

# 外国語(英語) E/P/G方式 (2024)

- (注意事項)
- 1 問題文は20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に入れるのに最もふさわしい語をそれぞれ1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

When most people think of London, they ( ① ) a busy metropolis crowded with people, traffic, and buildings. While this is true, there's another side to the city that often goes unrecognised by casual visitors. This is the many ( ② ) that live there and bring natural colour to an otherwise urban landscape.

London is home to a ( ③ ) variety of creatures. Birds are a particularly ( ④ ) part of the life of the ( ⑤ ). Trafalgar Square, in the heart of Westminster, is home to countless pigeons. In fact, there are so many that the local council became concerned and installed anti-pigeon measures, such as spikes and wires, which were supposed to stop them from landing. Still, this has not ( ⑥ ) the birds, and they continue to gather in the area, where tourists often feed them despite being asked not to by warning signs.

The Tower of London is also famous for its birds, with nine ravens\* living there full time at the ( ⑦ ). There is an old legend that, if the ravens ever ( ⑧ ) the Tower, then the kingdom will fall, so they are encouraged to stay. Nobody knows exactly when they started to live there, or how long the legend has ( ⑨ ), although it has certainly been for hundreds of years. While it may be just a story, the staff are careful to keep the birds happy and well looked after.

In the many parks around the city, an even larger range of bird life can be found. In Regent's Park, for example, it is not uncommon to see the characteristic black and white shape of a magpie\* as it searches for food. They often travel in pairs, but there is a British tradition that, if you see a magpie by ( ⑩ ), you are supposed to greet it and say something to show respect, such as "Good morning, my Captain." This is supposed to ( ⑪ ) bad luck away.

In St. James' Park, near Buckingham Palace, there is a circular lake where many swans gather and float grandly on the water. These birds seem to feel ( ⑫ ) and comfortable around humans, and perhaps they are right to do so, as, under English law, certain types of swan are considered to belong to the Royal Family, and have done so for nearly a thousand years. In fact, several people have been punished in the past for harming these creatures, so this is a tradition to ( ⑬ ) seriously.

If you walk through the city at night and it is quiet enough, you might hear the characteristic call of an owl. On a clear day, if you look up, you ( ⑭ ) sometimes see a falcon flying in the sky. When Christmas draws close, locals know to look for robins, with

their red breasts and loud song. As you pass the rivers that run through Camden, you might see ducks, moorhens and geese, all swimming happily. London may be a place made by human beings, but that doesn't mean that we're the only ones to live there. ( ⑮ ) to co-exist in harmony with animals can surely make our world a better, kinder place.

Notes:

\*raven : ワタリガラス

\*magpie : カササギ

|   |               |            |               |             |    |
|---|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|----|
| ① | 1 meet        | 2 imagine  | 3 visit       | 4 explore   | 1  |
| ② | 1 buildings   | 2 people   | 3 royals      | 4 animals   | 2  |
| ③ | 1 wide        | 2 deep     | 3 thin        | 4 high      | 3  |
| ④ | 1 responsible | 2 possible | 3 noticeable  | 4 invisible | 4  |
| ⑤ | 1 world       | 2 country  | 3 city        | 4 village   | 5  |
| ⑥ | 1 guarded     | 2 rejected | 3 discouraged | 4 protected | 6  |
| ⑦ | 1 moment      | 2 now      | 3 time        | 4 past      | 7  |
| ⑧ | 1 build       | 2 leave    | 3 inhabit     | 4 destroy   | 8  |
| ⑨ | 1 existing    | 2 existed  | 3 existence   | 4 exist     | 9  |
| ⑩ | 1 alone       | 2 one      | 3 itself      | 4 solitary  | 10 |
| ⑪ | 1 pull        | 2 maintain | 3 hold        | 4 keep      | 11 |
| ⑫ | 1 nervous     | 2 scared   | 3 safe        | 4 near      | 12 |
| ⑬ | 1 ignore      | 2 take     | 3 make        | 4 employ    | 13 |
| ⑭ | 1 can         | 2 mustn't  | 3 did         | 4 don't     | 14 |
| ⑮ | 1 Doing       | 2 Existing | 3 Giving      | 4 Learning  | 15 |

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、また設問8～10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。

*Brianna is sitting in a café when Gary walks in.*

Brianna: Hey Gary, how's it going?

