## 英語

300 点 9 時 00 分 ~ 10 時 30 分 (90 分)

## 注 意 事 項

- 1. 解答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。
- 2. 問題は、 1 から 3 までの計 3 問です。 1 から 3 までのすべてを解答しなさい。
- 3. 解答用紙は1枚です。解答は、すべて解答用紙の指定欄に記入しなさい。
- 4. 解答開始の合図があった後に、必ず解答用紙に<u>本学の受験番号</u>を記入しなさい。
- 5. 印刷不鮮明およびページの落丁・乱丁等に気づいた場合には、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 6. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよい。
- 7. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

1 次の英文を読み,設問に答えなさい。

## 出典等:

(Graham Keeley, "Why Spaniards Aren't Learning English as Fast as the Rest of Europe", Voice of America, November 25, 2020 の記事を一部改変した)

著作権処理の関係上、本文等は掲載できません。 (P1~3) 出典情報のみ掲載します。 (1) 次の文章を英語に訳しなさい。

2020年のオリンピックでは非常に特別なイメージが使われました。これらは「オリンピックピクトグラム」(Olympic pictograms)と呼ばれました。オリンピックの様々な競技を表す約50ものイメージが作られました。ピクトグラムは、単語の意味を絵で表したものです。例えば、太陽、月、人を表す最初の漢字はピクトグラムでした。2020年の東京オリンピックでは、世界中の多くの人々がこれらの新しいピクトグラムを楽しみました。

(2) ピクトグラムについてのあなたの考えを 50~60 語 (words) の英語で書きなさい。なお、この問題は、英語の作文力を問う問題であり、答えの内容を評価するものではありません。

- 3 次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。各パラグラフの冒頭の数字はパ ラグラフ番号を示す。
  - (1) Why do we study culture? People's responses to this question vary. To some, learning about culture is to prepare for travelling abroad. To others, it is about learning more about ourselves by comparing our cultural habits with others. However, scientists Tim Waring and Zach Wood (1) another reason to study culture. They argue that culture shapes human evolution more than biology. The study of culture, then, becomes entwined with evolution.
  - (2) When we think about evolution, we usually think of biology. In this (2), evolution refers to the physical characteristics of living things changing over time. Charles Darwin argued that these adaptations occur because of natural selection\*. Summarized briefly, biological\*\* evolution is the idea that certain physical characteristics suit certain environments better. Living things that have those characteristics pass on more of their genes to their children. The children, in turn, are better suited to the environment. This form of evolution is well known and accepted by scientists. However, cultural evolution shows another way that humans change. It refers to the changes that occur because of our cultural habits, not our genes.
  - (3) Let us compare genetic\*\*\* and cultural evolution. In biological evolution, animals' bodies and actions change to live better in their environment. Genetic changes happen over many generations. Cultural evolution, however, is expeditious. Genetic changes can only occur once a generation, but according to Waring and Wood, "cultural practices can be rapidly learned and frequently updated". In addition, they comment, "cultural evolution is more flexible than genes". Genetic changes can only happen between one set of parents and their children. However, cultural evolution

changes are not (3) to future generations only because many kinds of people in the present, far beyond parents and children, can share information.

- 19th century theory of biological evolution by the French scientist Jean-Baptiste Lamarck. His theory differed from Darwin's in one ( ④ ) way; he argued that physical changes in a single life pass to the next generation. Now, of course, we know that this is erroneous. For example, let us consider physically weak parents. Even if they exercise and become strong, their newly increased strength does not pass to their children. Cultural evolution, though, is similar to Lamarck's beliefs. The Swedish psychologist, Ference Marton says that it reflects Lamarck's theory because of human learning. One generation's knowledge and skills "can be passed on directly to the next one, through learning". In our example, the parent can teach the child how to become physically strong.
- (5) The careful reader will see that genetic evolution results in changes to both the body and behaviour. Cultural evolution only affects behaviour, it seems. However, this view also is challenged. Professor of psychology at Oxford University, Celia Hayes explains how parts of the human brain have changed because of reading. She notes that humans have only been reading for about 6000 years. This is not long enough for us to evolve\*\*\*\* new genes for reading. Brain imaging studies show that humans use brain areas for reading that had developed earlier. Although these areas existed before reading, they work in new ways while reading. These brain imaging studies show that humans consistently use the old areas in new ways. These changes are a result of cultural evolution.

