

筆答問題 [英語] (その1)

'21 薬

受 験 番 号	
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(解答はすべて解答欄に記入せよ。)

1 次の英文を読んで、下の問いに答えよ。

Like all artisans, a blacksmith needs tools, but—according to an old (indeed almost extinct) observation— A blacksmiths are unique in that they make their own tools. Carpenters don't make their saws and hammers, tailors don't make their scissors and needles, and plumbers don't make their wrenches, but blacksmiths can make their hammers, tongs, anvils, and chisels out of (1) their raw material, iron. What about thinking tools? Who makes them? And what are they made of? Philosophers have made some of the best of (2) them —out of nothing but ideas, useful structures of information. René Descartes gave us *Cartesian coordinates*, the *x*- and *y*-axes without which *calculus*—a thinking tool *par excellence* simultaneously invented by Isaac Newton and the philosopher Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz—would be almost unthinkable. B Blaise Pascal gave us probability theory so we can easily calculate the odds of various wagers. The Reverend Thomas Bayes was [a also mathematician talented], and he gave us *Bayes's theorem*, the backbone of Bayesian statistical thinking.

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注 artisan : 職人 anvil : 鉄床 chisel : のみ, 彫刻刀 calculus : 微積分学
par excellence : better than all the others of the same kind probability theory : 確率論 wager : bet, gamble

1 下線部 (1), (2) の代名詞が指すものを、それぞれア～オのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えよ。

ア blacksmiths イ carpenters ウ philosophers エ tailors オ thinking tools

(1)	(2)
ア	オ

2 []内の語句を並べかえて、英文を完成せよ。

also a talented mathematician

3 下線部 A を和訳せよ。

鍛冶屋は、自分で道具を作るという点において独特だ。

4 下線部 B を和訳せよ。

ブレイズ・パスカルが確率論をもたらしてくれたおかげで、私たちは様々な賭け事の勝率を容易に計算することができる。

筆答問題 [英語] (その2) '21 薬

(解答はすべて解答欄に記入せよ。)

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2 次の各文の () に入れるのに最も適当なものを, ア~エのうちから1つ選び, 記号で答えよ。

- We stood () at the sight of a giant bear.
ア frighten イ frightened ウ frightening エ to frighten
- Paul ate twice () as Peter did.
ア as much イ more ウ much エ so much
- Do you know where () yesterday?
ア did he go イ he went ウ he will go エ will he go
- Eric seems () drinking.
ア having stopped イ stopping ウ to have stopped エ to stop
- They bought a very nice table the legs () are beautifully designed.
ア of that イ of which ウ that エ which
- This car needs ().
ア being washed イ having washed ウ to have washed エ washing
- The result was quite ().
ア a surprise イ surprise ウ surprised エ surprised us
- Mary () a book and then wrote a review about it.
ア has read イ read ウ reads エ will read

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
イ	ア	イ	ウ	イ	エ	ア	イ

3 次の各文の () に入れるのに最も適当なものを, それぞれア~シのうちから1つ選び, 記号で答えよ。
ただし, 同じ記号を2回以上用いてはならない。

- I prefer to sit () the window because I like to look out the window.
- Having missed my stop, I got () the bus at the next one.
- We hire people who are () the best and brightest in the business.
- It took a while to realize that my apartment building was () fire.
- The exam was as easy as telling apples () oranges.
- Welcome to our house. Make yourself () home.
- I would rather be anywhere () here.
- Your car is old but () good condition.

ア among	イ at	ウ but	エ by	オ from	カ in
キ off	ク on	ケ over	コ through	サ to	シ with

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
エ	キ	ア	ク	オ	イ	ウ	カ

筆答問題 [英語] (その3) '21 薬

(解答はすべて解答欄に記入せよ。)

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4 次の問いにおいて、それぞれ()内の語句を並べかえて、日本文の意味を表す英文を完成せよ。

1 あなたのからだは自分が食べたものからできている。(健康状態は食生活による。)

(are eat what you you).

2 ジェーンはもっと早くに来るべきだった。

(come earlier have Jane ought to).

3 この重要な文書を読んだ人はそれほど多くない。

(document have important many not people read this).

4 ルークはラジオを聞きながら車で帰宅中だった。

Luke (driving home listening radio the to was).

1	You are what you eat.
2	Jane ought to have come earlier.
3	Not many people have read this important document.
4	Luke was driving home listening to the radio.