

給費生入学試験

問題1 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Maybe the most famous castle in Europe is Neuschwanstein situated in southern Germany. It is like a castle from a fairy story. The castle was built nearly 150 years ago by the King of Bavaria, Ludwig II. While many tourists every year are fascinated by the beauty of this fantastic castle, they don't know the sad story of poor King Ludwig, who built ⁽¹⁾ it.

He became king when he was only eighteen years old. From oil paintings and pictures, we can see he was a very handsome man. At first, everything in his reign went well. His people were happy when he asked Sophie, a German princess, to marry him. ⁽²⁾ Everybody was looking forward to the marriage. However, suddenly, and for no apparent reason, Ludwig said, "I'm sorry. I don't want to marry after all. Cancel everything." After that, he remained single for the rest of his life.

He became very friendly with the famous German (a), Richard Wagner. Ludwig loved his operas. When Ludwig gave him large sums of money and houses, and even asked Wagner's advice on political matters. The King's ministers got very angry, and Wagner was forced to leave for Switzerland.

After his people rejected Wagner, King Ludwig seemed to go into his own fantasy world. He liked to have dinner alone and lived in a private dream world. At great cost, he built three beautiful castles, including Neuschwanstein. His ministers declared that King Ludwig was mad. They said he was mad because he spent so much money building his castles. Many doctors, including the famous Dr. Gudden, also claimed he was mad.

The poor king was arrested on the orders of his own ministers. He was taken to Berg Castle situated on an island in the middle of a lake. It had been turned into a (b) for the king with bars on the window. In the evening of 12 June 1886 he went for a walk with Dr. Gudden. Late at night, when they didn't come back to the castle, servants were sent out to search for them. At 10:30 the two dead bodies of King Ludwig and Dr. Gudden were found floating in the lake.

No one really knows how or why the murder of this tragic king happened. Was the king really mad? ⁽³⁾ Those who listen to Wagner's operas or see his beautiful castles which now bring in so much money to Bavaria, do not think so.

〈注〉 Neuschwanstein : ノイシュヴァンシュタイン城 the King of Bavaria, Ludwig II : バイエルン国王ルートヴィヒ2世 reign : 統治 Richard Wagner : リヒャルト・ワーグナー minister : 大臣 Dr. Gudden : グッデン医師 on the orders of ~ : ~の命令で Berg Castle : ベルク城 float : 浮かぶ

- 問1 下線部(1) が指している語句を文中から英語のまま抜き出ささい。
 問2 下線部(2) を日本語に訳しなさい。
 問3 ルートヴィヒ2世の大臣たちがワーグナーに対して怒りを覚えたのは何故ですか。詳しく説明しなさい。
 問4 文中の (a) (b) の各空所にふさわしい語をそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 (a) (ア) athlete (イ) composer (ウ) painter (エ) scholar
 (b) (ア) church (イ) hotel (ウ) laboratory (エ) prison
 問5 下線部(3) を日本語に訳しなさい。
 問6 ルートヴィヒ2世に関して、本文の内容と一致する文章を3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 (ア) 臣下によってスイスに追放された。 (イ) 医師によって殺害されたことが判明した。
 (ウ) 生涯にわたり独身だった。 (エ) 常に大勢で食事をするのを好んだ。
 (オ) 死の原因やその詳細は謎のままである。 (カ) 3つの城の建設を命じた。

問題2 次の各組の単語の下線部がそれぞれ同じ発音のものを5つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) among — oven (2) chemical — Christmas (3) cook — supper
 (4) finger — phrase (5) flood — food (6) loss — most
 (7) son — uncle (8) southern — weather (9) taught — town
 (10) want — won't

問題3 次の(1)から(5)の各文の()内に入れるのに最もふさわしい語句をそれぞれア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) The sooner, the (ア good イ well ウ better エ best) .
- (2) (ア What イ Why ウ When エ How) come you weren't at the party yesterday?
- (3) If I (ア am イ were ウ have been エ had been) you, I wouldn't do a thing like that.
- (4) (ア Why イ When ウ Where エ How) don't you study abroad next year?
- (5) Even (ア as イ if ウ of エ to) it rains tomorrow, I will join the event.

問題4 次の(1)から(5)の日本語の文の意味になるように、それぞれの()の中の全ての語句を並べ替えて、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、文頭に来る単語も小文字にしてある。

- (1) 私が駅でメアリーに会ったのは、先週日曜日のことでした。
(I it last met Sunday that was) Mary at the station.
- (2) そんな疑わしい話を信じるほど、君は愚かではないはずだ。
You should (believe better know than to) such a dubious story.
- (3) 面白ければ、どんな本でも構いません。
(any as book do long so will) it is interesting.
- (4) 彼女の助けによって、私は仕事をより早く終わらせることができた。
(enabled finish help her me to) the job sooner.
- (5) 彼女はピアノだけでなくバイオリンも弾ける。
She can play (also but not only piano the the violin) .