

外国語(英語) E/P/G方式 (2025)

- (注意事項)
- 1 問題文は22ページあります。
 - 2 解答は解答用紙の所定欄に記入してください。下書きは、問題冊子の余白を利用してください。ただし、回収はしませんので採点の対象とはなりません。
 - 3 解答はすべてマークセンス方式となっていますので、解答用紙の注意事項をよく読み解答してください。
 - 4 複数の箇所をマークする設問については、マークの順序を問いません。
 - 5 受験番号・氏名・フリガナは、監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙の所定欄に丁寧に記入してください。
 - 6 解答用紙にマークセンス方式の受験番号欄があります。受験番号をマークする際は濃く丁寧にぬってください。
 - 7 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページ落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。

I 次の英文の空所(1)～(15)に入れるのに最も適切な語句をそれぞれ 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

If you ever have the chance to visit central London, there you will find one of the most famous buildings in the world: the British Museum. It was opened in 1759 and each year, the museum (1) more than six million visitors from all over the country and around the world. They come to view the more than eight million items kept (2) display there.

The building is a (3) of the contemporary architecture. It was designed by Sydney Smirke, who (4) many ideas from Ancient Greece, which is why the building has a strong European feel. It is also the first museum in the world to be free of (5).

The collection in the British Museum began (6) a man named Hans Sloane. (7) he was a doctor, Sloane spent much of his life collecting objects from around the globe. By the time of his death, he had gathered over 70,000 items which he left to the nation. This gift served as the foundation of the museum's exhibits.

The British Museum was one of the first public buildings in London to use electric lighting which was (8) in 1879. Before this, the museum often had to close when there was poor natural light; the administration did not (9) the use of candles or gaslights for fear that a fire could start and destroy its countless treasures.

Among the many attractions in the museum, one of the most famous is the Rosetta Stone. It was discovered by a French soldier, Pierre Bouchard, who came (10) it in an old building that was being knocked down. He was curious because the stone was covered in three different kinds of very old writing. It was sent to the city of Alexandria (11) scholars were overjoyed to see it. By comparing the three different texts, they were finally able to read the Egyptian hieroglyphics which cover so much of ancient Egypt's temples, pyramids and buildings. The Rosetta Stone was the key that unlocked that civilisation for us today.

While the British Museum is admired by millions, it is not (12) its critics. The reason for this is that many of the rare and valuable items (13) within its walls were taken from countries without the agreement of their people. Greece, for example, has for decades been (14) the return of the Elgin Marbles which were removed from the Parthenon by Thomas Bruce when Greece was occupied and a part of the Turkish Empire. They feel, perhaps quite rightly, that Britain stole a very important part of their cultural story.

For now, it is unlikely that the British Museum will return any of its contents to their places of origin. This will almost certainly remain a serious (15) for the UK in its relations with many other countries.

(1)	1	accepts	2	invites	3	entertains	4	welcomes	<div>1</div>
(2)	1	on	2	in	3	under	4	over	<div>2</div>
(3)	1	wonder	2	disbelief	3	brilliance	4	fantasy	<div>3</div>
(4)	1	stole	2	learned	3	borrowed	4	received	<div>4</div>
(5)	1	cost	2	price	3	payment	4	charge	<div>5</div>
(6)	1	simply for	2	thanks to	3	so that	4	only because	<div>6</div>
(7)	1	Since	2	Despite	3	Although	4	As	<div>7</div>
(8)	1	given	2	started	3	established	4	introduced	<div>8</div>
(9)	1	let	2	permit	3	forgive	4	confirm	<div>9</div>
(10)	1	across	2	through	3	into	4	up	<div>10</div>
(11)	1	because	2	while	3	and	4	for	<div>11</div>
(12)	1	without	2	absent	3	free	4	missing	<div>12</div>
(13)	1	was contained	2	contained	3	containing	4	to contain	<div>13</div>
(14)	1	insisting	2	requiring	3	ordering	4	demanding	<div>14</div>
(15)	1	consequence	2	matter	3	incident	4	argument	<div>15</div>

Ⅱ 次の英文を読んで、空所(1)～(7)にあてはまる最も適切な表現を、また(8)～(10)の設問に対する最も適切な答えを、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。

Three students, John, Sarah and David, are going to share a house together. They are looking for a fourth person to join them. They have met with three possible housemates and are now discussing them.

