

学 部 共 通

入 学 試 験 問 題

奨学生12月14日

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
2. 問題冊子に落丁、乱丁があった場合は、試験監督者に申し出ること。
3. 試験監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入し、その下のマーク欄にもマークすること。
4. 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。
5. マーク方式の解答方法は、下の『解答上の注意』をよく読むこと。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

解 答 上 の 注 意

マーク方式での解答例

〔英語〕 解答群より、③をマークするときは、次の〔例〕のように解答欄の③にマークする。

〔例〕

1	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
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英 語

I. 以下の英文を読み、問A・問Bに答えよ（なお、*印を付した語句には注がある）。

The Galapagos* lie across the equator, roasting in the sun. They are all volcanic. The larger ones rise almost 3,000 meters, so high that they attract clouds and produce their own rain; their flanks*, as a result, are thinly covered with cactus* and struggling, dusty bush. The smaller islands, [1], are largely waterless. Their extinct* craters are surrounded by congealed lava*, its surface rippled by the corded swirls and bubbles that formed when it oozed* like treacle out of the vents*. On the few occasions that rain falls here, it runs off the rock and disappears almost immediately. There are no trees or bushes to give shade, only a few fingers of cactus, furred with spines*. The black lava, grilling in the sun, is so hot that it is painful to touch with your bare hand. An amphibian* here would be shriveled* and killed within minutes. But the iguanas flourish*. They can do so because, unlike amphibians, their skin is watertight*.

There are two kinds of iguanas on the islands — the land iguanas which live in the scrub*, and marine iguanas that swarm on the bare lava fields by the coast. Basking* in the sun, for them, is not a trial to be endured but, for most of the time, essential behavior. The physiological* processes of an animal's body, like all chemical reactions, are greatly affected by heat. Within limits, [2] higher the temperature, [2] quicker they proceed and the more energy they produce. Neither the reptiles* nor the amphibians generate their heat internally; they draw it directly from their environment. Amphibians cannot expose themselves directly to the sun because of the permeability* of their skins, so they must remain relatively cold and consequently sluggish*. But the reptiles have no such problems.

The marine iguanas follow a [3] that maintains their bodies at the most efficient temperature. At dawn they assemble on the tops of lava ridges or clamber onto the eastern faces of boulders*, lying with their flanks broadside to the rising sun and absorbing as much heat as possible. Within an hour or so their temperature reaches its optimum* level and they turn to face the sun. Now their flanks are almost in shadow and the rays strike only their chests. As the sun climbs higher and higher, the risk of overheating grows. Although reptile skin has the crucial element of relative impermeability, it does not possess sweat glands*, so the iguanas cannot cool themselves by allowing sweat to evaporate. Indeed, even if they could, this might not be a practical technique in an environment where water is so scarce. But they have to find some way of preventing themselves from simmering* inside their skins.

Relief is hard to find. They stiffen their legs and hold their bodies off the baking black rock so that they absorb as [4] heat as possible from it, while what wind there is blows over their undersides as well as their backs. They pack themselves tightly into the few places where there is shade — in crevices* beneath boulders or, better still, in the deep narrow gullies* that are kept cool by the surging waves. The sea itself is too cold for comfort, for the Humboldt Current* in which the Galapagos lie sweeps straight up from the Antarctic*. The marine iguanas are compelled, [1], to venture into it at some time every day to feed. Like many of their relations on the mainland of South America, they are vegetarians. No edible plants grow on the lava, but in the sea, just below high water mark, there are thick pastures of green algae*. So, at some time during the middle of the day when their blood is almost as hot as they can tolerate and they are in danger of sunstroke, they risk a swim. They plunge into the surf, beating their tails like giant newts. Some hang on the rocks near the sea's edge, gnawing* the seaweed with the sides of their mouths. Others swim farther out and dive to forage* along the sea bottom.

Now their requirements are reversed. needing to disperse* heat, they must retain it for as long as they can.

