

次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

Near the end of the year I was in Brazil I received a letter from Professor Wheeler which said that there was going to be an international meeting of theoretical physicists in Japan, and might I like to go? Japan had some famous physicists before the war — Professor Yukawa, with a Nobel prize. Tomonaga, and Nishina — but this was the first sign of Japan (1) coming back to life after the war, and we all thought we ought to go and help them along.

Wheeler enclosed a (a) phrasebook and wrote that it would be nice if we would all learn a little Japanese. I found a Japanese woman in Brazil to help me with the pronunciation, I practiced lifting little pieces of paper with chopsticks, and I read a lot about Japan. At that time, Japan was very mysterious to me, and I thought it would be interesting to go to such a strange and wonderful country, so I worked very hard.

When we got there, we were met at the airport and taken to a hotel in Tokyo designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. It was an imitation of a European hotel. We weren't in Japan; (1)! The guy who showed us to our rooms didn't go away, pulling the shades up and down, waiting for a tip. Everything was just like America.

Our hosts (2)had everything organized. That first night we were served dinner up at the top of the hotel by a woman dressed in Japanese style, but the menus were in English. I (3) had gone to a lot of trouble to learn a few phrases in Japanese!

It turned out I was the only guy who had learned some Japanese — even Wheeler, who had told everybody (A) they ought to learn Japanese, hadn't learned any — and I couldn't (4)stand it any more. I had read about the Japanese-style hotels, which were supposed to be very different from the hotel we were staying in.

The next morning I called the Japanese guy who was organizing everything up to my room. “I would like to stay in a Japanese-style hotel.”

“I'm afraid that it is impossible, Professor Feynman.”

I had read that the Japanese are very polite, but very obstinate: You have to (5)keep working on them. So I decided to be as obstinate as (B)they, and equally polite. It was a battle of minds: it took thirty minutes, back and forth.

“Why do you want to go to a Japanese-style hotel?”

“Because in this hotel. I don't feel like I'm in Japan.”

“Japanese-style hotels are no good. You have to sleep on the floor.”

“That’s what I want; I want to see how it is.”

“And there are no chairs — you sit on the floor at the table.”

“It’s OK. That will be delightful. That’s what I’m looking for.”

Finally he explains what the situation is: “If you’re in (b)another hotel, the bus will have to make an (c)extra stop on its way to the meeting.”

“No, no!” I say. “In the morning, I’ll come to this hotel, and get on the bus here.”

“Well, then, OK. That’s fine.’’ (6)That’s all there was to it — except it took half an hour to get to (7)the real problem. And at last we’re on our way to the Japanese-style hotel.

As soon as I got there, I knew (C)it was worth (D)it: it was so lovely! There was a place at the front where you take your shoes off, then a girl dressed in the (d)traditional outfit — kimono and obi — with sandals comes out, and takes your stuff; you follow her down a hallway which has mats on the floor, past sliding doors made of paper, and she’s going cht-cht-cht with little steps. It was all very wonderful!

We went into my room and the guy who arranged everything got all the way down, bowed down, and touched his nose to the floor; she got down and touched her nose to the floor. I felt very awkward. Should I touch my nose to the floor, too?

Sometime later the woman who took care of my room came in and said something — in Japanese — (e)about a bath. I knew that Japanese baths were interesting and was eager to try it, so I said. “Hai”

I got up and walked into the place where you take your clothes off, and I could hear some guy in the next section (8)with the door closed, taking a bath. Suddenly the door slides open: the man taking the bath looks to see who is intruding. “Professor!” he says to me in English. “That’s a very bad error to go into a place when someone else is having a bath!” It was Professor Yukawa!

He told me that the woman had no doubt asked (9)do I want a bath, and if so, she would get it ready for me and tell me when the bathroom was free. But of all the people in the world to make that serious social error with, I was lucky it was the friendly Professor Yukawa!

A. 下線部(1)(2)(3)(5)(6)の意味として最も適当なものをそれぞれア～エから一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(1) ‘coming back to life’

ア.危機を脱した イ.命びろいした
ウ.活気づいた エ.正気に戻った

(2) 'had everything organized'

ア. were very kind to us
イ. had planned all aspects of our visit
ウ. supplied us with everything we wanted
エ. controlled all our actions

(3) 'had gone to a lot of trouble'

ア.非常に骨を折ってきた
イ.たくさんの面倒なことに巻き込まれた
ウ.さまざまな心配ごとがあった
エ.いろいろなところへ行った

(5) 'keep working on them'

ア. keep trying to influence them
イ. keep them in operation
ウ. cause them to move
エ. keep working continually

(6) 'That's all there was to it'

ア.その言葉がすべての始まりだった
イ.たったそれだけのことだった
ウ.それにはあらゆる意味が含まれていた
エ.万事順調だった

B. 空所(1)に入れるのに最も適当なものをア～エから一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

ア. we may well be in Europe or America
イ. we might as well have been in Europe or America
ウ. we might as well be from Europe or America
エ. we may as well be in Europe or America

C. 下線部(4)(8)に最も近い意味・用法で用いられている'stand' 'with' を含む英文をそれぞれア～エから一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(4) 'stand'

ア. I couldn't stand there in the comer.
イ. We stand against free trade.
ウ. She won't stand us a dinner.

エ. I can't stand the hot weather.

(8) 'with'

ア. His body shivered with excitement.

イ. It is the same with you.

ウ. He stood with his arm on the railing.

エ. Her opinion accords with what I said.

D. 下線部(A)～(D)の内容を表すものをそれぞれア～エから一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(A) 'they'

ア. our hosts

イ. some Japanese

ウ. the Japanese-style hotels

エ. everybody

(B) 'they'

ア. the Japanese-style hotels

イ. minds

ウ. the Japanese

エ. some Japanese

(C) 'it'

ア. the Japanese-style hotel

イ. the front

ウ. the effort of getting permission to change hotels

エ. a European hotel

(D) 'it'

ア. the Japanese-style hotel

イ. the front

ウ. the effort of getting permission to change hotels

エ. a European hotel

E. 下線部(7) 'the real problem' の具体的な内容として最も適切なものア～エから一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

ア. that he'll make a call to the other hotel

イ. that the bus must make an extra stop

ウ. that Japanese-style hotels are no good

エ. that I'll stay in another hotel

F. 下線部(9)の間接話法としてに最も適当なものア～エから一つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

ア. that I wanted a bath

イ. if I wanted a bath

ウ. if he wanted a bath

エ. that he wanted a bath

G. 下線部(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)の単語の最も強いアクセントのある音節の母音が、ア～エの単語の最も強いアクセントのある音節の母音と異なるものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

(a) ‘phrase book’

ア. famous

イ. pronunciation

ウ. arrange

エ. obstinate

(b) ‘another’

ア. wonderful

イ. cushion

ウ. trouble

エ. rugby

(c) ‘extra’

ア. theoretical

イ. peasant

ウ. peanut

エ. hotel

(d) ‘traditional’

ア. philosophy

イ. Brazil

ウ. realistic

エ. physicist

(e) ‘about’

ア. doubt

イ. outfit

ウ. nourish

エ. countenance