2005 年度 第 1 次英語筆記試験問題

1. 次の英文を読み、問題に答えなさい。(24点)

I fell in love with the Nojiri region while I was living in Japan in the 1990s, because of skiing here is as good as you will find anywhere in the world: powder snow meters deep on the slopes of mountains such as the extinct volcano Myoko. (1)Not for nothing is Myoko Kogen a sister city of Zermatt. Or you could engage in the uniquely Japanese sport of fishing for wakasagi, a tiny silvery (2) freshwater fish the size of an anchovy. At Christmas, when the lake freezes over, specially designed icebreaker boats are available for hire. You sit in a cabin warmed by a (A) heater sipping warm imojochu (sweet-potato vodka) as you fish with tackle that looks designed for five-year-olds, using red-dyed worms as bait. In summer, you can spin for black bass on the lake, or walk through meadows thick with wildflowers to fish for trout in pools surrounded by silver-birch trees. Another of the five peaks that cradle the ancient glacial lake, Mount Kurohime, has fields of (B) more than a million blooms in every color of the rainbow. If you are lucky enough to be in self-catering accommodation, Nojiri has lots of roadside stalls and farmers' markets where you can buy terrific produce for a quarter of the price you would pay in Tokyo. The tomatoes and peaches are to die(C the region grows blueberries, apples, pears, corn, edamame (green soybeans) and a dozen other fruits and vegetables, as well as all sorts of local specialities such as Scotch thistle (D), walnut jam and aloe-vera honey.

注:Zermatt 「ツェルマット」

問1. 下線部(1)を日本語にしなさい。(4点)

問 2. 空欄 (A), (B), (D) に入る語を下からそれぞれ一つ選び、記号をで囲みなさい。(各 $1 \times 3 = 3$ 点)

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問3. 空欄( C )に入る前置詞を書きなさい。(3点)
C=( )
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問4. 下線部(2)を日本語にするとき、空欄に入る漢字2字を書きなさい。(2点)

下線部(2) = 魚

問 5. 本文の内容と一致するように、下の空欄に適切な日本語を入れなさい。(各 2×6 = 12点)

ア:野尻湖地域の農産物は質もよく、価格も東京の()である。

イ:冬の楽しみとして筆者が挙げているのは、()と()である。

ウ:夏の楽しみとして、釣りを筆者が挙げているが、釣れる魚としてはブラックバスと () がある。

エ:筆者によると、妙高山は()火山である。

オ:筆者が野尻湖地域を気に入った理由は、手つかずの田舎の風景の美しさと() である。

2. 次の英文を日本語にしなさい。(14点)

With the exception of land prices, the costs of goods and services in Japan are not essentially different, relative to income, from the same costs in other developed nations. A good dinner and a night in a hotel, a new stereo-sound system, or tuition in a private school will cost a Japanese family the same proportion of gross income as it would an American family.

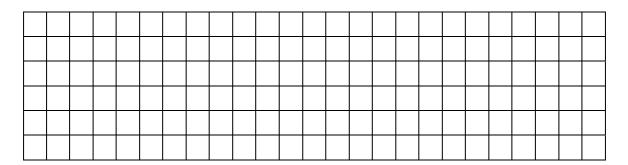
3. あなたの外国人の友人が「単身赴任ってなんですか?」という質問をしてきました。この問いに対して(1)単身赴任の意味を英語で説明し、(2)さらにその社会的背景を英語で説明しなさい。字数制限はないが、与えられたスペースに収めること。(12点)

4. 以下の文章を、句読点も含めて 150 字以内の日本語で要約しなさい。(10 点)

EXPO 2005 Aichi is providing visitors with thousands of thrilling glimpses of the future. With all manner of advanced technology on show — from humanoid robots to next-generation transportation systems — the world of tomorrow has never felt so close. The EXPO's theme might be "Nature's Wisdom," but the event's most arresting feature is undoubtedly its league of robots. The event's automatons carry out a variety of tasks — including cleaning, guarding, caring for kids and dispensing information.

The cute, mustard-yellow Wakamaru, which introduces the Mitsubishi Pavilion show, is proving to be a favorite with the crowds. Yes, T-shirts are available. Wakamaru is also stationed on the reception desk at EXPO HQ (off limits to the general public, sadly), and can greet visitors in Japanese, English, Korean, and Mandarin, while making appropriate gestures.

The pint-size charmer is given a run for its money by the Actroid: this life like reception robot does a pretty good imitation of a young Japanese woman, and can — again — speak four languages. It's stationed at the information centers on the North, East, West Gates; honestly, though, you'd do better to ask one of the human attendants if you've got a question that really needs answering.



- **5.** 以下の英文の空欄に入るべき最も適切な語 (句) を(a) \sim (d) のなかから 1 つ選び、その記号を で囲みなさい。(8点)
- (1) While you are here, I'll take you (). (当地にいらっしゃる間私が案内しましょう。)
- (a) around
- (b) in
- (c) off
- (d) with
- (2) That beeping sound () you that the door has been left open. (あのビーという音はドアが開いたままだということを知らせてくれます。)
- (a) says
- (b) teaches
- (c) notices
- (d) tells

(3) The question took the tour guide () surprise. (その質問はガイドには予期せぬ	
ものだった。)			
(a) with	(b) on	(c) by	(d) in
(4) Is it OK if I have () like thirty thousand yen in cash? (現金で3万円くらい持っ			
ていればいいですか。)			
(a) nothing	(b) something	(c) some	(d) nearly
(5)Buckwheat noodles slipped () easily. (そばは楽にのどを通った。)			
(a) away	(b) by	(c) down	(d) on
(6) () of thefts and pickpockets! (窃盗とスリに注意して!)			
(a) Beware	(b) Caution	(c) Careful	(d) Warn
(7) A baliday by above will be cost () your at () (存来中のパンフし yok 仕集式がま			
(7) A holiday brochure will be sent () request. (行楽用のパンフレットは請求があり次第送られます。)			
の (a) with	(b) by	(c) as soon as	(d) upon
(a) with	(b) by	(c) as soon as	(u) upon
(8) () is the population of Tokyo? (東京の人口はどれくらいですか。)			
(a) How many	(b) What	(c) How	(d) What degree
6. 次の語句を英語に訳しなさい。(20点)			
(1) (地震による)震災		(2) 人身売買	
(3) (宅配便などの)着払い		(4) つまようじ	
(5) 養殖魚		(6) 郵便為替	
		(8) 独立行政法人	
(9) 遺失物取扱所		(10) 人間国宝	

7. 次の日本語の文章を英語に訳しなさい。(12点)

日本人は旬を大切にしている、といいながら、実は和食は旬を軽んじているように思われてなりません。野菜や果物など、まだ持ち味を十分出し切っていないときに早々ととってしまいます。その上、たいして美味しくないのに、季節はずれの希少価値のせいで値段がばか高い。ヨーロッパのほうがずっと旬にメリハリがあります。初夏のアスパラガス、秋のきのこや野生の鳥獣、冬の牡蠣や帆立貝。考えただけでも口につばがでてきます。日本は帆立貝なんて一年中ありますが、これは冷凍技術の進歩によるものにすぎず、福音かどうかわかりません。