

工 学 部

入 学 試 験 問 題

A日程2月2日

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
2. 問題冊子に落丁、乱丁があった場合は、試験監督者に申し出ること。
3. 試験監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入し、その下のマーク欄にもマークすること。
4. 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。
5. マーク方式の解答方法は、下の『解答上の注意』をよく読むこと。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

解 答 上 の 注 意

マーク方式での解答例

〔英語〕 解答群より、③をマークするときは、次の〔例〕のように解答欄の③にマークする。

〔例〕

1	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
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# 英 語

I. 次の英文を読み、問A・問Bに答えよ（\*印を付した語句には注がある）。

If you're feeling philosophical, and you'd like to  how places and the ways people look at them change over time, you should walk across Tokyo's Shin-Ohashi bridge.

This bridge has inspired deep thoughts and great art ever since the first of its many incarnations\* was built across the Sumida River in the winter of 1693-94.

The poet Matsuo Basho (1644-94) was dwelling in a hut on the eastern bank of the river at the time. As he watched the , he wrote a haiku that a local tourism website translates as "First snow / falling / on the half-finished bridge."

When it was finished, he wrote another haiku: "So thankful / in gratitude they tread across / the frosty bridge."

Today, those poems are inscribed in Japanese on a modest stone monument near the Mannenbashi-Kita traffic light in Koto Ward. Diagonally across the intersection stands the appropriately named Basho Soba noodle shop.

In the 1850s, ukiyo-e artist Utagawa Hiroshige (1797-1858) depicted the bridge in his famous woodblock\* print "Sudden Shower over Shin-Ohashi Bridge and Atake."

Part of his "One Hundred Famous Views of Edo" series, it shows several people hurrying across the wooden bridge in a downpour, their faces hidden by umbrellas or cloaks. On the water, a man in a straw raincoat can be seen poling a lumber raft. It's a notable detail, as the point where the Sumida River empties into Tokyo Bay was a center of activity for the lumber  in the Edo period (1603-1867) — and still is today.

On the far side of the river, the shapes of buildings stand in the darkness. Henry Smith, a professor emeritus of Japanese history at Columbia University and coauthor of a book titled "Hiroshige" told The Japan News in an e-mail that these are shogunal\* boathouses that existed from before the bridge was built.

Among those enchanted by Hiroshige's simple but evocative picture was Dutch artist Vincent van Gogh, who famously painted a copy of it in 1887. The chain of inspiration extends as far as present-day British composer Geoffrey Poole, who penned a musical work for strings, complete with plinking pizzicato\* raindrops, titled "Crossing Ohashi Bridge."

Did all of these artists see the same Shin-Ohashi bridge? Probably not. The span\* is said to have been destroyed and replaced at various times in the Edo period. So the bridge that inspired Basho's poetry was not the one Hiroshige saw. And both are gone now.

If you know that "Shin-Ohashi" means "new bridge" in Japanese, you might be wondering which of these bridges was considered the new one. The answer is: All of them. According to a multiauthor book titled "Hokusai and Hiroshige: Great Japanese Prints from the James A. Michener Collection, Honolulu Academy of Arts," the name was meant to distinguish the bridges at this location from an even older Ohashi bridge at Ryogoku,  north on the Sumida River.

As Japan industrialized in the Meiji era (1868-1912), wooden bridges gave way to metal ones. According to the book "Meiji Revisited" by architectural historian Dallas Finn, these included a three-span\*, 173-meter-long steel-truss\* Shin-Ohashi bridge imported in ready-made pieces from the United States. With "a steel-plated roadway instead of a wooden deck" and walkways with Art Nouveau\* railing, this version of the bridge stood from 1912 to 1974. One section of it was later relocated to the Meiji Mura historical park in Inuyama, Aichi Prefecture, where it now crosses a pond.

If you visit the Sumida River today, the Shin-Ohashi bridge you can walk across is a modern cable-stayed bridge\* that dates from 1976. It can be reached from Hamacho or Morishita stations on the Shinjuku subway line and is  by the pair of tall orange towers in the middle. Appropriately, today's bridge is decorated with artwork, including metal plaques depicting both Hiroshige's famous image and the imported Meiji-era bridge.

To see the haiku monument, though, you'll have to detour\* a few hundred meters south. That's because the current Shin-Ohashi bridge stands several blocks upstream from the one Basho probably walked over.

To put it philosophically, you can't cross a river on the same bridge twice.