John: So, what did you both think? I quite liked them all.

Sarah: Me, too. But we've got to pick one of them. David, your thoughts?

David: I kind of agree, but they each have their strong and weak points. Why don't we just discuss them one by one?

Sarah: Good idea. So, let's start with Amy. She seemed really nice. (1). So that will help with the rent for this place.

John: Yeah, she was good. I also liked the fact that she enjoys cooking. As you both know too well, I'm an awful cook.

David: What's she studying, again?

Sarah: She's doing Music, I think. She's hoping to become a professional violinist.

John: I wonder if that'll be a problem. Is she going to keep us up at night or ruin our evenings with her practicing?

David: That's a good point. Let's text her later and find out.

Sarah: Okay, so what about the guy? James?

John: Yeah again, he was nice enough. (2).

Sarah: I was thinking that as well. Do you think he'll fit in? He didn't seem like the party type. I hope he won't mind when we get noisy.

David: Then again, we're looking for a housemate, not a best friend. As long as he does his share of the housework, pays the bills on time, then that's okay with me.

John: (3) That could be quite useful. I'm no good with technology. He could be a really useful person to have around.

Sarah: But can he cook, John?

John: Okay, point taken. So, how about the last person? Cathy. Now she was great.

Sarah: I think so, too. Really friendly girl. You know her, don't you David?

David: Yes, but not very well. She's in one or two of my classes. I know her to say, 'hello' to, but yeah. Nice girl.

John: And she said she'd be happy to take the smaller bedroom, which is good. Saves us having to fight about it.

David: Though, she also said that she'd expect to pay a bit less rent because of that.

Sarah: I'm okay with that, (4). Living with three guys could be a bit much. It'll be nice to have some feminine conversation. For me, anyway.

David: Right, well we need to go over some of the questions they had for us. What was it Amy asked about, again?

Sarah: She wanted to know about the shopping. Should we go to the supermarket together and share the food bills or do we just buy for ourselves individually?

John: I'm happy to share. I think that'll be easier. Cheaper, too.

David: Agreed. What about James, then?

John: Yes, now this could be a bit of a problem. He said that when his parents go away on holiday — which they do a lot — he looks after their dog. I don't know about you, but I'm not too keen on animals, especially dogs.

Sarah: That won't be a problem. Surely he'll stay at his parents' place when they're away?

David: Actually, that could be a bit of a plus for us. Because he'll still have to share the bills, even if he's not here!

John: (5).

David: Remember! Housemates, not friends.

Sarah: Okay, boys! Let's move on. Now, Cathy said she needs an answer from us pretty soon. She's been looking at a couple of other house shares so we really need to decide. John?

John: I'm okay with any of them, really. (6). David, have you got a preference?

David: For me? I'm leaning towards Cathy, but Amy would be fine as well.

Sarah: I'm the opposite, I'm afraid. Amy for me, but Cathy's okay.

John: Wait a minute. Amy's the cook, yes? Now I think about it, she gets my vote.

David: We need to check about the violin practicing though. Let's confirm that before we make her the offer.

Sarah: (7).

John: Sounds like a plan to me.

- (1) 1 We'll all get on really well, I think
 2 She's not too happy with her present place
 3 And she said she could move in right away
 4 I don't think we'll have any trouble with her 16
- (2) 1 A bit on the quiet side
 2 A very outgoing kind of guy
 3 I didn't like him very much
 4 And really friendly, too 17
- (3) 1 He seemed pretty intelligent, quite thoughtful.
 2 Didn't he say something about a pet?
 3 I think he'll be a very neat and tidy sort of person.
 4 Actually, didn't he say he was into computers? 18
- (4) 1 but just for the moment, I think
 2 and honestly, I'd prefer another girl
 3 I'll mind paying a little bit more
 4 it's your good deed for the year, guys 19
- (5) 1 You make a good point
 2 That's a bit unkind of you
 3 We could make a small profit
 4 He'll be away quite a lot 20
- (6) 1 As long as it's not Amy
 2 Let's not decide right away
 3 I'll leave it to you two
 4 I won't change my mind 21
- (7) 1 Fair enough
 2 I don't think so
 3 What a waste
 4 We don't have to 22

(8) How many of Amy, Cathy, James and John are concerned about money?

