

I 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。

(*のついた語は注を参照すること。)

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【出典：Quinzio, Jeri. *Food on the Rails: The Golden Era of Railroad Dining*. (2014)
Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield. 出題の都合上、原文の一部に変更を加えている。】

注

- Banbury cakes 干しぶどうやスグリの実を詰めた楕円形のパイ
live on bread 原文では古風な表現 *batten on buns* が用いられている
Mugby Junction Charles Dickens の短編集 *Mugby Junction* (1866) の舞台として設定された架空の駅
sepulchre 墓石
Brief Encounter 1945 年制作のイギリス映画

設 問

1. 空欄 , ,
 それぞれに入るもっとも適切なフレーズを以下から
選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) he was not critical against the British diplomatic policy at that time
- (B) his primary focus was on the business and politics of railways
- (C) the Americans and the French subsequently used English railroad technology as their model
- (D) the course meals being offered were terrific
- (E) the quality of the first trains did not extend to food service or passengers' comfort
- (F) the railway passengers tended to prefer exotic meals
- (G) they had well-equipped refreshment rooms at every railway station

2. 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

3. 下線部(2) derisive に最も近い意味の語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) flattering
- (B) indifferent
- (C) praising
- (D) ridiculing

4. 下線部(3)を日本語に訳しなさい。

5. (あ)に入る最も適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) inconsistent
- (B) opposite
- (C) original
- (D) same

6. 本文の内容と合致する文を2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) Acworth wrote in an article in an Australian newspaper that soup in India was better than that in England.
- (B) Both Dickens and Trollope wrote that the food at the railroad refreshment rooms tasted superb.
- (C) In the early years of the British rail system, some passengers brought their own food.
- (D) Refreshment rooms in Australia offered a variety of food including fish, beef, pastry, fruits, and so on.
- (E) Remnants left by the passengers at English refreshment rooms were sometimes reused and offered to the next ones.

Ⅱ 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。

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【出典：Kormos, J., & Smith, A. M. *Teaching languages to students with specific learning differences* (2nd ed.). (2024) Bristol: Multilingual Matters. 出題の都合上、原文の一部に変更を加えている。】

注

dyslexia 失読症(文字や文章の理解が不能となる障がい)

設 問

1. 下線部(1)に入れる例として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。加えて、その例が文意に沿う理由を 60 字以内(句読点を含む)の日本語で説明しなさい。

- (A) it's a marathon not a sprint
- (B) it's dribbling a basketball not kicking a soccer ball
- (C) it's hitting a homerun not a foul ball
- (D) it's speed skating not figure skating

2. 文脈を踏まえ、意味が通るように下線部(2)の単語を並べ替えて文を完成させなさい。

3.

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IV

 に入る最も適切な文を選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、各記号は1回しか使用できない。

- (A) Although the desire to use transparent and non-offensive terminology may be strong, it is not always easy to find expressions that all can agree on, and even the term 'disability' is itself not straightforward to define.
- (B) Discourse is socially constitutive as well as socially conditioned—it constitutes situations, objects of knowledge and the social identities of and relationships between people and groups of people.
- (C) Much of the terminology relating to disabled learners (covering a full range of impairments) that was used in Britain up to the 1970s is considered irrelevant today.
- (D) Naturally, not every student accessing support from their institution will choose the same terminology to describe their lived experiences.
- (E) The exact role that language plays in shaping our thoughts has long been debated by linguists, anthropologists and psychologists, but opinions are still divided as to the nature of the relationship between language and thought.
- (F) When we talk about any aspect of our society, we have to make choices about the words that we use; the particular way that we use language is described as the discourse of that field.

4. (①) ~ (⑥) に入る最も適切な単語を選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、各記号は1回しか使用できない。

- | | | |
|------------|--------|----------|
| (A) around | (B) as | (C) at |
| (D) in | (E) of | (F) on |
| (G) out | (H) to | (I) with |

5. 著者の主張を踏まえ、(あ)に入る最も適切な単語を選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) Conversely
- (B) Moreover
- (C) Regrettably
- (D) Therefore

6. 著者の主張を踏まえ、(い)に入る最も適切な単語を選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) always
- (B) never
- (C) often
- (D) sometimes

III Sandra is reading an article about the future. Her friend, Robert, is curious about what she is reading. Read the dialogue and answer the following questions.

Robert: What are you reading there?

Sandra: An article about what the world will be like in fifty years' time.

Robert: I'm not sure if I want to think about that. With the way that things are going, I wonder whether there will be a world at all.

