

I

問1 (イ) (ク)

問2 ① (イ) ② (ア) ③ (ウ)

問3 そして、文字使用以前の社会が天体について発した問いは何であれ、今日、宇宙探査を促進する問いと大きく異なっていたことは間違いない。

問4 宇宙について古代人が何を知っていたかではなく、彼らがそれを見てどのような疑問を抱いたかを問うこと。

問5 (ア) (オ)

II

問1 ① (イ) ② (ウ) ③ (ア)

問2 教育が経済的に生き残っていく上で今日ほど不可欠なものとなったことはなかった。

問3 大学での学位を取得することによって、貧困層から抜け出すなど、経済的側面において社会的地位を向上させていくこと。

問4 2番目 (イ) 4番目 (ア) (question whether they belong there)

問5 自分に責任のない金銭的問題に直面して、貧困家庭出身の学生たちは、自分を今日の状態に至るまでの間支えてきてくれた多くの人々からの強い期待に応えることができないのではないかと不安を感じている。

問6 (ウ)

III

1) ① (B) ② (A) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (B)

2) Yes, I do. Firstly, the Japanese economy is shrinking, so by promoting the study of Japanese as a foreign language, more foreign investors would be encouraged to do business in Japan. Also, doing business in a foreign country requires knowledge of its native language. Secondly, tourists would enjoy their visit more because they could communicate more effectively with Japanese people. Both reasons would be a win-win situation as Japan's economy would be stimulated, and Japanese people would have a greater chance to improve their communicative skills. (86 words)

IV

問1 ① (カ) ② (ウ) ③ (ア)

(語句を並べた英文)

[What supported its development was the close connection] between “hypothesis and proof” or “theory and experiment.”

問2 ① (イ) ② (エ) ③ (ク)

(語句を並べた英文)

“Understanding” [is far more important than] knowledge [in order to] discover new laws as well.

問3 It is not until you have the assurance or belief that you can solve the mysteries of the natural world with human intelligence that you can courageously approach difficult problems such as those of humanity and society.