- 1 one
- 2 two
- 3 three
- 4 four

23

(9) Who are the housemates most interested in?

- 1 Amy
- 2 Cathy
- 3 James
- 4 It is unclear

24

(10) Which of these statements is NOT true?

- 1 John, Sarah and David get on well together.
- 2 James may spend some time away from the house.
- 3 David and Cathy are becoming quite good friends.
- 4 The students expect to share the household duties.

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Ⅲ 次の(1)～(5)の設問について、それぞれの問いに対して、最も適切な答えを次の1～4の中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

(1) 学生向けウェブサイト上の募集

Singer wanted for all-girl band. If you can play an instrument as well, that would be a big plus. But be quick. Our first concert's in six weeks' time! Interested? Email Jenny at <jenny@girlband.co.uk>

この広告について正しいものはどれですか。

26

- 1 The band regularly plays live.
- 2 Only females can apply for the position.
- 3 Jenny can be contacted in a number of ways.
- 4 Applicants have to be able to play a musical instrument.

(2) ケーキ屋の広告

Come on in and choose from over 30 kinds of cake. We have a special deal on our three most popular chocolate varieties. But only during the week. And as always, if it's your birthday, you get 50% off!

このケーキ屋について正しいものはどれですか。

27

- 1 It is usually closed at the weekend.
- 2 It sells just three different kinds of chocolate cake.
- 3 Any customer can receive a special discount once a year.
- 4 Right now, it is promoting new products as part of an exclusive deal.

(3) 学校のサッカー・クラブのコーチからのメール

Hi guys! It's the big one this Saturday. The semi-finals of the district tournament. Well done to you all for getting this far. I know everyone expects our opponents to beat us, but if you all try your best, who knows, we can cause one of the biggest upsets of the season.

コーチはなぜチームに E メールを書いているのですか。

28

- 1 To express his disappointment at other people's expectations.
- 2 To let players know he thinks they will probably win the game.
- 3 To let them know that he is very proud to be the team's coach this year.
- 4 To encourage the team in case they are feeling worried about the match.

(4) 妻から夫への SMS メッセージ

Henry, help! I've just found out that I've got a meeting this afternoon. Can you pick the kids up from school instead of me? I might be free by 3:00 p.m., but no guarantees, I'm afraid. Or I can ask mum to do it. She said it's not a problem. What do you feel like doing? Rachel

レイチェルはなぜヘンリーに SMS メッセージを送っているのですか。

29

- 1 To ask him to make a decision.
- 2 To insist that he makes time this afternoon.
- 3 To tell him about her work schedule for the day.
- 4 To suggest that they get in touch with her mother.

(5) 駅でのアナウンス

Southern Railways would like to apologise for the cancellation of the 17:35 service to Victoria Station. This is because of temporary staff shortages due to a recent outbreak of the Covid virus. However, a replacement bus service will be provided for any and all passengers with a valid train ticket. Once again, our apologies for any inconvenience.

サザン鉄道について正しくないものはどれですか。

30

- 1 They regret that they have caused their customers trouble.
- 2 They will ensure that their passengers complete their journey.
- 3 They will not charge any extra money for the emergency service.
- 4 They are planning to hire more people in the coming weeks and months.

IV Read the passage and answer the questions.

Throughout history, there have been countless tales of vessels at sea encountering danger and disaster. From the Spanish Armada's reckless attempt to invade England in July of 1588 to the sinking of the *Titanic* in April of 1912, the sea has reminded us that Nature will always have the last word. (1), perhaps the most curious is the tale of the *Mary Celeste*.

