

英 語 問 題 紙

法 学 部 1 ・ 2 部
人文学部 1 ・ 2 部（日本文化学科）

2024 年 2 月 12 日

14 : 10 ～ 15 : 10 (60分)

注 意 事 項

1. 英語の問題紙は全14ページである。
問題は学部（1・2部の区別を含む）によって異なる。受験者は下表にしたがって
問題に解答すること。

| 学 部 名 | 問 題 |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 法学部 1 部 人文学部 1 部（日本文化学科） | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| 法学部 2 部 人文学部 2 部（日本文化学科） | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |

2. 解答は選択肢の中から選び, その記号を解答用紙の指定された欄にマークすること。
3. 試験開始の合図があるまで問題紙を開いてはいけない。
試験終了まで退室してはいけない。

次の英文を読み、設問に答えよ。

Maintaining a Balance in Our U.S. National Parks

As visitation numbers spike, the National Park Service is trying to balance recreation and conservation. As restaurants, bars, and international travel remained limited during the COVID-19 pandemic, many Americans turned to the country's national parks to satisfy their cravings for relief and adventure. However, some of these protected areas now feel the pressure of increased demand for outdoor recreation.

In the past few years, the National Park Service (NPS) has taken stricter measures against recreational activities of all sorts in an effort to manage human impact on natural environments. Most recently, the agency denied a request by the South Dakota governor's office to allow the Fourth of July fireworks at Mount Rushmore, citing tribal opposition and wildfire risk as reasons for its decision. This judgement is in line with others the NPS has made lately that aim to regulate recreational activities, including hiking, biking, and scenic air tours. Such restrictions will likely continue to increase as public lands face more stressors, both from human use and the changing climate, says Robert Manning, an expert in parks and outdoor recreation at the University of Vermont. "It's disappointing anytime the National Park Service has to restrict access to the parks," Manning says. "But unfortunately, it seems to be needed more and more today."

Overcrowding has been a significant issue, especially for some of the most popular protected areas. In 2021, the national park system received nearly 300 million recreational visits, nearly half of which occurred in just 25 of the country's 423 units. Forty-four parks set visitation records in 2021, including the Great Smoky Mountains and Yellowstone National Park. Visitation density has harmful impacts not only on the environment but also on visitor experience. An excess of cars creates issues of congestion, pollution, and collisions with wildlife. Overcrowding on trails can lead to a higher risk of hiking accidents and illegal off-roading.

Although the popularity of national parks has been rising over several decades, soaring demand during the pandemic has exacerbated overcrowding issues. To limit unsustainable visitation numbers, two Utah national parks announced last year that they would start requiring reservations. At Zion National Park, people will now need a permit to hike the famous Angels Landing route. Meanwhile, those who hope to visit any part of Arches National Park will have to book timed entry tickets during its high season. These reservation systems have become more common in recent years, Manning says. Besides the two Utah sites, the NPS has implemented similar systems at Rocky Mountain and Glacier National Parks, as well as Cadillac Summit Road

in Acadia National Park, the Kalalau Trail in Kauai, and Muir Woods in Marin County.

“The national parks are supposed to be preserved and protected, but the legislation that created the National Park Service also says that the parks are supposed to be used for people’s enjoyment,” Manning says. “Balancing these two objectives has always been difficult, but it’s become much more so over the last several years.” Old Faithful in Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming drew record crowds during the pandemic.

The NPS has also been taking a stricter stance on specific recreational activities. In 2021, the agency gave park superintendents the authority to ban electric bikes if they adversely impact natural resources or other visitors. The same year, the agency proposed stricter rules for scenic air tours, prohibiting these flights from taking place at dawn or dusk or within a half-mile of the ground. “Sunrise and sunset are important times of the day for wildlife and visitor use and experience,” the draft plan states. “Biologically important behaviors for many species occur during this time, such as prime foraging, mating, and communication. The hours of operation provide quiet periods of the day during which visitors can enjoy natural sounds and preserve opportunities for solitude in designated wilderness areas.”

Many national parks issue annual rock-climbing route closures to further protect vulnerable species and animals’ breeding grounds. Acadia and Zion announced the temporary closure of some popular climbing sites starting this month to ensure that peregrine falcons can nest without disturbance. These falcons—known to be the world’s fastest animal for their ability to dive at more than 240 miles per hour—build nests in spots along the park’s iconic cliff faces, which also happen to be locations where humans like to rock climb. Although the species is no longer federally listed as endangered, they are sensitive to disturbances during nesting season. So, protecting their native habitats remains necessary. In Canada, Jasper National Park extended its seasonal closures to protect caribou herds and banned backcountry travel in areas considered critical habitats for the species.

