

経済学部A方式Ⅰ日程・社会学部A方式Ⅰ日程・現代福祉学部A方式

1 限 英 語 (90 分)

〈注意事項〉

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで，問題冊子を開かないこと。
2. 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
3. マークシート解答方法については以下の注意事項を読みなさい。

マークシート解答方法についての注意

マークシート解答では，鉛筆でマークしたものを機械が直接読みとって採点する。したがって解答はHBの黒鉛筆でマークすること(万年筆，ボールペン，シャープペンシルなどを使用しないこと)。

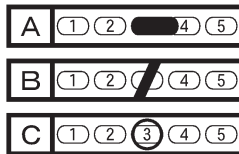
記入上の注意

1. 記入例 解答を3にマークする場合。

(1) 正しいマークの例



(2) 悪いマークの例



枠外にはみださないこと。

○でかこまないこと。

2. 解答を訂正する場合は，消しゴムでよく消してから，あらためてマークすること。
3. 解答用紙をよごしたり，折りまげたりしないこと。
4. 問題に指定された数よりも多くマークしないこと。

4. 問題冊子のページを切り離さないこと。

〔 I 〕 つぎの問 1 ～ 15 の各文の空欄に入る最も適切なものを、 a ～ d の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

問 1 _____ of the buildings on the block is historic, featuring unique architectural styles that date back to the early 19th century.

- a . Each b . Every c . All d . Some

問 2 Compared to modern building materials, wood is not _____ a strong or durable option.

- a . so b . much c . such d . more

問 3 Due to an accident on the tracks earlier today, it _____ that the train will not arrive as scheduled and may be delayed for more than an hour.

- a . seems b . is seemingly
c . is seemed d . has been seeming

問 4 _____ it is used incorrectly, such as by overheating or improperly handling the batteries, the device may break.

- a . Sometime b . If
c . Otherwise d . Even though

問 5 According to the park's regulations, neither smoking _____ pets are permitted in the cabins.

- a . and b . nor
c . in addition to d . as well as

問6 _____ everybody has problems at some point in their lives, whether they are personal, professional, or something unexpected.

- a . A whole b . Entire c . All of d . Almost

問7 This is the first time scientists _____ this species of ant in an urban environment.

- a . were observed b . observing
c . being observed d . have observed

問8 During her visit to the city, she was staying at the prestigious hotel _____ my father works as the head chef.

- a . where b . that c . which d . wherever

問9 A man in a hat approached me quietly and _____ a heavy package.

- a . handed me to b . handed to me
c . handed me d . handing

問10 We should find out _____ the museum is open, so we can decide the best time to visit their new art exhibit.

- a . what b . whether c . for which d . in case of

問11 Despite a tight deadline, the team _____ their report before the meeting started.

- a . is finishing b . had finished
c . has finished d . had been finished

〔Ⅱ〕 つぎの書評を読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

Many people think that religious belief is inherent to human psychology. This does not mean that specific beliefs are wired, but that the brain naturally believes in supernatural agents. Some supporters of this idea ⁽¹⁾ argue that supernatural beliefs have hijacked innocent or otherwise useful features of the mind. But in the book *God Is Watching You: How the Fear of God Makes Us Human*, Dominic Johnson argues that belief in God — specifically, in supernatural forces that can punish — is a useful evolutionary adaptation.

Mr Johnson has doctoral degrees both in evolutionary biology, where most of the research in the belief instinct has been done, and political science. He assembles well-known features of the mind in a tidy case. Human brains have a “hyperactive agency-detector device”, seeing agents ⁽²⁾ (spirits, gods and the like) in natural phenomena and random happenings. This is useful. There is little harm if you overreact to something that turns out not to exist. But not paying attention to a sound in the dark, which might be a predator, could be fatal, leading to evolutionary selection of a tendency to see agents everywhere. The instinct is easily triggered, even in *atheists. Even pictures can set it off: in one experiment, **an honour- ⁽³⁾ system at an office to pay for shared coffee got more contributions when someone taped a picture of a pair of eyes on the collecting tin.

Another component in the belief instinct is a belief in justice, the idea that most people get what they deserve. This may be one reason why even 30% of those Americans not belonging to any church nonetheless believe in punishment in hell. A third factor is the tendency in most people to put greater emphasis on punishment than on reward: losing \$100 is far more painful than winning the same amount is pleasing.

Why would belief in an angry god be of any use? When humans

developed language, they could report people for cheating, freeriding and the like. Stealing your neighbour's cattle may easily increase your wealth, but in a clever and gossiping species, knowledge of selfish actions could spread and come back to haunt us in the form of an angry village mob. Since cheating is now costlier, belief in an invisible monitor helps people avoid those costs, and so survive with their reputations intact, and increase their wealth.

