

英 語

200 点

16 時 15 分 ～ 17 時 45 分 (90 分)

注 意 事 項

1. 解答開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 問題は、**1** から **3** までの計 3 問です。**1** から **3** までのすべてを解答しなさい。
3. 解答用紙は、1 枚です。解答は、すべて解答用紙の指定欄に記入しなさい。
4. 解答開始の合図があった後に、必ず解答用紙に本学の受験番号を記入しなさい。
5. 印刷不鮮明及びページの落丁・乱丁等に気づいた場合には、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
6. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよい。
7. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

- 1 Ihatov High School のキャリア・デー・シンポジウムに招待された二人の研究者が、それぞれの仕事などについて質問を受けています。次の会話を読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。

著作権処理の関係上、本文・設問は掲載できません。(P1~4)
出典情報のみ掲載します。

出典等： (*Marine Science Today* 及び *National Optical
Astronomy Observatory* の記事を参考にした)

[設問]

2 次の英文を読んで，以下の設問に答えなさい。

著作権処理の関係上、本文・設問は掲載出来ません。（P5～7）
出典情報のみ掲載します。

出典等： （William J. Bennett 編 *The Book of Virtues* 一部改変）

[設問]

3 次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。

An old saying goes: “Time is money”. Can you imagine how and in what sense time IS money? Most of us may take the proverb as, “Time is as precious as money, and wasting time is the same as wasting money.” But the meaning of ‘ (a) ’ is a little bit vague and complicated, isn’t it? What makes us feel that either time or money has been ‘ (b) ’? How do we make better use of our time or money?

Suppose you reluctantly do a part-time job after school. You don’t like the job or the people you work with. You would like to do other things after school. Yet, you work there only for the sake of (c) . Since you spend so much of your (d) doing the job, your free time gets shorter. In this sense, your free time becomes more valuable than it would be if you did not work part-time. If your income from the part-time job does not match the loss of your free time for reading a good book, visiting your grandparents, or going fishing with your close friend, then your part-time job will be counted as a ‘loss’. Note here your time is measured with money. In economics this is called ‘opportunity cost’. *The Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English Online* defines opportunity cost as “the real cost of doing something, including (e) the cost of the things that you cannot do because of the choice you have made.” You may have to decide which is more precious to you: money from your part-time job or the smiles and tears of your grandparents. It sounds difficult, but you have to choose. Can you ‘buy’ the time that you would have spent with your grandparents with the money you earned? Thus, opportunity cost is the value of the next best thing you give up whenever you make a decision.

Here is an example case for opportunity cost. You were planning to earn 5,000 yen from a part-time job on Sunday, but your good friend just asked you to go fishing on the same day. Which do you choose? In this case, the value

of the fishing holiday is weighed by the money which would be paid by working part-time; the decision of which to choose directly reflects your sense of value. If you choose the fishing trip, the opportunity cost is the 5,000 yen from the part-time job you gave up. If you choose the part-time job, the opportunity cost is the fun you could have with your friend.

[設問]

1. 本文中の空欄(a)~(d)に入る最も適切な語の組み合わせを以下の①~④から一つ選び、解答欄に記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| ① | (a) time | (b) wasted | (c) time | (d) money |
| ② | (a) time | (b) wasting | (c) time | (d) money |
| ③ | (a) wasting | (b) wasted | (c) money | (d) time |
| ④ | (a) wasting | (b) wasting | (c) money | (d) time |

2. How does the author interpret the dictionary's definition of 'opportunity cost' which is explained in (e)? Complete the sentence below in English.

According to the author's interpretation of the dictionary's definition, opportunity cost is _____.

3. Read about the example case for opportunity cost, and complete the below sentences in English.

The opportunity cost for choosing the fishing trip is

(A)

 .

The opportunity cost for choosing the part-time job is

(B)

 .

4. In the example case, which would you choose, working part-time or going fishing with your good friend, and why? Answer in English.