

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること)

I. 次の英文を読み、下の各問に答えなさい。

Nationalism now dominates almost all (ア) of the world. This can well be (イ) the age of nationalism. But it is not (ウ) to see that we are approaching the end of that (エ). ①No one can deny that mankind has made stunning progress under the nation state during the past few centuries, but it is becoming clear that the (オ) much longer of an unbridled system of mutually antagonistic national units would bring us to (カ). The First and Second World Wars were (キ) well before most of you were born, but actually not very long ago in (ク) terms. Both occurred during my lifetime, and ②most people would agree that a Third World War would bring an end to civilization as we know it. In fact, it might mean the (ケ) of the whole human (コ). For the first time in history we are very close to the brink of our own self-destruction.

(出典 Edwin O. Reischauer. *The Meaning of Internationalization*. Tuttle Publishing, 2009.)

(注) the nation state 民族国家; unbridled 制御のない; antagonistic 敵対する; brink 瀬戸際

問1. 下線部①と②を日本語に訳しなさい。

問2. 文中の空所(ア)~(コ)に入る適語を次の(1)~(10)より選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

[(1) age (2) extinction (3) historic (4) catastrophe (5) race (6) fought (7) hard (8) called (9) continuation (10) parts]

II. 各文の下線部に入るもっとも適当なものを(A)~(D)からひとつ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- It is already over three years _____ David started working as a doctor.
(A) before (B) ago (C) when (D) since
- Maria has _____ a bad cold for the past few days.
(A) caught (B) had (C) got (D) complained
- The weather in Tokyo is warmer than _____ in Sapporo.
(A) that (B) the one (C) it (D) of
- If I had known that the bus was going to be late, I _____ home later.
(A) had left (B) would have left (C) should be leaving (D) am going to leave
- _____ you help me, I won't be able to finish preparing dinner in time.
(A) Without (B) Except (C) Unless (D) Although
- I know you were born in New York, but where were you _____?
(A) raised (B) grown (C) raised up (D) grown up
- A lot of _____ is on TV these days is not suitable for children.
(A) that (B) what (C) which (D) there
- Paris and London are the most _____ cities in Europe.
(A) visit (B) to visit (C) visiting (D) visited
- I hate _____ a long time when I go to see the doctor.
(A) I have to wait (B) to have waiting (C) having to wait (D) having waiting
- According to the weather forecast, it is _____ to snow tomorrow.
(A) certainly (B) capable (C) possible (D) likely

III. 次の英文の空所に入る適語を下の[]内から選びなさい。必要があれば適当な形に変えなさい。

Concentration is such a rare phenomenon because one's will is not directed to one thing; nothing is (1) the effort to concentrate on it, because no goal is pursued passionately. But there is more to it: People are afraid to concentrate because they are afraid of losing themselves if they are too (2) in another person, in an idea, in an event. The less strong their self, the greater the fear of losing themselves in the act of (3) on the non-self. For the person with a dominant having orientation this fear of losing oneself is one of the main (4) that operates against concentration. Finally, to concentrate (5) inner activity, not busy-ness, and this activity is rare today when busy-ness is the (6) to success.

There is still another reason why people are (7) of concentrating: They think that concentrating is too strenuous an activity and that they would get (8) quickly. In fact the opposite is (9), as anyone can observe in oneself. Lack of concentration makes one tired, while concentration (10) one up. There is no mystery in this. In unconcentrated activity no energy is mobilized, since a low level of energy is (11) to do the task. Mobilization of energy, which has a psychic as (12) as a physiological aspect, has the effect of making one feel alive.

(出典 Erich Fromm. *The Art of Being*. Constable and Company Limited, 1993.)

(注) with a dominant having orientation 所有指向が支配的である; strenuous 努力を要する; mobilization 動員; psychic 心的な; physiological 生理的な

[absorb / concentrate / factor / well / key / true / wake / require / sufficient / tire / afraid / worth]

IV. 次の各文の[]内の語を意味が通るように並べかえなさい。

- You [careful / climb / when / be / you / cannot / too] a mountain in winter.
- I [morning / first / check / the / e-mail / in / thing / my].
- She looked around [make / she / alone / that / was / sure / to].

V. 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

- 彼は私をまるで小さい子供のように扱った。
- 沖縄には行ったことがないので今回の旅行は楽しみです。