So much for the evolutionary biology. Mr Johnson brings his political science into the picture by arguing that societies which punish cheaters are more likely to survive and grow. He quotes John Locke, a 17th-century English philosopher: "Those who deny the existence of the Deity are not to be tolerated at all. Promises, ⁽⁴⁾***covenants and oaths, which are the bonds of human society, can have no hold upon an atheist." Those bonds and covenants allow societies to co-ordinate action and plan for the future.

Mr Johnson's own research into 186 preindustrial cultures found that moralising religious beliefs were more prevalent in larger and more complex societies; these were more likely to be policed, use money and pay taxes. The fact that morals learned from religious beliefs are more prevalent in more complex societies does not prove that one caused the other. But the striking number and variety of examples makes Mr Johnson's theory ⁽⁵⁾ more likely.

This book is not a detailed account of religious belief. Nor does Mr Johnson bother tackling with modern ^{****}theologians' subtle and abstract ideas of God and hell. His subject is the mind, not the deity, and he finishes by reflecting how resilient religious thinking has proved to be in the face of science: "Learning religion is *part* of human nature. Learning science is a battle *against* human nature."

Mr Johnson does not seem an overly religious man himself. But unlike atheists, he is not out to embarrass religious belief and chase its subscribers

from the public square. The religious instinct is too deep-seated, he thinks. Instead, critics of superstition are best advised to work with the grain of human psychology rather than against it, finding more tolerant ways to satisfy human desire for something “out there”. What form such an atheist religion should take, though, God only knows.

*atheists 無神論者

**an honour-system 自主管理制度

***covenants and oaths 契約と誓約

****theologians 神学者

(Adapted from ‘In the hands of an angry God’, *The Economist*, 23 January 2016)

問1 下線部(1) supernatural agents の具体例として当てはまらないものを, つぎの a ~ d の中から一つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| a. ghosts | b. souls |
| c. atmospheres | d. fairies |

問2 Dominic Johnson の説明として, 本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを, つぎの a ~ d の中から一つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. He is specialized in evolutionary biology but has little experience in political science.
- b. He researched historical cases to examine the impact of morals from religious beliefs.
- c. He has a strong belief in God and is willing to exchange ideas with modern theologians.
- d. He wrote his book to show that religious belief cannot be explained by evolutionary biology.

問3 下線部(2) hyperactive agency-detector device の説明として本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを、つぎの a～d の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. It explains scientifically why natural phenomena and random happenings occur.
- b. It prevents us from overreacting to a sound in the dark.
- c. It allows us to directly face fatal situations and promote evolution.
- d. It makes us do the right thing in response to a picture of eyes.

問4 下線部(3) it が指すものとして本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを、つぎの a～d の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. the belief instinct
- b. a human brain
- c. evolutionary selection
- d. an atheist

問5 下線部(4) the Deity の意味として本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを、つぎの a～e の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. Leader
- b. God
- c. Morality
- d. Satan
- e. Justice

問6 下線部(5) Mr Johnson's theory について本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを、つぎの a～f の中から二つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。なお、二つの解答は同じ解答欄にマークすること。

- a. The idea of justice and concern for reward are components in the belief instinct.
- b. Faith in an angry god helps people to cheat, freeride and increase their wealth.
- c. A fear of possible punishment can help societies grow more.
- d. The bonds of human society are strengthened by atheists.
- e. Morals from religious beliefs are widely seen in large and complex societies.
- f. It is against human nature to try to learn religious beliefs scientifically.

問7 本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを、つぎの a～d の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. Thirty percent of Americans do not go to church and are questioning punishment in hell.
- b. It is proved that societies get larger and more complex because of morals from religious beliefs.
- c. Johnson and atheists attack religious people to justify their argument.
- d. Human beings tend to believe in supernatural forces.

問 8 この書評の見出しである下の一文の空欄に当てはまるものとして、本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを、つぎの a ～ d の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

Belief in divine punishment may be inherent and a useful evolutionary adaptation, helping humans overcome ().

a . selflessness

b . selfishness

c . self-awareness

d . self-sameness

〔Ⅲ〕 つぎの英文を読んで、問 1 ～ 9 の答えとして最も適切なものを、 a ～ d の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

[本文中の数字(1)～(15)はパラグラフ番号]

(1) With my face pressed up against the cool car window, I stared out at the wintry wonderland. A line of cars stretched before us, twisting and curving along the mountain road like colorful stitchwork. It was a beautiful sight, but as the hours passed and the car continued to idle, creep a couple of meters only to idle again, the magic of snowfall began to dwindle and its true character revealed itself to my young heart. I felt like a child finding out the news of Santa Claus' existence — heartbroken and betrayed.