Sandra: The author's actually quite optimistic. She says that we'll have solved the problems of global hunger and global warming, and that we'll have found cures for many diseases. Most people will live to be at least a hundred, and quite a lot of them will live to be a hundred and twenty or more. She also says that we'll be living in pods on the moon and that there'll be a colony on Mars.

Robert: That might be so, but what about wars? They'll be even more deadly in the future, as technology develops.

Sandra: She doesn't say so much about that, but she seems to think that things will be better when human beings have more room to live in.

Robert: People won't feel as if they have more room to live in if they are stuck in space pods and spaceships. They won't be able to move around much and it will most likely make them bad-tempered and aggressive. It will be a bit like going on a cruise to see the world, but not being able to leave your cabin. You might be able to take some nice photos from the window but you won't really have been anywhere.

Sandra: I dare say they'll get used to it. Just like we've got used to spending hours with our computers and mobile phones instead of working in the fields or the mines. Would you like to leave your

office job for something like that?
(1)

Robert: Maybe you're right. But I think that people would still fight each other in the new colonies, just as we still fight each other from behind our computers. It could be like the Wild West. There won't be anyone to enforce law and order.
(2)

Sandra: They will still depend on the Earth for supplies, so they won't be able to break away. And the people who are chosen to go to the colonies will be very carefully selected. They'll all be highly intelligent and moral people. Maybe in time they will break away and set up their own governments and they will organize things better than we do!

Robert: But just think what it would be like to actually live there! You couldn't go outside for long even with a spacesuit because of strong winds and radiation. And the food would be fairly terrible, I think... You'll never have cows and sheep on Mars. People would have to live off reconstituted meals, pastes and powders. Or maybe they would be munching on insects—yuck!

Sandra: Perhaps at first, but then they would soon start to grow plants inside the pods. They would also develop aquaculture. Lots of fish tanks full of delicious salmon and trout, lobster and prawns.

Robert: I'd sooner go fishing for them here. Or get them from the supermarket.

Sandra: And they might breed rabbits or rats for food.

Robert: Even worse. Rabbits are too cute to eat, and rats are too disgusting. No, I think scientists should devote their efforts to making life better on Earth and governments should put their money into improving the environment. Let's have clean water in our rivers for fish, not aquariums on Mars!

Sandra: I dare say you're right, but I would still like to go to Mars...

QUESTIONS

1. What does Sandra mean by the underlined phrase after (1)?
 - (A) a certain office job or something similar
 - (B) a traditional manual labor job such as farming
 - (C) a traditional office job working with computers or mobile phones
 - (D) some jobs that have more free time
 - (E) some jobs that you'll get used to

2. Based on the context, infer the most accurate explanation of the underlined phrase after (2).
 - (A) People will become wild as soon as they leave the Earth.
 - (B) People will be gone after law and order has been enforced.
 - (C) People will still fight each other from behind their computers.
 - (D) People would consider Mars to be the final frontier.
 - (E) People would live in a state of lawlessness.

3. Based on the dialogue, which of the following is most likely to be true?
 - (A) Neither Sandra nor Robert has tried to eat insects.
 - (B) Robert has been on cruises and not enjoyed himself.
 - (C) Robert seems to be more cautious and pessimistic than Sandra.
 - (D) Sandra cares more about Earth's ecology than Robert.
 - (E) Sandra is more adventurous than Robert and always disagrees with his opinions.

4. Based on the dialogue, which TWO of the following are NOT true?
- (A) Both Robert and Sandra think that settlers on Mars will probably have to eat reconstituted food.
 - (B) Robert is against aquaculture because it pollutes the rivers.
 - (C) Robert is squeamish about eating small mammals.
 - (D) Sandra doesn't think that new colonies may become autonomous.
 - (E) Sandra thinks that the people sent to the new colonies will be better than the average person on Earth.
5. In your opinion, how will the world remain unchanged in fifty years? Give one example to support your opinion. Your answer must be between 30 and 40 words. Indicate the number of words you have written at the end of your answer. Do not count punctuation such as commas or periods as words.

IV Answer the following questions. Indicate the number of words you have written at the end of each answer. Do not count punctuation such as commas or periods as words.

QUESTIONS

1. Describe, from a third-person point of view, how social media has impacted communications nowadays in society. DO NOT use your personal experiences as examples. Your answer must be between 30 and 40 words.
2. Explain how YOUR life would be different if social media did not exist. Give two reasons for your explanation. Your answer must be between 40 and 50 words.