

3. 以下の文章を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。(15点)

Japan's appetite for fish is insatiable. Close to one-fifth of the global seafood catch ends up on Japanese tables. And most of that is traded through the bustling aisles of Tokyo's Tsukiji Market, the biggest fish bazaar in the world. Known affectionately as the city's "larder", Tsukiji is one of the must-see sights of Tokyo, especially if you're interested in how a city this size feeds itself. The densely packed stalls are laden with seafood of all descriptions, much of it freshly landed by boats docking at the market jetties.

Some sushi chefs do not waste time inspecting the fish, comparing prices, or haggling with the dealers. Instead, they head directly to their regular suppliers, the specialists they have dealt with for decades. They know they handle only the freshest fish and set aside the finest tuna cuts for them.

One of those sushi chefs likes to talk about the "rules of Tsukiji", the unwritten code of understanding under which business is conducted according to the principles of tradition and trust. In the market, no money passes hands, not even a signature; accounts are all settled later, at the end of the month.

The action starts very early in Tsukiji: deliveries arrive throughout the night for morning sales. And the auctions are over by 6 a.m. Gawking tourists are tolerated if they don't get in the way and as long as they mind those motorized barrows driven around the market at high speed. By mid-morning, the stalls are all but deserted.

It's easy to work up a hearty appetite from all this early-morning activity. Fortunately, breakfast is close at hand. Just head to one of the many sushi counters where market employees like to relax at the end of their working day. Even at this hour there will be lines outside the most popular shops. But it's always worth the visit since fish doesn't come any fresher than this.

設問1.本文の内容と合致するものにはT, 合致しないものにはFを記せ。(各1点×10=10点)

- (1) [] 日本人は魚好きで、世界の漁獲のほぼ20%を消費している。
- (2) [] 築地は愛着を込めて東京の「胃袋」と呼ばれている。
- (3) [] 築地は世界一の魚市場だが、専門家を除けば、観光ルートに入れなくてもよい。
- (4) [] 築地への魚類の搬入はすべてトラックで夜間に行われる。
- (5) [] どんな寿司職人も必ず、時間をかけてじっくり魚を選び、値段を吟味する。
- (6) [] 築地のセリは早朝に始まるが、午前6時でも終わらないことがよくある。
- (7) [] ぼーっと見とれている観光客は、危険なので絶対に中に入れてもらえない。
- (8) [] 午前も半ばになると、築地市場はほとんど人気なくなる。
- (9) [] 早朝からの市場の仕事が終わると、やにわに空腹を感じる。
- (10) [] 築地の人気の寿司店とはいえ、午前中はすいているから、新鮮この上ない魚を堪能できる。

5. 以下のそれぞれの英文には、文法的・語法的に誤っているところが必ず一箇所ある。その誤りを持つ選択肢を丸(O)で囲みなさい。(各 1 点×5=5 点)

- (1) I (ア)would advise you (イ)not to visit Tokyo in August. It is very humid with (ウ) temperatures (エ)reaching to 90 °F.
- (2) (ア)Cheap package tours to Okinawa are available from every (イ) budget-travel agents. You must (ウ) book early to avoid (エ) disappointment.
- (3) If we do not have (ア)reservations enough to fulfill (イ)the minimum, the trip (ウ) will be canceled (エ) prior to the departure date.
- (4) The buses (ア)in Kyoto are color-coded, the majority (イ) show their route number (ウ)in the front, and the most important stops (エ) are announced in English.
- (5) Because Osaka's attractions (ア)are widely scattered, (イ)investing in a one-day pass is worth (ウ) to consider if you are (エ) up for a busy round of the sights.

6. 次の語句を英語にしなさい。(各 1 点×15=15 点)

- (1) 球根 (2) 領事館 (3) 携帯電話メール (4) 干菓子 (5) 麴^{こうじ} (6) 釉薬^{ゆうやく}
- (7) 祝詞^{のりと} (8) よだれかけ (9) 大根おろし(食べ物) (10) 十二支 (11) 露天風呂
- (12) かや葺き屋根^ぶ (13) パン粉 (14) 柘植の櫛^{つげくし} (15) 硫化水素(化学式は不可)

7. 次の文章を英語にしなさい。(15 点)

日本ほど国のすみずみによい音楽ホールがある国はない、と書くと、びっくりする人が多いと思う。わが国には本当の音楽ホールがない、けしからん、というのが常識のようになっているからだ。だが、日本に演奏旅行に来た多くの外国のオーケストラがびっくりするのは、かなり小さな町にも立派なホールがあることである。実際、ヨーロッパやアメリカは、大都市を除くとホール事情が極めてよくない。田舎に行くと、昔のちっぽけな映画館を改造した、みすぼらしくみじめな小屋で演奏をしなければならなかったりする。