Balancing environmental protection and outdoor recreation is not an easy task. As climate change introduces additional stressors to the environment, the NPS will have to consider how it deals with the risks of wildfires and extreme weather events as well. The agency’s decision to deny fireworks at Mount Rushmore this year follows a March 2021 wildfire that was the largest in the memorial’s history and forced a three-day site closure. Public land closures due to wildfires have become common occurrences, especially in the West. Last year, the US Forest Service took the drastic step of temporarily closing all of California’s national forests, responding to the more than 6,800 wildfires that burned through 1.7 million acres of the state.

The burden should not fall entirely on visitors, however. If the NPS wants to manage future risks competently, it will need significantly more support for staffing and funding, Manning says. The agency's permanent workforce is made up of around 20,000—fewer than those employed by the Disneyland Resort in Anaheim—and its annual budget accounts for less than 0.05 percent of total federal spending for the year. “There’s a big gap that needs to be bridged,” Manning says. “The national parks are enormously important, and they need more help.”

Manning notes that national parks could benefit from solutions such as Zion’s low-emission shuttle bus system, which has been successful in reducing the impacts of personal vehicles and is set to be replaced with new electric transit buses. However, the lack of financial resources remains a significant barrier for the NPS. In the meantime, it seems like restricting access is the most realistic way to preserve the precious spaces where humans can coexist with the wilderness.

問1 *Choose the best answer based on the reading.*

1. What was one of the effects of the pandemic?
 - A. There was an increased desire to travel internationally.
 - B. Bars and restaurants became safer.
 - C. There was an increased interest in outdoor activities.
 - D. People felt less adventurous.
2. How is the NPS managing human impact on the parks?
 - A. By restricting hiking and biking activities.
 - B. By implementing rules to hold fireworks events.
 - C. By creating more stressors from both human use and the changing climate.
 - D. By consulting with Robert Manning, an expert in parks and outdoor recreation.
3. The increasing number of visitors in the national parks is . . .
 - A. decreasing visitation density.
 - B. creating a larger variety of travelers’ experiences.
 - C. promoting a greater environmental awareness.
 - D. causing problems for the environment and wildlife.

4. How has the NPS reacted to overcrowding issues?
 - A. They have implemented reservation systems in some parks.
 - B. They have increased the length of the tourism season.
 - C. They are decreasing the requirements needed to enter the national parks.
 - D. They are issuing tickets to people who enter the parks without permission.

5. What is the NPS trying to achieve?
 - A. Increased opportunities or new businesses.
 - B. More development of tourist destinations.
 - C. Harmony between preservation and peoples' enjoyment.
 - D. More options for governments to deal with the pandemic.

6. The NPS proposes stricter rules for air tours because they want . . .
 - A. to regulate the number of scenic attractions in the parks.
 - B. to have less impact on the biological behavior of the animals.
 - C. to give park superintendents more authority.
 - D. visitors to enjoy the natural sounds during important times for wildlife.

7. Why do many national parks temporarily close some popular climbing routes?
 - A. To decrease the risk of injuries during cold seasons.
 - B. To protect climbers from the dangers of encountering wildlife.
 - C. To provide falcons areas to hunt for their food.
 - D. To allow vulnerable species and animals a better opportunity to breed.

8. Climate change is . . .
 - A. increasing pressure on the environment.
 - B. putting stress on the wildlife to deal with the cold weather.
 - C. creating extreme weather problems in the winter season.
 - D. forcing the NPS to schedule special events when the weather is mild.

9. What does the NPS need to better manage the national parks?
 - A. Less political involvement.
 - B. More volunteer involvement by visitors.
 - C. More support from the federal government.
 - D. Support and funding from the Disneyland Resort.

10. What is the most realistic approach to preserving our national parks?
- Limiting the number of visitors.
 - Introducing Zion's low-emission shuttle bus system in all parks.
 - Only allowing electric vehicles within the national parks.
 - Forbidding the use of private vehicles in national park townsites.

