

東大英語 2014年（前期） 解答例

1 (A) 小さな力でも積み重なれば、大きな力となる。個人が環境に与える影響は些細なものであるが、莫大な人数の人類が継続して温室効果ガスや廃棄物を排出し続けた結果、地球へのダメージは深刻なものとなっている。（97字）

1 (B) (1) ア (2) オ (3) カ (4) ク (5) ウ

2 (A)

(例1)

X: Oh, no! They have sold out of water.

Y: Why don't you buy a sports drink instead? They are very refreshing.

X: Yes, I agree, but it's not for me. It's for my dog.

Y: I see. Yes, I suppose it wouldn't be very good for him.

X: I guess I should try to find a convenience store and buy some water there.

(59 words)

(例2)

Y: What do you want to drink?

X: I haven't decided yet, but do you know whose dog this is?

Y: No, but I recognize him.

X: You do?

Y: Yes, he's always waiting by this vending machine.

X: I wonder if he wants a drink.

Y: Maybe this is the last place he saw his master.

X: Oh, like Hachiko!

(53 words)

2 (B)

(例1) I believe most people's perceptions of a situation are heavily influenced by their own opinions and moral standpoints and when they look at a situation they tend to believe only what they want to believe. For example, if something goes against their own values, they tend to want to see it only in a very negative light and do not see its positive aspects.

(64 words)

(例2) Being able to physically see something is different from being able to understand what you are seeing. Suppose there is a camouflaged chameleon on a wall you are looking at, but you do not know it is there. It is in your field of

vision so you can physically “see” it, but because you think nothing is there, in some sense you actually cannot “see” it at all.

(68 words)

3 (A) (1) ウ (2) エ (3) ウ (4) エ (5) ウ

3 (B) (1) イ (2) イ (3) ア (4) ア (5) ア

3 (C) (1) ウ (2) エ (3) ア (4) エ (5) エ

4 (A)

(1) has × (2) that in (3) for which (4) for remains (5) of other

4 (B)

(1) 福祉国家がコミュニティ全体に対して同じ基準でリソースを分配するのか、あるいは選択的に助けを必要としている人々、助けるに値する一部の人に供与するのかという、どちらのアプローチも効率性という根拠に基づいて、賛成意見を述べることができる。

(2) 基礎的な必要性を確保するための最低限の援助が全員に対して保証される。

(3) 援助を必要としない人々も、高い税率を負わされても、不公平な取り扱いを受けていると感じることはないだろう。

5

(1) オ

(2) ウ

(3) 『私は頑張ることすらしなかった』というフレーズの実例を、誰もが提供しているかのようだ。

(4) オ

(5) エ

(6) a-オ、b-イ、c-ア

(7) ア

(8) 愛情を感じる故郷と呼べるような場所から引き離すこと。

(9) 2 番目-ウ、6 番目-キ