

I 次の英文の空所①～⑮に入れるのに最もふさわしい語句をそれぞれ1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

Scary music plays. Someone is swimming in the ocean when, suddenly, a triangular shape rises behind them. The music gets louder and more (①), but the person on screen doesn't notice their (②). The shape gets closer and closer, then dips beneath the waves. Moments later, the person starts to (③) and scream, then vanishes into the silent sea.

This is the idea that most people have about sharks, based on their appearances in popular media, including films, documentaries and video games. They are often seen as terrifying killers of the deep, with huge teeth, frighteningly dead eyes and (④) bodies. However, this is not the whole truth and is actually quite unfair. In fact, you are about five times more likely to be killed by a harmless-seeming cow than by a shark (⑤). In reality, sharks are a vital part of a healthy ocean, and therefore a healthy planet.

Sharks are predators, which means that they hunt other fish for food. When they do so, they control the size and increase the diversity of fish populations, and this helps to (⑥) balance. With no sharks, other species can become dominant and change the marine environment. In (⑦), as a 2020 study by the ARC Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies found, many sharks, along with other large fish such as tuna and swordfish, can act to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. When such fish die, they (⑧) to the bottom of the ocean, trapping and storing the carbon inside their bodies.

Some sharks are what researchers (⑨) “apex predators,” or hunters who are at the top of their natural food chain. There is one very dangerous animal that can threaten their (⑩), however. This is, of course, the human being. We kill an estimated one hundred million sharks every year. More than half of these are fished for their fins*, which are (⑪) used in soup in countries such as China and Vietnam, where this is a popular dish. The rest are caught for their meat, for sport or are simply trapped in large fishing nets.

When this happens, it has a (⑫) and devastating effect not just on them, but on all life in the ocean. Things go out of balance. Because sharks are slow to grow to full size and don't usually have a lot of babies, their populations often cannot recover from overfishing, and many species are close to extinction. In addition, that trapped carbon dioxide mentioned before gets released when the body is cut open, (⑬) further environmental

damage.

In recent years, more and more attention has been paid to the importance that these magnificent creatures have for the whole planet, as well as the issues that arise when their existence is under (⑭). Now, long-overdue laws that are helping to reduce the problems we have caused through our (⑮) are being put in place. Still, a lot more needs to be managed if we are to have any chance of reversing the damage already done.

(注)

*fin: ヒレ

①	1	frightening	2	enjoyable	3	faster	4	suspicious	<input type="text" value="1"/>
②	1	coming	2	attack	3	danger	4	sound	<input type="text" value="2"/>
③	1	struggle	2	swim	3	float	4	dive	<input type="text" value="3"/>
④	1	tiny	2	intelligent	3	positive	4	powerful	<input type="text" value="4"/>
⑤	1	fight	2	swimmer	3	attack	4	teeth	<input type="text" value="5"/>
⑥	1	upset	2	stop	3	maintain	4	transfer	<input type="text" value="6"/>
⑦	1	contrast	2	addition	3	spite	4	fairness	<input type="text" value="7"/>
⑧	1	sink	2	rise	3	bob	4	swim	<input type="text" value="8"/>
⑨	1	describe	2	make	3	call	4	examine	<input type="text" value="9"/>
⑩	1	diet	2	survival	3	peace	4	environment	<input type="text" value="10"/>
⑪	1	traditionally	2	rarely	3	thoroughly	4	never	<input type="text" value="11"/>
⑫	1	small	2	positive	3	huge	4	reluctant	<input type="text" value="12"/>
⑬	1	leading	2	describing	3	storing	4	causing	<input type="text" value="13"/>
⑭	1	threat	2	water	3	observation	4	way	<input type="text" value="14"/>
⑮	1	greed	2	research	3	rules	4	thoughtfulness	<input type="text" value="15"/>

II 次の英文を読み、空所 ～ に入れるのに最もふさわしい文章をそれぞれ1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、不要なものが一つある。また、同じ番号は一度しか使えないものとする。

In the mid-19th century, Australia must have seemed like an exotic land of endless possibility for many working-class people in Great Britain. The discovery of gold and tales of adventure meant that moving there offered a way to escape the hard life faced by those struggling in low-paid professions in England, Scotland and Wales. One such brave soul was James Calder, a baker from Edinburgh. In 1852, he and his wife Margaret undertook the four-month voyage across the sea.

