

2009年度 大阪大学 前期 英語(外国語以外)

I

- (A) さらに、何が原因でこうした状況になっていると思うかと問われると、教師の大半は、電子メール、携帯電話、インスタント・メッセージといった新しい発明品をすかさず、やりだまにあげる。若者のことば遣いの墮落だと認められるどんなものも、こうしたものが原因だと心の底から信じているのである。
- (B) IPCC にかかわっている個々の科学者の全員が、その報告のなかの一つ一つの文面、一つ一つの確率推定に完全に同意しているわけではないが、IPCC の発表が、気候変動に関して手に入れることを望みうる最良の科学的助言であることを本気で疑う人は、いるとしてもごくわずかだろう。

II

設問 (1) ㉑ (ニ) ㉒ (ホ) ㉓ (ロ) ㉔ (イ) ㉕ (チ)

設問 (2) 音の伝わる速さは水深によって変わり、海底が最も速く伝わる、ということ。

設問 (3) 媒質の密度が高ければ高いほど、音波がそれを伝わる時の分子の振動は速くなる。

設問 (4) クジラの鳴き声は毎年少しずつ変わるが、鳥の鳴き声は長い時間を経ても変わらない、という点。

設問 (5) (ニ)

設問 (6) (ホ)

III

<作例 1> I would talk about a new trend in playing traditional Japanese musical instruments. There once were few young people who were interested in them, but recently more and more youngsters have become eager to play such instruments as *shamisen* or *wadaiko*. In many schools students practice and enjoy playing these instruments in their extra-curricular activities. Some of them even adopt Western styles and try to invent entirely new music of their own. (72 words)

<作例 2> I'd like to talk about vending machines. Today almost everywhere in Japan there are vending machines, and even some monkeys in the mountains can get cans of soft drinks by using the coins they have found. Moreover, almost anything can be bought from a vending machine -- not only cigarettes and newspapers but also fruit, ramen, manga, toys. I want people in other countries to know what a wonderfully foolish world our advanced technology has created. (76 words)

IV

(A)

<作例 1 > This is true. Probably those who have confidence behave in a dignified manner in the presence of others. There is something calm about them and they always keep their composure. Therefore, they are hardly ever irritated by trivial things. It seems that they are more tolerant than the people they are talking with because of their confidence.

<作例 2 > If people have confidence in themselves, their attitude toward others is also confident. They are calm and tolerant. Therefore, they are naturally considerate of others and never get angry over trivial matters. Since they are more confident, it seems that they can behave all the more reasonably.

(B) — (イ)

<作例 1 > Recollections are mysterious things. We often believe that only dramatically impressive incidents stay alive in our memories, but in fact things as trivial as, say, slight scratches left on us without even our noticing them, suddenly come back to us when we least expect. On the other hand, memories engraved deeply on our senses sometimes come to mind all the more clearly, triggered by some unexpected factors, however hard we try to bury them.

<作例 2 > A mysterious thing, memory. It is not only intense events that remain in mind as memories. A small matter, something like a scratch which we cannot recall where we have suffered, suddenly comes back to our memory when we have nearly forgotten it. This is not the only story: memories engraved deep in the senses cannot be confined forever. They are somehow triggered and vividly recollected.

(B) — (ロ)

Goethe says that people only listen to what they can understand. Indeed, we are not good at listening. While someone is delivering an address or giving a lecture, we often miss, or pay little attention to, something they say, even when we think we are listening carefully. Sometimes, we quickly forget what we have just heard.