

2019年度

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# 英 語

2月25日(月) 人文社会科学部  
【前期日程】 教 育 学 部 (学校教育教員養成課程)  
【音楽教育・美術教育・保健体育教育専修は除く】  
情 報 学 部  
地 域 創 造 学 環 (選抜方法A) 13:00~14:20

## 注 意 事 項

### 試験開始前

- 1 監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子、解答用紙に手を触れてはいけません。
- 2 監督者の指示に従って、全部の解答用紙(3枚)に受験番号を記入しなさい。

### 試験開始後

- 3 この問題冊子は、8ページあります。はじめに、問題冊子、解答用紙を確かめ、枚数の不足や、印刷の不鮮明なもの、ページの落丁・乱丁があった場合は、手をあげて監督者に申し出なさい。
- 4 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。
- 5 問題は、声を出して読むてはいけません。
- 6 配点は、比率(%)で表示してあります。

### 試験終了後

- 7 問題冊子と下書き用紙は、必ず持ち帰りなさい。

1

Read the following passage and answer the questions. (30 %)

We took our boat over to the island, then we undressed at the shore and had a race to see who could get into the water first. Bill won.

But the water was so cold that we all came out very quickly. The first thing we saw when we came back to the shore was the angry ram\* from North Farm. He can't be kept in the field with the other sheep, because he jumps over all the fences and hits everyone he sees. In the spring he is usually kept out on the island by himself. It's a difficult job to get him there. Uncle Erik and Daddy and Uncle Nils help one another to tie his feet together, then they put him in the boat, and Uncle Erik takes him out to the island and lets him go. We had forgotten about him and were very surprised when we came out of the water and saw the ram standing on the shore, staring at us. Ulrik is the ram's name.

"Oh, no!" said Anna. "I'd forgotten about Ulrik."

I think Ulrik thinks it's very embarrassing to be tied up like that and put into a boat, with his wives and all his children watching. Perhaps that's why he's usually so angry. Also, it's probably boring to walk around on that little island all alone.

Now he seemed even angrier than usual. He lowered his head and ran toward us, and my friend Olaf got such a push that he fell down. But he got up again and ran for his life. So did the rest of us. Bill and Anna and Britta climbed up on a big rock; Olaf and I climbed up in a tree; and Karl hid behind a big plant.

I shouted to Karl, "All right, you said you're so good at catching wild animals, show us! Here is one for you. Show us how you can catch him!"

And Anna and Britta cried, "Yes, here he comes, Karl, catch him now!"

But Karl didn't answer, because he was standing behind the plant, and if he spoke Ulrik would know he was there.

Ulrik was furious because he couldn't reach us. He stood under the tree where Olaf and I were and hit it until pieces of tree flew. When that didn't do any good, he went over to the big rock where Bill and Britta and Anna were. He stood below and stared at them as hard as he could.

"Go ahead and stare!" said Britta.

But then we started to wonder how we were going to get away from there. Ulrik didn't look as if he was going to leave.

"Oh, I wish I had something to eat," Bill said. We had hidden what was left from the lunch back at the cave we had played in that morning, and now that Bill started talking about it we were hungry too.

"Have you gone to sleep behind that plant?" Olaf called to Karl. Then Karl moved his head to look around and tried to move quietly over to the rock where Bill and Anna and Britta were. But <sup>(1)</sup>he should never have done that, because, when he did, Ulrik saw him. He rushed toward Karl who started to run very fast. We all yelled, because it looked so terrible to see him running around between all the tall plants, chased by Ulrik.

"Run, Karl, run!" Anna shouted.

"That's just what I'm doing," Karl shouted.

Once Ulrik pushed Karl and he fell. Then we all shouted really loud. I think our shouts must have scared Ulrik a little. Karl got up and ran on, then Ulrik started after him, and we shouted still more, but it didn't help.

There is an old barn\*\* on the island with the roof falling in, and it isn't used anymore. The door was wide open, so Karl ran in there. Ulrik ran in too. Then I started to cry and said, "Oh, Ulrik is going to kill Karl there in the barn."

But then, all of a sudden, we saw Karl come climbing up through the hole in the roof. He jumped down to the ground and ran to close the door of the barn.

"The ram is caught!" he said.

So, at last, we all got down, and we all climbed up on the roof and looked down at Ulrik through the hole. Bill said, "You mean old ram, you!"