Gary: Oh, hey Brianna — you look super happy.

Brianna: Yeah, I am. ( 1 ) has just happened.

Gary: Tell me!

Brianna: Well, you know I've been trying to make it as an artist, right?

Gary: Sure. Your paintings are really amazing.

Brianna: Thanks, but until today I'd been worried that I was never going to make any money from them.

Gary: ( 2 )?

Brianna: I sure did! Kind of, anyway. You see, I've been posting images of my pictures online and someone wanted to buy a digital copy of some of them. They've offered to pay me a lot of money.

Gary: Hmmmm. How much?

Brianna: Much more than I ( 3 ). About two thousand dollars each, using digital currency. They say they have people all over the world who might want to buy them. All I need to do is send them a couple of hundred dollars to set up the account, then they can start to pay me for my art!

Gary: Wait a minute. You mean that, before they pay you, you have to pay them?

Brianna: Yeah. They told me this is the normal way that most art dealers ( 4 ) nowadays.

Gary: Have you met them in person?

Brianna : Well, no, but we've exchanged a lot of messages. They seem really cool, and they say such nice things about my work.

Gary: I'm ( 5 ) it to you, but don't you realize this is probably a scam?

Brianna : What? What do you mean?

Gary: I mean that somebody online wants to get money from you and maybe also your personal details. Once you give them that, they'll vanish and maybe even steal your identity.

Brianna : But they come across as so honest. I mean, isn't my art good enough to sell?

Gary: Well maybe, but that's exactly how these online cheats work. They find people who

are doing something they love and try to use that passion to steal money. Models, musicians, writers, and artists all make good victims because they truly believe in what they are doing, and that can make them vulnerable to this kind of ( 6 ).

Brianna : But I'm not rich!

Gary: It doesn't matter. All they're after is a few hundred dollars at first and then, if possible, they'll try to get your personal details. Things like your bank account numbers, your home address, and your telephone number. Information like that can be worth a lot to criminals and they can use it to ruin your life. They can even trick your friends and family too.

Brianna : I can't believe that anyone would do something like that. I mean, it's horrible!

Gary: Well, let's ask for ( 7 ). Hey, Patricia!

Patricia: Oh, hi guys. How are you?

Gary : Can we ask what you think about something? Brianna here has put some of her art online and someone has offered her a bunch of money for it, as long as she sends them a couple of hundred dollars first.

Patricia : Seriously? I mean, it's obviously a scam, right? I'm pleased to say that nobody I know would ever be stupid enough to be tricked by something like that!

Brianna : Ha, ha. Yeah. Um, I guess you're right. I should stay away.

Gary: It just goes to show that we all need to be careful when we're online. There are a lot of dangerous people out there.

1. 1 Something wonderful
- 2 My birthday
- 3 The inspiration
- 4 Nothing new

16

2. 1 You found something
- 2 You made something
- 3 You sold something
- 4 You bought something

17

3. 1 knew  
2 expected  
3 described  
4 explored 18
4. 1 travel to exhibitions  
2 show paintings  
3 create new art  
4 do business online 19
5. 1 sorry to break  
2 happy to tell  
3 careful to explain  
4 quick to show 20
6. 1 exciting opportunity  
2 art exhibition  
3 dishonest behaviour  
4 good publicity 21
7. 1 another expert  
2 a second opinion  
3 a good idea  
4 an opportunity 22
8. What do the online art dealers probably want according to Gary?  
1 Art and personal details.  
2 Money and art.  
3 Money and personal details.  
4 Art, money, and personal details. 23

9. Which of the following is NOT implied in the conversation?

- 1 Patricia was tricked by an online art dealer.
- 2 Brianna was happy at first to think she had sold her art.
- 3 Gary quickly realized that Brianna had been tricked.
- 4 Artists can easily be targeted by online criminals.

24

10. What will Brianna probably do next?

- 1 She will sell her work to the art dealers.
- 2 She will meet the art dealers in person.
- 3 She will stop communicating with the art dealers.
- 4 She will become an online art dealer.

