

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 11 日

情報理工学部・情報通信学部・工学部・産業工学部・開発工学部

海洋学部・生物理工学部・農学部・健康科学部

1 次の英文を読み，下の各問いに答えなさい。

Dreams have always held a universal fascination. Some primitive societies believe that the soul leaves the body and visits the scene of the dream. Generally, however, dreams are accepted to be illusions, having much in common with daydreams—the fantasies of our walking life. When dreaming, however, one tends to believe fully in the reality of the dream world, however inconsistent, (1), and odd it may be.

Although most dreams apparently happen spontaneously, dream activity may be provoked by external influences. Suffocation*¹ dreams are connected with breathing difficulties of a heavy cold, for instance. (A)Internal disorders such as indigestion can cause vivid dreams, and dreams of racing fire-engines may be caused by the rising of an alarm bell.

Experiments have been carried out to investigate the connection between (B)deliberately inflicted pain and dreaming. For example, a sleeper pricked with a pin perhaps may dream of fighting a battle and receiving a severe sword wound. Although the dream is stimulated by the (2) discomfort, the actual events of the dream depend on the associations of the discomfort in the mind of the sleeper.

A dreamer's eyes often move rapidly from side to side. Since people born blind do not dream visually and do not manifest this eye activity, it is thought that the dreamer may be scanning the scene depicted in his/her dream.

People differ greatly in their claims to dreaming. Some say they dream every night, (C)others only very occasionally. Individual differences probably exist, but some people (3) forget dreams and others have good recall.

Superstition and magical practices thrive on the supposed power of dreams to predict the future. Instances of dreams which have later turned out to be prophetic*² have often been recorded, some by men of the highest intellectual integrity. Although it is better to keep an open mind on the subject, it is true that the alleged power of dreams to predict future events still remains unproven.

Everyone knows that a sleeping dog often behaves (4) it were dreaming, but it is impossible to tell what its whines and twitches*³ really mean. By analogy with human experience, however, it is reasonable to suppose that at least the higher animals are capable of dreaming.

Of the many (5) of dreams, Freud's is probably the best known. According to Freud, in our dreams we go back to the modes of thought characteristic of early childhood. Our thinking becomes concrete, visual, non-logical, and expresses ideas and wishes we are no longer conscious of. Dreams are absurd and unaccountable because our conscious mind, not willing to acknowledge our subconscious*4 ideas, disguises (D)them. Some of Freud's interpretations are extremely fanciful, but there is almost certainly some truth in his view that dreams express the subconscious mind.

*1 suffocation 窒息

*2 prophetic 予言的な

*3 twitches びくびく動くこと

*4 subconscious 潜在意識の

問1 文中の空所1～5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) ア. healthy | イ. sensible | ウ. illogical | エ. ordinary |
| (2) ア. mental | イ. heartfelt | ウ. spiritual | エ. physical |
| (3) ア. recently | イ. scarcely | ウ. immediately | エ. reluctantly |
| (4) ア. on which | イ. as though | ウ. so that | エ. for whom |
| (5) ア. vacancies | イ. summaries | ウ. tendencies | エ. theories |

問2 文中の下線部(A)と(B)の意味・内容として最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (A) ア. 憤慨するような精神的疲労 | イ. 独立運動のような国際的事件 |
| ウ. 個人主義のような明確な意識 | エ. 消化不良のような内臓の異常 |
| (B) ア. 故意に加えられた | イ. 長い期間悩まされた |
| ウ. 明らかに影響をおよぼす | エ. 偶発的に起きた |

問3 文中の下線部(C)の後ろに省略されている表現として最も適切なものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| ア. dream every night | イ. say they dream |
| ウ. say every night | エ. dream and they |

問4 下線部(D)が指す語(句)として最も適切なものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| ア. animals | イ. modes |
| ウ. subconscious ideas | エ. Freud's interpretations |

問5 次の1～5の文を読み、本文の内容と一致していればT、一致していなければFを選びなさい。

1. As a whole, dreams have similarities to our daydreams.
2. Dreaming is never affected by outer stimulation.
3. Sleeper's eyes do not move when they are dreaming.
4. It has been proven that dreams predict the future.
5. Freud's view that dreams display what is hidden in our minds has almost certainly some truth.

問6 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ア. Dreams-What Do They Mean? | イ. Dreams and the Future |
| ウ. Dreams and Our Childhood | エ. Dreams-Why Do Animals Dream? |

2 次の1～10の英文を読み、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. We took a cable car () the station to the theater.
ア. for イ. with ウ. from エ. between
2. There is still () time to register for the semester courses.
ア. a lot イ. many ウ. a few オ. enough
3. I wish I () her advice at the time.
ア. am taking イ. take ウ. had taken エ. have taken
4. His main weekend activity is to () a baseball game.
ア. watch イ. looking ウ. attending エ. go
5. When she () her glasses at home, she can't read the reports clearly.
ア. was left イ. leaves ウ. will leave エ. had left
6. The couple was happy that many letters () to them before their wedding.
ア. sent イ. had been sent ウ. had sent エ. will be sent
7. Until next summer, the pool () under construction.
ア. was イ. has been ウ. had been エ. will be
8. () the game was to be delayed, many fans were disappointed.
ア. Although イ. Because ウ. During エ. While
9. I'm not so hungry now. I've just () breakfast.
ア. ate イ. eating ウ. eat エ. eaten
10. The dentist is available on weekdays () not on weekends.
ア. but イ. either ウ. or エ. to

