

A 日 程

〈出典一覧〉

国語	富士川義之	「翻訳の魔力」(『翻訳家の仕事』所収)	岩波書店
国語	中野幸一 校注・訳	「あて宮」(『うつほ物語②』新編日本古典文学全集 15 所収)	小学館
国語	伊藤亜紗	「序」(『手の倫理』所収)	講談社
日本史	川尻秋生	平安京遷都〈シリーズ日本古代史 5〉	岩波書店

第1問 下の各文の [1] ～ [15] に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれA～Dの中から一つ選び、解答欄のその記号をマークしなさい。

- Processed foods are high in added sugars, salt and unhealthy fats, which [1] to obesity and many other health problems.
A. increase B. belong C. contribute D. effect
- There is a lot of different nutritional advice, but one thing [2] is the health benefits of a whole foods diet.
A. which most experts agree it C. that agree with most experts
B. most experts agree on D. agree with most experts
- It should be remembered [3] everyone is responsible for ensuring their own safety.
A. that B. which C. instead of D. owing to
- Almost all the advertisements on the fence [4] the baseball field are for food and drinks.
A. surrounds B. surround C. surrounded D. surrounding
- Most children under five years of age living near the federal poverty line do not have [5] to high-quality early childhood education.
A. access B. benefits C. value D. merit
- Most of the students in the class enthusiastically participated in grammar learning activities even though they were sometimes [6] making mistakes.
A. shy about B. impatient for C. avoid D. stop

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- The government's "Green New Deal" includes remodeling public buildings, creating urban forests, recycling, [7] establishing a foundation for new and renewable energy.
A. since B. and C. as D. but
- In July 2019, Ishikawa became Japan's first openly gay male Diet member when he was [8] to the Upper House.
A. increased B. denounced C. elected D. climbed
- One government study [9] that as many as 322,000 Hong Kongers will emigrate to Britain between 2021 and 2025.
A. estimation B. estimates C. estimating D. is estimated
- Children [10] remarkable abilities at an early age are often called prodigies.
A. that they have B. have C. who have D. whose
- Since the 1970s, income inequality has increased [11] in rich countries, especially in the United States.
A. significantly B. expensively C. respectfully D. emotionally
- A poll [12] in October 2018 showed that 78.4% of people aged between 20 and 59 said they "approve" or "somewhat approve" of same-sex marriage.
A. considered B. conducted C. contained D. consumed

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- [13] in high-income countries obesity is most prevalent among the poor, in low-income countries, obesity is more common among wealthier individuals.
A. But B. While C. As D. Because
- Some people believe that true happiness occurs only [14] you find the problems you enjoy solving.
A. during B. when C. though D. so
- A company's brand name is considered an important [15] because it stays with the company for as long as it continues operations.
A. fashion B. popularity C. asset D. commercial

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第2問 次の対話が成立するように、 [16] ～ [21] に入る最も適切なものをA～Dの中から選び、解答欄のその記号をマークしなさい。

- June: I've been reading this article about the Fermi Paradox. It's really interesting.
- Henry: I think I've heard of that. Wasn't Fermi an Italian scientist who became a US citizen?
- June: Yes. Enrico Fermi. He was a physicist. He was interested in the question of intelligent life on other planets, especially advanced civilizations.
- Henry: Right. So what was the paradox he talked about?
- June: Well, it's not certain that Fermi actually said it. It's sort of a legend. But supposedly, he said that since the universe is so old, and the galaxy has so many stars, aliens from high-technology cultures [16]
- Henry: So [17] Conditions exist that would allow advanced alien civilizations to develop, yet we've had no contact with anyone from another planet.
- June: Right.
- Henry: But even if [18] lots of planets in the galaxy with life, even intelligent life, I wonder if the technology needed to travel to distant planets could be developed so easily.
- June: Well, maybe not easily. But the idea is that since our solar system is "young" compared to the overall age of the galaxy, [19] a galactic empire or something like that, made by another, older species.
- Henry: The Galactic Empire! Sounds like *Star Wars*.
- June: The article says the whole galaxy could be colonized in about 10 million years.

