



学力検査「英語」

(経済経営学類・食農学類)

経済経営学類

試験科目	ページ	解答用紙枚数	時間
英語 〔コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・ コミュニケーション英語Ⅱ・ コミュニケーション英語Ⅲ・ 英語表現Ⅰ・英語表現Ⅱ〕	1～4	2枚	70分

食農学類

試験科目	ページ	解答用紙枚数	時間
英語 〔コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・ コミュニケーション英語Ⅱ・ コミュニケーション英語Ⅲ・ 英語表現Ⅰ・英語表現Ⅱ〕	1～4	2枚	2科目で 120分

注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけない。
2. この問題冊子は4ページある。印刷不鮮明の箇所などがある場合には、監督者に申し出ること。
3. あらかじめ届け出た試験科目と問題冊子が一致しているか確認すること。
4. 経済経営学類受験者は、Ⅰ～Ⅳすべてに解答すること。
5. 食農学類受験者は、Ⅰ、Ⅱ、Ⅳを解答すること。
6. 解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入すること。
7. 解答用紙の指定欄には必ず受験番号を記入すること。
8. 解答用紙の評点欄には何も記入しないこと。
9. 解答用紙は持ち帰らないこと。

英 語

I 次の英文を読み、下の設問(1)~(6)に日本語で答えなさい。

We can divide human activities roughly into two classes: mere behavior and action. Mere behavior includes what happens inside our bodies, such as the beating of our hearts, or at the body's surface, reflexive withdrawal from painful stimuli. Action differs from mere behavior. It is what we do intentionally as opposed to what happens to our bodies. ^(a) Actions are behaviors that are somehow under our control or could be, if we gave them enough thought. The difference between action and behavior is difficult to state. Some things we do seem to fall on the borderline between these two categories — yawns, for example. And sometimes actions and mere behavior are hard to tell apart: there could be no difference in the body's movement between a blink and a wink. But the difference between them is crucial for the social sciences.

Social science begins with the aim of explaining human action — not mere behavior. When and why the eye blinks is a matter for physiology, not social science. But when and why people wink at others concerns the anthropologist, the sociologist, and the psychologist. This is because winking is an *action*. Social science begins with the objective of explaining action, but it does not end there. Much of social science is concerned with explaining large-scale events, for example, inflation or war. It is also concerned with institutions, such as the jury system or marriage rules. Social scientists also try to uncover and explain statistical findings about large groups. But the large-scale events, social institutions, and statistical regularities are made up of organized aggregations of individual actions.

Some social scientists, especially psychologists, have been unhappy with a

strict distinction between action and behavior. They have sought to explain human action by showing that it is nothing but “mere” behavior, although more complex than blinks. Other social scientists have no interest in explaining what single or small numbers of people do — regardless of whether it is action or behavior; still others hold that their disciplines should focus only on large-scale social phenomena, not what single or small numbers of people do. Yet because the action/behavior distinction is so deeply established in our conception, it is difficult to weaken social science’s interest in explaining what people do as human action.

【Adapted from Alexander Rosenberg (2016), *Philosophy of Social Science*】

[注]

reflexive : 反射的な

physiology : 生理学

anthropologist : 文化人類学者

aggregation : 集合体

discipline : 学問分野

[設問]

- (1) Mere behavior (単なる動作)とはどのようなものだと述べられていますか。具体例を示しながら説明しなさい。
- (2) 下線部(a)を日本語に訳しなさい。
- (3) Action (行動)とはどのようなものだと述べられていますか。
- (4) 識別しにくい mere behavior と action の例を挙げなさい。また、なぜ識別しにくいのかを述べなさい。
- (5) 社会科学は action の説明を目的としていますが、それだけにとどまらないと述べられています。社会科学の研究対象を具体例とともに3つ挙げなさい。
- (6) 下線部(b)を日本語に訳しなさい。

Ⅱ 次の(1)~(5)の空所()にもっとも適当な英語の単語(1語)を入れて、対話の意味が通じるようにしなさい。

- (1) A: Why is she so upset?
B: You were so late. She must () waited over an hour for you to come.
- (2) A: Could I see Mr. Morgan, please?
B: I'm sorry, but he's () of the office at the moment.
- (3) A: () was the view like at the top of Mount Fuji?
B: Absolutely breathtaking. I was impressed.
- (4) A: It goes () saying that Japan is economically developed.
B: Yes. But, still Japan has so many problems.
- (5) A: We had () not park the car around here.
B: Why? Have you seen a no-parking sign?

Ⅲ 次の(1)～(5)が正しい英文になるように、それぞれの()の中の語句を並べかえなさい。解答用紙には()内のみ記入すること。

- (1) There is (little, can, about, they, very, do) the problem.
- (2) I live in (see, whose, you, roof, the apartment, there).
- (3) She is (as, she, an expert, if, talking, were) in early childhood education.
- (4) It is very important for the doctor to (patient's, informed, medical, be, of, the) record.
- (5) No (than, I, is, girl, taller, other) in my class.

Ⅳ 次の英語の質問から1つを選び、解答用紙の()に選択した質問の番号を記入の上、100語程度の英語で自分の考えを書きなさい。(How are you? は3語と数えます。)

- (1) Describe the type of souvenir that best represents your hometown.
- (2) What are the things people should keep in mind when traveling abroad for the first time?