

英語(全学部)

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

- William: Oh no, I think we have missed our connection! What'll we do now?
- Louise: We only just missed our train by about a minute. I really wanted to buy a cup of coffee! We wasted our time in vain.
- William: That was a shame! But that place was packed with people and the line was too long! By the way, what time are we supposed to be meeting Rob?
- Louise: Well, there is no specific time, but I did say sometime after lunch.
- William: OK, well, let's try to find an alternative route. Check the timetable.
- Louise: If we get the 12:22 train, we should only arrive a bit later. We'll have to change trains at Bank Station, though.
- William: That sounds OK.
- Louise: Well, we'll have a good eight minutes, so it should be possible but a bit of a rush for the connection. It's a big and busy station with lots of people, but also well sign-posted if I remember correctly.
- William: Hey, then, what about taking the Park Station route instead? There are two changes and it's a longer time to wait around, but the stations are smaller and less confusing.
- Louise: What time would we get to our destination?
- William: A bit later than the 12:22, but more leisurely. I would use Park Station to get to work before my position changed at work, so I'm it. There are some nice shops there as well.
- Louise: Oh, shopping! OK, let's go with that then. I'll give Rob a call and tell him to pick us up a bit later.
- William: That's so good of him, isn't it? These bags are starting to get heavy after carrying them around all day.
- Louise: Yes, they are. I hope the shops at Park Station aren't too good. I don't want to get preoccupied and miss our train again.
- William: Well, let's go and we have plenty of time to buy our coffee this time!

(1) 空所 と に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① Do the trains depart regularly?
② How long does it take?
③ What's the transfer like?
④ Is it too busy at lunchtime?

- ① concerned about ② familiar with
③ famous for ④ aware of

(2) 会話の内容に合うように、次の英文1)と2)の空所に入る最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) William and Louise seem to have missed their train because .

- ① they had coffee together at a busy café
② they had a bad connection online
③ they waited in line for a beverage
④ they tried to find an alternative route

2) William and Louise will take the Park Station route because .

- ① Bank Station is expected to be overcrowded
② Park Station has more nice shops than Bank Station
③ they can get to their destination faster than the other route
④ they will need fewer changes than the other route

(3) 会話の中で話されていることとして最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① William needs to do some shopping before he and Louise meet Rob.
② William currently uses Park Station for his commute on a daily basis.
③ William has fixed the exact time to meet Rob.
④ William and Louise can shop at the transfer station as well as get some coffee.

II 次の案内ポスターを読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

To our patrons

Due to the recent storm that felled a number of large trees in August, Hill Valley Library will be operating at a reduced capacity for the next two months while repairs are being completed. We appreciate your patience and hope to see you at our grand reopening on November 12!

Hours changes

While the library is undergoing repairs, the hours of the library have been reduced to 4-7 p.m. on weekdays and 12-4 p.m. on Saturdays. The library will remain closed as usual on Sundays. This will allow the workmen to get as much accomplished as possible during daylight hours, and patrons will not be bothered by the noise.

Reduced services

Head Librarian Tannen's "Sports Statistics for Fun and Profit" class will continue to be held at 11 a.m. on Saturdays as usual. Her "Read Along with Lorraine" will still be held on Thursday afternoons from 4-5 p.m., but the Tuesday morning class has been cancelled. We would also like to announce that Dr. Brown's "Sparkling Interest in Science" class has been cancelled entirely due to an unexpected family emergency. For more detailed information, please visit the library website or call at 555-XXXX.

"Under the Sea":

Aside from the aforementioned repairs, the library also suffered a lightning strike that destroyed the clocktower. To that end, the local Restoration Society is holding a festival to raise funds for the library on October 21 from 10 a.m. until 9 p.m. Titled "Under the Sea," it will feature a nautical theme. There will be a costume contest and prizes for the best sea-themed costume. First prize will be a week's worth of free ice cream from Phil's Soda Shop. There will be a variety of food for sale from local vendors, but attendees are also encouraged to bring their own food as well. Attendees should remember that, in accordance with county law, no alcohol shall be sold or consumed on public building premises. A special 'wet zone' where alcohol may be purchased for consumption will be set up nearby for attendees over the drinking age. Musical entertainment will be provided by local musicians, and a fireworks show will take place one hour before the end of the festival, weather permitting.