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Henry: Oh, only 10 million years.
 June: Well, it's a short time in galactic terms.
 Henry: Even so, maybe there are alien civilizations, but none are capable of interstellar travel.
 June: Some scientists think so. But it would be strange if there were no planets out there with spaceships.
 Henry: It seems that way because [20] watching science fiction movies. Modern culture makes advanced alien life seem like something obvious, but maybe the conditions needed to develop an industrial society are like winning the lottery.
 June: I think I read another article about something like that. The writer pointed out that dinosaurs were dominant on earth for something like 180 million years, but [21] human-like intelligence or civilization.
 Henry: That's true. But who knows? Maybe there are aliens right here on earth, and they simply haven't been noticed!
 June: Are you making a confession?

16. A. must regret never having visited earth.
 B. have always wanted to contact humans.
 C. decided not to build new spacecraft.
 D. should have visited earth already.
17. A. there is no paradox.
 B. that's the paradox.
 C. it seems unclear.
 D. it wasn't what he said.

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18. A. there are
 B. people do not believe in
 C. the universe does not allow for
 D. Fermi created
19. A. there should already be
 B. we should consider starting
 C. scientists have discovered
 D. it's impossible to find
20. A. people tend to avoid
 B. there aren't scientists
 C. we're all so used to
 D. you haven't seen enough
21. A. wrote articles about
 B. refused to adopt
 C. lived with
 D. never developed

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第3問 次の文章が完成するように、[22]～[27]に入る最も適切なものをA～Dの中から選び、解答欄のその記号をマークしなさい。

Curtis Dawkins

Curtis Dawkins is an American writer. He began writing fiction as a student in the English program at Southern Illinois University, later earning a Master of Fine Arts degree in fiction writing from Western Michigan University. In 2017 his book *The Graybar Hotel*, [22] about life in prison, was released by Simon & Schuster, a major publisher. The summary of the book states that Dawkins "describes men who struggle to keep their souls alive despite the challenges they face" and "gives voice to the experience of perhaps the most overlooked members of our society."

Though fictional, one element of realism in *The Graybar Hotel* is the fact that Curtis Dawkins wrote the book while in prison, [23] He is in the Michigan state prison system, serving a life sentence for murder. To some, Dawkins' circumstances present a moral dilemma: Should a man convicted of murder be paid to write about prison, a place he is in because of his crime?

In 2004 Dawkins, who had been [24] drug addiction for years, was under the influence of crack cocaine when he shot a man named Thomas Bowman to death in a robbery attempt. This resulted in Dawkins' life sentence, with no possibility of release. He began writing as a way to deal with the hardships of life as a prisoner.

After getting several short stories published in a small literary magazine, Dawkins landed his publishing contract, including an advance payment of \$150,000. He arranged for most of the money to go into an educational fund for his three children.

Speaking to *The New York Times*, Kenneth Bowman, the brother of Dawkins' victim, said he believes Dawkins should not be allowed to

publish anything, or that all payments for his work should go to the Bowman family or a charity. The state of Michigan then [25] 90% of Dawkins' earnings from *The Graybar Hotel*. The stated purpose was to help pay the cost of keeping him imprisoned, which is a [26] in the US prison system: *The New York Times* reports that more than 40 states in the US have passed laws allowing state governments to force prisoners to pay for their own imprisonment.

Dawkins challenged the state's decision through lawyers, arguing that while he did wrong in committing a murder, taking his book earnings hurts his children. The latest major news reports on the case are from 2018, so perhaps the legal battle is ongoing.

Should a convicted murderer be prevented from writing and publishing? Should the state be able to [27] whether earned from writing or any other way? Phil Christman, who runs a literary magazine called *Michigan Review of Prisoner Creative Writing*, argues that even without such a policy, prisoners already work at a rate of pay far below minimum wage levels. As for not allowing writing, he believes prisoners should only be prevented from "doing evil," not from being creative.

22. A. a hotel brochure
 B. a history text
 C. a collection of short stories
 D. a debut album
23. A. where he still resides.
 B. where he stayed until recently.
 C. during a brief visit in 2016.
 D. during his time as a guard.

