2016年度 一般入試C日程

英 語

〔注 意 事 項〕

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2. 問題冊子は15ページ, 解答用紙はマーク・シート1枚です。監督者の指示に従って確認しなさい。
- 3. 問題冊子の印刷不鮮明,ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 4. マークは, マーク・シートに記載してある「記入上の注意」をよく読んだうえで, 正しくマークしなさい。
- 5. 受験番号及び氏名は、マーク・シートの所定欄に正確に記入し、また受験番号欄 の番号を正しくマークしなさい。
- 6. 監督者の指示があってから、マーク・シートの左上部にある「科目欄」に受験する科目名を記入しなさい。
- 7. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

解答番号(1)~(38)

第1問 次の問い (問1~10) の日本文の意味を表す英文を完成		•
1~10 に入れるのに最も適切なものを、そ 中から一つ選びマークしなさい。(配点 20)	en e	€n \0(1)~(4)0)
問1 過去の後悔や将来への不安を捨てて,今を生きなさい。		
Let 1 of past regrets and future concern present.	ns a	and live in the
① bring ② come ③ go	4	take
問2 トムは彼の父にそっくりだと思う。		
I think Tom is the very 2 of his father.		
① figure ② image ③ model	(4)	shape
問3 当局は抗議を行う群衆を解散させた。		
The authorities broke 3 the crowd of protest	ers.	
① down ② off ③ out	4	up
問4 私たちは彼にお金の使い道を説明するよう求めた。		
We told him to 4 for the money he spent. 1 account 2 allow 3 appoint	4	attend

問5 平	穏と静けさを得	るために、私は	田舎に引っ	越すことを	決意	した。
I de	ecided to move	to the country	5	peace and	l quie	et.
① at	the expense	of	② for 1	the sake o	of	
③ in	case of		4 in s	pite of		
		ない。風邪をひい				
_	n't stop 6	Probably I			_	
① co	oughing 2	sneezing	3 to c	ough	4 t	o sneeze
		めて読む価値が、				all whathan it
		ı finish readinş	g a book	mat you	can c	en whether it
is wor						
① re	ead ②	reading	③ to b	e read	(4) t	o read
問8 盛	岡から東京まで	での運賃はいくら [、]	ですか。			
How	much is the	8 from 3	Morioka t	o Tokyo?		
① fa	re ②	fee	3 mon	ey	(4) t	cax
問9 こ	の列車は岡山経	·由,出雲市行き [、]	です。			
This	s train is boun	d for Izumo-shi	9	Okayama	ι.	
① de	espite 2	during	3 since	e	4 v	<i>v</i> ia
問10 駅	に着いたらすぐ	に電話します。				
I'll (call you as soc	on as I 10	at the s	station.		
① ar	rive 2	arrived	③ will	arrive 4) wil	ll be arriving

第2問	次の問い (問1~5) の会話の 11 ~ 15 に入れるのに最も適切				
7,	なものを、それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。(配点 15)				
問 1	Pete: My favorite subject is history.				
	Demi: 11 ?				
	Pete: It's interesting to learn about the past, especially about				
	medieval times in Europe.				
1	How come you like it				
2	How often do you attend history class per week				
3	What do you think about your life story				
4	Why don't you study history				
問 2	Jim: Can you sing well?				
	Ron: 12 How about you?				
	Jim: Same here. I have no ear for music, but I love to sing.				
1	I would rather play tennis.				
2	I'd appreciate it!				
3	If only I could!				
4	My parents always praise me for singing well.				
問 3	Shop clerk: What can I do for you?				
	Customer: 13				
	Shop clerk: Well, if you need some help, please let me know.				
1	Could you tell me the price of this shirt?				
2	Thank you. But I'm just looking.				
3	Where is the register?				

4 Yes, please. I'll take this.

問 4	Amy: How have you learned about computers? In classes or on your				
	own?				
	Sam: 14 .				
	Amy: By reading books or something? It must have taken a lot of				
	effort.				
1	I've taught myself practically everything				
2	My father taught me how to use them				
3	My school has many great computer science teachers				
4	There are many online courses which were really helpful				
問 5	Susan: This summer I'm going to my grandparents' 50th wedding				
	anniversary party.				
	Jack: That sounds wonderful! 15 ?				
	Susan: I have no idea, but no fewer than seventy, including my				
	parents and me.				
1	How far is it from your house				
2	How long will you stay there				
3	How many people will be there				
4	How old are your grandparents				

	「を補い,日本文の意味」 	において,それぞれ①~(味を表す英文を完成させな の番号をマークしなさい。	
問 1	どんなに忙しくても,	今日できることを明日に	延ばしてはいけません。
<u>N</u>	off of the state o	you are, don't u can do today.	3 till
4	tomorrow	5 what	
N Bea	Jever	ごわくわくするパフォーマ 18 19	than the
(1)	exciting	② have	③ I
(4)	porformanco	(5) soon a more	
問 3 J	performance 日本の鉄道は世界で晶 apanese railways world.	⑤ seen a more 最も安全だと考えられてい	రేం in
問 3 J	日本の鉄道は世界で晶 apanese railways	長も安全だと考えられてい	21

