

2024年度  
英 語

2024年2月13日実施  
獣医学部 動物資源科学科, 生物環境科学科  
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受験番号		氏名	
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【注 意 事 項】

1. 試験監督による解答始めの指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 試験時間は60分です。
3. この問題冊子は1ページから10ページまであります。
4. 解答は解答用紙(マークシート)の所定欄に記入しなさい。
5. 解答は所定欄に濃くはっきりとマークしなさい。その際、ボールペン・サインペン・万年筆等は使用してはならない。その他マークの仕方に関しては、解答用紙(マークシート)の注意事項をよく読むこと。
6. 試験監督の指示により、解答用紙(マークシート)に氏名(フリガナ)および受験番号を記入し、さらに受験番号および志望学科をマークしなさい。
7. 試験監督の指示により、問題冊子にも受験番号および氏名を記入しなさい。
8. 解答用紙(マークシート)は折り曲げたり、メモやチェック等で汚したりしないように注意しなさい。
9. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を高く挙げて試験監督に知らせなさい。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子と解答用紙(マークシート)はともに机の上に置いておくこと。持ち帰ってはいけません。

I 次の英文は、野生動物に対する誤解についての著者の主張を表しています。これを読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

Well-meaning but misinformed people think animals in the wild are “happy” because they are “free.” These people usually have a large, handsome predator in mind, a lion or a cheetah. They imagine this wild animal <sup>(5)</sup> roaming about the savannah on digestive walks after eating a prey. They imagine this animal overseeing its <sup>\*1</sup>offspring proudly and tenderly, the whole family watching the setting of the sun with sighs of pleasure. The life of the wild animal is simple, noble and meaningful, they imagine. Then it ( 1 ) wicked men and thrown into tiny jails. Its “happiness” is <sup>\*2</sup>dashed. It longs for “freedom” and does all it can to escape. Being denied its “freedom” for too long, the animal becomes a shadow of itself, its spirit broken. So some people imagine. However, this is not the way it is.

Animals in the wild lead lives of obligation and necessity within an <sup>\*3</sup>unforgiving social <sup>(6)</sup> hierarchy in an environment where the supply of fear is high and the supply of food low and where territory must constantly be defended and <sup>\*4</sup>parasites forever endured. What is the meaning of freedom in such a context? Animals in the wild are, in practice, free neither in space nor in time, nor in their personal relations. In theory an animal could suddenly leave its space, ignoring all the social conventions and boundaries proper to its species. But such an event is ( 2 ) to happen.

The smallest changes can upset them. They want things to be just so, day after day, month after month. Surprises are highly disagreeable to them. You see this in their spacial relations. An animal inhabits its space, ( 3 ) in a zoo or in the wild, in the same way chess pieces move about a chessboard. There is no more <sup>\*5</sup>happenstance, no more “freedom,” involved in the <sup>\*6</sup>whereabouts of a lizard or a bear or a deer than in the location of a knight on a chessboard. Both speak of pattern and purpose. In the wild, animals <sup>(7)</sup> stick to the same paths for the same <sup>\*7</sup>pressing reasons, season after season. In a zoo, if an animal is not in its normal place in its regular <sup>\*8</sup>posture at the usual hour, it means something.

Animals are territorial. Only a familiar territory will allow them to fulfill the two <sup>\*9</sup>relentless imperatives of the wild: the avoidance of enemies and the getting of food and water. A biologically sound zoo <sup>\*10</sup>enclosure is just another territory. Finding that there is no need to go hunting, food appearing six days a week, an animal will take possession of its zoo space in the same way it would claim a new space in the wild, exploring it and marking it out in the normal ways of its species, with sprays of <sup>\*11</sup>urine perhaps.

Once this <sup>(8)</sup> moving-in ritual is done and the animal has settled, it will not feel like a nervous <sup>\*12</sup>tenant, and even less like a prisoner, but ( 4 ) like a <sup>\*13</sup>landholder, and it will behave in the same way within its enclosure as it would in its territory in the wild. Such an enclosure is subjectively neither better nor worse for an animal than its condition in the wild. One might even argue that if an animal could choose with intelligence, it would opt for living

in a zoo. In the literature can be found many examples of animals that could escape but did not, or did and returned.