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24. A. fighting for
B. struggling with
C. preventing
D. recording
25. A. decided to take
B. approved payment of
C. reported the theft of
D. refused to pay
26. A. special court case
B. cancelled project
C. false report
D. general trend
27. A. provide him with funding,
B. prevent court cases,
C. publish books,
D. take his money,

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第4問 次の文章を読み、その内容に基づいて要約を完成させなさい。要約を完成させるために、最も適切なものを単語リスト（A～O）の中から選び、解答欄 28 ～ 33 のその記号をマークしなさい。同じ単語を2回使用することはできません。

Closing Pop Culture Gaps: DisneySea's Tower Of Terror

When bringing entertainment from one country to another, "pop culture gaps" may arise. For example, a Japanese anime might include mention of TV programs or magazines well known in Japan, but unfamiliar in other countries. This might be solved by adding minor content changes to dialogue translations. However, sometimes more extensive action is needed. One example of this is Tower of Terror, one of Tokyo DisneySea's most popular attractions. The roots of Tower of Terror can be traced to a popular US television series called *The Twilight Zone*.

The Twilight Zone was originally broadcast from 1959 to 1964. Created by the American writer and TV producer Rod Serling, it is a drama combining elements of fantasy, horror, and science fiction. Instead of a continuing story with the same characters, each episode is unconnected to the others, with characters encountering mysterious things and events such as ghosts, magic, and time travel. Serling served as presenter in every episode, many of which he wrote or co-wrote. Following the cancellation of the original series, additional series appeared in the 1980s and 2000s, and a *Twilight Zone* feature film was released in 1984.

While not the first series of its kind, *The Twilight Zone* was perhaps the most influential, its success followed by similar shows, a Japanese example of which is the 1990s Fuji TV series *Yonimo Kimyouna Monogatari (Tales of the Unusual)*, featuring popular comedian Tamori in the Rod Serling-like role of "The Storyteller." Over the years, the popularity of such stories on TV and in cinema has increased greatly, and *The Twilight Zone* is

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surely one reason for this. It is unsurprising, then, that Disney adapted *The Twilight Zone* for an attraction at Florida's Walt Disney World in 1994. However, changes were needed for the version later appearing in Japan.

The original Disney attraction in Florida is named *The Twilight Zone* Tower of Terror. To create the scary atmosphere for its setting, the fictional Hollywood Tower Hotel, Disney creative staff watched all 156 episodes of the original *Twilight Zone* series. Various items featured in the TV episodes are in the hotel. *The Twilight Zone* theme music is played, with narration by a voice actor imitating Rod Serling, who had passed away in 1975. It is all intended to make visitors feel like they are in an episode of *The Twilight Zone*, but this only works if one is familiar with the show.

Like *The Twilight Zone* Tower of Terror, Tokyo DisneySea's Tower of Terror includes a thrilling high-speed elevator drop as the finale. Its setting, however, is the fictional Hightower Hotel, and its backstory features Harrison Hightower III, the arrogant and foolish hotel owner – absent from the Florida attraction – who meets a terrifying fate for having stolen an African religious idol.

For the Tokyo DisneySea version of the ride, Disney decided against simply translating the English narration into Japanese and using the same surroundings, as the *Twilight Zone* theme would have been unfamiliar to most park-goers. Instead, they created an entirely different backstory requiring no pre-existing knowledge of 1960s American television.

While it is said that US popular culture has dominated the world for the past century – for good or ill – not all of it can be instantly transferred to other countries. For many Americans, Rod Serling's intense narration in *The Twilight Zone* is as well-known as Darth Vader's heavy breathing or Mickey Mouse's high-pitched voice. But for DisneySea's Tower of Terror, it would not have "translated" properly, and thus was born Harrison Hightower III.

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【要約】

Pop culture cannot always be 28 understood by people in other countries, and this may require changes to the content of entertainment. One example of this is a popular Tokyo DisneySea attraction, Tower of Terror, the roots of which are in *The Twilight Zone*, an American TV series created and 29 by Rod Serling. *The Twilight Zone* is a fantasy/horror/science-fiction series in which each episode is 30 to the others. It has probably had a lot of 31 upon the development of similar programs. However, having a *Twilight Zone*-related 32 story was decided against when Tokyo DisneySea set up its Tower of Terror attraction. A different story, more 33 to Japanese theme park-goers, was created by Disney.

【単語リスト】

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| A. hosted | F. authentic | K. fortunately |
| B. background | G. unconnected | L. easily |
| C. engineering | H. influence | M. connect |
| D. destination | I. reduced | N. researching |
| E. decreased | J. understandable | O. impossible |

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第5問 次の文章を読み、その内容に基づいて [34] ～ [39] までの英文を完成させるために最も適切なものをA～Dの中から選び、解答欄のその記号をマークしなさい。

Do We Need Health Care?

