

東大英語 自習提出用問題

第 5 回

1

問 1 次の英文を読み、その要旨を 60～80 字までの日本文で書け。ただし、句読点も字数に数える。

Like many other scientists, I greatly deplore the humanists' fear that science is dampening our reliance upon traditional human values. There is an undeniable partnership between the two disciplines, in that the goal of both is to enrich and ennoble the good life of man. The basis of the alliance between science and the humanities is our common faith in the concept of an ordered natural world, and our determined effort to see that order reflected in all of man's endeavors. This faith does not boast of mathematical certainties and geometrical exactitude but stands in humility before the awesome beauty of the earth, seeking to understand its transformations with the all too meager tools with which man is endowed. Our common faith rejects the arrogance of human omniscience, knowing that it can never write a period to its penetration of the vast unknown.

(注) dampen : 湿らす meager : 貧弱な

問 2 次の英文 (A) はおおよそ英文 (B) のように書き換えることができる。(A) を参照して、(B) の空欄 (1) ～ (8) に適当な 1 語を補え。

(A) The sound of music is everywhere these days, in elevators, streets, stations, barbershops, dentists' surgeries and gas stations. This is a situation that was unknown to our ancestors. Once upon a time, music was a rare pleasure, reserved for church and festival occasions. Recordings, because they are so cheap and widely available, have made music a part of everyday life. It might be thought that the presence of music everywhere is only accidental, therefore, a result of a mere technical innovation. However, this is perhaps not true, since a deliberate attempt to popularize music began to occur in the industrialized countries long before this technology was available. It is true that the open-air bands and music halls of the late nineteenth century reached far fewer people and for a much shorter time than today's electronic methods. Nevertheless, there must clearly have been a social need for people's ears to be filled with music. It is less obvious why this was so. But it is unlikely that it should have been completely innocent, only intended to amuse and entertain.

(B) It is impossible these days to go any where (1) hearing music. This (2) not to be the case. In the past, music was heard (3) on solemn or special occasions. The low cost of recordings has made it (4) to hear music all the time. The fact that music can be found everywhere now might be considered a result of the accident of technological change. However, historically speaking, the technological means did not arise (5) after the ambition to provide music everywhere had already arisen. The old methods were (6) effective than today's. Yet it was clear that society needed to have its members surrounded by music at all times. The

(7) for this are not entirely clear. However, it is not likely that its only (8) was to amuse.

2

問1 次のA～Eの英文を意味の通った文にするために、それぞれの空所に最も適当な1語を下の語群から選び、必要ならば語形や品詞を変化させて記入せよ。

A . The lecture was not at all interesting, and everyone looked ().

(bore dull interest live worry)

B . We suffered from a severe water () this summer.

(dry little short thirst want)

C . It is () of her to whistle while she works. She is always cheerful.

(class like nature style type)

D . After the war most of the highways were in () need of repair.

(burn hurry insist quick urge)

E . She is a grown-up woman and no one can stop her from marrying the man of her ().

(choose like need request want)

問2 次のA～Eのそれぞれについて、アの文の下線部と置き換えてもほぼ同じような意味になるように、イの空所に最も適当な1語を補え。

A . ア I don't know if her new shirt will match her blue jeans.

イ () with

B . ア Time was when the scientist and the poet walked hand in hand. In the universe which the one perceived the other found himself comfortably at home.

イ the other found nothing that made him () at ease

C . ア It is important for her to have friendly relations with her neighbors.

イ be on good () with

D . ア I was glad to see that he finally stopped acting foolishly.

イ came to his ()

E . ア He had a secret, but did not let others know it till death.

イ but () it to himself

3

問1 次の日本語を読んで下線部(1)、(2)を英訳せよ。

アメリカに比べると、日本は国土が狭く、島国で、その上、アジア大陸と太平洋にはさまれ、気候が複雑に変化してゆきます。(1)まるで日本全土が、その日その日の天気には振り回されているようです。

アメリカ人の学生は、どうして日本人がそんなに天気、天気と言うのか、と不思議に思い、しまいには、天気の話はsmall talk (雑談)であって、(2)天気のことをいつも話題にするような人は、頭の程度を疑われてもしかたがないし、人からも嫌われる、とまで言い出すのです。

問2 Tom が Jack を音楽会へ誘う内容の手紙を、40 語～60 語の英文で書け。ただし、下記の5項目を必ず入れること。〔注：敬辞(Dear Jack)で始め、結辞(Yours ever)で結ぶこと。これらは指定語数に数えない。また、日付や署名は書かなくてよい。〕

- ・ 来週の土曜日 ・ 世界的なバイオリニスト ・ 午後6時から
- ・ 妹をつれて ・ 暇ならば

4

問1 次の英文を読み、下線部(A)をわかりやすい日本語に訳せ。

The task facing American statesmen over the next decades, therefore, is to recognize that broad trends are under way, and that there is a need to “manage” affairs so that the relative erosion of the United States’ position takes place slowly and smoothly, and is not accelerated by policies which bring merely short-term advantage but longer-term disadvantage. This involves, from the president’s office downward, an appreciation that technological and therefore socioeconomic change is occurring in the world faster than ever before; that the international community is much more politically and culturally diverse than has been assumed, and is defiant of simplistic remedies offered either by Washington or Moscow to its problems; that the economic and productive power balances are no longer as favorably tilted in the United States’ direction as in 1945; and that (A) even in the military realm, there are signs of a certain redistribution of the balances, away from a bipolar to more of a multipolar system, in which the conglomeration of American economic-cum-military strength is likely to remain larger than that possessed by any one of the others individually, but will not be as disproportionate as in the decades which immediately followed the Second World War.

