be neutral when handling news.
ア. brilliant イ. objective ウ. comprehensive エ. skillful
5. Cuba is still a communist country.
ア. is quietly イ. happens to be ウ. remains エ. is no longer
6. I could live in all these places except this one.
ア. and イ. accept ウ. including エ. but
7. Regardless of age, we all want happiness.
ア. No matter how old we are イ. As we get old
ウ. Before we get old エ. Unless we consider age
8. Many dreams come true in time.
ア. sooner or later イ. forever ウ. too early エ. punctually
9. I don't want any visitors because my room is messy.
ア. empty イ. clean ウ. cold エ. untidy
10. The scientist spent many hours observing the chimpanzees hunting for food.
ア. watching イ. scolding ウ. catching エ. minding

- 4 次の (1) ~ (5) の日本文の英訳として最も適切なものを , ア ~ エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- (1) 彼は彼女の子供のような素直さにほほ笑まずにはいられなかった。

ア. He could help to smile on her childlike honesty.
イ. He couldn't help smiling at her childlike honesty.
ウ. He would help smiling on her childlike honesty.
エ. He wouldn't help to smile at her childlike honesty.

- (2) 田中さんが5時からお待ちです。

ア. Mr.Tanaka has been waiting to see you since five o'clock.
イ. Mr.Tanaka had been waiting to see you at five o'clock.
ウ. Mr.Tanaka have waited for you from five o'clock.
エ. Mr.Tanaka had waited to you until five o'clock.

- (3) 私がパリに飛行機で着いたのは8日の朝でした。

ア. When I have arrived to Paris by plane, it became on the morning of the 8th.
イ. When I had arrived in Paris by plane, it was in the morning to the 8th.
ウ. It was on the morning of the 8th that I arrived in Paris by plane.
エ. It was at the morning on the 8th that I arrived to Paris by plane.

- (4) 平塚の人口はどれくらいだと思いますか。

ア. How large do you think the population of Hiratsuka is?
イ. Do you think of the population how large of Hiratsuka?
ウ. How many people of Hiratsuka what do you think?
エ. What large is Hiratsuka's people how do you think?

- (5) もし台風や地震がなければ , 日本は生活するのにより快適な国であらう。

ア. If it were not for typhoons and earthquakes, Japan will be a more comfortable country to live in.
イ. If it were not for typhoons and earthquakes, Japan should have been a more comfortable country to live in.
ウ. Were it not for typhoons and earthquakes, Japan will have been a more comfortable country to live in.
エ. Were it not for typhoons and earthquakes, Japan would be a more comfortable country to live in.

- 5 次の 1～4 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 ア～エの中から一つ，4 についてはア～オの中から二つ選びなさい。ただし，それぞれの選択肢は一度しか使えません。

1. A: ()
B: OK, but I get stressed out easily.
A: Well, are you getting plenty of sleep?
B: Me? Of course not!
ア. What do you do?
イ. How are you feeling?
ウ. Are you nervous?
エ. May I help you?
2. A: How's your new job?
B: Well, it has been great, but now they might send me to Germany for two years.
A: What's wrong with that? It sounds exciting.
B: ()
A: Don't worry. I'm sure your children will learn German faster than you and help you out.
ア. Yes, but my children might forget their Japanese.
イ. Yes, but I'm not so good at speaking German.
ウ. Yes, and I have no problem speaking German.
エ. Well, we have no children and so we'll be all right.
3. A: () It's like a flood of cars, trucks and buses everywhere.
B: Yeah, it's the same in many other major cities, too.
A: I wonder how we're ever going to get the air pollution under control.
ア. Tokyo has a lot of rain.
イ. Air pollution is under control.
ウ. Some big cities are so quiet on the weekends.
エ. There's too much traffic here in Tokyo.

4. A: What do you want to do today?
B: I don't know. Do you have any suggestions?
A: (①)
B: Hmm. I don't really feel like going there. Any other ideas?
A: Well, what about going to a movie?
B: (②) We haven't seen a movie in a long time.
ア. I don't like that
イ. How about going to the zoo?
ウ. Did I tell you about this?
エ. That's a silly question.
オ. That's a good suggestion.

解答

1

問 1			問 2	問 3	問 4	問 5	問 6							問 7
(ア)	(イ)	(ウ)					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	4	3	1	3	4	2	F	T	T	F	F	T	T	4

2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
イ	エ	ウ	イ	ア	エ	エ	ウ	ア	ウ

3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ア	ウ	ウ	イ	ウ	エ	ア	ア	エ	ア

4

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
イ	ア	ウ	ア	エ

5

1	2	3	4	
			①	②
イ	イ	エ	イ	オ