While most travellers hoped to make their fortune on the goldfields of Ballarat in Victoria, James and Margaret decided to head to Adelaide, which was in the neighbouring state of South Australia. Upon arrival, they set about establishing a bakery. When it did so, James Calder's bakery also began to become extremely profitable.

Business became even better following the visit of Prince Alfred, the Duke of Edinburgh and son of Queen Victoria. Following a successful encounter with the Prince in 1867, James Calder managed to get permission to advertise himself as "Biscuit-Maker to the Duke of Edinburgh." The gamble to come to Australia had certainly paid off.

In 1877, James made his wife's relative John Balfour a partner in the business and the Balfour name was added to the shop signs. The next few decades saw many ups and downs, including the death of James Calder, a financial collapse and a series of takeovers.

Throughout the twentieth century, it continued to grow and change.

It's still going to this day, and has become part of local culture. One of the most famous examples of street food from South Australia is a "pie floater," which consists of a meat pie covered in pea soup and ketchup, served in a bowl. This is, in the minds of many, forever associated with the Balfours Pie Cart, which has provided the strange meal to hungry Australian Football fans and late-night customers for decades. However, it's unlikely that many of those enthusiastic consumers know the story of James Calder and his wife Margaret, whose dreams of a better life for themselves and their relatives were to come true so far from the land of their birth.

- 1 Despite these and other challenges, the company somehow managed to survive, operating cafes and bakeries in Adelaide.
- 2 Ask anyone from Adelaide if they've ever had a Balfours vanilla slice, frog cake or custard tart and they'll probably say yes.
- 3 Travelling to Australia meant a long journey in difficult conditions, but the hardship and risks could be worth it for those willing to take a chance.
- 4 The bakery soon began to make money for the first time, as people were anxious to try its products.
- 5 At first, business was slow because so many people were out of town hunting for gold, but, as they gradually returned, the city began to flourish.
- 6 This claim helped James to become an extremely successful businessman.

Ⅲ 次の Section One および Section Two で、AとBの対話を成立させるために最もふさわしい表現をそれぞれ下の1～6の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、不要なものが一つある。また、同じ番号は一度しか使えないものとする。

Section One:

(1) A: It's so cute!

B:

(2) A: This is your cell phone?

B:

(3) A: You look very tired.

B:

(4) A: You're not supposed to smoke in your office!

B:

(5) A: Can you turn the TV down?

B:

- 1 Hey, it might be old, but it still works.
- 2 Why? Do you need to sleep?
- 3 At least I opened the window.
- 4 Really? A lot of people don't like pet rats.
- 5 I can't find it anywhere.
- 6 I was up all night because of the baby.

Section Two:

(6) A:

B: That must make online meetings really hard.

(7) A:

B: Honestly, he buys too much stuff.

(8) A:

B: These old video games are harder than people think.

(9) A:

B: Maybe it's time for a hobby.

(10) A:

B: I guess they need luck as well as talent.

- 1 Should we go to the hobby store together?
- 2 This old computer keeps having problems.
- 3 Don't you think your sister should relax more?
- 4 Why isn't that band more famous?
- 5 I don't remember it being this difficult.
- 6 He complained that his room was too small.

IV Read the passage and answer the questions.

著作権の都合上、省略。

Caffeine: How much is too much?, Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research

著作権の都合上、省略。

(注)

*caffeine: カフェイン

*the U.S. Food and Drug Administration: 米国食品医薬品局

*urination: 排尿

*pharmacist: 薬剤師

(1) Who is the article mainly addressing?

- 1 pregnant women
- 2 doctors who treat caffeine addiction
- 3 anyone who consumes caffeine
- 4 people who suffer from caffeine's side effects

(2) According to the passage, which statement is true?

32

- 1 There is more caffeine in one can of cola than in one cup of coffee.
- 2 There is more caffeine in one cup of coffee than in three cans of cola.
- 3 One energy shot drink contains about the same amount of caffeine as two cups of coffee.
- 4 Two energy shot drinks contain about the same amount of caffeine as one cup of coffee.

(3) According to the passage, if you are pregnant, you should _____.