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、それぞれア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. Why don't you come over for dinner on Saturday?
ア. telephone イ. visit ウ. leave エ. invite
2. I hope you'll have a chance to look over the rental contract.
ア. write イ. read ウ. argue エ. think
3. Don't always buy the first thing you see; shop around a bit.
ア. purchase イ. decide ウ. watch エ. compare
4. I happened to run across an old friend in town last week.
ア. meet by chance イ. find easily ウ. see off エ. hear of
5. We need to brush up on our math skills before the next test.
ア. involve イ. discuss ウ. improve エ. describe
6. The new action movie was released in spite of the public protest.
ア. due to イ. instead of ウ. in addition to エ. regardless of
7. He should stand up for his friends.
ア. support イ. control ウ. force エ. teach
8. Many people just throw away their old unwanted clothes.
ア. get rid of イ. take care of ウ. make use of エ. come out of
9. He managed to track down the original movie at a recycle shop.
ア. sell イ. remember ウ. find エ. replay
10. Hard work is necessary to get ahead in the business world.
ア. result イ. succeed ウ. join エ. fail

4 次の1～8の会話文を読み，空所に入る最も適切な表現を，それぞれア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. A: Excuse me. I'm looking for a bank.
B: ()
A: Oh, yes. I can see the bakery. Thanks.
ア. Go to the corner over there.
イ. It's somewhere on the next street.
ウ. It's on the corner next to the bakery.
エ. You can get to the bakery by car.
2. A: Can you tell me the next departure time?
B: ()
A: Good. I only have to wait till mid-afternoon.
ア. I know them well.
イ. It's already left.
ウ. It's ten past three.
エ. I don't have a ticket.
3. A: Did you say you'd get a newspaper for me?
B: ()
A: Ok. I will.
ア. Yes, *The Times* is the best paper in Britain, I think.
イ. No, I said I wanted you to do it.
ウ. Yes, you said so.
エ. No, it's out of print now.
4. A: We need some drinks for the party tomorrow.
B: All right, how many do we need?
A: ()
B: Yeah, that sounds about right.
ア. Ten people are here.
イ. Nobody will bring drinks.
ウ. Many drinks would be served.
エ. Enough for ten people.

5. A: I'd like to hear more about your trip.
B: ()
A: Did you visit any of the countryside?
B: Yes, there are lots of national parks to see there.
ア. How far is it?
イ. Is it a nice place to go?
ウ. What would you like to know?
エ. I'm not sure if you know.
6. A: You look happy today!
B: Yes, I am. I just got some good news.
A: What is it?
B: ()
A: That's great! And after so many losses.
ア. My favorite soccer team won last night.
イ. I just heard the disappointing news about our team.
ウ. My baseball team lost yesterday.
エ. Our team had just enough players.
7. A: Hello. This is Kate speaking.
B: Hi Kate. ()
A: No, I've just finished dinner. Let's talk.
ア. Are you all right?
イ. Are you busy at the moment?
ウ. May I talk to Cathy?
エ. Have you finished dinner?
8. A: Wow! That's the best movie I've ever seen. What did you think of it?
B: ()
A: I know you'd like it.
ア. I don't like movies.
イ. It wasn't a movie that I've seen before.
ウ. Well, I slept yesterday.
エ. It was fantastic!

5 次の1~5の日本語を与えられた語(句)を並べ替えて英訳するとき、5番目に来る最も適切な語(句)を、それぞれア~キの中から一つ選びなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語(句)も小文字で書かれています。また、語(句)はそれぞれ1回しか使えません。

1. この問題を実際に解決するのは、理論で言うほど容易ではない。
 ア. in practice イ. to solve this problem ウ. it is エ. not so
 オ. in theory カ. easy for us キ. as
2. そのような風習がいつ生まれたのか、誰も知らない。
 ア. came into イ. custom ウ. knows when such エ. one
 オ. a カ. existence キ. no
3. このボタンを押しさえすればよい。
 ア. all イ. to ウ. to push エ. have
 オ. do is カ. this button キ. you
4. それが彼の真意であったかどうか、彼らは皆疑わしいと思っている。
 ア. that was イ. them ウ. doubt if エ. he
 オ. all of カ. what キ. really meant
5. 彼女はこの詩を読むといつも母のことを思い出す。
 ア. this poem イ. being ウ. her mother エ. she cannot read
 オ. of カ. without キ. reminded

解答

1

問1					問2		問3	問4	問5					問6
1	2	3	4	5	(A)	(B)			1	2	3	4	5	
ウ	エ	ウ	イ	エ	エ	ア	イ	ウ	T	F	F	T	T	ア

2

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

3

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

4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ウ	ウ	イ	エ	ウ	ア	イ	エ

5

1	2	3	4	5
ア	イ	オ	カ	キ

1. It is not so easy for us to solve this problem as in theory.
2. No one knows when such a custom came into existence.
3. All you have to do is to push this button.
4. All of them doubt if that was what he really meant.
5. She cannot read this poem without being reminded of her mother.