英—1

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1.	以下の文章の下線部(1), (2)を日本語に訳しなさい。(15 点)
	My most striking surprise was that the image of Japan as a profoundly inward place no longer applies. To someone
	who has lived for long periods in America and Western Europe, there is nothing particularly challenging about Japan. Al
	the familiar landmarks of urban life are there: the same suicidal bike messengers, the same seasonal store sales, the same
	credit cards. To be sure, the language is tough. But in recent years, all signs in the subway and many in the streets have
***	been printed in English as well as Japanese. My next surprise discovery was the increasingly integrated immigrants
	foreigners and ethnic Japanese from places like Peru and Brazil. There's the Indian cashier in my local supermarket,
	always ready to help out when the hapless foreign customer's Japanese comes up short. There's the Filipino storeowner
	whose shop fits so neatly into its street in western Tokyo that it can be easily missed.
	(1)
	(1)
	(2)
2.	富士山(Mt. Fuji)の魅力,美しさ,日本人が富士山に対して持つ感情や思い入れ,信仰心などを,外国からの訪問客に英語で
訪	明しなさい。語数は特に指定しないが,解答欄の範囲内に書くこと。(20 点)
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英一 2

3. 以下の文章を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。(15点)

Japan's appetite for fish is insatiable. Close to one-fifth of the global seafood catch ends up on Japanese tables. And most of that is traded through the bustling aisles of Tokyo's Tsukiji Market, the biggest fish bazaar in the world. Known affectionately as the city's "larder," Tsukiji is one of the must-see sights of Tokyo, especially if you're interested in how a city this size feeds itself. The densely packed stalls are laden with seafood of all descriptions, much of it freshly landed by boats docking at the market jetties.

Some sushi chefs do not waste time inspecting the fish, comparing prices, or haggling with the dealers. Instead, they head directly to their regular suppliers, the specialists they have dealt with for decades. They know they handle only the freshest fish and set aside the finest tuna cuts for them.

One of those sushi chefs likes to talk about the "<u>rules of Tsukiji</u>," the unwritten code of understanding under which business is conducted according to the principles of tradition and trust. In the market, no money passes hands, not even a signature; accounts are all settled later, at the end of the month.

The action starts very early in Tsukiji: deliveries arrive throughout the night for morning sales. And the auctions are over by 6 a.m. Gawking tourists are tolerated if they don't get in the way and as long as they mind those motorized barrows driven around the market at high speed. By mid-morning, the stalls are all but deserted.

It's easy to work up a hearty appetite from all this early-morning activity. Fortunately, breakfast is close at hand. Just head to one of the many sushi counters where market employees like to relax at the end of their working day. Even at this hour there will be lines outside the most popular shops. But it's always worth the visit since fish doesn't come any fresher than this.

設問 1. 本文の内容と合致するものには T, 合致しないものには F を記せ。(各 1 点 \times 10 = 10 点)

- (1) []日本人は魚好きで、世界の漁獲のほぼ 20% を消費している。
- (2) []築地は愛着をこめて東京の「胃袋」と呼ばれている。
- (3) []築地は世界一の魚市場だが、専門家を除けば、観光ルートに入れなくてもよい。
- (4) []築地への魚類の搬入はすべてトラックで夜間に行われる。
- (5) [] どんな寿司職人も必ず、時間をかけてじっくり魚を選び、値段を吟味する。
- (6) []築地のセリは早朝に始まるが、午前6時でも終わらないことがよくある。
- (7) [] ぼーっと見とれている観光客は、危険なので絶対に中に入れてもらえない。
- (8) []午前も半ばになると,築地市場はほとんど人気がなくなる。
- (9) 「早朝からの市場の仕事が終わると、やにわに空腹を感じる。
- (10) []築地の人気の寿司店とはいえ、午前中はすいているから、新鮮この上ない魚を堪能できる。

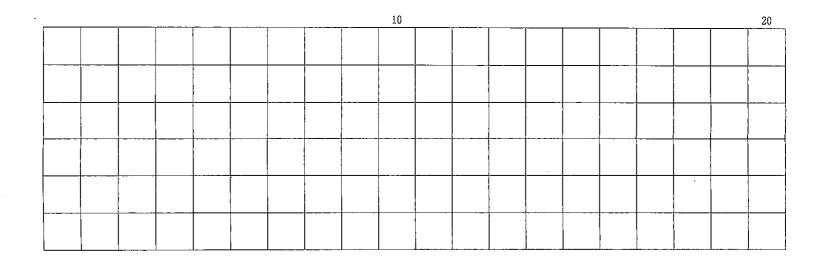
設問 2. 下線部"rules of Tsukiji"を 60 字以内の日本語で説明せよ。句読点も字数に算入する。(5点)

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4. 以下の英文を、句読点も含めて120字以内の日本語で要約しなさい。(15点)

The next generation may not be the Pepsi generation — or the Coke generation, for that matter. For years, soda has been the quintessential American drink, considered the perfect thirst quencher, morning pick-me-up or accompaniment to lunch or dinner. But that is slowly changing. Data released yesterday by Beverage Digest, the industry trade publication, shows that for the first time in 20 years, the number of cases of soda sold in the United States declined. Case volume in 2005 was down 0.7 percent, to 10.2 billion cases. In a research report yesterday, William Pecoriello, a beverage analyst at Morgan Stanley, said he expected the soda category to continue to decline at a 1 percent clip over the next few years. His research shows that 64 percent of the growth in bottled water is a result of people switching from soda to what nutritionists say is the healthiest beverage anyone can drink. John Faucher, an analyst at J.P. Morgan Chase, said that soda's declining popularity was not just because of changing health trends and attempts to cut calories, but also because of wandering taste buds. "A lot of this is about variety," he said. "Consumers want new exciting beverages."



- 5. 以下のそれぞれの英文には、文法的・語法的に誤っているところが必ず一箇所ある。その誤りを持つ選択肢を丸(〇)で囲みな さい。(各1点 \times 5=5点)
- disappointment.
- announced in English.
- (5) Because Osaka's attractions are widely scattered, investing in a one-day pass is worth to consider if you are up for a (x) busy round of the sights.

英—4

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6.	次の語句を到	英語にしなさい。(各 1 点× 15	= 15 点)	l				
(1)	球根	(2))領事館	i i		(;	3)	携帯電話メール
(4)	干菓子	· (5)	z j u) <u>麹</u>			((6)	95
(7)	の5 と初	(8)	」 よだれ	かけ		(9	9)	大根おろし(食べ物)
(10)	十二支	(11)	風天露	, 돈		a	(2)	かや葺き屋根
(13)	パン粉	(14)	っゖ 柘植の	櫛		(I	(5)	硫化水素(化学式は不可)

7. 次の文章を英語にしなさい。(15点)

日本ほど国のすみずみによい音楽ホールがある国はない、と書くと、びっくりする人が多いと思う。わが国には本当の音楽ホールがない、けしからん、というのが常識のようになっているからだ。だが、日本に演奏旅行に来た多くの外国のオーケストラがびっくりするのは、かなり小さな町にも立派なホールがあることである。実際、ヨーロッパやアメリカは、大都市を除くとホール事情が極めてよくない。田舎に行くと、昔のちっぽけな映画館を改造した、みすぼらしくみじめな小屋で演奏をしなければならなかったりする。