問 4	ロバートは富士山に登	登ると言っているが,最後までやり抜くヵ	いどうか疑わし	
ļ	$\mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{I}_{\infty}}$			
1 (1)	cobert says he'll clim 23 with doubt if	b Mt. Fuji, but I22 th it. ② go ③ he'll ⑤ through		
•	11	o unough		
問 5	彼女がいつでも私の刻	家に入れるように,私は彼女に鍵をあげた 		
I	gave her	24 25	my house	
any	time.			
1	a key	② could get into ③ she		
4	80	5 that		

I keep my grandmother's letters to me in a folder by my desk. She wrote often and generously. I also have a photograph of her in my kitchen on the wall, and a pile of her antique books, which I still haven't read. These are the ways in which 26, saved in hard copy. But could I have done more to save her?

Aaron Sunshine's grandmother also passed away recently. "One thing that struck me is how little of her is left," the 30-year-old tells me. "It's just a few possessions. I have an old shirt of hers that I wear around the house. There's her property but that's just faceless money. 27 ." Her death inspired Sunshine to sign up with Eterni.me, a web service that seeks to ensure that a person's memories are preserved as an *avatar online after their death.

It works like this: while you're alive you grant the service access to your Facebook, Twitter and email accounts, to upload photos, geo-location history and even Google Glass (wearable computer) recordings of things that you have seen. The data is collected, filtered and analyzed before 28 that tries to look and behave like you. The avatar learns more about you as you communicate with it while you're alive, with the aim of more closely reflecting you as time progresses.

"It's about creating an *interactive record, a way 29," says Marius Ursache, one of Eterni.me's co-creators. "Your great grandchildren will use it instead of a search engine or timeline to access information about you—from photos of family events to your thoughts on certain topics to songs you wrote but never published." For Sunshine, the idea that he might be able to communicate with an avatar of his grandmother that reflected her personality and values is a source of comfort. "I dreamt about her last

night," he says. "Right now a dream is the only way I can talk to her. But what if there was an avatar? She would somehow 30."

(出典:http://www.bbc.com/future/story/20150122-the-secret-to-immortality —部改变)

- (注) avatar「アバター(仮想空間における自分の化身・アイコン)」 interactive「双方向の |
- 26 ① I remember her and her memories
 - 2 I spend my money on taking photographs
 - ③ I try to find precious treasures in her tomb
 - 4 I use my computer to conserve her belongings
- 27 ① It can be compared to any other valuable jewelry
 - 2 It has no more personality than any other dollar bill
 - 3 It has nothing to do with other dollar bills
 - 4 Its value is beyond imagination
- 28 1 it's collected into a memorable book
 - ② it's stored onto a hard disk
 - ③ it's transferred to an Artificial Intelligence avatar
 - 4 it's turned into a special service
- 29 ① to avoid being totally forgotten in the future
 - 2 to create a new tool for communicating between species
 - 3 to find useful information on the Internet quickly
 - 4 to manage a large fortune assigned to a lawyer

- 30 ① be less gone from my life
 - 2 encourage me to live independently
 - 3 feel less lonely
 - 4 keep avoiding contact with us

第5問 次の文章を読み、下の問い(問1~8)に答えなさい。なお、設問の都合上、本文を[A]~[F]の部分に分けてある。(配点 30)

[A] Dogs may not seem terribly bright when they're chasing their own tails, but in many ways they are clever creatures. In particular, they are very socially aware, both of humans and of each other.

Many studies have reported that they can sense human emotions. Recent research has found that they can tell the difference between happy and angry faces, and even show jealousy.

It now seems that they can sense when a person cannot be trusted. Once a dog has decided a person can't be relied on, it no longer follows the signals he or she gives.

[B] It's been known for years that dogs understand what it means when a human points at something. If a dog's owner points to the location of a ball, stick or food, the dog will run and explore the location the person is pointing to. The latest research shows they are quick to figure out if these gestures are meant to deceive them.

In a study published in the journal *Animal Cognition*, a team led by Akiko Takaoka of Kyoto University in Japan presented 34 dogs with three rounds of pointing.

In the first round, the experimenters accurately pointed to where food was hidden in a container. But in the second round, they pointed to an empty container. In the third round, the same experimenters again pointed to the container with food.

But now the dog did not respond to the experimenter's signal. That suggests, says Takaoka, that the dogs could use their experience of the experimenter to judge whether he or she was an honest guide.

After these rounds a new experimenter did the same thing as in the first round. Once again, the dogs followed this new person with interest.

[C] Takaoka says she was surprised that the dogs quit trusting humans so quickly. "Dogs have more highly developed social intelligence than we thought. This social intelligence slowly developed in their long life history with humans."