(1) 空所 に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① **Construction notice**
- ② **Further exploration**
- ③ **Fundraising festival**
- ④ **Music class**

(2) 下線部 “aforementioned” と文脈を変えずに置きかえられる最も適切なものを、次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① **previously stated**
- ② **directly cited**
- ③ **accidentally happened**
- ④ **carefully planned**

(3) 本文の内容に合うように、次の1)～3)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) What is the main purpose of this poster?

- ① To report how badly the recent storm damaged the library
- ② To advertise upcoming classes for members of the community
- ③ To update changes to the clocktower opening hours resulting from the storm
- ④ To inform people of scheduling changes during the repairs

2) Which of the following statements about the reduction in services is NOT true?

- ① Some of Tannen’s classes will be held as usual even while the repairs are underway.
- ② “Read Along with Lorraine” on Thursdays will be moved to another slot.
- ③ One class has been cancelled for the lecturer’s personal reasons.
- ④ The class schedule and changes can be found on the library website.

3) Which of the following statements about “Under the Sea” is true?

- ① The first-place winner of the costume contest can get a cup of free ice cream only on-site.
- ② Bringing one’s own food is prohibited as local shops will serve a variety of food for the attendees.
- ③ The county law does not prohibit the serving of alcoholic drinks anywhere at “Under the Sea.”
- ④ The main purpose of “Under the Sea” is collecting money.

Ⅲ 次の新聞記事を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Enrollments in commonly taught languages in U.S. institutions of higher education

	2002	2006	2009	2013	2016
Spanish	745,215	822,148	861,015	789,888	712,240
French	201,985	206,019	215,244	197,679	175,667
German	91,100	94,146	95,613	86,782	80,594
Japanese	52,238	65,410	72,357	66,771	68,810
Italian	63,899	78,176	80,322	70,982	56,743
Chinese	34,153	51,382	59,876	61,084	53,069
Arabic	10,584	24,010	35,228	33,526	31,554
Russian	23,921	24,784	26,740	21,979	20,353
Korean	5,211	7,146	8,449	12,256	13,936

(Source: from *Enrollments in Languages Other Than English in United States Institutions of Higher Education, Summer 2016 and Fall 2016: Final Report*.
Reproduced with permission of Modern Language Association of America.)

The Modern Language Association in New York released a report that said the number of students learning Japanese at U.S. institutions of higher education has increased recently. Out of the 15 most commonly taught languages in the United States, including Spanish, French, German and Italian, only Japanese and Korean showed gains from the previous survey in 2013, whereas overall enrollments in languages other than English fell 9.2 percent. Specifically, Japanese enrollments increased by 3.1 percent from 2013 to 2016, while Korean enrollments increased by 11 percent during the same period. “Korean has been steadily growing. The surprise is the resurgence of Japanese,” one of the authors of the report said.

Japan’s global economic presence in the 1980s saw a surging interest in the Japanese language and culture in the United States. While the burst of the bubble economy in the early 1990s was followed by declines in the number of learners, the language is apparently gaining popularity once again.

“Many students became interested in Japanese through anime and Japanese culture,” said a Japanese language teacher in California. Indeed, a recent survey by the Japan Foundation also found that Japanese pop culture 13 anime, manga, pop music and fashion topped the list of reasons for American students to learn Japanese for the first time.

An official of the Japan Foundation, however, believes pop culture is not the only factor. “Japan’s economic presence once motivated many people to study Japanese, but

now, the reasons people's interest in the language have diversified," she said.

Ethnic background is certainly one reason. California, a state with a large number of Japanese-Americans, tops the list for the number of students learning Japanese, followed by Hawaii, Washington and New York.

