東大英語 2015年(前期) 解答例

1 (A) ヒトは古代から発達させた直感的な危険認知に今でも大きな影響を受けており、 より論理的な判断が必要となる現代社会のリスクに対して的確に行動できているとは言え ない。 (79字)

1 (B) (1) h (2) c (3) b (4) e (5) g (\mathcal{T}) eat[snack]

2 (A)

(例1)

The woman is shocked to see that the expression on the image in the mirror is different from that on her own face. The woman in the mirror is poking its tongue out at her and appears to be mocking her. I think that her mirror must be a magic mirror or that she is seeing things because she is so tired. (62 words)

(例2)

The boy is holding a mirror and he looks very surprised. His reflection is making a silly face. It looks like his reflection is teasing him. He looks unhappy and confused about it. I think this scene is crazy. It seems like something that you might see in a cartoon. If this were to happen to me, I would be so surprised that I might drop the mirror and break it. (71 words)

2 (B)

(例1)

The first saying recomends taking time to be cautious before you do something. The second saying recommends not taking time to be cautious because you may lose an opportunity. In short, these sayings contradict in their advice concerning the value of taking time to fully assess a situation. For me, the first saying is the best advice because I often act before I think and sometimes make mistakes. If I considered situations more carefully, I might make fewer mistakes. (79 words)

(例2)

These sayings contradict in their advice concerning the value of taking time to fully assess a situation. I think the second saying is the best advice. I often miss opportunities because I think too much. For example, at the cake shop I couldn't decide if I wanted strawberry or chocolate cake. While I was deciding, another

customer bought both of them. Because I hesitated, I couldn't have any cake. (69 words)

- 3 (A) (6) c (7) c (8) c (9) c (10) c
- 3 (B) (11) a (12) b (13) d (14) b (15) c
- 3 (C) (16) a (17) b (18) b (19) d (20) c

4 (A)

- (ア) (21) c (22) d (when it comes to raising their young 「不要語has」)
- (イ) (23) h (24) f (ends up performing all the tiring labor [不要語 much])
- (ウ) (25) f (26) d (the most intersting species in existence for [不要語 except])

4 (B)

- (ア) ナバホ語を話している所を見つかった時に、教師達が彼の口を洗うために使用する事を強要した、強力な茶色の石鹸の味が蘇ってきそうだった。
- (イ) 彼らはいついかなる状況においても、許可なく、また単独では、その建物から出ることを許されなかった。
- (ウ) かつて彼らが自分たちの言語を話したことで彼らを罰したこの政府が、今や戦争 に勝つ助けとするためにナバホ語を使うよう、彼らに要請していたのだ。

5

- (A) このように食事の際に大きなビニールのナプキンを付けられることを拒否する事は、レベッカがその場に居合わせてハリエットのために勝利した小さなバトルの一つだったのだ。レベッカがいなくても、ハリエットは一人で立派にそれに勝利しただろうが。
- (B) 愛しあっていない二人の人間であれば、あのように繰り返し喧嘩することができないことは確かだ。
 - (C)
 - (27) a
 - (28)e
 - (29) i
 - (30) d
 - (31) d
 - (32) b
 - (33)c