

## 英 語

( 2 月 8 日 )

開始時刻 午前 10 時 30 分

終了時刻 午前 11 時 40 分

## 注 意 事 項

- 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- この冊子は 11 ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明及び解答用紙の汚れなどがあった場合には申し出てください。
- 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしてください。
  - 受験番号欄  
受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
  - 氏名欄  
氏名とフリガナを記入してください。
- 解答は解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、 と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号 10 の解答欄の③にマークしてください。  
(例)  ① ② ③ ④
- 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいませんが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

◇M2(668—18)

- 2 次の会話 A ～ B を読んで、空所 (  ～  ) を補うのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

## A

(Natalie decides to cheer up her husband. James loves her homemade cookies.)

Natalie: James, I baked cookies for you.

James: That was so , dear. You've got a heart of gold!Natalie:  and pig out!

James: These are delicious!

Natalie: I thought they might cheer you up. You've been in a bad  lately.

James: I guess I have been a bit nervous. But these cookies are just what the doctor ordered!

Grace: Do I smell cookies?

Natalie: Yes, Grace. .Grace: These are out of this world! You could  business selling these!

James: You could call them Natalie's Tasty Cookies. You'd make a great deal of money.

Natalie: .

Grace: Don't forget to give me credit for the idea after you're rich and famous!

注 pig out 大食いする give me credit for ～を私の功績と認める

## B

Erika: Is this your first time in Japan?

David: No, my second, but I've still hardly seen Japan.  Tokyo, I've only been in Nikko.Erika:  Nikko?David: Oh, lots! Such an interesting shrine, beautiful waterfalls and lakes! It's . I was only there one day. I'll certainly go to Nikko again.

Erika: But wouldn't you like to see some other beautiful places in Japan?

David: Of course I would, but I still hardly know what's .

Erika: Would you like to travel together with us? Do you like travelling?

David: I do, and, of course, I would love to  you.

Erika: Great! We're just planning travelling through Hakone in the holidays. If you'd really like to travel with us, call me in a week's time.

David: Thanks, I'll do that with great .

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◇M2(668—20)

- 1 次の A ～ B に答えなさい。

A 次の問 1 ～ 4 のそれぞれの語①～④から、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が、他の 3 つの場合と異なるものを 1 つずつ選びなさい。

問 1 

- ① con-quer      ② dif-fer      ③ li-quer      ④ oc-cur

問 2 

- ① dis-a-gree      ② en-ter-tain      ③ pi-o-neer      ④ sat-el-lite

問 3 

- ① di-am-e-ter      ② de-vel-op-ment  
③ pol-i-ti-cian      ④ re-cov-er-y

問 4 

- ① e-lec-tric-i-ty      ② char-ac-ter-is-tic  
③ rep-re-sent-a-tive      ④ tech-no-log-i-cal

B 次の問 1 ～ 4 のそれぞれの語①～④から、下線部の発音が、他の 3 つの場合と異なるものを 1 つずつ選びなさい。

問 1 

- ① wound      ② southern      ③ rough      ④ couple

問 2 

- ① extreme      ② index      ③ luxury      ④ oxygen

問 3 

- ① bury      ② confuse      ③ dispute      ④ huge

問 4 

- ① ascend      ② conscience      ③ muscle      ④ scent

— 1 —

◇M2(668—19)

問 1 

- ① good for you      ② nice of you      ③ kind to me      ④ fine with me

問 2 

- ① As you like      ② You don't say      ③ Go ahead      ④ Nothing really

問 3 

- ① atmosphere      ② nature      ③ soul      ④ mood

問 4 

- ① Help yourself      ② Take it easy      ③ Such as it is      ④ Well, I never

問 5 

- ① come across      ② do away with      ③ put off      ④ go into

問 6 

- ① Far from it      ② Good thinking      ③ Forget it      ④ I've had it

問 7 

- ① Thanks to      ② As for      ③ Apart from      ④ Let alone

問 8 

- ① What do you think of      ② What did you like  
③ How do you think of      ④ How did you like

問 9 

- ① a pity      ② no use      ③ like      ④ time

問10 

- ① of sightseeing value      ② the value of sight  
③ worth to travel      ④ worth seeing

問11 

- ① take part in      ② come along with  
③ go through with      ④ follow after

問12 

- ① pleasure      ② fun      ③ surprise      ④ craft

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◇M2(668—21)

3 次の英文を読んで、下の問1～6に答えなさい。

A free online course at Stanford University on artificial intelligence, to be taught this fall by two leading experts from Silicon Valley, has attracted more than 58,000 students around the globe — a class nearly four times the size of Stanford's entire student body. The course is one of three being offered experimentally by the Stanford computer science department to extend technology knowledge and skills beyond this elite campus to the entire world, the university is announcing on Tuesday.