A student from California said he started learning Japanese because of "a strong feeling of needing to keep the Japanese language going in the family bloodline." He rarely heard his grandmother, a second-generation Japanese-American, speak Japanese, and his mother spoke no Japanese, so he "thought it was important that someone could speak Japanese in the family."

"I think the success of Japanese language education over the years has had, and will continue to have, an important impact on strengthening the U.S.-Japan relationship," an expert said.

(Source: *Japanese language sees resurgence in U.S. / Not only pop culture but other factors behind the increase* (The Japan News, Sep 27, 2018))

(1) 表を参照し、空所 に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① 12.1 ② 13.7 ③ 18.2 ④ 45.1

(2) 下線部 "resurgence" の意味として、最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① the return and growth of something that was common in the past
② the ability to change to suit new conditions or situations
③ the quality or state of not changing or being disturbed in any way
④ the process of something being damaged or made worse

(3) 空所 と に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① in case ② such as ③ apart from ④ so long as

- ① below ② from ③ behind ④ to

(4) 本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① アメリカの高等教育機関で英語以外の言語を学ぶ人の数は、全体として緩やかな増加傾向にある。
② アメリカで日本語を学ぶ学生が1990年代に減少したのは、日米の経済摩擦による両国の関係悪化が主な原因であった。
③ アメリカで日本語を学ぶ州別の学生数では、カリフォルニア州がハワイ州に次いで第2位である。
④ アメリカの学生が日本語を学ぶ理由は多様化しており、民族的背景もまたその1つである。

IV 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

The number of lighthouses across Japan is declining. Due to improvements in navigation technologies, such as the growing use of GPS, almost 200 lighthouses have stopped operations or merged in the past 15 years. However, a certain number of lighthouses remain necessary to ensure that ships safely 16 the seas around Japan. The Japan Coast Guard (JCG), which maintains the lighthouses, plans to raise awareness of these facilities' charms as tourist attractions and widely convey the reason for their existence.

この問題は著作物2次利用の関係で図の掲載を省略しています。

According to the JCG, there were 3,151 lighthouses scattered along the nation's coastline as of March 2019, 197 fewer than the peak figure recorded in March 2004. The main reason for the decline is that some lighthouses became obsolete due to advances in navigational equipment and technology that have made it easier for ships to accurately determine their location and route.¹⁾ In addition, when several lighthouses are closely located, they are vulnerable to being closed or merged. The time and effort 17 to maintain and inspect lighthouses has also been another factor behind the closures or mergers.

Despite these headwinds, lighthouses still play an extremely important role when ships operate in narrow waterways or when poor weather reduces visibility.²⁾ Therefore, to counter the argument that "lighthouses are 18 needed," the JCG has started to convey lighthouses' charms by positioning them as tourist attractions and raising public awareness of their significance.

In 2017, a total of about 1.6 million people went to infrastructure facilities across the nation that the Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Ministry designated as available for tourists to visit. Of those people, about 750,000 visited lighthouses, comfortably topping the approximately 390,000 people who toured ports and harbors, and roughly 290,000 people who went on trips to dams. Distinctive lighthouses in harmony with local history and traditions have also become popular.

Cape Inubosaki in Choshi, Chiba Prefecture, is the Kanto region's easternmost tip. There, the 31-meter-tall Inubosaki Lighthouse towers over the cape, surrounded on three sides by the sea.³⁾ The white lighthouse was built in 1874, and in recent years more than 100,000 people have visited it annually—the most visitors for any lighthouse in Japan.

"When I hear the name 'Choshi,' an image of this lighthouse springs to mind," said a 51-year-old company employee from Yokohama, who drove with his wife to visit⁴⁾

the lighthouse. “I’d always wanted to come and see it for myself. The view from the top was fabulous, and the white lighthouse looks amazing against the clear blue sky.”

