

平成 21 年度 東海大学 一般入試 B 方式 (複数学科選択方式)

英語 I・英語 II・リーディング・ライティング (70 分)

平成 21 年 2 月 28 日

文学部・政治経済学部・総合経営学部・法学部・

教養学部 (芸術学科を除く)・国際文化学部・理学部・

情報理工学部・情報通信学部・

工学部 (航空宇宙学科航空操縦学専攻を除く)

芸術工学部・産業工学部・開発工学部

海洋学部・生物理工学部・農学部

1 次の英文を読み，下の問いに答えなさい。

Since 1945, we have witnessed years of unprecedented official development policies and impressive global economic growth. Yet the economic gap between the richest and poorest 20 percent of the global population has grown from 30:1 in 1960, to 61:1 in 1991. Poverty, hunger, and disease are still widespread throughout the world. Moreover, this situation is not confined to that part of the world (1) we term the ‘South’ or the ‘Third World,’ and poor living conditions and rising social inequalities are also evident in the Western world as a result of economic liberalization policies. Traditionally, the discipline of International Relations has focused (2) issues relating to interstate conflict, and has neglected the less dramatic challenges presented to human well-being by the existence of global underdevelopment. Some measure of the relative importance of these matters can perhaps be gained from the observation that in the first two years of the 1980s more people died from hunger than were killed as a result of World War I and World War II, and that during this period the number of people who died ①every two days of hunger ②was equivalent to the number of deaths (3) by the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima in 1945. In the mid-1990s, the number of people who died annually from hunger was even higher.

The appalling statistics of global hunger and poverty, and the even more appalling reality that they represent in the daily lives of much of the world’s population, clearly point to the need for further investigation by those who are concerned with human welfare. ③This necessity should not be obviated* by the fact that the global media tends to direct attention away from the ever-present unvoiced crisis that hunger represents and towards crises of a more ‘newsworthy’ and sensational nature.

The attempts of governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) since 1945 to (4) global hunger and poverty can be catego-

rized into two very broad types, depending (5) the explanations they provide for the existence of these problems and ④ the respective solutions that they prescribe. This can be illustrated by reference to the UN World Summit for Social Development in Copenhagen, March 1995, (6) was convened* primarily ⑤ to address the related matters of increasing global inequality and the continuation of widespread poverty and underemployment and unemployment. Various views were expressed at the formal Summit, and at the parallel Non-Governmental Forum, as to why an estimated 500 million to 1 billion people still had no access to clean water, sanitation,* or adequate nutrition, and why 30 percent of the global labor force was classified as underemployed or unemployed.

(注) obviate 取り除く, 回避する convene (会議を) 召集する, 開催する
sanitation 衛生設備

問1 本文中の空所1~6に入る最も適切な語を, それぞれ次のア~エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は ~

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) ア. when | イ. why | ウ. that | エ. how | <input type="text" value="1"/> |
| (2) ア. to | イ. on | ウ. at | エ. for | <input type="text" value="2"/> |
| (3) ア. prevented | イ. caused | ウ. depended | エ. expected | <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| (4) ア. increase | イ. suffer | ウ. ignore | エ. tackle | <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| (5) ア. on | イ. at | ウ. for | エ. in | <input type="text" value="5"/> |
| (6) ア. who | イ. where | ウ. when | エ. which | <input type="text" value="6"/> |

問2 本文中の下線部①~⑤の意味・内容として最も適切なものを, それぞれ次のア~エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は ~

①

- ア. 毎週2日
イ. 毎日
ウ. 2日ごとに
エ. 2日間ずっと

②

- ア. was much more than
イ. was equal to
ウ. was contrasted with
エ. was much less than

③ 9

- ア. More attention should be paid to unsensational but important issues even though the media often neglects to report them.
- イ. We should not seek only sensational news such as poverty and hunger that the global media is eager to cover.
- ウ. The global media should not be directly involved in such immediate problems as poverty and hunger.
- エ. The global media should be more responsible for not only what it reports but what it remains silent about as well.

④ 10

- ア. the solutions for medical problems that require respect
- イ. the individual solutions that they say should be implemented
- ウ. the individual solutions for medical problems
- エ. the solutions that are provided with respect

⑤ 11

- ア. to find unassociated problems
- イ. to try to solve separate problems
- ウ. to find relevant problems
- エ. to try to solve connected problems

問3 次の(A)～(D)について、本文の内容と一致させるためにはどれが最も適切か。それぞれア～エから一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は 12 ~ 15

(A) The gap between the richest and poorest from 1960 to 1991 12

- ア. widened by 20 percent.
- イ. shrank from one-thirtieth to one-sixtieth.
- ウ. more than doubled
- エ. was enlarged for 20% of the entire population.