(出典：David Attenborough, *Life on Earth*, William Collins (publishers), paperback edition, 2019, pp. 169-171, adapted 一部改変)

注：The Galapagos ガラパゴス諸島 flank 側面 cactus サボテン
extinct 活動していない congealed lava 凝固した溶岩 ooze 浸出する
vent 噴火口 spine とげ amphibian 両生類 be shriveled しなびる
flourish 栄える watertight 防水性の scrub 低木 bask 暖まる
physiological 生理的 reptile 爬虫類 (iguanaを含む)
permeability 透水性 sluggish 怠惰な boulder 巨岩 optimum 最適な
sweat gland 汗腺 simmer 沸騰する crevice 裂け目 gully 溝
Humboldt Current フンボルト海流 Antarctic 南極 algae 藻類
gnaw かじる forage えさを探す disperse 発散する

問A. 文中の ～ に入れるのにもっとも適当なものを, ①～④の中から選び, 解答欄にマークせよ (なお, 同じ数字の空欄には同じものが入る)。

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| <input type="text" value="1"/> | ① however | ② therefore | ③ moreover | ④ for example |
| <input type="text" value="2"/> | ① with | ② so | ③ the | ④ as |
| <input type="text" value="3"/> | ① random behavior | ② future plan | ③ easy way | ④ daily routine |
| <input type="text" value="4"/> | ① little | ② much | ③ few | ④ many |
| <input type="text" value="5"/> | ① Because of | ② In spite of | ③ Ahead of | ④ Instead of |

問B. 6.～15. の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば解答欄の①にマークし, 合っていなければ解答欄の②にマークせよ。

6. The larger Galapagos islands have hardly any cactus.
7. The author suggests that it is impossible for amphibians to live in the smaller Galapagos islands.
8. The iguanas can flourish on the smaller islands because they prefer a more rainy climate.
9. Both groups of iguanas, land iguanas and marine iguanas, have to take the sun to live.
10. Neither of amphibians and reptiles can generate their own heat.
11. At dawn, marine iguanas have to be careful not to be overheated.
12. Iguanas try hard to cool themselves down, because they do not have sweat glands.
13. Marine iguanas keep out of the heat by packing together in the cool narrow gullies.
14. Marine iguanas “venture” into the sea water to cool their bodies comfortably in the Humboldt Current.
15. Some iguanas eat seaweed by rubbing their bodies against it.

Ⅱ. 次の 1. ～ 5. の日本語の意味の英文を、書き出しの語句に続けて下にある語句を並べかえて作るとした場合、に入れるべきものはどれか。解答欄にマークせよ。

1. 毎月一日に家中のカレンダーをめくるのが私の仕事だ。

On the first day of every month, _____ 16 _____ 17 _____
on all the calendars in my house.

- ① open ② to ③ it ④ my job ⑤ a new page ⑥ is

2. 一流の作家は毎日何語書くかを先に決める。

A good writer will first _____

18

19

 _____ each day.

- ① write ② how ③ many ④ words ⑤ decide ⑥ to

3. 一部の電化製品は電源を入れたり切ったりするときにもっとも電力を消費する。

Some electrical appliances consume _____ 20 _____ 21
and off.

- ① on ② power ③ largest ④ when ⑤ turned ⑥ amount of

4. 彼らはパーティーの準備に大わらわだった。

They 22 23

- ① preparing ② the party ③ very ④ busy ⑤ were ⑥ for

5. 行きたいお店が休みで閉まっている事ほどがっかりすることはない。

There _____ 24 _____ 25 _____ a shop you want to visit closed for the holidays.

- ① than ② more ③ is ④ disappointing ⑤ nothing ⑥ finding

Ⅲ. 次の 1.～ 5. の英文の意味が通じるためには、 の中にどのような語を入れたらよいか。下の語群から選び、解答欄にマークせよ。

1. It is five years now since we met

26

 the first time.

2. Does this road lead 27 the stadium?

3. John was laughed

28

 by all the people.

4. The family owns the largest collection 29 stamps in the whole world.

5. He is generally known 30 father of the Japanese economy.

[語群：① at ② for ③ as ④ to ⑤ on ⑥ of]

IV. 1. ～ 5. の英文の説明に該当する英単語を下の語群〔①～⑩〕から選び、解答欄にマークせよ。

1. a large piece of cloth that hangs between the stage and the audience before and after a play

=

31

2. the joint in the middle of the arm

=

32

3. to be given a higher salary or more responsible job in a company

=

33

4. money or points taken away for bad or illegal conduct

=

34

5. a situation where different sounds or colors are in good balance

=

35

[語群 : ① harmony ② penalty ③ curtain ④ finger
 ⑤ bonus ⑥ warning ⑦ elbow ⑧ music
 ⑨ theater ⑩ promotion]

V. 36. ～ 40. の英単語の一番強く発音する箇所はどこか。解答欄にマークせよ。

36. mu · tu · al
 ① ② ③

37. cor · re · spond
 ① ② ③

38. ca · pac · i · ty
 ① ② ③ ④

39. en · ter · tain · ment
 ① ② ③ ④

40. in · i · ti · a · tive
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