The next step, she adds, will be to test closely related species such as wolves. This would then reveal the "deep effects of the process of changing from wild animals to pets" on the social intelligence of dogs.

[D] The study highlights that dogs like to be able to predict what will happen, says John Bradshaw of the University of Bristol in the UK, who was not involved with the research.

As soon as events in their lives become irregular they will look for alternative things to do.

And if they consistently don't know what's going to happen next they can get stressed, aggressive or fearful, he adds. "Dogs whose owners change how they treat them from time to time often 34"."

This last part of the experiment can be explained by the deep interest dogs have with anything new: "Dogs are almost information *junkies," says Bradshaw, so a new experimenter is "trusted" once more.

[E] The finding comes as no surprise to dog owner Victoria Standen. She owns a collie, which is considered to be among the most intelligent breeds.

When out for a walk, the collie will sit at the corner and wait to see which way to go. "I've taken to pointing which direction and after she looks that way, she looks back to me to check it's okay to run off," says Standen.

36 , she points out that if a stranger has proven to be a liar (and not a food source), her dog is less likely to trust them.

[F] It has become increasingly clear that dogs are more intelligent than was once believed, but their intelligence is very different to ours, says Bradshaw.

"Dogs are very sensitive to human behavior but they have fewer expectations," he says. "They live in the present, they don't reflect back on the past in an abstract way, or plan for the future."

And when they encounter a situation, he adds, they will react to what's there "rather than thinking deeply about what that involves."

Dogs, then, are clearly not accepting our directions without thought when we gesture, which this study provides more evidence for, says Brian Hare who is chief scientific officer at Dognition.

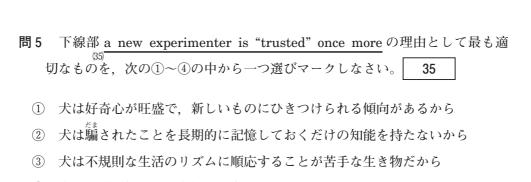
"They evaluate the information we give them based in part on how helpful it is in accomplishing their goals. Many family dogs, for instance, will ignore your gesture when you point falsely and use their memory to find a hidden treat," adds Hare.

> (出典 http://www.bbc.com/earth/story/20150220-dogs-know-if-youreuntrustworthy 一部改变)

(注) junkie「~中毒の人」

- **問1** [A]の内容に<u>一致しないもの</u>を,次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 **31**
 - ① 犬はある人物が信頼できないと判断した場合、その人物の指示には従わなくなる
 - ② 犬は賢い生き物で、人間のことも犬同士のことも社会的に意識している
 - ③ 犬は人間の感情を察知することができると多くの研究が報告している
 - ④ 犬は人間の幸せな顔と怒った顔だけでなく、嫉妬している顔も見分けること ができる

- **問2** 下線部 The latest research の内容として正しいものを、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 **32**
 - ① 犬は、2回目のラウンドで嘘の指示を出した人間を見極め、それ以上その人間の指示には従わなくなった
 - ② この実験は4つの工程に分かれており、それぞれの工程で人間は犬に対してエサの入った容器を指さし、犬はその指示に従った
 - ③ この実験は、犬が人間の指示にどれほど忠実に従うかを測定するためのもので、人間が嘘をついたとわかった場合でも犬はその指示に従った
 - ④ 最初の実験で裏切られたと感じた犬は人間に対して強い不信感を抱くようになり、別の人間が交替して指示を出しても従わなくなった
- - ① 犬とっぱに遺伝的なつながりがどの程度あるのかを知ること
 - ② 狼が人間になつくことがないのはなぜなのかを解明すること
 - ③ 狼のほうが犬よりも高い社会的知性を持っていることを明らかにすること
 - ④ ペット化の過程が犬の社会的知性に大きく影響したことを示すこと
- 問4 空所 34 に入れるのに最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。
 - (1) are more obedient
 - 2 are more secure
 - 3 behave badly
 - 4 dislike cats



- ④ 犬は予測可能なものを好む傾向があるから
- **問6** 空所 **36** に入れるのに最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。
 - (1) For instance
 - 2 In other words
 - ③ Instead
 - 4 What's more
- **問7** 下線部 their intelligence is very different to ours の具体的な内容として 適切でないものを、次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 **37**
 - ① 犬は困難に直面すると深く考える前に逃げ出すこと
 - ② 犬は抽象的なやり方で過去を振り返らないこと
 - ③ 犬は常に現在を生きているということ
 - ④ 犬は未来の予測をあまり立てないこと

- **問8** [F] の内容に一致するものを,次の①~④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 **38**
 - ① 犬は人間に飼われる過程でますます知能が発達してきている
 - ② 犬は自らの目的を達成する手助けになるかどうかという基準だけに基づいて 情報を評価する
 - ③ 家庭で飼われている犬は飼い主が不正確な指示を出しても無視することはない
 - ④ 人間が身振りで指示をしたときに犬は何も考えずにそれに従っているわけで はない