

第1次英語筆記試験問題

1. 次の英文を読んで、下線部①②を日本語に訳しなさい。字数は指定しないが、解答は与えられたスペースに必ず収めること。(15点)

In the Tokugawa period, samurai frequently became *ronin*, drifted about, and sank into the ranks of commoners. In the seventeenth century, ① men often found they were *ronin* through no fault or wish of their own, as a result of a major political upset such as the enforced transfer of a *daimyo* or confiscation of a domain by the *bakufu*. But an individual samurai was always free to sever relations with his ancestral lord voluntarily, and many took this step before and after 1700. Especially in the last hundred years of the period, there was some movement the other way – up from the general populace into the privileged elite. Either governments chose to reward suitably deserving and affluent subjects by granting them samurai status (in many cases it was a matter of outright sale), or ② private samurai households sought to better themselves financially by adopting a prosperous merchant's son as heir and marrying him to a daughter if they had one.

(出典 : *A History of Japan*. Mason, R.H.P & J.G. Caiger)

- ① (8点)

- ② (7点)

2. 日本流のバレンタインデーについて、英語で説明しなさい。語数は指定しないが、解答は与えられたスペースに必ず収めること。(15点)

採	点

3. 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。(22点)

The ways in which a society organizes its leisure time is a good mirror of its essential character. The divisions between work and play, duty and pastime, (1) and sacred, are all revealed. Let's start with something apparently quite humdrum (A) which Japan is famous, *sumo*. At first sight this looks like just another competitive sport — somewhat like heavy-weight wrestling anywhere in the world. Two flesh mountains get into a ring and struggle and one is thrown out by the other. End of story. (2) as I watch *sumo* contests broadcast live for hours on Japanese television, or visit a *sumo* “stable” where the wrestlers are trained, or read about its history and traditions, it becomes clear that it is not just a sport.

Sumo feels, at times, like some kind of ritual. There is sometimes a replica of a Shinto shrine suspended (3) the ring, as in Tokyo's *Kokugikan* or Hall of National Skill. A (X) dressed in Shinto costume opens the proceedings with a little ritual. The ring has to be ⁽¹⁾ (ア salt, イ with salt to, ウ each time, エ and each wrestler, オ make it, カ must throw, キ a handful of, ク safe, ケ purifying, コ purified) he enters the ring. A (Y) (Z), who is at the very top of the *sumo* ranking, becomes automatically an acolyte of the Shinto faith. The *sumo* wrestlers live in monastic-like institutions and have to abstain (B) sex before fights. They have to wear special ritualistic costumes and dress their hair in an (4) style. No woman is allowed into the ring.

Sumo looks much more like some kind of formalized communion between humans and spirits (C) a sporting contest. Yet it is also a contest of skill and training. It is on the exact border line between religion and sport. Originating at least two thousand years ago, one theory is that it began as a sacred contest through which shamans were able to make predictions about the rice harvest — ⁽²⁾ divination by wrestling. It became a professional sport about three hundred years ago and a number of the religious ceremonies attached to it are of recent invention or reinvention.

(出典 : *Japan Through the Looking Glass* より一部改変)

問 1 空欄(1)(2)(3)(4)に入れるのに適切な語を、それぞれ(a)~(d)の中から一つ選び、その記号を○で囲みなさい。

(各 1 点×4=4 点)

- (1): (a) sectarian (b) securable (c) secluded (d) secular
 (2): (a) Thus (b) As well (c) Yet (d) Hence
 (3): (a) from (b) above (c) with (d) on
 (4): (a) antiquated (b) avant-garde (c) antebellum (d) à la mode

問 2 空欄(A)(B)(C)に入る語を、英語でそれぞれ一つ書きなさい。(各 2 点×3=6 点)

(A) () (B) () (C) ()

問 3 空欄(X)に入る、“r” から始まる一語を英語で書きなさい。(2 点)

(X) (r)

問 4 空欄(Y)(Z)に入る、それぞれ“g”と“c”から始まる一語ずつを英語で書きなさい。(両方正解で 2 点・完全解答)

(Y) (g) (Z) (c)

問 5 下線部(1)の語句を正しく並べ替え、その記号を書きなさい。(3 点)

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問 6 下線部(2)は、具体的にどういうことか。日本語で説明しなさい。(5 点)

採	点

5. 次の語句を英語に訳しなさい。(各 1 点×15=15 点)

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|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| (1) 皇居 | (2) 雪崩 | (3) つわり |
| (4) はしか | (5) いわし 鱒 | (6) 観光庁 (日本の) |
| (7) 雅楽 | (8) 綱引き | (9) 観覧車 |
| (10) 予防接種 | (11) 湯葉 | (12) 商店街 |
| (13) 燃費 | (14) 義務教育 | (15) 法務省 |

6. 次の文章を英語に訳しなさい。(15 点)

日本のスキー場が様変わりしている。一昔前は、週末ともなると若者がスキー場に押し寄せていたが、近年は外国人スキー客が増えてきている。特に 2001 年の同時多発テロ以降、北米に代わるスキー場を求めていたオーストラリア人のあいだで、日本のスキー場の人気が急速に高まった。欧州に比べて近く、時差が少ないことに加えて、日本のスキー場のさらさらの雪質も大きな魅力なのだそうだ。

採	点