

令和 5 年度東京海洋大学海洋工学部  
編入学（学力）試験問題

外国語（英語） 1

前半（60分）

〈13：00～14：00〉

注 意 事 項

1. 外国語（英語）1の試験では、この問題冊子1部の他、解答用紙1枚、英和辞典1冊を配付します。
2. 解答用紙には、受験番号・氏名を忘れないで記入してください。
3. 解答は、問題ごとに、解答用紙の所定の欄に記入してください。
4. 英和辞典には、絶対に、書き込みをしないでください。
5. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

令和 4 年 6 月 10 日（金）実施

令和 5 年度海洋工学部編入学学力試験（令和 4 年 6 月 10 日実施）

外国語 1（英語－前半 60 分）

I. 次の英文を読み、その内容に従って設問に日本語で答えなさい。（問 1: 6 点、問 2: 24 点、合計 30 点）

Rich and famous people are often admired for their sophisticated sense of fashion. It's part of the personality that they and their agencies cleverly construct to keep the public's attention. Their wild and shifting styles continue to shock and impress fans. But some stars and even common people have started to avoid complex fashions in favor of a much simpler style.

Interestingly, their modest style is commonly called the “capsule wardrobe.” “Capsule” represents a small space that's used for something in particular, such as a “capsule hotel.” And a “wardrobe” is the total collection of clothing that someone has or a piece of furniture for holding clothing. Together, the two words define the concept of keeping only a small amount of clothing that's simple but essential for daily use.

A capsule wardrobe brings many advantages or conveniences to those who use it. The most obvious one is saving a substantial amount of money. According to the United States government, the average American family spends \$1,700 a year on clothing. So, if they reduce their shopping expenses, they can save money or spend it on something else.

In addition, everyone can save a lot of time and energy by maintaining a simpler wardrobe. A recent article on the Forbes website states that American women spend 190 hours a year seeking fashion. This means that they devote eight days a year or spend two years of their lives on their wardrobe. Clearly, a capsule wardrobe could save them a lot of time during their lives.

Furthermore, we're flooded with big and small decisions every day – 35,000 according to the Website Quora. But, an Entrepreneur website article says that the quality of our decisions begins to decrease as we make more of them. If this is true, making fewer decisions about our clothing will result in making better choices about other things.

問 1 capsule wardrobe はどのような概念であると定義されていますか。

問 2 capsule wardrobe を取り入れることの利点を 3 つ、本文の内容に沿って、それぞれ 50 字以上 75 字以内で具体的に説明しなさい。

II. 次の英文を読み、下線部(1)～(3)を日本語に訳しなさい。(各 10 点、合計 30 点)

As is generally known, many Jewish people in European countries were severely persecuted by Nazi Germany during World War II. Perhaps you remember the humanitarian assistance by German industrialist Oskar Schindler, who protected about 1,200 Jewish people from Nazi persecution in wartime in Kraków (Cracow), the largest city in Poland. Well then, do you know of Chiune Sugihara (杉原千畝) (1900-1986) who is called “Schindler of the Orient” or “The Japanese Schindler?”

(1)Sugihara, who was appointed vice-consul of the Japanese Consulate in Kaunas, Lithuania, Poland’s neighbor, in 1939, saved an estimated 6,000 Jewish lives by the end of August, 1940, when the Consulate closed.

The early morning, on July 18, 1940, saw about a hundred Jewish refugees crowding around Japan’s Consulate in the city of Kaunas, Lithuania. They desperately asked the Consulate to issue visas which would allow them to enter Japan through the USSR and then flee to other countries. Many Jews in Poland had been detained by Nazi Germany. So, Sugihara requested permission to issue their transit visas from Japan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, but it turned down his demand. (2)After agonizing over the matter, and with the support and encouragement of his wife, he decided to ignore the orders of his government and issue visas to the Jewish refugees on humanitarian grounds and conveyed his intention to five representatives from among the crowd. From then on, Sugihara spent every waking hour handwriting visas, and nearly a month later, the number of visas he issued reached 2,139. His hands went almost numb from all the writing.

While working on issuing visas to Jewish people, Sugihara was ordered by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to move to Berlin. Some of the Jews, who were concerned about his safety, escorted the Sugihara family to Kaunas Station. Among them was one of those five representatives, Gehashra Nishri. Sugihara left Kaunas, getting a warm send-off: “We’ll never forget you, *Sempo*!” (3)Sugihara had let them call him “Sempo” (according to the Chinese reading of his first name) because “Sempo” is much easier for Western people to pronounce than “Chiune.”

注 : vice-consul 副領事      Consulate 領事館