25

### III Read the passage and answer the questions.

A long time ago, in a far-off land, there lived a king who could not find love. Even though many beautiful women were always introducing themselves and trying to get his attention, as he spent time with them one after another, all of them really seemed to be more interested ( 1 ). “How can I, a king, ever know if someone truly loves me for who I am?” he used to say, as he sat on his cold, cold throne by himself. At the same time, the members of his court were pressing him to marry and to have a child so that his royal line could continue. As the years went on, he grew more and more frustrated with the situation and eventually declared that he would never marry anyone. His people in his kingdom were ( 3 ), but nothing anybody said could change the king’s mind.

The king began to spend more and more time alone in his private chambers\*. To pass the time, he tried many different arts. First, he tried to write poetry, but found that all of his verses were dark and gloomy. Then, he tried to paint, but all of his pictures were ( 4 ). After that, he tried singing, but his voice sounded more like a crow than a human, and he had no ear for music at all. ( 5 ), he turned his hand to sculpture.

When he began to carve marble for the first time, the king realised that he had found the perfect art to suit his temperament. The stone was cold and hard, just like his heart, but the more he worked on it, the more it began to take on a shape that pleased him. The king sent for a large piece of the purest white marble and began to plan his greatest project.

The theme of the king’s sculpture was the perfect woman. She had to be beautiful, but she also had to be kind, honest, and true. It was hard for him, but he did his very best and, gradually, under his hammer and chisel\*, a figure began to emerge from the marble block. She was slender, and her features were delicate and fair. Her long hair was bound up at her back and he sculpted\* her in a long, elegant dress that matched her marble skin.

The king thought of nothing but his new statue. He locked his door and his servants had to push food underneath, then take away the empty trays the next day. All that the king wanted was to complete his masterpiece. He would often stare into the carved eyes of the statue for hours on end, imagining her looking back at him with gentle love.

One day, after months of hard work, the statue was finally finished. The king stood back to admire his creation and marvelled at her beauty. He could not imagine a more perfect woman in the whole wide world. Unable to resist, he stepped forward and kissed the cold, stone lips, but, when he did so, he was astonished to feel them tremble and become

warm. The king's eyes filled with tears. His statue ( 10 )!

A few days later, as the servants found that the food they had served remained untouched, they forced the door open. Upon their respectful entry, they found the king lying on the floor of his chamber, surrounded by tools and broken pieces of stone. Apparently, he had been dead for some time. More upset than shocked, the servants wondered what had happened to him. Some feared they might be punished if they had been responsible for the death of the king for any reason.

In a little while their worry went away. In his arms, the king was holding a block with a crude face carved into it. His beard had grown long, his clothes were torn and dirty, and his hands and fingers were full of scratches and bruises. He must have kept carving the face without a break, and, whatever the cost, he did not do so in vain. The king had a gentle smile on his face. It seemed to say that he had finally found happiness in his own creation — what he had believed, until his very last breath, was the ideal woman.

Notes:

\*chamber : a bedroom or private room

\*chisel : a tool with a sharp, flat edge at the end, used for shaping wood, stone or metal

\*sculpt : to make figures or objects by carving or shaping wood, stone, metal, etc.

(1) Fill in the blank ( 1 ).

26

- 1 in his wealth and high position than in his heart
- 2 in his wealth and heart than in his high position
- 3 in his heart and high position than in his wealth
- 4 in his heart than in his wealth and high position

(2) The word line here means \_\_\_\_\_.

27

- 1 clothes
- 2 family
- 3 message
- 4 treasure

(3) Fill in the blank ( 3 ).

28

- 1 defended
- 2 delighted
- 3 disappointed
- 4 discovered

(4) Fill in the blank ( 4 ).

29

- 1 clean and simple
- 2 clumsy and poor
- 3 inspiring and uplifting
- 4 precise and correct

(5) Fill in the blank ( 5 ).

30

- 1 Finally
- 2 In particular
- 3 On the other hand
- 4 Probably

(6) The word temperament here means \_\_\_\_\_.

31

- 1 nature
- 2 necessity
- 3 normality
- 4 neatness

(7) Paraphrase the sentence All that the king wanted was to complete his masterpiece.

