

平成 29 年度

(言語聴覚学科) 入学試験問題

英 語

試 験 時 間 9 : 3 0 ~ 1 0 : 2 0

(注意)

- 1 係員の指示があるまで、問題用紙及び解答用紙に触れないで下さい。
- 2 問題は 2 頁～12 頁に印刷されています。
- 3 解答用紙に氏名、受験番号及び受験科目名を記入して下さい。
- 4 解答方法は次のとおりです。
例 [1] 埼玉県の県庁所在地として、正しいのはどれか。
① 前橋市 ② 甲府市 ③ さいたま市 ④ 横浜市 ⑤ 千葉市
[1] の正答は「③ さいたま市」ですから解答用紙の解答番号 1 の横に並んでいるマーク欄の中の「③」を鉛筆またはシャープペンシルで「●」のように塗りつぶして下さい。
- 5 机の上には鉛筆、シャープペンシル、消しゴム、時計（計算機能のついていないものに限る）、受験票以外は置かないで下さい。
- 6 受験票は番号札の手前に置いて下さい。
- 7 マスクを着用している者は、試験官が本人を確認する間、マスクを外して下さい。
- 8 ハンカチ、ティッシュペーパーを使用する者は、静かに挙手をして、係員の指示に従って下さい。
- 9 試験中に気分が悪くなったり、トイレへ行きたくなった者は静かに挙手をして、係員の指示に従って下さい。
- 10 試験問題に関する質問は一切受け付けません。
- 11 途中で退室する者は、解答用紙を机の上に置き、静かに挙手をして、係員の指示に従って退出して下さい。ただし、試験開始後 30 分間及び試験終了前 10 分間の退出は認められません。
- 12 試験終了後、試験問題は持ち帰って結構です。

第1問 英文中の空欄 [1] ~ [8] を補うのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~⑤より1つずつ選べ。なお、同じ番号の空欄の中には同じ単語が入る。
(本文中の*印の語(句)は、(注)を参照すること)

High up in the Andes Mountains of Peru sits one of the most amazing creations left behind by the Inca people. Machu Picchu, or “old peak” in *the Quechua language, is a city ([1]) 2,430 meters ([2]) sea level. It sits on the top of a mountain in the middle of a tropical forest. Machu Picchu has become world-famous for its ([3]) setting, natural beauty, and impressive design.

The Inca Empire was the largest empire in the Americas before the arrival of Europeans. The capital was ([1]) where *Cuzco sits in Peru today, but the empire stretched to Ecuador, Bolivia, Argentina, Chile, and even a small part of Colombia. The Incas were highly religious and believed the highest mountains of the Andes to be holy places.

Machu Picchu was built around 1450 but was abandoned about 100 years later, after Spanish ([4]) arrived in Peru. Although it is believed that the Spanish never found Machu Picchu, many of the Inca people who lived there may have died from foreign ([5]) brought by the Spanish. The world did not come to know about the Incan city until 1911, when the American historian named Hiram Bingham came across the site and was amazed by what he saw. Bingham traveled often to Peru because he was studying ancient cities in the area. On one of his trips, he was led to the site by an 11-year-old Peruvian boy. While the ([6]) had known about Machu Picchu all along, Bingham made sure the rest of the world knew about it as well.

Although nobody knows for sure why Machu Picchu was built, it is believed to have been both a personal home for the Inca emperor Pachacuti as well as a holy site. There are many altars and temples in and around Machu Picchu that are ([7]) of religious activity. One theory for the location of Machu Picchu is that in addition to its striking natural beauty, the site lined up with key positions and events of the sun.

The city of Machu Picchu is divided into two main areas, the city and its surrounding farms. The city was divided further into several districts: the district where the wise and holy men lived, the district where the king and his court lived, and the district where the farmers and common people lived. The three main sites at Machu Picchu are the Intihuatana stone (which is made to

point directly at the sun during the winter and summer (), the Temple of the Sun, and the Room of Three Windows. More than 30 percent of Machu Picchu has been restored, and work on the ancient site continues today.

(World Heritage Site Top 38, by Nina Wegner)

(注) the Quechua language : ケチュア語 Cuzco : クスコ (インカ帝国の古代都市)

- ① revoked
- ② tarnished
- ③ lamented
- ④ located
- ⑤ congregated

- ① at
- ② below
- ③ under
- ④ over
- ⑤ above

- ① perishable
- ② incredible
- ③ intense
- ④ normal
- ⑤ enhancing

- ① children
- ② travelers
- ③ dictators
- ④ refugees
- ⑤ colonists

5

- ① offshoots
- ② diseases
- ③ sprees
- ④ treatments
- ⑤ products

6

- ① locals
- ② foreigners
- ③ newcomers
- ④ strangers
- ⑤ antlers

7

- ① certificate
- ② mobility
- ③ evidence
- ④ script
- ⑤ commitment

8

- ① solstices
- ② poles
- ③ cells
- ④ molecules
- ⑤ equinoxes

—第2問は次頁より始まる—

第2問 次の英文を読んで、以下のA～Fの問いに答えよ。 9 ～ 14
(本文中の*印の語(句)は、(注)を参照すること)

America is basically a country where state governments have a lot of power. Each state has its own constitution and laws. It is the federal government's role to execute domestic affairs ア that cannot be decided on the state level, such as the minting of money, and to decide diplomatic and military affairs. The functions of the US federal government are thus considerably smaller than those of the Japanese government. State governments handle all those matters that are possible to handle under their own jurisdiction – as long as they do not involve matters to do with the US Constitution.