(B) Traditionally, the discipline of International Relations 13

- ア. has focused more on global development than on interstate conflict.
- イ. has put more emphasis on theoretical studies than on case studies.
- ウ. has generally been useless.
- エ. hasn't paid enough attention to global underdevelopment.

(C) In the first two years of the 1980s

- ア. the number of people who died from hunger was equal to that of people who were killed by the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.
- イ. the number of people who died from hunger was equal to that of people who were killed in World War I and World War II.
- ウ. the number of people who died from hunger was larger than that of people who were killed in World War I and World War II.
- エ. the number of people who died from hunger was larger compared to the same period of the 1990s.

(D) One of the topics discussed at the formal Summit in March 1995 was

- ア. why one half of the world's population was underemployed or unemployed.
- イ. why clean water, sanitation, and adequate nutrition were unavailable to over 500 million people.
- ウ. why women were still discriminated against in many countries.
- エ. why many children of the world did not have access to education.

問4 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。解答番号は

- ア. Global Poverty and Hunger
- イ. Development of Atomic Bombs
- ウ. Limits of International Relations
- エ. Economic Growth of the World

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。解答番号は ～

1. She () her mother.
 ア. is resembling イ. resembles in
 ウ. resembles エ. is resembling in

2. Finally he decided to take () his father's job, so his father could retire.
 ア. under イ. over ウ. for オ. by

3. It was my () to be of assistance to you.
 ア. pleasure イ. fun ウ. interest エ. knowledge

4. Many people in foreign countries view the Japanese () being polite.
 ア. as イ. for ウ. by エ. in

5. You should turn () the report by the time I'm back from America.
 ア. around イ. out ウ. up エ. in

6. () it rain tomorrow, we will have to cancel the plan.
 ア. Were イ. Should ウ. Had エ. If

7. Don't forget () off the lights when you leave this room.
 ア. turn イ. turning ウ. to turn エ. turned

8. Thanks to the () I got from the teacher, I finally passed the exam.
 ア. many advices イ. many pieces of advice
 ウ. much piece of advice エ. much advices

9. I wish I () harder at that time.
 ア. had studied イ. studied ウ. had to study エ. were studied

10. Earthworms will convert () leaves into rich soil.
 ア. fell イ. felt ウ. fallen エ. falling

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～エの中から一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は ～

1. While I was taking a bath, a good idea unexpectedly occurred to me.
ア. refreshed イ. struck ウ. pleased エ. disappointed
2. That little girl started screaming all at once.
ア. angrily イ. for the first time ウ. simultaneously エ. suddenly
3. In drawing class, he is second to none.
ア. the worst イ. the best ウ. the third エ. in the middle
4. I did my best to live up to the expectations of the class, only to fail.
ア. meet イ. awaken ウ. go beyond エ. escape from
5. The company has the responsibility to account for selling contaminated products.
ア. apologize for イ. investigate ウ. explain エ. criticize
6. Due to the heavy snow, we had to put off our trip by air.
ア. cancel イ. postpone ウ. change エ. pay for
7. This book is a must for university students.
ア. a requirement イ. unnecessary ウ. interesting エ. too difficult
8. I met one of my former high school friends by chance.
ア. purposefully イ. unwillingly ウ. possibly エ. accidentally
9. You need to prepare in advance for the long trip.
ア. positively イ. quickly ウ. beforehand エ. skillfully
10. I usually go to work by train, but I use my car once in a while
ア. always イ. rarely ウ. occasionally エ. often

4 次の1～8の会話文の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。解答番号は ～

1. Jane: Hi, Tom! It's been a long time since I saw you last. How have you been?

Tom: Actually, I'm in the worst situation ever in my life.

Jane: ()

Tom: Well, my dad's company went bankrupt, and my mom got sick and is in the hospital.

ア. Are you crazy?

イ. Don't worry. I'm always on your side.

ウ. I'm afraid not.

エ. What's the matter?

2. Henry: Excuse me, could you tell me where the Student Office on campus is?

Ken: ()

Henry: Yes. I arrived here just a few days ago.

Ken: Don't worry. You'll get used to this place soon. The Office is on the second floor of that building.

ア. How may I help you?

イ. Are you a freshman?

ウ. Did you ask the person at the Information Center?

エ. I'm sorry, I don't know.

3. Paul: Excuse me, sir. You are not allowed to smoke here.

David: Oh, is this a non-speaking area? I didn't know that!

Paul: You can see the 'No Smoking' sign over there. You should have noticed it.

David: () Sorry.

ア. I'm afraid I didn't.

イ. Have you noticed it, too?

ウ. I removed it yesterday.

エ. Why didn't you let me know earlier?

