

(平成 20 年度前期日程)

外 国 語

(英 語)

90 分

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図までこの冊子を開かないこと。
2. 本問題冊子は 7 ページ，答案用紙は 2 ページである。
3. 各答案用紙の上の枠内には，受験番号を記入し，その右側の枠内には，受験番号の下 2 桁の数字を忘れずに記入すること。
4. 解答はすべて各答案用紙の所定の欄に記入すること。
5. 答案用紙の冊子は切りはなさないこと。
6. 答案用紙に記入する受験番号の数字の字体は，下記の例にならい，明瞭に記入すること。

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I 次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えよ。(70 点)

The evolution of modern humans in Asia is a complex and not easily told story. Many questions remain to be answered, and not all the answers collected⁽¹⁾to date will stand the test of time. However, one thing is certain: that no one kind of explanation is adequate to solve the many issues involved in the history of human evolution. Scientific analyses must be combined with historical inquiry to arrive at the truth. It is possible that the complete truth may never be known but some facts appear to be acknowledged by all scientists and scholars working on this question. Modern humans arrived in Asia between 50,000 and 60,000 years ago. They quickly took the place of all earlier species of humans. This story has been accepted as fact by an overwhelming majority of researchers. Between 40,000 and 30,000 years ago, Homo sapiens* had arrived in Japan. This⁽²⁾process mirrors what happened elsewhere in the world, with our species establishing its rule over the Earth within a relatively short time in evolutionary terms.

The disappearance from history of such earlier populations of other species of humans remains a mystery. (1)appeared/(2)evidence/(3)genetic/(4)has/(5)no/^(a)(6)prove/(7)strong/(8)to that Homo sapiens interbred with earlier varieties of humans. We are not the descendants of any humans other than our own species. So was Homo sapiens simply better suited to survive the physical environment of 50,000 years ago or might Homo sapiens have eliminated all earlier varieties of humans? It is possible to assemble arguments in favor of both assumptions. Or, did something happen to these earlier humans that no one has yet imagined? Whatever the case, the result⁽³⁾ is clear. The last great ice age during this period adds a complicating factor, as it would have caused the disappearance of most humans, whether Homo sapiens or not, thus suggesting that Homo sapiens was better equipped to handle such crises than earlier species of humans.

The land now known as Japan has at different times been connected to and disconnected from the Asian continent, and various groups of humans have made their way there. It seems that during the last great ice age, about 15,000 to 10,000 years ago, humans survived in Japan and migrations from the Asian continent added different groups to the mix; yet all were modern humans, all were Homo sapiens. The vast majority of the current inhabitants of Japan are the descendants of these people, although that⁽⁴⁾ too is a complex story, and not

necessarily one that is perfectly understood.

When we consider our prehistory as a single human species, our present difficulties and disagreements, which all too often have resulted in conflict and war, can appear to fade away, replaced by the knowledge that we are truly one people despite the numerous variations in language and custom, and the differences in appearance between us. In this way, the study of prehistory provides a valuable perspective on what it is to be human and can assist us to take the long view of humanity as a whole. Prehistory therefore may help in resolving some of our conflicts and differences by reminding us that as a species Homo sapiens has survived much over the past 40,000 years, and if it is to survive for another 40,000 years, common purpose and identity (①be essential/②elements/③for/④into/⑤may/⑥that long journey/⑦the future).

*Homo sapiens ホモサピエンス, 人類

I — 1. 下線部(1), (2)を日本語に訳せ。

I — 2. 下線部(3), (4)の指す内容としてもっともふさわしいものを次の選択肢から選び, 記号で答えよ。

(3) the result

- (A) Homo sapiens mingled with other species to become modern humans.
- (B) No species but Homo sapiens won the struggle for survival.
- (C) The environment was too severe for Homo sapiens to be well suited to.
- (D) We are the descendants of the human species including Homo sapiens.

(4) that

- (A) how different groups mixed in Japan
- (B) how humans survived the ice age in Japan
- (C) how Japan separated from the continent
- (D) how technologies advanced in ancient Japan

I — 3. 以下の日本語訳に合うように下線部(a), (b)のカッコ内にあるそれぞれの選択肢を並べ替えて英文を完成したとき, 最初から3番目と5番目にくる選択肢の組み合わせとして正しいものはどれか。(イ)～(ニ)の記号で答えよ。

(a) ホモサピエンスが昔のさまざまな種類の人類と交配したことを証明するような, 強い遺伝学的証拠はこれまでなかった。

(イ) ①—⑧

(ロ) ②—⑦

(ハ) ③—④

(ニ) ⑦—①

(b) 共通の目的とアイデンティティを持つことが, 将来に向けてのそんなにも長い旅の重要な要素になるかもしれない。

(イ) ②—①

(ロ) ②—⑥

(ハ) ⑤—①

(ニ) ⑥—⑤

I — 4. 筆者は, なぜ先史時代について学ぶことが大切だと言っているか。50字以内の日本語で説明せよ。ただし, 句読点も字数に数える。

Ⅱ 次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えよ。(80 点)

Meeting people by chance is something that happens all the time. We bump into someone in the supermarket, playground, or station and get chatting. Mostly we walk away having had a pleasant encounter and forget all about it. But chance meetings can be a valuable opportunity when it comes to achieving your goals.