In 1994, due to the deadlock between the Congress and the president at the time, Bill Clinton, Congress could not pass a national budget and federal services were suspended. But the only way in which the public was affected was in the closure of national parks and the suspension of passport issuance. This demonstrates how distant the federal government is from the lives of the general public.

Despite イ this, the role of the federal government has become stronger gradually, due to various social changes that have ウ taken place since the Civil War. State governments, once almost like independent countries, have begun to function more as a part of a nation.

The bombing of the *Murrah federal government building in Oklahoma City in the winter of 1995 is an extreme example of some people's opposition of the federal government. The accused in this case are members of *militia groups that *abhor the federal government's interference in the life of the individual.

Throughout the USA, many people are intent on gaining independence from the federal government for their towns and villages.

The Democrats and Republicans are the two major parties constituting the American Congress. The Democratic Party, whose mascot is a donkey, was originally a party opposed to strong government and for regional rights. The Republican Party, whose mascot is an elephant, originally supported strong government after the War of Independence and promoted emancipation of slaves under President Lincoln.

In the twentieth century, this structure was reversed. With the rise of American capitalism, the Republican Party began to protect corporate benefits in keeping with their support of free competition. (エ), the Democratic Party

supported government control over the economy in order to restrain excess capitalism and collaborated with labor unions.

オ The Democratic Party has continued to make a case for strong government, especially after the Great Depression. They were the party, after all, that revived the American economy through government planning at this time.

(“American FAQ” by Coen Nishiumi)

(注) Murrah federal government building in Oklahoma City : オクラホマシティ
連邦地方庁舎マラービルディング militia groups : 民兵 abhor : 嫌う

A 下線部アの関係代名詞の先行詞はどれか。①～⑤より1つ選べ。 9

- ① federal
- ② domestic affairs
- ③ role to execute domestic affairs
- ④ government’s role to execute domestic affairs
- ⑤ the federal government’s role to execute domestic affairs

B 下線部イが指す内容として、最も適切なものはどれか。①～⑤より1つ選べ。

10

- ① 州政府は一般国民の生活に関連した全ての事項を取り扱っていたこと
- ② 1994年当時の議会と大統領との間に膠着状態があったこと
- ③ 1994年当時、議会は国家予算を通すことができなかったこと
- ④ 議会と大統領との膠着状態のため、連邦政府の業務は全停止したこと
- ⑤ 連邦政府は一般国民の生活とかけ離れていること

C 下線部ウの taken place と同じ意味になるものとして、最も適切なものはどれか。①～⑤より1つ選べ。 11

- ① conceded
- ② kept
- ③ occurred
- ④ displayed
- ⑤ revised

D 英文中の空欄（エ）を補うものとして、最も適切なものはどれか。①～⑤より1つ選べ。 12

- ① Generally
- ② Fortunately
- ③ Concisely
- ④ Conversely
- ⑤ Artificially

E 下線部オの内容として、最も適切なものはどれか。①～⑤より1つ選べ。

13

- ① 特に世界大恐慌後、民主党は強い政府に対して賛成の主張を続けた。
- ② 特に世界大恐慌後、民主党は強い政府を支持するために努力し続けた。
- ③ 特に世界大恐慌後、民主党が主張し続けたのは強い政府の復活だった。
- ④ 特に世界大恐慌後、民主党は政府をさらに強固にすべく戦い続けた。
- ⑤ 特に世界大恐慌後、民主党は政府に対して多くの影響を与え続けた。

F 本文の内容に合致しているものとして、最も適切なものはどれか。①～⑤より1つ選べ。 14

- ① アメリカは各州に独自の憲法や法律があり、連邦政府の機能は全く一般生活に対して影響がない。
- ② アメリカは州政府が力を持ち、連邦政府のかかわる業務はそれほど多くはない。
- ③ アメリカの連邦政府は各州に対して影響力を持つので、州政府が決めたことも覆されることがある。
- ④ アメリカの二大政党である民主党、共和党の理念は、昔から変化はない。
- ⑤ 外交、軍事問題以外はすべて州政府が問題に対処することが可能だ。

—第 3 問は次頁より始まる—

第3問 次の英文を読んで、以下のA、Bの問いに答えよ。 [15] ~ [22]
(本文中の*印の語(句)は、(注)を参照すること)

How should the conservation of the endangered **Anguilla japonica*, or Japanese eel, species be promoted? As the world's largest consumer of eel, Japan must display leadership in tackling this challenge.