On a December morning in 1872, this ship was spotted by the crew of the *Dei Gratia*, some 750 kilometres off the Azores, a group of islands at that time controlled by Portugal. Its captain, David Morehouse, concerned that the ship may be in trouble, ordered a boat be sent to investigate the situation. When the sailors of the *Dei Gratia* boarded the vessel, they discovered a haunting reality. For while the ship was in near perfect condition, there was not a soul aboard: no captain, no sailors, no passengers; somewhere on its voyage, the *Mary Celeste* had become a ghost ship. Where had all the people disappeared to and what could have caused them to take flight?

A puzzled Captain Morehouse later reported that upon its discovery, the entire contents of the *Mary Celeste* remained untouched. The crew's possessions were all in order and in their proper place. There were neither signs of any violence nor that there had been any attempt to overpower the crew and capture the ship. Importantly, its cargo, a large quantity of industrial alcohol worth a small fortune, remained untouched.

In the 150 years since the mysterious event, several theories for the crew's disappearance have been proposed, though none has been universally accepted as the probable cause. (2) the *Mary Celeste* must have been attacked by a sea monster, perhaps a giant octopus, which devoured all the people on board.

Another popular hypothesis was that the ship had been attacked by pirates, though again, this idea is not supported by the evidence; there was no sign of any fighting on the ship, and it was completely undamaged. Furthermore, if the goal was theft, then why would the thieves leave the precious cargo on board the vessel?

A more realistic proposal later made was that the *Mary Celeste* was the victim of bad weather, a theory supported by the fact that one of the ship's lifeboats was missing. The Atlantic Ocean is well known for its extreme weather conditions with enormous waves and winds regularly the cause of many-a-ship sinking. Yet, once again, the ship's sails and woodwork were in perfect condition; there were no signs of any emergency that would require the crew to escape at a moment's notice.

(4) Could they have simply decided to jump overboard and into the ocean, and if so, why? Experts point to the ship's cargo of industrial alcohol as the possible cause. Unlike its regular counterpart, if consumed by humans, industrial alcohol can result in severe damage to the brain leading to the consumer having visions and, in some cases, ending in madness. While perhaps the most likely, this idea is nevertheless unsafe. The crew of the *Mary Celeste* was well known in the sea-going community. They were professionals with an excellent reputation for doing their duty; they were not the kind of people who would steal from the ship's cargo.

Today, some 150 years after the event, it is more than likely that we shall never learn the fate of the people that set sail aboard the *Mary Celeste* on their voyage from New York to Genoa, Italy. But the tale of this ghost ship serves as a reminder to us all that the mighty oceans and seas will present humanity with continuing challenges and unknowable dangers.

(1) Complete Blank 1 with one of the choices.

31

- 1 Even though the *Titanic* was lost over a century ago
- 2 But of all the maritime stories known across the globe
- 3 Despite the power and fearsome strength of the oceans and seas
- 4 Although both the Spanish and the English have lost hundreds of ships

(2) Which of the statements is true?

32

- 1 Portugal was a major trading partner of the Azores.
- 2 The seamen of the *Dei Gratia* were not scared by the ghosts.
- 3 Captain Morehouse had been searching for the *Mary Celeste*.
- 4 There were no people on the *Mary Celeste*, but it was undamaged.

(3) Complete the sentence with the appropriate phrase.

33

Captain Morehouse was surprised _____.

- 1 by the condition of the *Mary Celeste*
- 2 that the captain would abandon his ship
- 3 that the crew was unusually neat and tidy
- 4 by the enormous value of the *Mary Celeste's* cargo

(4) Complete Blank 2 with one of the choices.

34

- 1 It is almost certainly true that
- 2 Scholars around the world quickly agreed
- 3 One of the first reasons suggested was that
- 4 This is largely due to the fact that in reality

(5) What does the phrase ⁽³⁾this idea refer to?

35

- 1 a lack of evidence
- 2 a failed robbery
- 3 an attack by pirates
- 4 a completely undamaged ship

(6) Which of the statements is true?