(2) Snow had always been good to me, allowing the creation of magical worlds where my imagination could flourish. But snow was now to me what it was to adults. An inconvenience. Perhaps it was time for me to grow up. I was a teenager after all. I couldn't keep a quixotic view of life forever — everything isn't rainbows and butterflies. ^(A) Maybe learning this hard truth about snow was my first step into adulthood. The truth of the matter was this moment was in the making for some time.

(3) My celebratory snowfall dance had been losing its enthusiasm recently. At this age, I just couldn't justify dancing around the house for some wet ^(B) white stuff from the sky. No, I had to adjust to a more fitting course of celebration. Usually a simple, unemotional “cool.” Yet, despite the lack of enthusiasm I showed in such a response, in my heart I continued to dance. But not today. Today there was nothing to dance about. Snow had taken away our fun family road trip and left us with nothing but full *bladders and empty C.

(4) “Mom, I'm hungry and have to pee,” my brothers and I complained.

(5) “I know, guys. I'm hungry and have to pee, too. Why don't you go in the bushes over there? No one will see you,” she replied, oblivious to the

dozens of cars that surrounded us, each occupied by multiple pairs of peeping eyes. But before we could reject her shocking suggestion, there was a tap on our window.

(6) “How you folks doing?” the friendly stranger asked. How did we look like we were doing? We were a family of five, crammed into a tiny car, going on our second day of no sleep. We were obviously miserable.

(7) “Well, not too great actually. We’ve been stranded here since last night.” My dad went on to explain to the man our predicament and the affliction brought onto us by the snow, my backstabbing friend.

(8) “Well, why don’t you folks follow me? I’m from this area, and I know of a hotel that might have a vacancy,” the man replied.

(9) Perhaps it wasn’t the wisest thing to follow a stranger through back roads of a town we did not know, but there had been too many sleepless nights stuck on the road. We were too bewitched by the spell of a
(D)
stranger’s promise to heed to common sense. We pulled out of the long stretch of idling traffic and followed the man up the mountain, weaving, turning, and winding before making our descent back down the other side until we came to a stop at the bottom.

(10) The man pulled up next to us and rolled down his window. “Well, I got some bad news for you all. It looks like the hotel is fully booked. But there is a restaurant right down the road where we can get a bite to eat and then figure out what to do. A friend of mine is going to meet us there. She might have an idea.” It was disappointing news but softened by the hope of food. We might not have a place to stay tonight, but at least we won’t be hungry.

(11) We could smell the inviting aroma of home-style cooking wafting through the restaurant as soon as we opened the door. The delicious smell alone was enough to re-energize me. The waitress led us to a large table in the back corner where we were joined by a small young woman.

- (12) “This is my friend I was telling you about. Her parents have a large home near here and have offered to put you up for the night,” said the man. Oh, blessed miracle! Our hearts nearly leapt for joy. It was but an hour ago we sat idling in impenetrable traffic, hungry and exhausted. But here we were sitting down to a hot meal with the promise of a warm bed to come.
- (13) It has been a couple of years now, but I still think about those kind people who rescued us from the snowbound street. They appeared out of nowhere, an obscure silhouette in the skyline, to become our rescuers, our angels. Perhaps I was too hard on snow. Perhaps snow wasn’t as bad as adults made it out to be. After all, it did send us help, didn’t it?
- (14) “Look out your window. It’s snowing!” my mom’s voice called up to me from downstairs.
- (15) “Cool,” I replied.

*bladder 膀胱(ほうこう)

問1 Which sentence best summarizes the main idea in paragraph (1)?

- a. The narrator was having car trouble.
- b. The narrator didn’t think Santa Claus was real.
- c. The narrator was becoming frustrated with snow.
- d. The narrator was taking a road trip up a snowy mountain.

問2 Based on the content of paragraph (2), what does the underlined word

quixotic mean?

(A)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. idealistic | b. suspicious |
| c. realistic | d. distracting |

問3 Based on the content of paragraph (3), what does the narrator mean in the underlined sentence At this age, I just couldn't justify dancing around the house for some wet white stuff from the sky. ?
(B)

- a. The narrator felt he was too old to show his excitement when it snowed.
- b. Because of his age, the snow made his legs hurt when he moved around the house.
- c. The narrator couldn't explain well why he liked dancing in the snow.
- d. The narrator danced to get warm because his house was so cold when it snowed.

問4 Which word best fits in space

C

 ?