32

- 1 The king did not want anything to finish his wonderful creation.
- 2 The king did not want his work to be all but finished.
- 3 The king wanted everything to be finished except his lovely piece.
- 4 The king wanted to do nothing else than to finish his great work.

(8) Paraphrase the phrase on end.  
(8)

33

- 1 at long last
- 2 before he knew it
- 3 in a vertical position
- 4 without stopping

(9) The pronoun them refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(9)

34

- 1 her hands
- 2 her lips
- 3 his eyes
- 4 his feet

(10) Fill in the blank ( 10 ).

35

- 1 had at last revived
- 2 had come to life
- 3 was a miserable failure
- 4 was what he had avoided

(11) The phrase Upon their respectful entry suggests that the servants  
(11)

36

- 1 came to respect the king the minute they set foot in his chamber
- 2 did not enter the king's chamber casually because they respected him
- 3 thought that the king should look respectable even in his own chamber
- 4 were only allowed to enter the chamber of the king one by one

(12) Paraphrase the phrase whatever the cost.  
(12)

37

- 1 although it would be rewarding
- 2 despite how much he would get paid
- 3 no matter how much effort it took
- 4 not knowing why it cost so much

(13) Choose the statement that is most likely to be true according to the passage.

38

- 1 Long after the king had died, people believed that his dream would last.
- 2 As the king saw that his dream would never come true, he took his last breath.
- 3 The king hardly knew that the sculpture was alive before his death.
- 4 The king did not realise that the sculpture was not alive when he died.

#### IV 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

One of the most exciting technologies emerging in a wide range of fields today is 3-D printing. Originally a way of creating complicated shapes out of plastic, it is now possible to print with other materials such as metal and concrete. This means that tools, car parts, musical instruments, and even houses can be created using these remarkable machines.

The standard 3-D printer ( 2 ) which most people are probably familiar uses plastic threads or powders that are heated and formed into new shapes. It is often called “additive” printing, as a thin layer is put on top of the one before, gradually adding to the overall form until the desired result is achieved. This is then usually “cured,” or hardened using UV (ultraviolet\*) light. Although more expensive and requiring much more complicated machinery, metal can be printed in much the same way, usually starting as a powder that is melted by lasers and built up in layers until it creates a solid shape.

This type of printing is used by many companies for what they call “rapid prototyping”. Commercially-manufactured objects in plastic and metal are usually made using specialized machines, but this can be an expensive and wasteful way to create parts to try out when designing something. 3-D printing allows the creation of a limited number of objects at a relatively low cost so that prototypes — experimental versions of something — can be built.

It might seem like futuristic technology. ( 5 ), 3-D printing was actually invented back in 1983 by an American engineer called Chuck Hull. The idea for additive printing came to him while he was working on a way to strengthen the coatings for tables using UV light. This proved to be an important part of developing the process of 3-D printing, as it allowed plastic printed objects to be hardened to the point where they could be used in a range of applications.

Today, the same technology is used in huge commercial printers which can make large structures, such as houses. The printers use concrete instead of plastic to make their shapes, but the basic idea behind ( 6 [they, is, work, the, how]) same. This process has the potential to change lives worldwide for the better, such as allowing clean, safe, and modern housing to be created relatively cheaply in developing countries.

There are a few concerns about 3-D printing, however. One is the potential environmental cost. There is already a huge problem with plastic waste that cannot be recycled easily. 3-D printing creates more of this waste, and also releases gases that can contribute to global warming. Such gases can also be dangerous to the person doing the

printing unless they are careful to wear a protective mask and work in a space with plenty of airflow.

Another issue is the possibility that dangerous or illegal items might be created using this new technology. ( 7 ), many governments are worried about people making unregistered guns, knives, or other weapons. At the moment, something like a knife is impractical to make in this way, and a 3-D printed pistol is unreliable and probably more dangerous to the average user than to anyone else. While this might change in the future as the capabilities of printers increase, it is also true that authorities are getting better at finding ways to limit the problems that might arise.

Concerns aside, there is no doubt that 3-D printing is revolutionizing many areas, from manufacturing to housing and even for home use. Perhaps, one day, people will drive to work in printed cars, wear printed clothes, and even print their evening meal rather than cooking it. Who knows what the future may hold?