36

- 1 Sailors expect conditions in the Atlantic to be dangerous at times.
- 2 The people on the *Mary Celeste* probably escaped before the storm.
- 3 Despite the heavy winds, the *Mary Celeste* remained undamaged.
- 4 The highly skilled crew were able to protect their ship from bad weather.

(7) Complete Blank 4 with one of the choices.

37

- 1 Was the ship's crew terrified by the bad weather?
- 2 Could the crew of the *Mary Celeste* have lost their minds?
- 3 Did pirates force the crew to jump off the ship and into the sea?
- 4 What made the people on board so thirsty that they drank the alcohol?

(8) Complete the sentence with the appropriate phrase.

38

What happened to the *Mary Celeste* _____.

- 1 reminds us that the Atlantic ocean is a dangerously haunted place
- 2 can inspire humanity to try and achieve bigger and greater things
- 3 has been investigated by researchers in both Portugal and Italy
- 4 will almost certainly never be fully understood

(9) Which TWO of the choices are NOT mentioned in the passage?

39

40

- 1 the history of the *Mary Celeste*
- 2 why Captain Morehouse approached the *Mary Celeste*
- 3 the condition in which the *Mary Celeste* was found
- 4 possible reasons surrounding the mystery of the *Mary Celeste*
- 5 the dangers that the consumption of alcohol presents to society
- 6 the route that the *Mary Celeste* was taking when it was discovered
- 7 the type of people who served as the crew of the *Mary Celeste*

V 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

We seem to be getting swelled heads. Or at least bigger ones. A study published in the *British Dental Journal* ran a comparative study between the skulls of modern day people, and two sets of older skulls. (1): the shape of the human skull has changed considerably in the six or seven hundred years between the modern and medieval samples.

⁽²⁾ It would appear that our skulls, and most likely our brains, are getting selectively bigger. Two sets of older skulls, thirty from London plague victims of the mid-14th century and another fifty-two from the wreck of the Mary Rose* in 1545, were measured in several different dimensions, including the height of the cranial vault (the measurement from eye to top of head). The old skulls had an average height for the cranial vault of 80 mm. These were compared with a set of modern skulls (measurements taken from dental records). The average cranial vault height for the modern skulls? ~~90mm~~ 95mm* — a more than 18% increase.

What exactly the increase in size means is something else again. The first impulse is to attribute it to an increase in intelligence. Certainly Dr. Peter Rock, who led the study, suggests that the increase in size may reflect an increase in mental capacity, (3). Firstly, it falls to a common misconception that brain size directly relates to mental capacity. This has been proven false a number of times. In general across species, mental capacity relates to the brain size relative to body size, not brain size absolute. Within species the given brain size of an individual seems to have no predictable effect on intelligence, with the exception of specific brain diseases that can lead to abnormally large or small brains. Given that the average human has increased in size and height over the centuries, the measured increase may simply be reflective of this larger change, or it may reflect the very different nutritional status of the modern, first-world human, as compared to most of the rest of humanity throughout history.

Nonetheless, the alteration is something that deserves to be looked at more intensively. The increase in cranial vault height is not the only difference that the researchers found between the modern and medieval skulls, merely the most dramatic. Facial features in the medieval skulls were more prominent, which may be the result of dietary changes to softer more processed foods that require less chewing. In an interesting note, a similar set of changes (increased cranial vault height, decreased prominence in the facial features), was noted when a series of Nubian* skulls ranging from 12000 BCE* to 1500 CE* were measured. The changes in both features were attributed to

the Nubians' change in diet to food which required less mastication*, and therefore less development in the muscles and bones used to support jaw activity, rather than to an increase in mental capacity. However, (4) it is easy to see why less developed jaws and jaw musculature would lead to smaller, less prominent faces, it is less easy to see how it would lead to increased cranial capacity.

Many of the questions raised by studies of this kind are not currently answerable.⁽⁵⁾ There is no way we can go back in time to administer a battery of intelligence tests to the owners of the medieval skulls. Nonetheless, the questions themselves are intriguing, and as we gather more data, both ancient and modern, we may find more answers than we think — and of course even more intriguing questions.