(出典：Tom Baker, "Shin-Ohashi bridge spans centuries of Tokyo history," *The Japan News*, July 25, 2020, 一部改変)

注：incarnations (具体化された) 姿 woodblock 木版画 shogunal 将軍の  
 plinking pizzicato 弦を弾いて軽く響くような音のする span 橋梁  
 three-span (二か所に橋脚のある) 三径間の steel-truss 鋼鉄製トラス構造の  
 Art Nouveau アールヌーボー (1890-1910年ごろ流行した装飾様式)  
 cable-stayed bridge 斜張橋 (支え綱がなくケーブルと橋床が直接繋がった橋)  
 detour 迂回する

問A. 文中の  ~  に入れるのもっとも適当なものを, ①~④の中から選び, 解答欄にマークせよ。

- |                                |               |               |                |                |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| <input type="text" value="1"/> | ① contemplate | ② dictate     | ③ entertain    | ④ hate         |
| <input type="text" value="2"/> | ① destruction | ② focus       | ③ globe        | ④ construction |
| <input type="text" value="3"/> | ① academy     | ② industry    | ③ phenomenon   | ④ theme        |
| <input type="text" value="4"/> | ① worse       | ② further     | ③ sooner       | ④ better       |
| <input type="text" value="5"/> | ① available   | ② predictable | ③ recognizable | ④ deniable     |

問B. 6.~15. の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば解答欄の①にマークし, 合っていなければ解答欄の②にマークせよ。

6. The Shin-Ohashi bridge we can now walk over has been standing at the same place since the latter half of the Edo period.
7. Matsuo Basho lived near the Shin-Ohashi bridge when it was first built over the Sumida River.
8. According to the article Matsuo Basho decided to compose a haiku of the Shin-Ohashi bridge after he made sure that the bridge was completed.
9. The author thinks that the Shin-Ohashi bridge was the subject matter for Hiroshige's masterpiece which many artists have been influenced by.
10. In his famous work Hiroshige depicted several merchants talking lightheartedly with their customers on the Shin-Ohashi bridge.
11. According to Henry Smith, shogunal boathouses were standing there when the bridge Hiroshige depicted in his "Sudden Shower over Shin-Ohashi Bridge and Atake" started to be built.
12. Influenced so much by Hiroshige's ukiyo-e, Vincent van Gogh sometimes tried to make woodblock prints.
13. Today we cannot walk over the original bridge that inspired Hiroshige's creativity.
14. The Shin-Ohashi bridge built in the Meiji era was decorated with splendid sculptures and embodied the essence of Japanese technology.
15. One section of the Meiji-era Shin-Ohashi bridge was moved to Aichi Prefecture and reconstructed.

II. 次の1.～5.の日本語の意味の英文を、書き出しの語句に続けて下にある語句を並べかえて作るとした場合、に入れるべきものはどれか。解答欄にマークせよ。

1. この辞書は私の研究に大いに役立つ。

This dictionary \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  study.  
① for    ② is    ③ great    ④ of    ⑤ my    ⑥ use

2. 見渡す限り一面の廃墟だった。

There was \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  could see.  
① as    ② the eye    ③ but    ④ ruins    ⑤ far as    ⑥ nothing

3. 50軒もの家が濁流に押し流された。

No \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  by a muddy current.  
① away    ② fifty houses    ③ washed    ④ were    ⑤ than    ⑥ less

4. 3日してようやく父は意識を回復した。

It \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  consciousness.  
① days    ② my father    ③ before    ④ was    ⑤ recovered    ⑥ three

5. 彼はたばこを止めるのに四苦八苦している。

He \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  .  
① up    ② is    ③ smoking    ④ giving    ⑤ having    ⑥ difficulty

III. 次の1.～5.の英文の意味が通じるためには、の中にどのような語を入れたらよいか。下の語群から選んでマークせよ。

1. I hear that she will take  the business from her father.

2. Please don't hesitate to ask  my help.

3. I can't put up  his rudeness any more.

4. They decided to carry  the project.

5. It is said that chili peppers are rich  vitamin C.

[ 語群：① out    ② to    ③ for    ④ in    ⑤ over    ⑥ with ]

IV. 1. ~ 5. の英文の説明に該当する英単語を下の語群〔①~⑩〕から選び、解答欄にマークせよ。

1. a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position  
=

2. literature in the form of prose, especially novels that describes imaginary events and people  
=

3. a micro-organism, especially one which causes disease  
=

4. a large, ugly, and frightening imaginary creature  
=

5. a place regarded as holy because of its associations with a divinity or a sacred person or relic, marked by a building or other construction  
=

[ 語群 : ① monster                      ② shuttle                      ③ guide                      ④ advantage  
          ⑤ fiction                              ⑥ military                    ⑦ germ                      ⑧ function  
          ⑨ shrine                              ⑩ adventure ]

V. 36. ~ 40. の英単語の一番強く発音する個所はどこか。解答欄にマークせよ。

36. at · ti · tude  
      ①    ②    ③

37. e · nor · mous  
      ①    ②    ③

38. com · mu · ni · cate  
      ①    ②    ③    ④

39. dem · o · crat · ic  
      ①    ②    ③    ④

40. ge · o · graph · i · cal  
      ①    ②    ③    ④    ⑤