(注)

\*ultraviolet : 紫外線の

(1) 下線部(1)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。

39

- 1 紙に印刷する印刷機
- 2 工業用ロボット
- 3 3-D プリンター
- 4 車の部品

(2) 空所( 2 )に入る最もふさわしい語を次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

40

- 1 as
- 2 into
- 3 on
- 4 with

(3) 下線部(3)に関して、additive と呼ばれる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。

41

- 1 原料に熱を加えて形を形成するため
- 2 何層にも層を重ねて形を作っていくため
- 3 最後に UV ライトを照射して仕上げるため
- 4 金属もプラスチックと基本的に同じ工程で印刷するため

(4) 下線部(4) rapid prototyping が用いられる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。

42

- 1 本製品を作る機械は動作が遅いため
- 2 製品デザインに時間をかけることが重要であるため
- 3 典型例を高価な機械で作ることが必要であるため
- 4 試作品を安価に作ることができるため

(5) 空所( 5 )に入る最も適切な語句を次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

43

- 1 Elsewhere
- 2 As a result
- 3 Moreover
- 4 However

(6) 3-D 印刷の発明について本文と合う記述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。

44

- 1 今から約50年前に発明された。
- 2 もともと金属とコンクリートを材料として発明された。
- 3 テーブルの強度を下げる効果のある技術が寄与した。
- 4 UV ライトによるコーティング技術が鍵となった。

(7) 空所( 6 )に [ ] 内の語を意味が通るように並べていれ、最初から 3 つ目にくる語を次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

45

- 1 they
- 2 is
- 3 work
- 4 how

(8) 空所( 7 )に入る最も適切な語句を次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

46

- 1 For example
- 2 In addition
- 3 On the other hand
- 4 Still more

(9) 3-D 印刷について心配な点を次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

47

- 1 UV ライトにより表面が劣化してしまうこと
- 2 リサイクル困難なプラスチックゴミが増えること
- 3 政府の新しい開発に対する規制が強まること
- 4 将来的に家で食べ物も作れてしまうかもしれないこと

(10) 3-D 印刷について良い点を次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

48

- 1 クリーンな空気が放出されること
- 2 食糧不足が解消されること
- 3 発展途上国で比較的安価な家が建てられること
- 4 製造されたピストルなどの性能が悪いこと

V 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Luck is one of humanity's most useful concepts for making sense of random chance and the (seemingly) unexplainable. If you find a \$20 bill on the ground, you have good luck. If a gust of wind blows away your \$20 bill just as you pull it out of your wallet, you have bad luck.

Around the New Year and Lunar New Year\*, luck rituals around the world are performed to bring in the good stuff and banish the bad stuff. But what role does luck play in our everyday lives? Do people actually have the power to make themselves lucky?

Richard Wiseman, who wrote a book about luck and is a psychology professor at University of Hertfordshire, said that he's found there are such things as lucky and unlucky people.

"We worked with exceptionally lucky and unlucky people [in our research]," he said. "There are huge differences in their lives."

While "lucky people are always in the right place at the right time," unlucky people can't catch a break.

<sup>(1)</sup> "I think a big part of that, not all of it, but a big part of it is the way in which they're thinking and where they're behaving," Wiseman said.

Wiseman argued that psychological behaviors are what determine the luck a person perceives in their life. In a paper published in *Developmental Psychology*, psychology professor Jacqueline D. Woolley of University of Texas, defined luck in three ways: a supernatural event; an explanation people use to make sense of certain events; and a personal attribute one has within themselves.

In the conversation with the PBS NewsHour, Wiseman focused on the personal attribute definition, saying that people who believe lucky things happen to them tended to fare better than people who felt unlucky.

<sup>(2)</sup> "The lucky people knew how to bounce back. The unlucky ones tended to get dragged down by that failure," he said.

So if luck is based on psychological behavior, can you change your luck? "You absolutely can," Wiseman said.

He suggested making small changes in your everyday routine, like writing down notes of gratitude and how you felt lucky at the end of a day for several weeks. You can also switch up something as simple as taking a different route to work or school. Even changing up the shows you watch on TV can create new modes of thinking. In the words

of Roman philosopher Seneca, “luck is what happens when preparation meets opportunity.”