(注)

*Mary Rose : イギリスの軍艦の名前

*90mm 95mm : 原文の通り。筆者自身による訂正

*Nubian : ヌビア人。北アフリカに住んでいた古代民族

*mastication : 噛みくだくこと

*BCE : 紀元前

*CE : 紀元

(1) 空所(1)に入る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 The data was collected over a period of five years
- 2 They expected to learn about the evolution of human teeth
- 3 They came to some unexpected results
- 4 However, scientists were unable to agree on the findings

(2) 下線部 It would appear that⁽²⁾ の表現によれば、科学者たちの反応はどのようなものですか。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。

42

- 1 脳の大きさがどのように変化したかについて確信を持っている。
- 2 人間の頭蓋骨に変化が生じたことを発見して驚いた。
- 3 人間の頭蓋骨と脳に変化が生じた原因について意見が一致している。
- 4 人間の頭には変化が生じてきたのではないかと考えている。

(3) 次の1～4の説明のうち、本文の内容と一致しないものを一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

43

- 1 現在の人間の脳は、過去と比べ約20%大きい。
- 2 三つの異なる世紀からの頭蓋骨を比較した。
- 3 科学者たちは、頭蓋骨の寸法を測定した。
- 4 82個の頭蓋骨が調査に使われた。

(4) 空所(3)に入る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 which is to be expected
- 2 but this seems a little premature
- 3 and led to organised social structures
- 4 challenging current theories about the brain

(5) 次の1～4の説明のうち、本文に書かれているものを一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

45

- 1 体が大きい動物のほうが体が小さな動物より知能が高い。
- 2 体が小さな動物のほうが体が大きい動物より知能が高い。
- 3 知能は体の大きさと脳の大きさの両方で決まる。
- 4 どんな種の動物にも大変知能の高い個体がある割合で存在する。

(6) 人間の脳の大きさに影響を与えないものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

46

- 1 ある種の疾病
- 2 栄養価の高い食べ物
- 3 身長と体重の変化
- 4 食料の製造法

(7) 現代の人間の頭蓋骨が古代ヌビア人の頭蓋骨と似ているのはなぜか。その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。

47

- 1 古代ヌビア人の知能は現代の人間とほぼ変わらないから
- 2 両者とも食事の種類を変えたから
- 3 古代ヌビア人は現代の人間の祖先だから
- 4 両者とも14～15世紀の人間ほど食べ物を噛む習慣がないから

(8) 空所(4)に入る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 while
- 2 when
- 3 since
- 4 as

(9) 下線部 not currently answerable の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。

49

- 1 人間の知能を測定することはできないから
- 2 頭蓋骨の大きさについてのデータは十分でないから
- 3 調査対象となる人全員のデータを集めるのは不可能なため
- 4 科学的な探究にそぐわないため

(10) 本文の筆者がこれを書いた目的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 読者を納得させるため
- 2 読者に新たな知識を与えるため
- 3 読者にショックを与えるため
- 4 読者を励ますため

Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

By using selective breeding programs over many generations, horse breeds have been produced which are little more than a couple dozen inches* tall. These horses are called *miniature* horses, and they range anywhere from nineteen to thirty-eight inches in height. They are not a new invention; as early as the seventeenth century, miniature horses were bred as pets for the European nobility. And in the last few centuries, they were also used as pit* ponies in English mines to carry loads of coal. But in recent history they have been put to use in another pursuit altogether: as guide animals for blind individuals.

(1). The first training schools for guide dogs were established in Germany during the First World War, to enhance the mobility of veterans who were blinded in combat. And the United States' *The Seeing Eye* organization began training guide dogs way back in 1929. It wasn't until 1998 that somebody got the idea to train miniature horses for the same purpose, but it turns out there are a few surprising advantages to using a minihorse as an alternative to a dog.