The online students will not get Stanford grades or credits, but they will be ranked in comparison to the work of other online students and will receive a "statement of accomplishment." For the artificial intelligence course, students may need some higher math, like linear algebra and probability theory, but there are no restrictions to online participation. So far, the age range is from high school to retirees, and the course has attracted interest from more than 175 countries.

The instructors are Sebastian Thrun and Peter Norvig, two of the world's best-known artificial intelligence experts. In 2005 Dr. Thrun led a team of Stanford students and professors in building a robotic car that won a Pentagon-sponsored challenge by driving 132 miles over unpaved roads in a California desert. More recently he has led a secret Google project to develop autonomous vehicles that have driven more than 100,000 miles on California public roads. Dr. Norvig is a former NASA scientist, who is now Google's director of research and the author of a leading textbook on artificial intelligence.

The computer scientists said they were uncertain about why the A.I. class had drawn such a large audience. Dr. Thrun said he had tried to advertise the course this summer by distributing notices at an academic conference in Spain, but had gotten only 80 registrants. Then, several weeks ago he e-mailed an announcement to Carol Hamilton, the executive director of the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence. She forwarded the e-mail widely, and the announcement spread virally.

The two scientists said they had been inspired by the recent work of Salman Khan, an M.I.T.-educated electrical engineer who in 2006 established a nonprofit organization to provide video tutorials to students around the world on a variety of subjects via YouTube. "The vision is: change the world by bringing education to places that can't be reached today," said Dr. Thrun.

注 Silicon Valley シリコンバレー(米国 California 州 San Francisco 郊外の高度なエレクトロニクス産業が集中している地域の通称)

linear algebra 線形代数 probability theory 確率論 retiree 定年退職者

— 4 —

◇M2(668—22)

問 5 25

Why did this course attract so many students?

It may be because

- ① Dr. Thrun had tried to advertise the course this summer.
- ② Dr. Thrun distributed notices at an academic conference in Spain.
- ③ Carol Hamilton widely sent the e-mail from Dr. Thrun.
- ④ Carol Hamilton was appointed as director of the Association.

問 6 26

What does the fifth paragraph say?

- ① Mr. Khan helped the Stanford scientists to build up the system of their course.
- ② The Stanford scientists got permission from Mr. Khan to use his video contents.
- ③ Mr. Khan has founded YouTube to provide video tutorials around the world.
- ④ The Stanford scientists intend to offer education to any student in the world.

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◇M2(668—24)

robotic ロボットの Pentagon 米国国防総省 unpaved 舗装されていない  
autonomous 自動の registrant 登録者 virally ウイルスのように  
M.I.T. マサチューセッツ工科大学 nonprofit 非営利的な  
tutorial 個別指導

問 1 21

What does the first paragraph say about Stanford University?

- ① It would like to make the new course popular.
- ② It will set up an experimental campus in Silicon Valley.
- ③ It will start a new online course this autumn.
- ④ It will not allow Stanford students to enroll.

問 2 22

What does the second paragraph say about the online students?

- ① Their grade will be evaluated by the average of other Stanford students.
- ② They will not receive a degree from Stanford University.
- ③ They have to study hard in order to gain a Stanford credit.
- ④ They will not be informed of their results of the course.

問 3 23

What will be the requirement for this course?

- ① It will be helpful if students have some knowledge of mathematics.
- ② It will be necessary for students to have finished secondary school.
- ③ There are no special requirements except students from certain countries.
- ④ Students will be required to have a high level of intelligence.

問 4 24

What does the third paragraph say?