“Another thing is ... being a flexible thinker and having a flexible approach to life,” he said. “Anything like that will mean you’re more open to opportunities when they come along. So these are very simple things everyone can do, but they have quite a large impact.”<sup>(4)</sup>

Luck also plays a big role in society, Wiseman said. For example, during the Lunar New Year, many Asian cultures seek better luck and abundance by using the color red and eating fish. He said that these kinds of rituals have been around for a long time because of the way human nature behaves.<sup>(5)</sup>

“[Luck] manifests itself in a different way in different societies. But what’s underpinning\* that is that we like to be in control,” Wiseman said. “We feel anxious and worried if we’re in situations where we’re not in control. And so what people do to try and court\* good luck is all sorts of ( 7 ), some of them superstitious\*.”

Wiseman said luck affects all parts of society, even those people who may be trained to be more skeptical\* of the idea.

“I know very rational scientists that would still talk about crossing their fingers or touching wood,” he said. “So it’s something that’s deeply ingrained in our psyche.”<sup>(8)</sup>

(注)

\*Lunar New Year：陰暦の正月、旧正月

\*underpin：補強する、下支えする

\*try and court：得ようとする

\*superstitious：迷信の

\*skeptical：懐疑的な

(1) Wiseman 教授が幸運な人と不運な人の違いと考えるものを次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

49

- 1 信心深さ
- 2 積極性
- 3 思考様式
- 4 先を読む力

(2) 下線部(1) catch a break の意味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 cause a change
- 2 get a chance
- 3 make a stop
- 4 take a rest

(3) Woolley 教授が述べている運の説明のうち、Wiseman 教授が重要視したものはどれか、1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

51

- 1 超自然的現象
- 2 出来事の合理的説明
- 3 個人の心理的特性
- 4 不幸を乗り越える力

(4) 下線部(2) fare better の意味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。

52

- 1 be more serious
- 2 be more successful
- 3 have more energy
- 4 pay more attention

(5) 下線部(3) bounce back の意味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。

53

- 1 recover
- 2 reject
- 3 reply
- 4 resign

(6) 本文中で幸運な人の特徴として述べられていないものを次の 1～4 の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

54

- 1 自分は幸運だと考える傾向がある
- 2 柔軟性のある考え方をすることができる
- 3 タイミングよく有利な場に居合わせることが多い
- 4 失敗したことを反省し学ぶ

(7) 下線部(4)の these が指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。

55

- 1 世界の国々で実践されている幸運を招く儀礼的な行動
- 2 不屈の精神と幸運を引き寄せる様々な力
- 3 ローマの哲学者セネカの名言
- 4 日常的な行動様式の変更と臨機応変な対応力

(8) 下線部(5) these kinds of rituals の具体例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 落ちている20ドル札を拾う
- 2 木や木でできたものにさわる
- 3 気分を変えていつもと違う道を通る
- 4 感謝の気持ちを書き留める

(9) 下線部(6) that が指すものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

57

- 1 These kinds of rituals have been around for a long time.
- 2 the way human nature behaves
- 3 a different way in different societies
- 4 Luck manifests itself in a different way in different societies.

(10) 空所( 7 )に入る最も適切な語を次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

58

- 1 rituals
- 2 roles
- 3 routes
- 4 rules

(11) 下線部(8) ingrained in our psyche の意味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。

59

- 1 幸運や豊穡をもたらすと期待されている
- 2 私たちが誰でも知っている迷信によくみられる
- 3 私たちの心に植え付けられている
- 4 不安定な社会において強く信じられている

(12) 本文の内容として正しいものを次の1～4の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

60

- 1 個人の行う招福や魔除けはあまりに小さく社会に大きな力を与えることはない。
- 2 現代においても科学知識が不十分であるため、迷信のような儀式をつい行うことがある。
- 3 人に与えられた運は決まっているため、不運な人の運気を後から高めることは出来ない。
- 4 人々が様々な招福や魔除けの儀式を行うのは状況を制御できないと不安になってしまうためである。

問題は以上となります。