Perhaps the most compelling advantage is the animals' lifespans. Most of the dogs which are trained as guide dogs are large breeds — usually German Shepherds, Golden Retrievers, or Labradors — which have typical lifespans of 8-12 years. Considering that a dog is in its second year by the time it is ready to be used as a guide, a seeing-eye dog can only offer about 6-8 years of service. Not only is it emotionally difficult for one's constant companion to die of old age, but if a blind person gets a new guide dog, he or she must repeat the training process each time. While a miniature guide horse requires roughly the same amount of time to train, it has a typical life expectancy of 30-40 years.

Guide horses also offer a viable alternative when a blind individual has an allergy to dogs, or a dog-related phobia. And unlike domestic dogs, minihorses are not addicted to human attention, so they (2) from their owners. They are also able to live outdoors comfortably in almost any weather conditions.

Miniature horses, like their full-sized relatives, have a few advantages in vision as well. They have a field of vision which is 350 degrees wide, and eyes which are highly sensitive to motion. They also have excellent night vision, which allows them to see in almost total darkness. Because of these advantages, often a miniature horse in training will detect a potential hazard before their sighted trainers do.

A guide horse uses a harness similar to that of a guide dog, and is outfitted with special horse sneakers to help them keep traction on a variety of surfaces. They typically weight*

55-100 pounds*, and they are trained to be fully housebroken*. Just like guide dogs, US law dictates they be permitted in businesses, cabs, buses, airplanes, and pretty much anywhere that a blind person is able to go. This right is protected in the U.S. by the Americans with Disabilities Act. These miniature guide horses probably won't be the best solution for most blind individuals, but it never hurts to have some alternatives.

(注)

*1 inch = 2.54 cm

*pit : 炭鉱

*weight : 原文の通り。文法的には weigh が正しい

*55-100 pounds = 25 kg- 45 kg

*housebroken : トイレのしつけをされた

(1) 本文における動物の品種改良の目的は何ですか。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。

51

- 1 to produce smarter animals
- 2 to change the bodies of animals
- 3 to give pleasure to the rich
- 4 to increase food supply

(2) イングランドの炭鉱にポニーが導入されたのはなぜですか。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。

52

- 1 to make the production of coal more efficient
- 2 to help workers move around in the dark
- 3 to support blind members of staff
- 4 to locate new sources of coal

(3) 空所(1)に入る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 Surprisingly, miniature horses make excellent guide animals
- 2 Dogs are becoming less important as guide animals for the blind
- 3 The relationship between dogs and humans goes back thousands of years
- 4 Dogs have been used for this purpose for several generations

(4) 次の 1～4 の文のうち、本文の内容に一致するものを一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

54

- 1 Germany led the way in training guide dogs.
- 2 The Americans learned about guide dogs from Germany.
- 3 The use of horses to help the blind is a very old idea.
- 4 There is little difference between a guide dog and a guide horse.

(5) ジャーマン・シェパード、ゴールデン・レトリバー、ラブラドルが盲導犬として選ばれたのはなぜですか。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。

55

- 1 They are easy to train.
- 2 They get on well with humans.
- 3 They can live for over ten years.
- 4 The text does not give a reason.

(6) 筆者が盲導犬よりもガイドホースが良いと考える理由はいくつありますか。答えを次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

56

- 1 none
- 2 one
- 3 two or three
- 4 four or more

(7) 空所(2)に入る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 are content with little affection
- 2 need extra amounts of food
- 3 enjoy spending time
- 4 usually require more effort

(8) 下線部 highly sensitive to motion はどういう意味ですか。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。

58

- 1 easily hurt by moving objects
- 2 can identify any movement with little difficulty
- 3 can see very well at any time of the day or night
- 4 having a superior sense of sight

(9) 以下の 1～6 のうち、この文章の中で言及されていないものを二つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

59

60

- 1 the origins of miniature horses
- 2 the problems associated with owning a guide horse
- 3 the advantages that miniature horses have over dogs
- 4 similarities between guide dogs and guide horses
- 5 how much legal rights of the blind have affected businesses
- 6 the benefits of more blind people using guide horses

問題は以上となります。