

[1] 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

To be poor is believed by many who are, and most who are not, to be an unpleasant thing. If there is a difference of opinion here between the rich and the poor, it is in the depth of feeling on the subject, a subject on which sensitivity is thought to be heightened by practical experience, (a) this is not wholly certain. There is a strong possibility that, in many societies, the poor react to their economic situation with less anxiety than do the rich.

Two forms of poverty can be distinguished. There is that which afflicts the few or, in any case, the minority in some societies. Also, there is the poverty that afflicts all but the few in other societies.

The causes of (b) kind of poverty, that of the poor individual or family in the predominantly affluent community, have been much investigated and debated. What characteristics — moral, genetic, familial, environmental, educational, racial, social, hygienic — cause some people to (c) the general well-being? This question, the cause of minority poverty, remains one of considerable importance. Studies have yet to produce general agreement. There remains even a residue of thought that holds that those who so suffer were divinely intended for their fate or have been accorded the suffering they righteously deserve from personal deficiency. However, this is not the kind of poverty with which I am here concerned.

My concern is with the causes of poverty in those communities, rural in practice, where (d) poor — where, if there is wealth or affluence, it is the exceptional fortune of the few. The causes of the rural poverty, in contrast with minority poverty, have been much less investigated. To an astonishing degree, the causes are simply assumed. When explanations are sought, numerous and exceptionally confident answers are given. When examined, however, the answers have one feature in common: they are universally (e).
(1) They are subject to contradiction by practical experience or they confuse cause with consequence or, while they serve casual conversational purpose, no one wishes to risk them in serious scientific argument. They are selected not for their validity but for their convenience.

The most common explanation of mass poverty that is offered at all levels of professional sophistication is that the community, usually the country, is "naturally poor." This explanation has reference to the physical endowment: the soil is rocky, arid, or insufficient; there are few minerals, hydrocarbons (petrol, coal and natural gas), or other natural resources. When too many people struggle with their meager and recalcitrant environment, the result is inevitable: they divide a small return; all are poor.

Were Japan a poor country, its poverty would be explained along (2) the lines just given. It is a mountainous cluster of offshore islands with little good soil, few minerals, no oil, but many people. Japan's catastrophic natural endowment goes unmentioned only because it is rich. Of another country, were its people poor, the same would be said. (497 words)

(注) meager: small in quantity and poor in quality

recalcitrant: refusing to obey or be controlled

A 文中の空所(a)-(e)を補うのに最も適切な語句を、それぞれ 1-4 の中から1つ
選びなさい

- (a) 1. although 2. as far as 3. because 4. unless
(b) 1. a better 2. another 3. the first 4. the second
(c) 1. be excluded from 2. benefit from
3. promote 4. suffer from
(d) 1. a few are 2. almost everyone is
3. hardly anyone is 4. some people are
(e) 1. definite 2. effective 3. irrelevant 4. ambiguous

B 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

C 下線部(2)は具体的に何を指すか。本文の内容に従って50字以内の日本語(句読点を含む)で述べなさい。

[2] 日本語の意味とほぼ同じになるように、不足する一語を補って()内の語を正しく並べ変えなさい。

1. 今日の地震で大きな被害があったようだ。

It (by, seems, damage, tday's, that, was, much) earthquake.

2. 彼にはそのことについて話し合える友達がいなかった。

He (friends, the, consult, no, about, to, had) matter.

3. 彼の言うことから判断すると彼女は有罪であり得ないということになる。

It (he, cannot, says, that, from, she, what) be guilty.

4. もし彼がここに来なければ、私は一人で行かねばならないでしょう。

(here, his, will, coming, of, I, not, case) have to go by myself.

5. 同じ飛行機に乗り合わせるとは本当に偶然でした。

It was by (coincidence, we, a, on, sheer, were, the) same plane.

6. 順子は不注意にもカメラを電車で置き忘れてしまった。

It was (to, careless, leave, camera, Junko, on, her) the train.

7. この飛行機に数時間乗ればパリに行けるのだと思うだけで、彼女は興奮した。

She was excited (thought, plane, at, that, the, this, mere, take) her over to Paris in several hours.

8. 自国の文化をよりよく理解するために、異文化を学ぶことはとても役に立ちます。

It is very useful (to, understanding, improve, study, to, cultures, your, different) your own culture.

9. 日照時間を最大限に利用するため、アメリカでは夏時間を採用しています。

In (to, full, of, use, the, make, hours) of daylight, they employ daylight saving time in America.

10. なぜ自分が彼女の両親を本能的に避けるのか彼は説明できなかった。

He could not (reason, instinctive, explain, for, the, avoidance, his) her parents.

[3] 次の日本語を英語に訳しなさい。

彼には長い間合っていないが、事業に失敗したせいで、昔の彼ではなくなっているようだ。もう少し我慢していたらうまくいっていただろうに。残念ながら、人生とはどういうものだかよくわかっていなかったのだろう。

[1] 読解の本文は原文が非常に読み難く、また設問の一部に不備があったので、これを修正。下線部和訳はかなり訳しづらい。

[2] 整序作文は一語不足に変更したのでやや難。

[3] 英作文は標準(～応用)。