問2 次の英文の下線部(1)、(2)を和訳せよ。

‘But what can we do?’ This is the question that is likely to be asked by those who are at all sensitive to the avoidable suffering that is being endured today throughout the world. Some will be impatient at the suggestion that, if we seek to bring about some widespread and permanent improvement in the conditions responsible for this suffering, we must pause to think. (1) They would be even more impatient if they were told that, in a time of such stress, it is nevertheless worth while for us to overhaul our mental habits, to attempt to find reasons for our beliefs, and to subject our assumptions to rigorous criticisms. Yet, apart from idle thinking more aptly described as daydreaming, thinking is always purposive. To think effectively is to think to some purpose.

Now, if we wish to play an effective part as members of a community, we must avoid two opposed dangers. (2) On the one hand there is the danger of rushing into action without thinking about what we are doing, or —— which in practice comes to the same thing —— by taking it for granted that it is all right to do as others do, although we don’t in the least know why they act thus. On the other hand, there is the danger of indulging in an academic detachment from life. This is the peculiar temptation of those who are prone to see both sides of a question and are content to enjoy an argument for its own sake. But thinking is primarily for the sake of action. No one can act wisely who has never felt the need to pause to think about how he is going to act and why he decides to act as he does.

5 次の英文を読み、下記の問いに答えよ。

As a writer of romance novels, I create exotic fantasies. My heroines are beautiful, my heroes gilded with a touch of the legendary, my plots larger than life.

Fans sometimes think of me (イ) an ‘expert’ on love, but my children never ask my advice. When I try to give it anyway, they roll their eyes. To them, I’m just Mom —— too impossibly old-fashioned and ordinary to understand the (1) winds of their times.

Since they have reached their teens, however, their often painful searches for that special someone have left me sleepless many a night. There are so many things I wish for them (2) that I am utterly powerless to provide. Sometimes I imagine a little scene. Robby and Johanna ask me, “Mom, how do I find true love?” Here is what I say: Understand that love is a state of mind and heart. It is not dependent on beauty, physical strength or the (□) settings I use in my books. Though it may begin with physical attraction, it moves to the deepest (八) between two people.

Love for me is specific: I speak of your father, Robert, my husband of 23 years. To you our

marriage is as plain as vanilla ice cream, but it is the core of my life. Ours is the kind of love (二) which romance novels are just an introduction.

Your dad doesn't arrange intimate dinners or second honeymoons. He doesn't bring me flowers. What he does is to keep my (ホ) repaired and full of gasoline so I'll never have trouble with it. He vacuums the carpet when your grandmother is coming — not because he cares, but (ヘ) he knows I care. Though your dad does not like pets, when our old cat died, Robert, buried him for me. He held while I wept. After I'd mourned for several months, he encouraged me to adopt a kitten. So remember, (3) true romance often comes so cleverly disguised it's easy to overlook.

問 1 文中の空所 (イ) (ニ) (ホ) (ヘ) を補うのに、それぞれ最も適当な 1 語を記入せよ。

問 2 文中の下線部 (1) の winds と同じ意味の語を、次の 1～5 の中から 1 つ選べ。

1. airs 2. hints 3. shadows 4. trends 5. vanities

問 3 文中の空所 (ロ) (ハ) を補うのに最も適当な語を、それぞれ対応する次の 1～5 の中から 1 つずつ選べ。

- (ロ) 1. carefree 2. drastic 3. plain 4. realistic 5. romantic
(ハ) 1. bond 2. chain 3. desire 4. regret 5. trouble

問 4 文中の下線部 (2) の that と同じ働きをするものを含む文を、次の 1～4 の中から 1 つ選べ。

1. Is that what you really mean?
2. This book is much better than that one.
3. All of the guests that I invited agreed to come.
4. I gave up my claim that I should inherit the property.

問 5 文中の下線部 (3) を和訳せよ。

第 5 回模試	年	氏	点
	月 日実施		

1 問 1

80 字

問 2 (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____
 (5) _____ (6) _____ (7) _____ (8) _____

2 問 1 A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____ E. _____
 問 2 A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____ E. _____

3 問 1

(1) _____

(2) _____

問 2

使用語数()語

4 問 1

問 2

(1)

(2)

5 問 1 (イ) _____ (ニ) _____ (ホ) _____ (ヘ) _____

問 2 _____ 問 3 (ロ) _____ (ハ) _____ 問 4 _____

問 5