- a. heads b. hands c. mouths d. stomachs

問5 Based on the content of paragraph (5), why didn't the narrator and his brothers want to follow their mother's suggestion?

- a. They weren't listening to her.
- b. They were embarrassed.
- c. The bushes were too far away.
- d. A man interrupted them.

問6 Based on the content of paragraph (9), what does the narrator mean in the underlined sentence We were too bewitched by the spell of a stranger's promise to heed to common sense. ?
(D)

- a . It's not common for strangers to break promises that they make.
- b . The stranger was a witch who cast a spell on them that made it difficult to pay attention.
- c . They were so tired that they couldn't think clearly about what they were doing.
- d . They couldn't pay attention to the other cars on the road because of the snow.

問7 Based on the content of the story, what did the narrator and his family most likely do after eating at the restaurant?

- a . They went to the house of the woman's parents.
- b . They slept in their car for another night.
- c . They booked a hotel and stayed there.
- d . They went to the house of the man who helped them.

問8 Why did the narrator say "cool" at the end of the story?

- a . The snow made him feel cold.
- b . He didn't believe that it was snowing.
- c . He was excited about snow again.
- d . He no longer liked snow.

問9 Which of the following would be the best title for the story?

- a . Snowing in My Hometown
- b . Snowfall at Sunset
- c . A Picnic on a Snowy Day
- d . Angels in the Snow

〔Ⅳ〕 つぎのインタビューを読んで，下の問いに答えなさい。

著作権の都合上，省略。

著作権の都合上、省略。

著作権の都合上、省略。

*the inauguration ceremony (大統領の)就任式

**renaissance ルネッサンス, 文芸復興

***the Black Lives Matter movement アフリカ系アメリカ人に対する暴力
と人種差別に反対する運動

(Adapted from “Unity With Purpose: Amanda Gorman and Michelle Obama Discuss Art, Identity and Optimism”, *TIME*, 2021)

問1 空欄 ～ に入る最も適切な単語を, つぎの a ～ f の中
からそれぞれ一つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし, 同
じものを二度以上使わないこと。また語群には不要なものが一つある。

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. reflect | b. exploring | c. utilized |
| d. finds | e. rejected | f. calling |

問2 下線部(ア) it が指すものとして最も適切なものを, つぎの a ～ d の中から
一つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. the importance of an African-American president
- b. the great popularity of President Trump
- c. the inauguration poem written by Gorman
- d. the flourishing of Black art and creativity

問3 下線部(イ) underestimate の本文における意味に最も近いものを, つぎの
a ～ e の中から一つ選び, その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a. misunderstand | b. disregard |
| c. stimulate | d. exaggerate |
| e. withstand | |

問4 下線部(ウ) dead white men が指すものとして最も適切なものを、つぎの a～dの中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. Winston Churchill and Abraham Lincoln
- b. male teachers who taught poetry at school
- c. well-known writers of poetry from the past
- d. writers whom Gorman considers cool

問5 Gorman の創作のインスピレーションについて、インタビューの内容に合う最も適切なものを、つぎの a～dの中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. She is more inspired by historical figures than by contemporary poets.
- b. She gets inspiration from her discussion with Michelle Obama.
- c. She draws inspiration not only from poets but also from other sources.
- d. She is hardly inspired by Black artists and their creative works.

問6 *The Hill We Climb* について、インタビューの内容に合う最も適切なものを、つぎの a～dの中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. The poem contains some references to the history of slavery.
- b. It includes the phrase ‘They buried us but they didn’t know we were seeds’.
- c. It is one of Gorman’s poems inscribed at the base of the Statue of Liberty.
- d. The poem became popular during the Black Lives Matter movement.

問7 下線部(エ) We have seen the (1)(2) which (3)(4) (5)(6) and used to take away our humanity. の(1)～(6)に入る最も適切な単語を、つぎの a～f の中からそれぞれ一つ選び英文を完成させ、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、同じものを二度以上使わないこと。

- | | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|
| a. in | b. violated | c. language |
| d. has | e. ways | f. been |

問8 下線部(オ) lightning that strikes once の意味として最も適切なものを、つぎの a～d の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. a person with enduring influence
- b. something that could harm traditional poetry
- c. the glory that Gorman aims for
- d. temporary fame and attention

問9 インタビューの内容に合う最も適切なものを、つぎの a～d の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- a. Gorman disagrees with the idea that poetry plays an important role in social movements.
- b. Gorman admits that her generation is more tolerant of racism and injustice.
- c. Gorman believes that poetry helps us to understand history and envision a better future.
- d. Gorman holds a preference for a conservative and exclusive understanding of poetry.