In December 2018, a new commercial complex featuring cafés and other shops opened near the lighthouse. In November 2019, representatives of municipalities home to lighthouses nationwide will attend a “lighthouse world summit” scheduled to be held in Choshi. “I hope the public and private sectors will work closely to bring even more visitors to Choshi,” said the head of the city government’s tourism and commerce section.

Meanwhile, the JCG created online editions of “lighthouse cards” featuring a photo and details such as a lighthouse’s height and the brightness of its light. Since October 2018, people can acquire these cards by smartphone when visiting one of 150 lighthouses around Japan. This popular feature has been accessed about 14,000 times per month.

The JCG is also considering launching a website containing extensive information about the nation’s lighthouses. “We want many people to know about the significance and value of lighthouses,” a senior JCG official said. “That should lead to greater understanding of efforts to maintain and operate them.”

(Source: *Lighthouses staying in the spotlight* (The Japan News, Apr 28, 2019))

(1) 空所 ～ に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

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|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| <input type="text" value="16"/> | ① improve | ② navigate | ③ exist | ④ operate |
| <input type="text" value="17"/> | ① require | ② to require | ③ required | ④ requiring |
| <input type="text" value="18"/> | ① no longer | ② much longer | ③ any more | ④ ever more |

(2) 下線部1)の和訳として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① いくつかの灯台が使われなくなった理由は、さらに容易に操作できるナビゲーション装置や技術の進歩で、位置や進路を正確に決定する船舶が増えたことである。
- ② いくつかの灯台が使われなくなったのは、ナビゲーション装置の進歩や、船舶が位置や進路を正確に決定することをさらに容易にする技術のおかげである。
- ③ 船舶が位置や進路を正確に決定することをさらに容易にするナビゲーション装置や技術の進歩によって、灯台の中には使われなくなったものがある。
- ④ 船舶が位置や進路を正確に決定するためのナビゲーション装置や技術の改良がさらに容易に行われるようになったため、灯台の中には使われなくなったものがある。

V 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

Dog cafés in Japan are usually off-limits to people allergic to dogs, but a café in Tokyo's Asagaya district packs in these allergy sufferers.

This café attracts owners of robotic pets. At the café, customers treat their robotic dogs as (① actual dogs ② as ③ were ④ if ⑤ they)¹⁾ and dress them in adorable clothing, call them by name and stroke their heads.

A man and his wife in their mid-40s, who live with two robotic dogs, said the robotic pets "(① our family ② made ③ than ④ happier ⑤ have)"²⁾ and they are "looking forward to seeing" them every morning. Although they initially kept only one robotic dog named Nana, it was "hospitalized" due to a malfunction. To relieve their loneliness, the couple decided to purchase their second one, Hachi.

The wife is allergic to animals. In addition, robots are easier than dogs to care for, since they do not need to be housebroken or fed, they said.

The owner of the café said he also lives with a robotic dog while (① advantage ② of ③ taking ④ they ⑤ its features)³⁾ as a robot.

"My pet listens to me but it sometimes does not obey me, and the well-balanced function makes me feel it is cute though it is a machine," he said. "When feeling uncomfortable, I can switch it off. The robotic dogs have good characteristics of both dogs and robots."

The robots were initially released in 1999, but their production was suspended in 2006. After a 12-year interval, a new version with an improved artificial intelligence system was marketed in 2018.

(Source: *Dogs lovers with allergies find their pet in the Sony Aibo* (*The Asahi Shinbun*, Dec 29, 2018))

(1) 下線部 1) ~ 3) を文脈に合うように並べかえる際、 unnecessaryなものが1つ含まれている。

その語句をそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

下線部 1)

27

下線部 2)

28

下線部 3)

29

(2) 本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

30

- ① Some customers at the café treat their robotic pets with affection and call them by their names.
- ② The couple in their 40s had kept two robotic dogs before they sent one of them for repair.
- ③ The couple prefer robotic dogs as actual dogs can bite and damage their house.
- ④ One of the characteristics of robotic dogs different from actual dogs is that they always obey the owners' orders.