33

- 1 not consume caffeine at all
- 2 not drink more than two cups of coffee
- 3 not drink alcohol or use drugs
- 4 consult your doctor about your caffeine intake

(4) Fill in the blank (1).

34

- 1 how much caffeine you are used to drinking
- 2 how sensitive you have been to caffeine since birth
- 3 how serious the side effects of caffeine are
- 4 how much milk and sugar you add to your coffee

(5) Fill in the blank (2).

35

- 1 not
- 2 only
- 3 during
- 4 even

(6) Fill in the blank (3).

36

- 1 For example
- 2 As a result
- 3 In principle
- 4 Similarly

(7) Which one of the following best describes The bottom line?
(4)

37

- 1 Problem
- 2 Conclusion
- 3 Question
- 4 Challenge

(8) Choose THREE statements that are true according to the passage.

38

39

40

- 1 Caffeine can kill you when you take it in liquid or powder form because it is far more dangerous than regular coffee.
- 2 Teenagers, if they are healthy and are not taking medication, do not have to worry about their coffee drinking habits.
- 3 If you suffer from headaches, irritability, forgetfulness, and shaking muscles, it is likely to be a side effect of too much caffeine.
- 4 If your heart is beating fast and if you are drinking six cups of coffee a day, it may be a good idea to drink less of it.
- 5 Many people drink coffee to be more alert and to stay awake because it is effective and helps them in the long run.
- 6 If you are taking any medication or herbal supplements, doctors will order you to stop drinking coffee.
- 7 In many cases, healthy people should not have to change their coffee drinking habits and caffeine intake.

V 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

It's a shop I must have walked past a million times before, but have barely noticed until now, and have never thought to enter. A plain, little, boring brown brick building, placed between a hair salon and a furniture store, with a tiny window display offering an assortment of forgettable items that are of no interest to me. But I have some extra time on my hands today and decide to take a quick look.

The interior is cool and dark, and it takes a moment for my eyes to adjust. An overpowering rose scent hangs thickly in the air; nearly enough to turn me away. Instead, I continue further into the store, eyes scanning the shelves for anything interesting. Indeed, there are a great variety of items — and yet none really appeal to me.

“Can I help you?”

I look up to see an elderly woman behind a counter. She looks vaguely startled, and I wonder when she last saw a customer enter her shop. ⁽¹⁾

“Just browsing,” I reply.

I make a full circle of the place and confirm that there is indeed nothing here that I wish to purchase. I wonder how the old woman manages to stay in business. I head towards the door, but pause when I notice one interesting item. A large old book, perched on a wooden stand. There is no visible title on the well-worn leather cover, and it is held shut with a thick metal clasp*. Upon further inspection I see that a combination lock is attached to the clasp. ⁽²⁾

The numbers read: 02-11-32. ⁽³⁾

I try the lock with the current combination, but it does not open. I am now even more curious to discover what lies between the book's pages. “What is this book about?” I ask the old woman, who has been staring at me quietly the whole time. “Do you know the combination?” “I do,” the woman replies, but adds nothing more.

I am annoyed by her response, and decide that I've had enough of this place. I turn to leave and am almost out the door, when I hear the woman say, “Try your birthday.” I give her an odd look as I wander back over to the book. She's crazy, I think. And yet, I am compelled. With my index finger I swipe the numbers into place so that they now show my birth month, day, and year. ⁽⁴⁾

To my astonishment, the lock clicks open. I pull back the heavy cover and flip through the pages. “This can't be right,” I whisper in shock as I realize the book is a biography ... about me! I look up to question the woman, but she is gone and the shop suddenly seems ⁽⁵⁾

different, brighter. The shelves are now stocked with all my favorite things. I wander through the aisles again — how did I miss this before? And this? I would buy any of these items, gladly!

Gone is the overpowering smell of rose, replaced with my own favorite scent.

* * *

I sit behind the counter and wait for a customer to come in and buy something, but they all walk past the window as though the place were invisible. The few that do enter seem uninterested in what I have to sell, or complain that the fragrance in the air is too strong.

Until one day, a young woman takes an interest in the book. “It won’t open,” she notes, chewing loudly on her gum.

“(1)” I say.