And I said, "I hope my little pet sheep never turns into a mean old ram like that!"

Then we had to go home. Karl told us all to get into the boat. He said he would open the door of the barn and then, before Ulrik understood what was happening, he would hurry down and throw himself into the boat. He said that even if Ulrik was an angry old ram, you couldn't leave him locked in the barn where he would die without any food.

We did as Karl said. We always do.

As we rowed away from the island, Ulrik stood on the shore and looked as if he felt very sad that we had left.

"Just let me know if there are any more wild animals that you want me to catch," Karl said, looking proud.

\*ram: a male adult sheep

\*\*barn: a farm building used for storage

(Reprinted from "Happy Times in Noisy Village" by Astrid Lindgren, English Translated by Susan Beard. Copyright © 1949 AstridLindgren Company.)

## Questions

You do not have to translate proper names, such as **Tom**, into Japanese.

1. According to the story, write (T) for true or (F) for false for each of the following statements.
  - (a) The children came to the island to see the sheep.
  - (b) The children came to the island to feed Ulrik.
  - (c) The children came to the island to enjoy swimming.
  - (d) The children came to the island by swimming.
  
2. Why is Ulrik on the island? Answer **in Japanese**.
  
3. Why did everyone start to get hungry? Answer **in Japanese**.
  
4. In the story, the narrator says, “(1) he should never have done that.”
  - (a) Who is he? Choose from the following.  
Bill    Karl    Olaf    Ulrik
  - (b) What does “that” refer to? Answer **in Japanese**.
  
5. How did Karl catch the ram? Answer **in Japanese**.
  
6. Why did Karl let the ram go? Answer **in Japanese**.

2

Each sentence has four underlined items, (a), (b), (c), and (d). Identify the item which needs to be corrected. Then correctly rewrite the entire item. (10 %)

Example: (a) If it (b) will be fine tomorrow, (c) let's go (d) for a drive to the countryside.

Answer:

| Example: |    |
|----------|----|
| (b)      | is |

1. A good friend of mine lived in New York (a) for three years when he (b) was (c) in elementary school. He speaks (d) smooth both in English and Japanese.
2. I think the reason (a) that he (b) told for me about (c) being late (d) must be false.
3. I (a) would be a college student now (b) if I (c) studied harder when I (d) entered high school.
4. Bob's mother scolded him (a) in the way (b) in which he (c) used his knife and fork (d) at the dinner table.
5. We should (a) just wait (b) and see (c) how things go. Please keep me (d) informing.

3

Read the following passage and answer the questions. (25 %)

When psychologist Joseph Jastrow created his <sup>(1)</sup>strange duck/rabbit picture (see Fig. 1) in 1899, it was to prove that an individual's way of seeing the world is based on their emotional state, background, and surroundings.

A child with a favorite pet rabbit, for example, or an adult looking forward to Easter would naturally see the rabbit, while the thoughts of an outdoor sports lover should immediately turn towards the duck. But now cooks believe the same mind games could alter the taste of food.

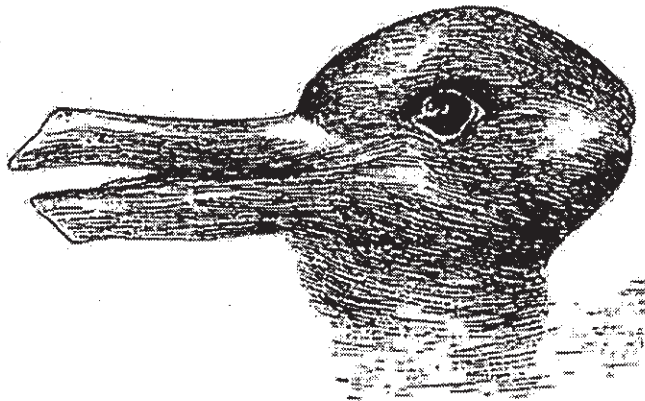


Fig. 1 The duck/rabbit picture created by Jastrow

(Source: Wikimedia Commons)

An experiment based on Jastrow's picture is currently attempting to see if it can alter the taste of food simply by encouraging the brain to switch between two states while eating.

The duck/rabbit picture is known in scientific terms as <sup>(2)</sup>a "bistable precept" or an image made up of two realities, which forces the brain to choose just one picture at a time or switch between the two.

