

[1] Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Words marked with an asterisk (*) are explained in Japanese after the passage.

Globalization is a process of interaction and integration* among the people, companies, and governments of different countries. It is a process pushed by international trade and investment, and helped by IT(information technology). This process has effects on the environment, on culture, on political systems, on economic development, and on human in societies around the world.

(1)Globalization is not new, though. For thousands of years, people — and, later, companies — have been buying and selling internationally, such as along the famous Silk Road across Central Asia that connected China and Europe during the Middle Ages from the 6th to the 14th century.

During that time, there were thousands of large and small routes that crossed the Asian continent leading to the West. Traders followed these routes, each carrying exotic cloth, Eastern goods, and species. These routes were the origin of the Silk Road. Traders and refugees* were traveling together bringing along new customs, products like soap and guns, and, most importantly, a different culture.

(1) regulations and technological developments of the past few decades have increased international trade, investment, and movement of people so much that many observers believe the world has entered a new stage in its economic development. Since 1950, (2), the volume of world trade has increased twenty times, and from just 1997 to 1999, foreign investment nearly doubled, from \$468 billion to \$827 billion.

(2)This current wave of globalization is a result of new regulations that have opened economies domestically and internationally. In the years since the Second World War , and especially during the past two decades, many governments have established free-market economic systems*, greatly increasing their own production of goods and creating many new opportunities for international trade. Governments also have dramatically reduced barriers to trade and have established international agreements to increase trade in goods, services, and investment. Taking advantage of new opportunities in foreign markets, governments have allowed foreign companies to build factories and establish production, and have made trade agreements with foreign partners.

Technology has been the other main force behind globalization. Advances in IT, (3), have dramatically changed economic life. The Internet has given consumers, investors, and businesses valuable new ways to find and use economic opportunities, including faster analysis of economic trends around the world, easy transfers of money, and cooperation with international partners.

(3)Globalization has both supporters and opponents, (4). Supporters of globalization say that it allows poor countries and their citizens to develop economically and raise their standards of living. Opponents of globalization claim that free trade has only helped international companies in the Western world but that local businesses, local cultures, and common people suffer because of it. Resistance to globalization is (5) found both among common people and at a governmental level as people and governments try to manage the flow of money, labor, goods, and ideas that make up the current wave of globalization.

To find the right balance between the advantages and disadvantages of globalization, citizens of all nations need to understand how globalization works and the choices they have.

*integration:統合

*refugee:難民

*free-market economic system:

自由市場経済システム（価格が自由競争によって決まる経済システム）

A Choose the best word or expression for No.1 through 5.[2×5]

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. (1) a. So | b. But | c. While | d. For example |
| 2. (2) a. In addition | b. by the way | c. for example | d. in comparison |
| 3. (3) a. in particular | b. in detail | c. by contrast | d. by accident |
| 4. (4) a. then | b. in contrast | c. therefore | d. however |
| 5. (5) a. nearly | b. therefore | c. seldom | d. rarely |

B Which one of the following is the best reason of the underlined part (1) ?[4]

6. a. In ancient times people were trading with their neighbor countries.
- b. Since the Middle Ages people have been trading with far removed areas.
- c. trading between East and West took place only from the 6th to the 14th century.
- d. Many companies were established through the 6th to the 14th century.

C Which one of the following examples is **not** found in the passage about the underlined part (2) ? [4]

7. a. Governments have allowed more foreign companies to build factories.
- b. Governments have made agreements to promote trade in various areas.
- c. Governments have tried to increase their own domestic production.
- d. Governments have dramatically increased the barriers to trade.

D. Which one of the following best expresses the content of the underlined part (3)? [4]

8. a. Opponents argue that an international free market has mainly helped Western companies.
- b. Opponents argue that a free market helps poor countries and their citizens to develop economically.
- c. Supporters claim that local businesses, local culture, and common people have suffered.
- d. Supporters claim that the standards of living in developing countries have become worse.

E. Which one of the following ideas can be found in the passage? [4]

9. a. People in every country should consider their societies and follow international agreements governments have made
- b. People in every country should understand how globalization works in the world.
- c. Because globalization has a lot of problems, we should stop its current wave.
- d. We should find the right balance between the money and costs made through globalization.

[2] In the context of the following statements, choose the best word or expression for each item. [3×10]

10. According to the weather () on TV, it's going to be sunny tomorrow.
a. forecast b. grade c. spectacle d. track
11. The woman () the man of stealing her wallet.
a. accused b. arrested c. interviewed d. searched
12. Fortunately, there were () quantities of food at the party.
a. ancient b. desperate c. financial d. sufficient
13. Most of the flights from this airport are to () destinations and not international ones.
a. domestic b. drastic c. retail d. solid
14. The candidate urged people to () for her in the election.
a. claim b. select c. subscribe d. vote
15. Four major islands () the geographical area of Japan.
a. amend b. comprise c. foster d. tease
16. The doctor warned Frank that the medicine would make him () and that he should not drive a car after taking it.
a. drowsy b. obsolete c. preposterous d. solemn
17. Since you have prepared well, you'll feel () when you have an interview.
a. blank b. confident c. negative d. subtle

18. Most parents () their children for behaving badly.

- a. chart b. punish c. purchase d. sketch

19. The () on environmental issues will begin next week in Kyoto.

- a. conduct b. conference c. construction d. convenience

[3] Choose the underlined part in each item below that is **not** grammatically correct. [3×5]

20. I asked my sister to watch the children for me so that I could go to the

- (a) (b) (c)

supermarket to buying something for lunch.

(d)

21. The selection of goods available through Internet shopping sites are

- (a) (b) (c)

extraordinarily large and varied.