(注)

*clasp: 留め金

(1) 語り手はなぜ店に入ったのか、最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

41

- 1 何度も店の前を歩いていていつか入ってみたいと思っていたから。
- 2 店の前を通りかかっていたが、今日初めて店の存在に気づいたから。
- 3 店の小窓に飾ってある小さな品物を手に取ってみたいと思ったから。
- 4 店に入りたいと思っただけはなかったが時間を持て余していたから。

(2) 語り手が店に入ったとき最初の気持ちはどのようなものであったか、最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

42

- 1 店内のむっとするような薔薇の香りを不快に思った。
- 2 店内が薄暗く品がよく見えないので帰ろうと思った。
- 3 せっかく店に来たのだから何か買いたいと思った。
- 4 店内の品数のあまりの多さに驚き圧倒された。

(3) 店の女性が下線部(1)のような表情をしたのは何故だと語り手は思ったのか、最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

43

- 1 語り手が店の品に関心がない様子であったから。
- 2 語り手が店の前を通るのを何度も見ていたから。
- 3 店に客が来ることはめったにないから。
- 4 語り手が店の雰囲気に戸惑っていたから。

(4) 語り手が下線部(2)に関心を持った理由は何であったか。最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

44

- 1 いわくありげな古い本であったため。
- 2 木の台が目を引くものであったため。
- 3 本のタイトルから内容を知りたいと思ったため。
- 4 店の女性の手前、何かの品に関心を示そうと思ったため。

(5) 下線部(3)の数字が表すものとして最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

45

- 1 語り手が店に入った日付と時刻
- 2 西暦の年月日の数字
- 3 店の女性が任意に選んだ番号
- 4 本の整理番号

(6) 語り手が店の女性の態度に関して下線部(4)のように感じた理由として、最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

46

- 1 女性が冷たい視線を彼女に向けたから。
- 2 女性の反応が素っ気なかったから。
- 3 女性が本を売る気がないから。
- 4 女性が本の内容を教えてくれないから。

(7) 下線部(5)の店に起こった変化として文中で述べられていないものはどれか。最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

47

- 1 薄暗い店が明るくなりよい香りが漂っていた。
- 2 棚は語り手の好きな品であふれていた。
- 3 店の女性と語り手の肉体が入れ替わっていた。
- 4 店の女性の姿はどこにもなくなっていた。

(8) 空所(1)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、その番号をマークしなさい。

48

- 1 Can I help you?
- 2 Try your birthday,
- 3 It's not a book...
- 4 You can't open it!

(9) この文章のテーマとして最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

49

- 1 Finding something you love in the long run
- 2 Believing that one's soul can be born again
- 3 Shopping for fun and survival
- 4 Passing on a task to the next person

(10) この文章のジャンルを表すものとして最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

50

- 1 adventure
- 2 comedy
- 3 essay
- 4 fantasy

VI 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

In 1768, the German philosopher Johann Herder paid a visit to a French city. “I am getting to know the French language and ways of thinking. However, the better I get to know them, the stranger they seem to me.”

I was reminded of Herder’s words by the controversy over the translation of Amanda Gorman’s poems into Dutch. Gorman is the African-American poet who gave a remarkable performance at Joe Biden’s inauguration ceremony*. A Dutch publisher proposed a translation of her work. The translator chosen for the job, Marieke Rijnveld, met with Gorman’s approval. Rijnveld identifies as both male and female and uses the pronouns “they,” “their,” and “them” instead of “he/she,” “his/her,” and “him/her.” Last year, they became the youngest winner of an international prize for their debut novel *The Discomfort of Evening*. The judges observed that “Rijnveld’s language makes the world look new,” and it also shows “the strangeness of a child looking at the strangeness of the world.”

Rijnveld is white. And that seems to make a person (4) as Gorman’s translator for many people. “Why not choose a writer who is — just like Gorman — a spoken-word artist, young, female, and black?” asked a journalist. The controversy led to Rijnveld withdrawing from the project.

Many argue that the problem is not Rijnveld’s whiteness but rather the racism of Dutch society and the marginalisation* in Holland of black writers and translators. There is certainly racism, and it is true that black translators are often ignored. But if the issue was simply about racism and marginalisation, the argument would not have been that a black poet needs a black translator but that there should be more black translators, whatever the skin colour of the writer being translated.

