

[A] 以下の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。

A display of eating utensils from beneath Annapolis also speaks volumes on the transformation of colonial society. In the excavating, Leone and his colleagues noticed that, as the eighteenth century progressed, ⁽¹⁾communal eating from plates and bowls disappeared, being replaced first by (A) sized plates and then by matched sets of chinaware. At first this seems paradoxical, because china sets remind people at every meal that they're individuals as well as members of an emerging new kind of society.

“The function of this sort of individualism within colonial capitalism,” says Leone, “is to convince people that they're autonomous and have a will. The table settings show that even the poor are pulled into this way of thinking, whereas (B) they're not autonomous. They've been absorbed into capitalism as productive rent payers, workers, and consumers.”

In this way, people were willingly teased away from the slow and inexorable routines of the growing season, which may have been crowded with ⁽³⁾chores but were also cyclical, comforting, predictable. The idea was to create a new life style, a new ethos, a new way of dealing with the disruption in what used to be the daily round.

1. 下線部 (1) の言い替えとして最も適当なものを次の (a)-(d) の中から 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
(a) sharing dishes during a meal
(b) having a friendly talk during a meal
(c) preparing dishes for a meal
(d) eating without a knife and fork
2. 空欄 (A) と (B) に入れる副詞として最も適当なものを次のリストから選びなさい。
1.artificially 2.ideally 3.randomly 4.realistically 5.uniformly
3. 下線部 (3) と最も意味の近いものを次の (a)-(d) の中から 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
(a) household events
(b) everyday tasks
(c) cultural events
(d) stressful tasks

[B] 以下の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。

If you deprive of REM sleep after teaching them a Rubik's cube-like puzzle called the Tower of Hanoi, they make 40 to 50 percent more errors the next day, notes Carlyle Smith of Canada's Trent University. But rote memorization of facts doesn't seem to be affected by (1). (So pulling an all-nighter before a multiple-choice test might be all right after all.)

While the link between sleep and memory has gradually gained acceptance, there is at least one notable (2): Francis Crick, the biologist who shared a Nobel Prize for his role in discovering the genetic code of DNA. Crick has recently argued that the purpose of REM sleep is to *unlearn*, ⁽³⁾[of, to, the, material, overload, purge, sensory] accumulated during the day so that only the most relevant data are preserved.

⁽⁴⁾At the end of the day, most researchers believe that the phenomenon exists for a combination of reasons, with some playing greater prominence in certain species or in particular periods of life.

1. 空欄 (1) に適当な英単語 (4 語以内) を入れ、文章を完成させなさい。
2. 空欄 (2) に入る最も適当な語を次の (a)-(d) の中から 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
(a) supporter
(b) supervisor
(c) defender
(d) detractor
3. [] 内の語を意味が通るように並べ変えなさい。

4. 下線部 (4) と最も意味の近いものを次の (a)-(d) の中から 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- (a) All things considered
 - (b) Before going to bed
 - (c) On a daily basis
 - (d) On the other hand

[C] Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with appropriate words. Answer by choosing the correct letters(a-d).

The most fundamental difference between a traditional market and the places through which you push your cart is that in a modern retail setting nearly all the selling is done without people. The product is (1) dissociated from the personality of any particular person selling it – with the possible exception of those who appear in its advertising. The supermarket (2) sociability, which slows down sales. It allows manufacturers to control the way they present their products to the world. It (3) people with packages.

Packages are an inescapable part of modern life. They are omnipresent and invisible, deplored and ignored. During most of your waking moments, there are one or more packages within your field of vision. Packages are so (4) that they slip beneath conscious notice, though many packages are designed so that people will respond to them even if they're (5) paying attention.

- (1)[a.gradually; b.quickly; c.slightly; d.totally;]
- (2)[a.angers; bcreates; c.encourages; d.purges;]
- (3)[a.compares; b.discourages; c.likes; d.replaces;]
- (4)[a.identical; b.pleasing; c.rare; d.ubiquitous;]
- (5)[a.consciously; b.not; c.really; d.unconsciously;]

[D] 以下の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。

In all strands of American cultural life, you can find so many examples of technological adoration that it is possible to write a book about it. And I would if it had not already been done so well. But (1)nowhere do you find more enthusiasm for the god of Technology than among educators. In fact, there are those, like Lewis Perelman, who argue (for exsample, in his book *School's Out*) that modern information technologies have rendered schools entirely (A) since there is now much more information available outside the classroom than inside it. This is by no means considered an outlandish idea. Dr. Diane Ravitch, former Assistant Secretary of Education, envisions, with considerable relish, (3)[**the, challenge, present, technology, which**] to the tradition that “ children (and adults) should be educated in a specific place, for a certain number of hours, and a certain number of days during the week and year.” In other words, that children should be educated in school.