- ① Dr. Thrun and his team produced a self-driven vehicle.
- ② Dr. Thrun's research work was sponsored by a car company.
- ③ Dr. Thrun and Dr. Norvig worked on a secret Google project.
- ④ Dr. Norvig is a researcher with Google and NASA.

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◇M2(668—23)

4 次の英文を読んで、下の問1～9に答えなさい。

A 1918 printer's mistake now trades for a fortune among stamp collectors. Modern stamp collectors call it "The Twenty-Four-Cent Airmail Inverted Center of 1918." It bears a most curious airplane image, which has helped make it one of the world's best-known stamps. It is also among the most expensive. Each costs thousands of dollars to acquire.

The story begins on May 9, 1918, when the Post Office Department published a routine press release. It stated that on May 13, 1918, the US would issue a new, twenty-four-cent postage stamp in Washington, D.C. Though "intended primarily for the new airplane mail service," the stamp would be valid for all postal uses. Its border would be red. The center would feature a blue "mail airplane in flight" — a Curtiss JN-4 Jenny, to be exact.

Word of the forthcoming stamp soon reached W.T. Robey, an ardent collector who lived in the Capital. On May 14, Robey went to the window of a downtown post office. He bought a full sheet of the new stamps, 100 in all, paying for them with money just withdrawn from savings. The clerk passed the stamps through the window. Upon looking at the sheet, Robey later recalled, "my heart stood still." On every stamp, the entire 100, the image of the Jenny had been engraved upside down!

Robey called this to the clerk's attention. The clerk left the window and ran to a telephone. "Needless to say," Robey recalled twenty years later in *Weekly Philatelic Gossip* magazine, "I left that office in a hurry with my sheet of inverts tucked safely under my arm."

Once outside, Robey was struck with the thought that other branches might have more of the strange stamps. He hurried off to another post office on Eleventh Street, six blocks away. No inverted stamps, however, were found. Robey returned to his office to tell a co-worker about his find. The colleague rushed out to search for more.

For a while, it appeared that Robey's good luck would be short-lived. His co-worker told the postal clerks about Robey's find and where he worked. "Within one hour of my return to work," Robey said, "two postal inspectors called to see me."

The inspectors offered Robey "good" stamps in trade. He refused. He felt he was within his rights to hold on to them. As soon as the news spread among stamp collectors, Robey began to receive offers. The sums ranged from \$2,500 to \$15,000 for the entire sheet. Robey finally sold the sheet to Eugene Klein of Philadelphia for \$15,000 — 625 times the amount of his investment. Klein himself later sold the sheet for \$20,000 to Colonel E.H.R. Green. Green broke up the sheet so that other collectors could obtain some of the stamps.

注 invert ひっくり返す ardent 熱心な heart stood still 心臓の鼓動が止まった  
engrave 彫刻版で印刷する philatelic 切手収集の tuck はさみ込む  
inspector 検査官 colonel 大佐

— 7 —

◇M2(668—25)

問 1 27

What does fortune mean?

- ① good luck
- ② something that happens by chance
- ③ condition in life determined by wealth
- ④ a large amount of money

問 2 28

What does it refer to?

- ① a 1918 printer's mistake
- ② a fortune among stamp collectors
- ③ The Twenty-Four-Cent Airmail Inverted Center of 1918
- ④ a most curious airplane image

問 3 29

Choose the sentence that matches the content of the second paragraph.

- ① The US post office printed a routine stamp in Washington.
- ② The new stamp can be used for both air mail and sea mail.
- ③ The post office department said it would make a new airplane.
- ④ Curtiss JN-4 Jenny was the name for the new postage stamp.

問 4 30

What does Word mean?

- ① news
- ② price
- ③ issue
- ④ intention

問 5 31

What does Upon looking mean?

- ① because he looked
- ② although he looked
- ③ as soon as he looked
- ④ while he was looking

問 6 32

Why did Robey hurry to another post office?

- ① Because he intended to inform other postal clerks of the printing mistake.
- ② Because he was going to find out whether there were more inverted stamps.
- ③ Because he wanted to sell the inverted stamps to them at a high price.
- ④ Because he was told to change the inverted stamps for normal ones.