To test if such brain switching could also change the taste of food, <sup>(3)</sup>the research team has created a dish which is a mixture of duck and rabbit. A simpler version of Jastrow's picture of the duck/rabbit image is then decorated onto the plate in an orange sauce in the hope that the switch between the two will essentially alter the flavor. If it works, it will be the first time that anyone has proven that taste can be altered simply by looking at a picture.

A professor of experimental psychology who has helped to create the dish said, "It may take two to three seconds but we think people might start to notice a different taste in their mouth, based on the image they are looking at. We found that people tend to see one of the pictures more easily to begin with, but then there comes the moment when they suddenly see the other, and the brain starts to switch between the two over and over, and it is that we are interested in."

The team is also hopeful that the moment of understanding the trick will also stimulate the reward center of the brain, flooding the body with happy hormones which, in turn, improves the taste.

Recently they created a clever dish in which the restaurant customer sitting opposite could pick out the face of Picasso, again creating the surprising moment of discovery which improves flavor and enjoyment.

The professor said, “We know that tricks like this create a sudden increase of happiness and pride when people finally see them, which starts the brain’s reward mechanism and creates a more positive experience. It also stimulates laughter and conversation, and that kind of atmosphere at the table has been shown to improve our sense of taste.”

<sup>(4)</sup>Rabbit is also something we should be eating more of, so if we can convince people to have a conversation about the taste, and give it a try to see if they like it, then it might change their idea of it being an acceptable meat. Currently in Britain rabbits are viewed as pets, but in Spain they are seen as everyday ingredients, so maybe we could change the perception in the UK because rabbit is an easy-to-find source of protein which we should be using more.”

In the first part of the experiment, the scientists asked nearly 1,000 people online to choose whether they thought the sauce on the dish was a duck or a rabbit.

The team is also experimenting with playing the sounds of duck hunting and the killing of animals while customers are eating to encourage people to take greater responsibility for where their food comes from.

(Adapted from Sarah Knapton, Gastro-trickery: how optical illusions could fool our minds and our taste buds. <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/science/2018/05/20/gastro-trickery-optical-illusions-could-fool-minds-taste-buds/>) © Telegraph MediaGroup Limited 2018

## Questions

1. Why is Jastrow's duck/rabbit picture described as <sup>(1)</sup>strange? Choose the most appropriate answer from the following, and write (a), (b), (c), or (d).
  - (a) Because it is strange that the picture looks like anything a person wants to see.
  - (b) Because the picture draws a strange animal that is part duck and part rabbit.
  - (c) Because it is strange that the picture looks like both a duck and a rabbit according to a person's point of view.
  - (d) Because the picture is so strange that nobody understands what it is.
2. According to the article, what does the brain do when it sees <sup>(2)</sup>a "bistable percept"?  
Answer in Japanese.
3. According to the article, <sup>(3)</sup>the research team has created a dish. What kind of dish did they create? Answer in Japanese.
4. What do the scientists expect to happen during the first cooking experiment? Answer in Japanese.
5. The professor says, <sup>(4)</sup>"Rabbit is also something we should be eating more of." Why aren't people in the UK eating more rabbit? Answer in Japanese.



**4** Choose the best word to complete the conversation. (10 %)

- Wife: Do you want to watch a movie together tonight?
- Husband: Hey, that sounds really nice. What do you want to watch?
- Wife: Hmm. . . <sup>(1)</sup> (Any/Some/Something) romantic.
- Husband: OK. Like what?
- Wife: I don't know. You can choose.
- Husband: Umm. . . Every time I choose, you get <sup>(2)</sup> (boring/happy/upset).
- Wife: That's because it's always dumb or completely unromantic.
- Husband: Well, it's hard to find a good movie these <sup>(3)</sup> (ages/days/times). Do you want to watch one we already know we like over again?
- Wife: No. . . I want to watch a new one.
- Husband: Then, why don't we try picking something together? Here, this says, "A romantic comedy between a man who loves cats and a woman who loves dogs." It's called "Fighting Like Cats and Dogs."
- Wife: . . . Never <sup>(4)</sup> (know/mind/think).
- Husband: Wait, but <sup>(5)</sup> (not/so/what) about the movie?
- Wife: You can enjoy it. I think I'll read a book.

**5** In the past, many people believed it was necessary to go to university and get a degree in order to have a better life. Do you think this is still necessary today?

**Answer in about 120 words in English. (25 %)**