(6) Taking the topics so far, we can answer our original question, Why do we study culture? in a surprising way. The future of (⑤) will be shaped by what exists in the cultures of the world. By studying culture, we can understand the choices for our future and work towards creating a better world for everyone. In summary, we can study culture to plan our own evolution.

\*natural selection:自然選択

\*\*biological:生物学の

\*\*\*genetic:遺伝学の

\*\*\*\*evolve:進化する

(1) 本文の内容に即して、括弧①~⑤の中に入れる適切な語を、それぞれ(a)~(e) の選択肢の中から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- ① (a) occur
- (b) ignore
- (C) reject

- (d) propose
- (e) appear
  - ar
- (c) field

② (a) course

3 (a) agreed

- (b) trade
- (d) method (e) event
- (C) attached

- (d) happened
- (e) limited
- (b) initial

(b) controlled

(C) various

- (a) significant(d) wrong
- (e) else
- (a) democracy
- (b) lands
- (C) crowds

- (d) families
- (e) humanity

- (2) 以下の①~⑤の問に答えなさい。
  - ① パラグラフ[1]の下線部(a)の "entwined" に意味が一番近いものを(a)~(d) の選択肢の中から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
    - (a) cleared
    - (b) separated
    - (C) linked
    - (d) increased
  - ② パラグラフ[2]の下線部(b)の "adaptations" に意味が一番近いものを(a)~ (d)の選択肢の中から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
    - (a) things
    - (b) changes
    - (C) characteristics
    - (d) cultures
  - ③ パラグラフ[3]の下線部(C)の "expeditious" に意味が一番近いものを(a)~ (d)の選択肢の中から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
    - (a) slow
    - (b) quick
    - (C) natural
    - (d) obvious
  - ④ パラグラフ[4]の下線部(d)の "erroneous" に意味が一番近いものを(a)~(d) の選択肢の中から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
    - (a) true
    - (b) broken
    - (C) wrong
    - (d) correct

- ⑤ パラグラフ[5]の下線部(e)の "consistently" に意味が一番近いものを(a)~ (d)の選択肢の中から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
  - (a) individually
  - (b) regularly
  - (C) exactly
  - (d) specially
- (3) 本文の内容を踏まえ、以下の(ア)~(オ)の英語の後に続く最も適切な文を、それ ぞれ(a)~(d)の選択肢の中から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
  - (7) People's reasons for studying culture...
    - (a) ... are because cultures are different.
    - (b) ...are related to biology.
    - (C) ...differ in many ways.
    - (d) ...focus on evolution.
  - (1) Animals that are better matched to their environment will...
    - (a) ...change their bodies.
    - (b) ...have more genes.
    - (C) ...select more naturally.
    - (d) ...make more healthier babies.
  - (ウ) Waring and Wood say that...
    - (a) ...culture is not important in evolution.
    - (b) ...biology is not important in evolution.
    - (C) ...cultural evolution changes people's bodies.
    - (d) ...cultural evolution influences more people than biological evolution.

- (I) Lamarck's theory of evolution is...
  - (a) ...better than natural selection.
  - (b) ...passed down to children.
  - (C) ...similar to cultural evolution.
  - (d) ...completely different from Darwin's.
- (オ) Changes in how our brain works...
  - (a) ...are the result only of biological evolution.
  - (b) ...can also be caused by culture.
  - (C) ...take far too long to happen.
  - (d) ...only influence behaviour.
- (4) 本文の内容と<u>合わない文</u>を(a)~(d)の選択肢の中から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。
  - (a) Physically weak parents can pass on information to their children about how to become physically strong.
  - (b) Humans are not able to change their future by learning about culture.
  - (C) Cultural evolution can happen in a single generation.
  - (d) When we think of evolution, we need to consider both types: biological and cultural.