In 2020, John Mackey, the CEO of Whole Foods, a chain of American supermarkets that specializes in natural and organic food, was asked about the problem of how to provide health care to Americans. He said, "The best solution is not to need health care. The best solution is to change the way people eat, the way they live, the lifestyle, and diet."

When we talk about "health care," we usually mean access to doctors, nurses, medicine, clinics, and hospitals. Mackey, however, is suggesting that the best solution is not to have a system that provides this kind of health care, but one in which people don't need health care. He seems to believe that if people live healthy lives and eat healthy food (like the kind they sell at Whole Foods) they will be healthy and therefore won't need health care provided by, for example, the government.

It is true that a lot of Americans could lead healthier lives. Many, for example, are overweight. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported, "From 1999–2000 through 2017–2018, the prevalence of obesity [in America] increased from 30.5% to 42.4%, and the prevalence of severe obesity increased from 4.7% to 9.2%." If people can become less obese through eating a better diet and exercising, they may be less likely to need health care, and of course, that would be a good thing.

If Mackey believes, though, that eating well and living a healthy life can replace health care, he is almost certainly wrong. It is true that behaviors like eating poorly, smoking, drinking alcohol, and taking drugs affect health negatively, but, according to a study published by the New York Academy of Sciences, these kinds of behaviors only account for

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about 30% of a person's overall health. Other factors such as genetics, environment, and social and economic factors account for about 40%, and genes, environment, and society are much more difficult to change than one's lifestyle.

If both your parents have the gene mutation that causes sickle cell anemia, for example, you have a 25% chance of getting it yourself. No amount of exercise or healthy food, for either you or your parents, will change this, and if you do have sickle cell anemia you will need medical care. Likewise, if you live near a factory that pollutes the air, even if you have never smoked a cigarette in your life, you have a higher chance of developing lung cancer than if you lived elsewhere. And again, you run this risk even if you exercise and eat right.

This is connected to the social and economic causes of disease. People who have the money to live far from polluting industries will move elsewhere. People without much money, on the other hand, have no choice but to live where land and rents are cheap, and one reason these areas are affordable is often that they are polluted. Eating well and exercising will not make these areas less toxic.

Also, low-paying jobs are often more dangerous than higher-paying jobs, but even if they are not the kind of job where workers are in danger of being seriously injured or killed, physically hard work can still be damaging to workers' health in the long term. Eating right will not do much for a back that has been damaged by a lifetime of lifting heavy things, and a bad back may make exercise impossible.

Those who are suspicious of what they call "mainstream medicine" often argue that we cannot trust what scientists and doctors tell us about health and medicine because many doctors and scientists receive money from companies that make and sell medicine. Maybe they are right to be suspicious, but shouldn't they also be suspicious of the CEO of a natural

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foods market who tells us that if we eat the kind of food he sells we won't need the health care that mainstream medicine provides?

34. John Mackey believes that [34]

- A. the government should provide health care for citizens.
- B. Americans should buy their food at supermarkets.
- C. Americans should adopt healthier lifestyles.
- D. Whole Foods is an example of health care.

35. The author uses statistics from the CDC to show that [35]

- A. many Americans are obese.
- B. Americans already live healthy lives.
- C. obesity among Americans is declining.
- D. John Mackey is wrong.

36. Between about 1999 and 2018 the number of Americans considered obese [36]

- A. more than doubled.
- B. went up more than 10%.
- C. was smaller than the number with severe obesity.
- D. increased faster than the number with severe obesity.

37. Sickle cell anemia is caused by [37]

- A. dangerous working conditions.
- B. polluted air and water.
- C. poor diet and lack of exercise.
- D. a genetic problem.

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38. Eating a healthy diet and exercising can [38]

- A. protect people from pollution.
- B. help people get higher-paying jobs.
- C. help people to lose weight.
- D. cure sickle cell anemia.

39. In the last paragraph the author suggests that [39]

- A. there is no reason to be suspicious of mainstream medicine.
- B. there is no reason to doubt what John Mackey says.
- C. we should be skeptical of both John Mackey and mainstream medicine.
- D. John Mackey shouldn't tell us what kind of food to eat.

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