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◇M2(668—26)

— 9 —

◇M2(668—27)

5 次の問 1～5 の日本語の英訳を、それぞれ下の [ ] 中の語をすべて用いて下線部と空所に 1 語ずつ補って、完成しなさい。その場合、それぞれの間の空所 ( [ 36 ] ～ [ 40 ] ) に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④から 1 つずつ選びなさい。文頭に用いる語の最初の文字も小文字で示している。

問 1 私たちはお金を無くしただけでなく、時間もむだにした。

Not only [ 36 ] \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ our time.

also / our / wasted / did / money / lose / we / we

- ① we
- ② did
- ③ lose
- ④ money

問 2 私がここに来たのは、家族と一緒にいたかったからだ。

The reason [ 37 ] \_\_\_\_\_ to be with my family.

here / wanted / came / I / I / why / that / was

- ① was
- ② I
- ③ why
- ④ that

問 3 私はあなたと一緒にいられるだけでいい。

All [ 38 ] \_\_\_\_\_ you.

to / to / I / is / be / be / with / need / able

- ① is
- ② be
- ③ to
- ④ need

問 4 私は自分の研究を続けるのが嫌だったので、衣装デザイナーになると決めた。

[ 39 ] \_\_\_\_\_ become a dress designer.

I / my / not / decided / to / to / continue / wishing / studies

- ① I
- ② not
- ③ wishing
- ④ to

問 5 私が商売に成功したのは、両親のおかげです。

I [ 40 ] \_\_\_\_\_ my business.

my / succeeded / that / to / in / it / owe / I / parents

- ① it
- ② that
- ③ owe
- ④ to

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◇M2(668—28)

問 7 33

Why did the author write Robey's good luck would be short-lived?

- ① Because Robey had to sell the inverted stamps to another collector immediately.
- ② Because Robey soon found that no more inverted stamps existed in another post office.
- ③ Because postal inspectors called to see Robey soon after he returned to his work.
- ④ Because the price of the inverted stamps rose quickly after Robey sold them.

問 8 34

What does Robey began to receive offers mean?

- ① Robey began to tell other collectors about the inverted stamps.
- ② Robey began to be asked to sell the inverted stamps.
- ③ Robey began to raise the price of the inverted stamps.
- ④ Robey began to trade the inverted stamps with postal inspectors.

問 9 35

Which is the reasonable inference about what Colonel Green did later?

- ① Maybe he sold some of the inverted stamps to several other collectors.
- ② Maybe he sold all the inverted stamps to another collector at an extremely high price.
- ③ Maybe he kept all the inverted stamps to himself and never sold them.
- ④ Maybe he tore the most of the stamps to pieces in order to raise the price of the rest.

6 次の問 1～10 の英文の空所 ( [ 41 ] ～ [ 50 ] ) に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

問 1 There is nobody interesting to talk to. We [ 41 ] go home.

- ① are allowed to
- ② ought not to
- ③ tend to
- ④ may as well

問 2 She is good company. [ 42 ] the fact that she talks all the time.

- ① as long as
- ② in spite of
- ③ although
- ④ talking of

問 3 He spends all his time [ 43 ].

- ① gardening
- ② to garden
- ③ gardened
- ④ to have gardened

問 4 If we [ 44 ] there by lunchtime, we had better hurry.

- ① go to get
- ② had got
- ③ are to get
- ④ will have got

問 5 We enjoyed the holiday [ 45 ] being with you.

- ① all the better for
- ② for the best
- ③ no better than
- ④ to the best of

問 6 Her diet consists [ 46 ] nothing but rice and vegetables.

- ① in
- ② to
- ③ with
- ④ of

問 7 I found it difficult to [ 47 ] what he tried to explain.

- ① take to
- ② make out
- ③ get over
- ④ do with

問 8 My father has given up smoking [ 48 ] his health.

- ① in order to
- ② at the cost of
- ③ for the sake of
- ④ in place of

問 9 Tom is very [ 49 ] about how to pour coffee.

- ① particular
- ② delicious
- ③ frequent
- ④ multiple

問10 A: Would you mind if I smoke?

B: [ 50 ] you didn't, if you don't mind.

- ① What if
- ② Suppose
- ③ You would say
- ④ I'd rather

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◇M2(668—29)