Many people have made their best contacts at chance meetings. The head of a major bank has done fifteen years' worth of business with a man he met on a beach in Spain. An art gallery owner had his most successful exhibition after sitting next to a bright young artist on a plane.

Think of your own life and the people who mean most to you. Where and when did you meet them? It's very likely that a good number of them came into your life by chance. Often the best things happen when you least expect them.

If you know how to take advantage of a chance meeting and use it wisely, it can be of enormous value. But for every chance meeting that bears fruit,
(あ) another twenty opportunities are lost. Some people are too shy or self-conscious to start chatting, even when they get a friendly smile of invitation. The thought of talking to a stranger can be terrifying and is a major cause of social anxiety that plenty of people would rather just bypass.

For other people it isn't fear that stops them. They simply walk around with
(い) their heads in the clouds, deep in thought and totally unaware of the possibilities for contact with people around them. We've all had times when we walk past someone we know well without noticing them, just because we're so distracted. Looking out for chance meetings and handling them well is something you can choose to do. They present a golden opportunity that too many people run away from, or ignore or are simply unaware of.

The key to chance meetings is your attitude towards them. First of all, you don't make chance meetings happen;
(い) you let them happen. So, forget about

trying to control events and begin by being relaxed about the whole thing. When you stop expecting it or trying to engineer it, a chance meeting will come along.

When it does, don't kill it with over-enthusiasm. Relax and be willing to learn. If you're determined to get something out of it you'll appear aggressive and nothing is more irritating. Be warm, enthusiastic and genuine. Take an interest in the other person. Forget about pursuing your dream or goal and the place for selling or doing deals. いちばん重要なことは、あなたがた二人が何を
⁽¹⁾言ったかではなく、会った後でどのように感じたかなのである。 People remember meetings they enjoyed.

Don't think of the person you meet by chance as a stranger. After all, you're in the same situation so you already have something in common. That's a great place to start. If you build up enough of the right kind of relationship then you'll be able to follow up the chance meeting at a later date. And when you welcome chance meetings and learn from them, amazing things start happening.

In a chance meeting, we should be aiming for a level of involvement with the other person that indicates a desire to understand as much as possible about that person in the time available and under the circumstances. Your attitude should be, "I want to know what interests you and the things we may have in common. I'm interested beyond work opportunity or personal gain." I'm doing my best not to cloud my mind by judging or looking for right or wrong. I'm listening more than I'm talking." Taking an active interest in another person takes a certain generosity of spirit and energy that doesn't always come easily, especially when you're tired or have a lot on your mind. But it's worth making the effort because at the most unlikely moment you could meet the person who holds the key to the
⁽²⁾success of your venture.

Chance meetings are all around us. New and interesting people and great opportunities are dished up to us daily if we're willing to spot them and seize them. Don't be someone who sits on the sidelines and says, "I never seem to meet anyone interesting." If that's you, then it's time to try a little harder. The
⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾

opportunities are there; you're just not tuning in to them. Whatever it is you want to succeed in, achieve or communicate to the world, chance meetings can be a valuable tool to help get you there.

Ⅱ— 1. 下線部(i), (ii), (iii)にもっとも意味が近いものを選択肢から選び記号で答えよ。

(i) with their heads in the clouds

- (イ) at a tremendous speed
- (ロ) in such bad weather
- (ハ) together with too many people
- (ニ) with an absent-minded look

(ii) beyond work opportunity or personal gain

- (イ) because I'm bored with my job
- (ロ) not only for my own benefit or business
- (ハ) purely out of my business interests
- (ニ) regardless of my personal expenses

(iii) sits on the sidelines

- (イ) always forgets important things
- (ロ) is complaining all the time
- (ハ) is reluctant to take part
- (ニ) makes enormous efforts

Ⅱ— 2. 下線部(あ)を日本語に訳せ。

Ⅱ— 3. 下線部(い)とはどのような態度のことか。日本語で説明せよ。

Ⅱ— 4. 筆者があげている下線部(う)の具体例を本文中から一つ選び、日本語で記せ。

Ⅱ— 5. 下線部(1)を英語に訳せ。

Ⅱ— 6. 下の英文は本文の内容を短く書き改めたものである。文中の空欄を補充するのにもっとも適切な単語を下の語群から選び番号で答えよ。ただし、二度同じ単語を使ってはならない。また、語群の中には不要な単語も含まれている。

Unplanned encounters with people can give rise to unexpected (a). But you have to know how to treat these chance meetings if you want them to be valuable to you. You can't be too self-conscious, for instance, or embarrassed. If you are, the chance to turn an accidental encounter into something useful may be (b).

The important thing in all of this is one's (c) toward the meeting. The people who get the greatest advantage out of these are (d) who don't try too hard. If you are actively looking out for "chance meetings" or you think you can control them or make them happen at will, they probably won't come about.

When you do have one, it's also important not to get too (e) about it. Focus on the person you are meeting. Don't try to exploit the person or situation. Make the whole thing as pleasant an experience as possible.

Another vital thing is to focus on the other person's interests and search for things you share. "Am I (f) too much? Am I pushing myself forward selfishly?" These are the things you should be asking yourself.

Your great success in life may be waiting for you in an unexpected place at an unanticipated time. You have to be able to (g) it when it crosses your path and make the most of it.

語 群

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|------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. attitude | 2. aware | 3. enthusiastic | 4. lost |
| 5. opportunities | 6. proud | 7. recognize | 8. search |
| 9. talking | 10. them | 11. those | |