

東大英語 2011年(前期) 解答例

1 (A) 科学は分野ごとに分断せず、関連付けて、体系的に教えるべきである。例えば時間を枠組みとすれば、一般教養課程の全科目を分かりやすく包括的に教えられるかもしれない。(79字)

1 (B) 不要な段落 オ (b) カ (d) エ

1 (C) (1) d (2) エ (3) ア

2 (A)

(1例1) That's very harsh, and even if customers are over sixteen, there's no guarantee they'll take good care of their pets.

(1例2) It's about time legislators realized that it's irresponsible to allow children to buy pets and made stricter laws.

(2例1) (Yes, that's true. But) new laws are needed to protect animal's rights, and if laws are strict, people will take pet ownership more seriously.

(2例2) (Yes, that's true. But) the punishment seems too strict. After all, a goldfish is not a human being. It is only a goldfish.

2 (B)

(例1) I agree that it is impossible to know how other people feel when they are suffering. Each person's experience of hardship is different, and as much as we can try to empathize with their situation, it's impossible to fully understand their pain unless we experience exactly what they are going through.

(例2) Although we can imagine another person's physical pain, we cannot understand their psychological suffering. Everybody has different experiences in life so their personalities are very different. As a result, one person may be sad for a long time when their dog dies while another may soon be cheerful again. They cannot imagine how the other person feels.

(例3) I disagree with the statement. All of our bodies are basically the same, so any injury or illness has the same effect on everybody. The cause and the degree of our suffering may be different, but the basic feeling is still the same. Therefore, it is easy for us to imagine another person's suffering.

3 (A) (1) イ (2) イ (3) ウ (4) イ (5) ウ

3 (B) (1) ウ (2) ア (3) エ (4) イ (5) ウ

3 (C) (1) ア (2) ア (3) エ (4) エ (5) イ

4 (A)

- (1) 不要 for 直後 one
- (2) 不要 are 直後 to
- (3) 不要 became 直後 consisted
- (4) 不要 were 直後 unrelated
- (5) 不要 had 直後 been

4 (B)

(1) 20世紀初期の生活の変化は、技術的発明の観点から説明されるのが最も一般的である。

(2) クロスワードに対する熱狂と、明らかに謎解きの魅力に満ちた1930年代の推理小説の流行との間に、関連性があるかどうかは推測する事しかできない。

(3) こうして読者は、新聞から辞書の元に駆けつけたので、図書館は何度も辞書を買って替えねばならないと不平を漏らした。

5

(1) a ウ b イ c カ d オ

(2) a ア b イ c オ

(3) エ

(4) イ

(5) about to engage in physical labour

(6) ウ

(7) ウ

(8) 青い花の入った美しい置物のおかげで、自分がオブロフ先生に子供扱いされているという不満な気持ちを、どうにか我慢することができた。

(9) ウ

(10) ア