注) \*<sup>1</sup>offspring 「子, 子孫」

\*<sup>2</sup>dash 「打ち砕く」

\*<sup>3</sup>unforgiving 「厳しい, 容赦のない」

\*<sup>4</sup>parasite 「寄生虫」

\*<sup>5</sup>happenstance 「偶然の出来事」

\*<sup>6</sup>whereabouts 「所在, 行方」

\*<sup>7</sup>pressing 「差し迫った」

\*<sup>8</sup>posture 「姿勢」

\*<sup>9</sup>relentless imperative 「過酷な使命」

\*<sup>10</sup>enclosure 「囲い」

\*<sup>11</sup>urine 「尿」

\*<sup>12</sup>tenant 「借地人, 借家人」

\*<sup>13</sup>landholder 「地主」

問1 本文中の(1)～(4)の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを, それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) ① is eager for                      ② is playing with                      ③ is hunting for                      ④ is captured by
- (2) ① seem                                      ② seldom                                      ③ likely                                      ④ unlikely
- (3) ① even                                      ② whether                                      ③ whichever                                      ④ however
- (4) ① better                                      ② either                                      ③ rather                                      ④ further

問2 本文中の下線部(5)～(8)の語(句)に意味が最も近いものを, それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(5) roaming

- ① chasing                                      ② searching                                      ③ sniffing                                      ④ wandering

(6) hierarchy

- ① a concept of equality in an artificially created society
- ② a system that establishes dominance among animals in a community
- ③ a set of strict rules established in human society
- ④ a system that alternately provides fear and food in nature

(7) stick to

- ① belong to                                      ② follow to                                      ③ run across                                      ④ keep to

(8) moving-in ritual

- ① a trick performed by animals when transported to a zoo
- ② a process of animals relocating to their original territories
- ③ a set of behaviors animals exhibit when they settle in a new space
- ④ an annual event that takes place when a zoo undergoes a rearrangement

問3 本文の内容について、(9)～(13)の各問いの答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(9) What does the author suggest about the actual lives of animals in the wild?

- ① Wild animals want to escape from social customs.
- ② Wild animals lead simple, noble, and meaningful lives.
- ③ Wild animals live in severe conditions with limited access to food.
- ④ Wild animals are free in space and content with their surroundings.

(10) How does the author describe the behavior of animals?

- ① They move randomly and freely.
- ② They follow patterns and have purposes.
- ③ They prefer constant surprises.
- ④ They accept changes and seek new surprises.

(11) How does the author describe the behavior of animals in a well-designed zoo enclosure?

- ① They behave as if they own the territories.
- ② They are always nervous and unsettled.
- ③ They constantly have desire to escape.
- ④ They feel like prisoners.

(12) What examples can be found regarding zoo animals?

- ① Animals run away and never return.
- ② Animals run away but return.
- ③ Animals escape and live intelligent lives in new locations.
- ④ Animals escape and choose their homes wisely.

(13) What is the main point of the entire passage?

- ① Animals in the wild are happy because they are free in time and space and have large families, but sometimes they are suddenly confined in a zoo and their “freedom” is taken away from them.
- ② Animals in zoos are never satisfied with their environments, but wild animals subjectively feel that their habitats are better because they see their own lives as noble and meaningful.
- ③ Whereas wild animals must defend their territories with strategic moves like knights on a chessboard, animals in zoos are mentally broken and often change places without any particular reasons.
- ④ Animals in the wild face the harsh realities of life, including the struggle for survival, so being kept in biologically sound zoos is not necessarily worse for them.

Ⅱ 次の(14)～(23)の各英文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(14) One thousand dollars will ( ) all our expenses for the trip.

- ① cost                      ② cover                      ③ give                      ④ spend

(15) What ( ) you to change your mind?

- ① had                      ② let                      ③ caused                      ④ thought

(16) If both of us join the fitness center at the same time, the entrance ( ) will be cheaper.

- ① fee                      ② fare                      ③ toll                      ④ tax

(17) I don't think it'll rain, but I'll take an umbrella ( ) it does.

- ① as if                      ② in case                      ③ now that                      ④ even though

(18) The number of pet-owning households ( ) steadily increasing in recent years.

- ① are                      ② has                      ③ have been                      ④ has been

(19) It was the first city ( ) during the trip.

- ① we stayed in                      ② in where we stayed  
③ which we stayed                      ④ in that we stayed

(20) I helped ( ) last night.

- ① my uncle of his work                      ② of my uncle with his work  
③ work my uncle's office                      ④ my uncle with his work

(21) Are you doing ( ) right?

- ① what you think is                      ② you think which is  
③ you are all                      ④ that you are thinking to be

(22) My husband doesn't usually drink alcohol on weekday nights, and ( ).

- ① I do neither                      ② I neither do                      ③ neither do I                      ④ neither I do

(23) ( ) your help, I could not have succeeded.