The Gorman controversy echoes many other problems about race and culture. All involve modern-day versions of Herder’s argument. For him, a “people” was defined primarily in (5) terms. Today, we are more concerned with questions of racial, cultural or sexual identities.

There has long been a debate about the ethics of translation, about how to translate not just the words but the spirit of the original, too. Today’s identity controversies, (6), are not just about issues of formal translation but also about the kinds of informal translation in which we engage every day. Every conversation requires us to “translate” other people’s experiences and perspectives, to make sense of them in terms of our own experiences and perspectives. In a world divided on identity lines, both the possibility and

morality of such translations have become questioned. Particular experiences or cultural forms are considered to “belong” to particular groups, and out of bounds for others. “Stay in your lane” is the fashionable phrase.

⁽⁷⁾ Ralph Ellison’s 1952 novel *Invisible Man* is one of the great explorations of the black experience. It is also far more than that. For Ellison, identity was a way of looking at the inner lives of others. One’s experiences as a black man provided the raw material through which to understand the experiences of white workers or of Jewish women. And their experiences could help them to understand yours. Today, however, identity is viewed in almost the opposite way: as a means of protecting oneself from others,⁽⁸⁾ of retreating from the possibilities of making more universal connections.

Whether or not Rijneveld would have made a good translator of Gorman’s poetry I cannot judge. But the fact of being white should play no part in making that judgment. Ellison’s question — “Why should I restrict myself?” — applies to us all.⁽⁹⁾

(注)

*inauguration ceremony: 大統領就任式

*marginalisation: 社会から疎外されること・軽んじられること、周縁化

(1) 下線部(1)について最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

51

- 1 ジャーナリストとしてフランスに滞在し、その国の言語と文化に精通していた。
- 2 ドイツ人哲学者として、祖国の行動様式についての哲学的思考を深めて追求した。
- 3 フランスを訪れた際に、その言語や人々の思考様式を理解しようとしてとめた。
- 4 ドイツからフランスへ移住し、フランス人の思考方法を十分理解するにいたった。

(2) 下線部(2)について最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

52

- 1 Gorman’s approval gave Rijneveld a chance to look at the strangeness of the world.
- 2 Gorman’s work provides her readers with a world full of wonder.
- 3 Rijneveld’s translation of Gorman’s work into Dutch was praised by everyone.
- 4 Something unusual can be found in the familiar world through Rijneveld’s language.

(3) 下線部(3)代名詞“they”および“their”は誰を指すか、最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

53

- 1 Marieke Rijnveld
- 2 Amanda Gorman
- 3 Rijnveld and Gorman together
- 4 the judges of the international prize

(4) 空所(4)に入れるものとして最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

54

- 1 possible
- 2 perfect
- 3 unsuitable
- 4 unexcited

(5) 空所(5)に入れるものとして最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

55

- 1 racial
- 2 linguistic
- 3 cultural
- 4 sexual

(6) 空所(6)に入れるものとして最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

56

- 1 traditionally
- 2 therefore
- 3 however
- 4 consequently

(7) 下線部(7)の本の内容について最も適切なものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

57

- 1 黒人の経験が描かれている著作だが、ユダヤ人女性の経験を理解することにつながる。
- 2 黒人の経験を書き記した著作であるがゆえに、白人の経験を知ることはならない。
- 3 黒人が自分自身の内面をひたすら見つめる行為が描かれている。
- 4 黒人のアイデンティティを自身の体験からではなく第三者の問題として提示している。

(8) 下線部(8)の意味に最も近いものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

58

- 1 trying to build a relationship with other people
- 2 refusing to understand others
- 3 not allowing others to get close to us
- 4 making a difference to other people

(9) 下線部(9)の意味に最も近いものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

59

- 1 All of us should restrict ourselves.
- 2 None of us should restrict ourselves.
- 3 Ellison should have restricted himself, but others should not have.
- 4 Ellison should not have restricted himself, but he did.

(10) 本文のタイトルとして最もふさわしいものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

60

- 1 The Importance of Translation in 21st-Century Holland
- 2 The Difficulties of Translation from English to Dutch
- 3 The Ethics of Translation in 18th-Century Germany
- 4 The Problems of Translation in the Modern World