(d)

22. Years of regular practice have helped me playing the violin without much

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

difficulty.

23. My grandfather and grandmother sometimes enjoy their tea with milk and

- (a) (b)

a few sugar for breakfast.

- (c) (d)

24. Louise has been raised a daughter while working full-time, and she has

- (a) (b)

found how hard it is to have a steady job and take care of a child.

- (c) (d)

[4] Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. The letters [A]~[I] next to the passage indicate paragraphs. The words marked with an asterisk (*) are explained in Japanese after the passage.

[A] Here is a conversation worth talking about. A mother dolphin talks with her baby over the telephone. The special call was made in an aquarium in Hawaii, where the mother and her two-year-old baby swam in separate tanks connected by a special telephone. The two dolphins began sending calls to each other using characteristic dolphin communication.

[B] "It seemed clear that they knew who they were talking with," says James White, whose research project ran the experiment. "Information was passing back and forth pretty quickly." But what were they saying? That is what scientists are trying to find out by studying dolphins in the wild and aquariums all over the world to understand their secret language: They have not completely solved the mystery yet, but they are listening and learning.

[C] In many ways, you are just like the more than 30 species of dolphins that swim in the world's oceans and rivers. Dolphins are mammals, like you are, and must swim to the surface to breathe air. Just as you might, they work together in groups to accomplish tasks. And they are smart.

[D] They also talk to each other. Starting from birth, dolphins make a variety of sounds for communication. "Sometimes one dolphin will vocalize and then another will seem to answer," says Sara Waller, who studies one kind of dolphin called bottlenose dolphins off the California coast. "And sometimes members of a group vocalize in different patterns at the same time, much like many people talking at a party." And just as you gesture and change facial expressions as you talk, dolphins communicate through body language, such as moving their jaws quickly.

[E] Scientists think dolphins "talk" about everything from basic facts like their age to their emotional state. "I believe that they say things like 'there are some good fish over here,' or 'watch out for that shark because he's hunting,' and so" says Denise Chandler, who studies dolphins in Florida.

- [F] When the situation gets tough, for instance, some dolphins call for help.
After on being attacked by a pair of bottlenose dolphins, one spotted dolphin, which is a different kind of dolphin, returned to the place the next day with a few friends to chase away one of the bottlenose dolphins. It's as if the spotted dolphin communicated to his friends that he needed their help, then led them in search his guy." says Chandler, who watched the scene.
- [G] Helen Clark, director of the Dolphin Communication Project, has listened to dolphins for more than 17 years, using a high-tech recorder to analyze every subtle meaning of their language. But she says she is far from understanding their language yet. Part of the reason is the behavioral patterns of the animals. Dolphins are fast swimmers who can stay underwater for up to ten minutes between breaths. "It's like studying an iceberg because they spend most of their lives underwater," Clark says.
- [H] Understanding "dolphin speak" is also difficult because their language is so dependent on what they are doing, whether they are playing, fighting, or going after tasty fish. It is no different for humans. Think about when you raise a hand to say "hello." Under other circumstances, the same gesture can mean "good-bye," or "stop." or that something costs five dollars. It is the same for dolphins. During fights, for example, dolphins move their jaws to say "go away." But they move their jaws in the same way while playing, too, as if to show who is king of the playground.
- [I] "I have not found one particular dolphin behavior that means the same thing every time we see it." says Clark. "If you like mysteries and detective work, then this is the job for you." And who knows -maybe someday humans will be able to "speak" with dolphins.

*aquarium: 水族館 * vocalize : 声を出す *iceberg: 冰山

A. Choose the best expression to complete each sentence. [3×4]

25. According to the passage, researchers who are studying dolphins
- a. do not believe that dolphins share information with each other.
 - b. often chat with other researchers using a special telephone.
 - c. do not completely understand the language that dolphins use.
 - d. can now talk with a mother dolphin in an aquarium in Hawaii.
26. Just like humans, dolphins
- a. can cooperate with other dolphins to accomplish something.
 - b. spend their lives alone and never depend on a group for help.
 - c. are mammals, but they have the ability to breathe underwater.
 - d. don't like to communicate with each other when they get together.
27. It is challenging to study dolphins and their language because
- a. researchers don't have high-tech machines to record them.
 - b. they live so close to icebergs, which are a danger to boats.
 - c. they spend much time underwater and are fast swimmers.
 - d. scientists can only study dolphins that live in aquariums.
28. The most appropriate title for this passage would be
- a. Teaching Dolphins to Understand "Human Speak."
 - b. Learning How to Communicate with Dolphins.
 - c. How Dolphins and People Differ from Each Other.
 - d. Why Dolphins Are More Intelligent than Humans.

B. The text below explains the underlined part “ When the situation gets tough, for instance, some dolphins call for help.” within Paragraph [F] .
Choose the best word or expression to fill in each blanks. [2×4]

The author thinks that the next day (29) being attacked by a different kind of dolphin, one dolphin returned to the place (30) by a few friends of the same (31) to (32)for the attack on him.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 29. | a. after | b. before | c. until | d. by |
| 30. | a. made | b. accompanied | c. visited | d. called |
| 31. | a. sea | b. ability | c. family | d. area |
| 32. | a. ask | b. search | c. wait | d. revenge |

[5] Read the dialogue below and complete B’s response **in English**.

When you answer,

(i) Circle “ Before / After ” in the parentheses.

[Example : (Before / After), and

(ii) Write a response of at least 20 words after “ because. ”

More than one sentence is acceptable. Do not use A’s phrases or sentences. [9]

A : The movie starts at 6:30 p.m. Shall we have dinner before or after we watch the movie?

B:(Before / After), because _____