- ① If it has not been for                      ② If it had not been by  
③ Has it not been for                      ④ Had it not been for

- Ⅲ 次の雑誌の目次を読み, (24)～(26)の各問いの答えとして最も適切なものを, それぞれ  
①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

### *Great Nature Magazine*

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We received hundreds of submissions from our readers for our 12th annual *Great Nature* wildlife photography competition. See the winners here.

(24) What is the main focus of the magazine?

- ① outdoor recreation                      ② Canadian news  
③ wild animals                              ④ nature photography

(25) On what page can an article about new scientific research be found?

- ① Page 9              ② Page 30              ③ Page 43              ④ Page 58

(26) Based on the table of contents, what CANNOT be found in the magazine?

- ① a book review                              ② contest results  
③ news reports                                ④ an interview

Ⅳ 次の会話文(A)と(B)を読み, 後の問いにそれぞれ答えなさい。

(A)

Kurt: I saw an interesting show the other night.

Lydia: You did? What did you see?

Kurt: Well, I went to a little theater and saw some amateur shows.

Lydia: Some amateur shows? ( 27 )

Kurt: It was, though. There was a paper-doll cutter who was really good. He could make just about anything out of paper.

Lydia: ( 28 )

Kurt: Oh, the usual variety acts. Singers, dancers, and the like. ( 29 )

Lydia: Magic is a lot of fun, isn't it? I used to do a few tricks when I was younger. I even put on a show at high school once.

Kurt: Well, then, you'd have enjoyed this show. I hear they're having a special magic show this weekend. If you're not doing anything, how about going to see it?

Lydia: ( 30 ) What time does it start?

Kurt: Seven. Let's meet at my place.

Lydia: All right. ( 31 )

Kurt: Fine. See you then.

問 会話文の意味が通るように, 次の①～⑤から一つずつ選んで, (27)～(31)に入れなさい。  
ただし, 各選択肢は一度ずつしか使えません。

- ① I'll be over about six.
- ② That sounds great.
- ③ That doesn't sound so interesting.
- ④ There was also a magician who was pretty good.
- ⑤ What other kinds of acts did they have?

(B)

Michelle: Hi, Jake! ( 32 ) on the math exam. I heard you got 90 points.

Jake: Yeah. I couldn't believe it. I can't thank you enough for all that you have done for me.

Michelle: Oh, it was nothing, believe me. I was very glad to help.

Jake: Well, it meant everything to me. ( 33 ) until you explained them to me.

Michelle: Thanks. I really hope I've given you more confidence to study on your own now.

Jake: You have. And I really appreciate it. I feel I should do something for you, such as buying you a gift or something.

Michelle: ( 34 ). Actually, you've already done something for me.

Jake: What could that possibly be?

Michelle: ( 35 ). You know, I want to be a teacher in the future, so I'm so glad I was able to teach someone successfully. It's a win-win situation.

Jake: ( 36 ). You're a natural teacher.

Michelle: Thanks very much. You are a pretty good student, too.

問 会話文の意味が通るように、次の①～⑤から一つずつ選んで、(32)～(36)に入れなさい。  
ただし、各選択肢は一度ずつしか使えません。

- ① That won't be necessary
- ② Congratulations on doing so well
- ③ You've made me more confident, too
- ④ I never understood the math problems that well
- ⑤ In my opinion, you've certainly chosen the right profession

V 次の(A)～(C)の日本語の文の意味になるように、各空欄にそれぞれ①～⑦の語(句)を入れて英文を完成させ、(37)～(42)に入るものを一つずつ答えなさい。

(A) 人間が寒冷な北方地域に定住できるようになったのは、火を自由に使えたためだった。

It was ( 37 ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( 38 ) ( ) ( ) in the cold northern areas.

- ① allowed                      ② to                      ③ that                      ④ the control  
⑤ humans                      ⑥ settle                      ⑦ of fire

(B) 自国の文化をより良く理解するために異文化を学ぶことは重要である。

It is important ( ) ( ) ( ) ( 39 ) ( ) ( 40 ) ( ) your own culture.

- ① to improve                      ② your                      ③ to study                      ④ understanding  
⑤ of                      ⑥ cultures                      ⑦ different

(C) おそらく、時折道に迷うことの最も素晴らしいところは、次のことだろう——私は時に当初行こうと計画していたところよりも、はるかに面白い場所にいることがあるのだ。

Perhaps ( ) thing about occasionally ( ) ( ) is this: I sometimes ( ) ( 41 ) in an even ( ) exciting place than ( 42 ) I'd planned to visit.

- ① the one                      ② lost                      ③ more                      ④ the greatest  
⑤ find                      ⑥ getting                      ⑦ myself