問2 Complete the following table.

| Parks | Restrictions | Reasons |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Mount Rushmore | A request for the Fourth of July fireworks was denied. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (11) Wildfire risk |
| Zion National Park | (12) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To curb unsustainable visitation |
| (13) | Seasonal closures were extended. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect caribou herds |
| California's national forests | The US Forest Service temporarily closed all of them. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (14) |

11.
 - The pandemic
 - Increased demand
 - Tribal opposition
 - Outdoor recreation
12.
 - Electric bikes are banned.
 - A permit is required for hiking.
 - Scenic air tours are prohibited.
 - Timed entry tickets are required.
13.
 - Jasper National Park
 - Arches National Park
 - Rocky Mountain Park
 - Yellowstone National Park

14. A. To respond to the wildfires
- B. To protect native habitats of falcons
- C. To increase the budget for hiring new staff
- D. To balance environmental protection and recreation

問3 *Mark A for TRUE and B for FALSE for each of the following statements.*

15. In 2021, twenty-five national parks received record numbers of recreational visits.
16. Reservation systems have been implemented in parks like the Kalalau Trail in Kauai.
17. Peregrine falcons are listed as endangered species by the federal government.
18. The Disneyland Resort has more permanent staff than the National Park Service.

次の 19 ～ 26 の空所に入れる語句として最も適切なものを A ～ D の中から選べ。

19. X: Are there any job openings at your company now?
Y: Yeah, we're looking for someone with experience in ().
A. administration B. integration C. nomination D. moderation
20. X: What do you see as the most important thing for your family?
Y: Well, our children's () is our top priority.
A. assembly B. psychology C. resistance D. welfare
21. X: Coach, do I need anything to take part in the karate competition?
Y: Well, all you have to do is to pay the 2,000 yen () fee on their website.
A. appreciation B. circulation C. recipient D. registration
22. X: John is doing well in his new job.
Y: He has the () to adapt quickly to a new environment.
A. reliability B. availability C. stability D. flexibility
23. X: My sister often says that I'm quite like my father.
Y: We () some character from our parents.
A. inhibit B. inherit C. describe D. deliver
24. X: Claire damaged Ben's bike when she borrowed it.
Y: Then she'll have to () him for the damages.
A. remedy B. accuse C. comply D. compensate
25. X: What are you checking on your smartphone?
Y: I'm checking when the () ice hockey game will take place.
A. preceding B. upcoming C. current D. ongoing
26. X: Why is Jessica in such a hurry to get a new job?
Y: It is () that her company is in financial difficulties.
A. evident B. indefinite C. adequate D. ambiguous

3

次の 27 ～ 36 の空所に入れる語句として最も適切なものを A ～ D の中から選べ。

27. X: I'm really sorry about the damage.
Y: No, it wasn't your fault. It was ().
A. an accident B. the accident C. accident D. one accident
28. X: I had to pay a lot for the hotel in New York.
Y: You () with Steve. He lives in a spacious apartment in the center of the city.
A. stayed B. can stay C. could stay D. could have stayed
29. X: What were you doing at the security gate?
Y: The security guard stopped me and asked where (). He didn't know I worked here.
A. I was going B. was I going
C. I am going D. am I going
30. X: What are you going to do with your first salary?
Y: I'm thinking () a new smartphone, but I haven't decided which model.
A. for buying B. to buying C. buying D. of buying
31. X: Isn't it rather hot?
Y: I agree. () I open the window?
A. Shall B. Will C. Would D. Ought
32. X: Why are you doing the laundry again? I thought you did it in the morning.
Y: Well, it started raining () we were shopping.
A. while B. during C. for D. at
33. X: What would you like to eat?
Y: I'm happy with ()—whatever you're having.
A. a thing B. something C. nothing D. anything
34. X: You and Hiroshi were good friends, right?
Y: Yes, we were. () each other for years. I can't believe I'll never see him again.
A. We know B. We've known
C. We'd known D. We'll know
35. I ran into my old school friend on an airplane! It's a small ().
A. town B. city C. world D. universe
36. I was over the () when I got the news about my promotion.
A. cloud B. sky C. sun D. moon

それぞれの会話の空所に入れる最も適切な選択肢を A ～ Dの中から選べ。ただし、同じ選択肢が2箇所に入ることはない。

Riku: Is something wrong with your smartphone?

Grandma: Yes, it's been running so slowly lately. It drives me crazy.

Riku: (37) Having too many can slow your phone down.

Grandma: Now that you mention it, I've downloaded quite a few apps over the last few weeks.

Riku: (38) Let me have a look at your phone and see if there are any unnecessary apps that you can remove.

Grandma: Thanks a lot for doing that. How do I remove the ones I don't need?

Riku: (39) Let me show you.

- A. It's pretty simple.
- B. That might be the reason.
- C. The use of this app is strongly discouraged.
- D. Have you installed a lot of new apps recently?

Tim: Hello. I would like to book a tour this summer. We are a family of three.

Employee: Of course. (40) Hokkaido could be a great option.

Tim: You're right. A friend of mine mentioned a port city in Hokkaido where you can enjoy great seafood. Ah... I can't remember the name of the city.

Employee: (41) We have a great tour package for you. The total cost is only 80,000 yen.