1. 下線部 (1) とほぼ同じ内容を表すものを次の (a)-(d) の中から 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- (a) Educators show an exceptionally strong interest in technology.
 - (b) Educators are not as much as enthusiastic about technology as about religion.
 - (c) Educators are as enthusiastic about technology as other people.
 - (d) Educators regard technology as potentially harmful for students.
2. 空欄 (A) に入る最も適当な語を次の (a)-(d) の中から 1 つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
- (a) efficient
 - (b) impotent
 - (c) independent
 - (d) irrelevant

3. [] 内の語を意味が通るように並べ変えなさい。動詞は必要に応じて活用変化させること。

[E] 次の下線を引いた (1)-(5) には、余計な単語がそれぞれ一つずつ含まれている。正しく意味が通るために取り去るべき単語を書きなさい。

(1)There were several theories so as to what killed him. From the start the most popular was that he'd been shot. (2)Perhaps from a passing car, possibly by that gang calling on themselves the Jokers,

(3) who played sixteen-inch softball on the concrete diamond with which painted bases in the center of the housing project
(4) or by the Latin Lords, who didn't play sports, at period. Or maybe some pervert with a telescopic sight from a bedroom window, or a mad sniper from a water tower, or a terrorist with a silencer from the expressway overpass, (5) or maybe it was hardly an accident, a stray slug from a robbery, or shoot-out, or assassin.

以下はテープを聴いて答える問題です。テープは2回放送されます。

画面に画像が映ることはありません。

[F] Listen to the tape and write T(true) or F(false) for each statement. テープが流れる前に30秒ほどのポーズがあります。問題文を読んでおくこと。

- a. Edison usually slept about five and a half hours a night.
- b. According to Edison, further progress in civilization would make sleep unnecessary.
- c. Edison's dreams have not yet come true.
- d. Lightbulbs were already widely used in 1910.
- e. In the last hundred years our sleep time has been reduced by about 90 minutes.

[G] Listen to the tape and complete the summary by putting ONE word(that you hear on the tape) in each blank.

There is a(n) (1) against incest in almost every culture. While the horror toward incest is (2), the idea of incest varies from culture to culture. In some cultures, marriages between first cousins are (3); in others they aren't. There are some cultures where (4) are made even among first cousins. Thus the problem is not (5) at all.

[H] Listen to the tape and fill in the blanks with words as they are read on the tape.

Prediction means knowing what's going to happen in advance – but of course this is largely impossible. The real world is far too complex. Even a (1) _____ like the weather seems like chaos to us.

Still, we never stop predicting, do we? Even though we know we are (2) _____, an old Japanese saying tells us that “when the wind blows, pail sellers make money.” (3) _____ make fun of far-fetched conclusions. But what's really funny is the fact that if we try hard enough, we can make a “logical” chain of connections between these two (4) _____.

When we think about how unpredictable the world around us really is, it's amazing (5) _____ over our physical environment we have in the modern age. You punch in the number correctly, and you know (6) _____!

Science and technology generally deal with matters (7) _____, but even here we encounter events that are, by nature, unpredictable. What is the nature of these events? And how do they relate to the events (8) _____?

[I] テープを聴いて設問に答えなさい。テープが流れる前に30秒ほどのポーズがあります。問を読んでおくこと。

1. 近代以前において子供にはどのような役割が期待されていたか、その役割を2つ挙げ日本語で答えなさい。それぞれ8字以内。
2. 近代以前では今日と比べ、子供が死んだ時、どのように反応が異なっているか。日本語(25字以内)で答えなさい。
3. カッコ内に適当な英単語を1つ書き入れなさい。
In our era, children are (1) worthless, but (2) priceless.