4. Brian: Professor Schneider, I'd like to talk to you because I'm worried about my dissertation.
 Prof. Schneider: OK, but you should have come to me much sooner. You have only three months left before you have to turn it in.
 Brian: () I want to complete it.
 Prof. Schneider: I'm happy to help you, but you must make your study a priority.
- ア. I know, but I don't want to give up.
 イ. I've decided to give up.
 ウ. I'm not concerned at all because there's still plenty of time.
 エ. That's why we have met several times before.
5. Cathy: Do you think we can catch the last train?
 Bob: Well, I can check the schedule with my cell phone. Oh! ()
 Cathy: Great! Let's hurry to the station!
- ア. I mistook the holiday schedule for the weekday schedule.
 イ. Unluckily, my cell phone battery has just run out.
 ウ. It leaves in ten minutes.
 エ. It's already left.
6. Mike: Takashi, I heard that your major was African studies. Could you do me a favor?
 Takashi: Sure. I'm happy to.
 Mike: One of our customers wants a research report on traditional African rituals, but the order came at short notice. We have only three days left.
 Takashi: ()
 Mike: I really appreciate it.
- ア. We should ask the customer to give us more time.
 イ. I'm sure I can get it done in time.
 ウ. No problem. I will finish it in just a week
 エ. I could if it were related to politics, not rituals.

7. Sean: I'm going to move this weekend. I'm just wondering if you could drive a pickup truck for me to carry the heavy stuff.

Will: ()

Sean: Then, I'll try to rearrange my moving schedule. Thanks a lot.

Will: You're welcome.

ア. Sure. No problem.

イ. I'm going to be busy this weekend, but I can help you on some weekday.

ウ. I have a prior appointment this weekend, so I'm afraid I can't help you.

エ. Why don't you ask someone else for help?

8. Taro: Hello?

Mary: This is Mary. I'm calling to ask you to answer a couple of questions for my study about people's purchasing behavior.

Taro: ()

Mary: Oh. Thank you anyway.

ア. Sure. What do you want to know?

イ. How did you know my number?

ウ. Let me know the name of your school.

エ. I'm sorry, but I'm on my way out.

5 次の1～5の英文には間違いが一つずつあります。それぞれ下線部ア～エの中から選びなさい。解答番号は ～

1. The boy caught his mother by arm and kept crying.
ア イ ウ エ

2. A courageous man as he was, he felt scared at the sight of his enemy.
ア イ ウ エ

3. The police had been searching the missing girl for a week when she was
found. ア イ ウ エ

4. Being a cold day, we decided not to go out and stayed at home all day long.
ア イ ウ エ

5. When I met her for the first time in twenty years, I found that she was
no longer that she used to be. ア
イ ウ エ

6 次の1~5の日本語とほぼ同じ意味の英文になるように、[]内の語(句)を並べ替える場合、5番目に来るものはどれか答えなさい。ただし、文頭の語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。解答番号は 50 ~ 54

1. インターネットのおかげで、私たちは海外にいる人々とコミュニケーションが取れるようになった。 50

The Internet [ア. us イ. with ウ. has エ. communicate オ. people abroad カ. enabled キ. to].

2. 彼は若い頃、優秀な医者だったといううわさである。 51

He [ア. an excellent doctor イ. to ウ. been エ. when オ. said カ. have キ. is] he was young.

3. 私を驚かせたのは、彼がその困難な仕事を一人でなしとげたという事実です。 52

[ア. me イ. what ウ. that エ. was オ. surprised カ. fact キ. the] he accomplished the difficult task by himself.

4. もう彼と一緒に外食したくない。彼はいつも口を食べ物でいっぱいにしたまま私に話すから。 53

I don't want to eat out with him anymore because he always [ア. mouth イ. with ウ. to エ. speaks オ. his カ. me キ. full]

5. その著名な画家が住んでいた家は3年前に取り壊された。 54

[ア. the house イ. in which ウ. had エ. artist オ. the famous カ. was キ. lived] torn down three years ago.

解答

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ウ	イ	イ	エ	ア	エ	ウ	イ	ア	イ
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ウ	ウ	エ	ウ	イ	ア	ウ	イ	ア	ア
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
エ	イ	ウ	イ	ア	ウ	イ	エ	イ	ア
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
ウ	イ	ア	エ	ウ	ウ	エ	イ	ア	ア
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
ウ	イ	イ	エ	ウ	ア	ア	ア	ウ	エ
51	52	53	54						
ウ	キ	オ	ウ						

50 The Internet has enabled us to communicate with people abroad.

51 He is said to have been an excellent doctor when he was young.

52 What surprised me was the fact that he accomplished the difficult task by himself.

53 I don't want to eat out with him anyone because he always speaks to me with his mouth full.

54 The house in which the famous artist had lived was torn down three years ago.