Tim: Does that price cover all transportation?

Employee: Absolutely. (42)

Tim: That sounds excellent.

- A. It's likely you're thinking of Hakodate.
- B. Do you have a specific destination in mind?
- C. It's a little bit far from the airport.
- D. And it includes breakfast.

- 5** 次の文章の空所に入れる文として最も適切なものを A ～ D の中から選べ。ただし、同じ文が2箇所に入ることはない。

The internet began in the United States more than 50 years ago as a government weapon. On October 4, 1957, in the midst of the Cold War, the Soviet Union launched Sputnik, the world's first manmade satellite, into orbit. (43) They were especially concerned about what might happen if the nation's system was attacked by the Soviet Union. Just one missile, they feared, could destroy the whole network of lines and wires that made efficient long-distance communication possible. In 1962, a scientist named J.C.R. Licklider proposed a solution: a network of computers that could talk to each other. (44) In 1965, another scientist developed a way of sending information from one computer to another called "packet switching." This invention led to the creation of a government computer network known as the ARPAnet, which delivered its first message— "LOGIN"—on October 29, 1969. Many different inventions were produced after that. (45) The World Wide Web, created by Tim Berners-Lee, became more than a communication tool. It became a "web" of information that anyone on the Internet could retrieve.

- A. The two most powerful countries at that time were the Soviet Union and the United States.
- B. That way, government leaders could communicate even if their telephone system was destroyed.
- C. After this event, many Americans began to think more seriously about science and technology.
- D. It was in 1991, however, that the Internet that we know today was first created.

Read the following information and answer the questions.

(1 部受験者のみ)

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| From: | carsalescom@ocn.com |
| To: | kwatanabe@hgu.com |
| Date: | September 1, 2023, 1:05 pm |
| Subject: | Test drive |
| <p>Dear Mr. Watanabe,</p> <p>Thank you for choosing our company. We would like to apologize for any inconvenience you may have experienced during your recent visit to our store. Unfortunately, last week all of our test drive vehicles were unavailable due to annual maintenance and repairs.</p> <p>We are pleased to inform you that all car maintenance will be completed by the end of this week, which means that our cars will be available for test drive at your convenience from the beginning of next week. Please refer to the attached schedule for further information.</p> <p>Because we are currently receiving a high volume of test drive requests, we kindly ask that you make a reservation at least three days in advance. Please note the number of vehicles available for test drive at any one time is two.</p> <p>We appreciate your understanding.</p> <p>Best regards,</p> <p>Josh Watson Sales Manager, Carsales Cleveland</p> | |

(Attached Schedule)

| Schedule for Test Drive Carsales Cleveland | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <p>Here at Carsales Cleveland, we have vehicles for everyone: both new and pre-owned cars & SUVs to suit everyone's needs and passions. If you are in the area and are looking for that next car or SUV, e-mail us or give us a call. We have the vehicle for you today!</p> | | | | | | |
| Monday Toyota Prius | Tuesday Honda Civic | Wednesday Subaru Forester | Thursday Closed | Friday Nissan Rogue | Saturday Suzuki Swift | Sunday Mazda CX-5 |
| <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> One of our staff members will accompany you for the test drive. If you are under 18, a parent or guardian must accompany you during the test drive. To test drive on expressways, you must pay the required expressway fees. To test drive a different model other than those listed above, kindly wait until next month. | | | | | | |

46. Why was Mr. Watanabe unable to test drive a car?
 - A. Because the test drive schedule hadn't been decided.
 - B. Because his preferred model wasn't in the store.
 - C. Because his test drive vehicle had already been sold.
 - D. Because all the test drive vehicles were being checked.
47. When will test drives resume?
 - A. At the end of the week.
 - B. Next week.
 - C. In two weeks.
 - D. Next month.
48. What is the maximum number of cars that can be test driven at a time?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.
49. When can Mr. Watanabe test drive the Mazda CX-5?
 - A. Thursday.
 - B. Friday.
 - C. Saturday.
 - D. Sunday.
50. If a test driver is under 18 years old, what is the minimum number of people who must be in the car?
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.
51. What should Mr. Watanabe do to test drive on expressways?
 - A. Cover the cost of gasoline.
 - B. Pay the necessary expressway fees.
 - C. Pay an extra fee to the car dealer.
 - D. Ask a staff member to accompany him.



52. To test drive a car not on the current schedule, Mr. Watanabe must . . .
- A. wait until next month.
 - B. email Josh Watson.
 - C. call the car dealer directly.
 - D. consult a different car dealer.

(こ の ペ ー ジ は 白 紙 で す)