The Japanese eel spawns off the Pacific coast, and young eels travel along the Kuroshio Current to the coasts of East Asia to live in rivers. These young eels are fished by Japanese, Chinese, South Korean and Taiwanese traders and dealers and raised in *aquaculture ponds. Almost all of the adult eels sold in Japan are of this type.

The domestic haul of young eels has declined dramatically to one-tenth the volume recorded 50 years ago. ([15]). The International Union for Conservation of Nature designated the Japanese eel as a species threatened with extinction in 2014.

If the species shows no prospects of recovery, it is possible that international eel trading will be regulated based on *the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, also known as the Washington Convention.

The European Union has proposed a fact-finding survey of Japanese eels in preparation for a conference of signatories to the convention scheduled for autumn. The possibility cannot be ruled out that restrictions on trade would be approved at the next conference three years later. ([16]) before Japan is dealt a big blow both in production and consumption of eels due to the adoption of compulsory measures.

Japan, China, South Korea and Taiwan agreed in 2014 to voluntarily curtail by 20 percent the volume of young eels to be put into aquaculture ponds.

The problem is that this self-imposed control has not proved effective as *poaching of young eels, which are traded at high prices, has been *rampant.

Japan has proposed upgrading the current agreement to one that is legally binding. But ([17]) in China and elsewhere, who do not want to see a possible drop in production volume. ([18]).

It is important for the four parties to the accord to build a framework for overseeing *illegitimate transactions, to check whether poached young eels are cultured and whether the shipment volume of adult eels is appropriate. Japan, as a nation that imports eel, must play a big role.

([19]).

Based on a biological survey, the Environment Ministry will compile a report on the improvement of river conditions for eels to grow, such as installing

*fishways, with completion targeted for next March. The ministry wants the report to be used as a reference for river improvement.

It is also necessary to refrain from catching eels swimming downstream between autumn and winter to lay eggs in the sea. Moves to ban the *hauling and release of captured eels are prevailing in the Kyushu region and elsewhere.

(The Yomiuri Shimbun: July 30, 2016)

(注) Anguilla japonica : ニホンウナギ aquaculture ponds : 養殖池
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and
Flora : 絶滅のおそれのある野生動植物の種の国際取引に関する条約
poaching : 密漁 rampant : はびこる illegitimate : 違法の
fishways : 魚道 hauling : 手繰り網漁 quadrilateral : 4カ国・地域の

A 英文中の空所 ~ を補うのに最も適切なものを、①~⑤より1つずつ選べ。なお、各肢は文頭に来る場合でも小文字になっている。

~

- ① it is also important to conserve eels that swim upstream in domestic rivers
- ② it is essential to come up with effective conservation measures
- ③ the *quadrilateral meeting has not been held for more than a year
- ④ overfishing is cited as the primary reason
- ⑤ opposition to this is said to be strong among relevant dealers

B 次の(1)~(3)の各問いに答えよ。

(1) 次の I、II の英文に関して、本文の内容に照らして正しいものには○、誤っているものには×を付した場合の組合せとして適切なものを、①~④より1つ選べ。

- I Japanese eel is designated as a species threatened with extinction, so trading of the eel has been regulated based on the Washington Convention.
- II Almost all of the adult Japanese eels sold in Japan are the type of which young eels are raised in aquaculture ponds.

- ① I ○ II ○
- ② I ○ II ×
- ③ I × II ○
- ④ I × II ×

(2) 次の I、II の英文に関して、本文の内容に照らして正しいものには○、誤っているものには×を付した場合の組合せとして適切なものを、①～④より1つ選べ。

- I It is significant for the country of largest consumer of eel to find out other ways to protect the young eels without any delay.
- II Japan has proposed that the current agreement should become legally binding partly because the self-imposed control has not been effective.

- ① I ○ II ○
- ② I ○ II ×
- ③ I × II ○
- ④ I × II ×

(3) 次の I、II の英文に関して、本文の内容に照らして正しいものには○、誤っているものには×を付した場合の組合せとして適切なものを、①～④より1つ選べ。

- I The Environmental Ministry will compile a report based on a biological survey and facilitate the environment for cultivating eels.
- II In order to protect the eels, catching eels in the sea should be prohibited when they lay eggs between autumn and winter.

- ① I ○ II ○
- ② I ○ II ×
- ③ I × II ○
- ④ I × II ×

言語聴覚学科 英語 正答

| 問題番号 | | 正答 |
|-------|----|----|
| No. 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | 2 | 5 |
| | 3 | 2 |
| | 4 | 5 |
| | 5 | 2 |
| | 6 | 1 |
| | 7 | 3 |
| | 8 | 1 |
| No. 2 | 9 | 2 |
| | 10 | 5 |
| | 11 | 3 |
| | 12 | 4 |
| | 13 | 1 |
| | 14 | 2 |
| No. 3 | 15 | 4 |
| | 16 | 2 |
| | 17 | 5 |
| | 18 | 3 |
| | 19 | 1 |
| | 20 | 3 |
| | 21 | 3 |
| | 22 | 4 |