

2011 年度日本政府(文部科学省)奨学金留学生選考試験

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION FOR APPLICANTS FOR JAPANESE

GOVERNMENT (MONBUKAGAKUSHO) SCHOLARSHIPS 2011

学科試験 問題

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

(学部・研究留学生)

UNDERGRADUATE・RESEARCH STUDENTS

英 語

ENGLISH

注意 ☆試験時間は 60 分。

PLEASE NOTE : THE TEST PERIOD IS 60 MINUTES.

I Choose the most suitable word or phrase from the list to fill each of the blanks below.

(1) He (  ) in London for ten years before moving to Tokyo in 1990.

1 has lived      2 lives      3 had lived      4 was living

(2) The launch of the space shuttle (  ) for at least several months.

1 will be put off      2 will put off      3 is putting off      4 put off

(3) If the war had not ended, the younger generation (  ) just as I did.

1 would have been fought      2 fought      3 will fight      4 would be fighting

(4) Climate also influences our eating habits (  ) the choice of locally grown crops is determined by the average temperature, the amount of rainfall, etc.

1 since      2 despite      3 while      4 although

(5) The international scientific community has been very (  ) about a phenomenon called "abnormal weather patterns."

1 concerning      2 concerned      3 concern      4 concernment

(6) She suggested that we (  ) the meeting until Friday.

1 will postpone      2 postpone      3 postponed      4 are postponed

(7) That store does not have any vacuum cleaners now. They will have (  ) next week.

1 any      2 some one      3 some      4 others

(8) Although we all need sunlight, (  ) of it can be problematic.

1 many      2 few      3 too much      4 the majority

(9) The main (  ) of the course is to familiarize the students with basic ideas of the field.

1 case      2 situation      3 occasion      4 objective

(10) Consumers are now becoming more conscious about buying organic (  ).

1 produced      2 products      3 production      4 producing

II Rearrange the word(s) from ① to ⑤ to complete each of the following sentence.  
Mark only the answers for the third and fifth places on your answer sheet.

(1) You can go to a family restaurant whenever you want to eat. It is very convenient for a family. So \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ .

①this type of restaurant    ②the demand    ③go down    ④for    ⑤will never

(2) Parents should not let their children play computer games because \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ .

①will damage    ②mental health    ③these games  
④the children's physical    ⑤as well as

(3) Gardens exist throughout the world and can be beautiful in many different ways, and \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ .

①vary    ②on    ③depending    ④they    ⑤the local tradition

(4) Unfortunately I did not hear the entire conversation, and I am very curious \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ .

①what you are    ②to    ③know exactly    ④and how much    ⑤selling

(5) Finding a job can be a very daunting task. However, it can be made less stressful \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  and allow yourself plenty of time.

①of all    ②you    ③if    ④the resources    ⑤take advantage

III Read the following passage. Choose the answer that most accurately reflects the meaning of the passage.

The conventional way of the tennis coach is to criticize every detail of your game and give you a hundred instructions about what to remember when you step on to the court. But this is not the way the body likes to play. As a tennis pro, Gallwey found that asking players simply to watch him take shots was more effective than issuing instructions, because you learn more effectively by letting your unconscious mind absorb images of good play. His conclusion was that “conscious trying—directed by the conscious mind—often produces negative results.”

You know this instinctively by the fact that when you are playing at your best you are not thinking in a technical way about your shots—you are a fluid unity of mind, body, court, and racket. You are, to use Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi’s\* famous term, in a state of “flow.” On a good day, it all seems easy.

If this ability to master “the art of effortless concentration” is the basis of the inner game, how do you go about it? Can it be created at will?

As a player and trainer, Gallwey noticed that most people who have had tennis lessons know the correct way to make a shot. The problem is acting on what you know. Once you have the skills, your mental game is the problem. You sabotage your play by putting yourself down after a bad shot, worrying about the consequences of losing, or coming to terrible conclusions about your abilities.

Gallwey’s discovery was that when someone goes out on to the court, two people are playing: Self 1, the instructing, motivating, calculating coach; and Self 2, the one who actually goes out and plays. The first self is the “teller,” the part of you that shouts “C’mon!” to put more intensity into your game, while the second self is the “doer,” playing with a storehouse of memories of every shot ever played. Without the badgering of Self 1, Self 2 could play brilliantly. The further Self 1 takes matters into its own hands, forcing instructions to “improve” play, the worse the play actually gets.

Gallwey’s experience as a tennis coach underwent a transformation. He moved from being a technical instructor of “good” shots to simply being a quiet model of good play. Instead of criticizing or complimenting his students he would just ask them to watch him over and over, then let their mind and body unconsciously replicate his actions. By discouraging judgments from either student or coach, the player’s ability was revealed and their potential could be realized. Students would “discover” their shots rather than “manufacture” them.

Gallwey quotes the Zen master D.T. Suzuki: “Man is a thinking reed but his great works are done when he is not calculating and thinking.” Uncluttered with words or instructions, a still mind makes for the best performance. An unquiet mind starts to judge. We like to say “That was a terrible shot” when in fact it was a shot—not good or

bad—and we have tagged meaning on to it. Once you have given an emotional meaning to an event, you are less able to be fully aware of the next moment because you are caught up in emotion. You will not be able to see your play clearly, only through the mists of fury or despond.\*\* If you can notice what is happening without too much judgment you will naturally maintain concentration and seize opportunities. If you keep judging yourself negatively, it will add up to a negative statement about your whole self—it becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy.

(Note) \*Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi: a Hungarian psychologist

\*\*despond: disappointment

(1) According to Gallwey, what is the best coaching method?

- ① To criticize students' every detail of the game.
- ② To let students watch the coach take shots.
- ③ To give numerous instructions to students.
- ④ To compliment students for a good play.

(2) Which one of the following is NOT the description of the way you are playing at your best?

- ① You are consciously trying to make an effort.
- ② You are not thinking in a technical way about your shots.
- ③ You are a fluid unity of mind, body, court, and racket.
- ④ You are in a state of "flow" as in Csikszentmihalyi's sense.

(3) Which one of the following is an example of Self 2?

- ① The calculating coach.
- ② The teller who shouts "C'mon!"
- ③ The technical instructor.
- ④ The doer of shots.

(4) What is true about the relationship between Self 1 and Self 2? 24

- ① Self 1 and Self 2 help each other when playing.
- ② Without Self 1, Self 2 cannot play brilliantly.
- ③ First Self 1 thinks, and then Self 2 actually plays.
- ④ The more Self 1 tries, the worse off Self 2 becomes.

(5) What happens when you start to judge when you are playing? 25

- ① You will become fully aware of the next moment.
- ② You will find the meaning of your play.
- ③ You will be too emotional to notice what is happening.
- ④ You will naturally maintain concentration and seize opportunities.

(6) Which one of the following statements about Gallwey is true? 26

- ① He thinks that most students are not taught how to make a shot correctly.
- ② He used to teach tennis by giving technical instructions.
- ③ He is a professional trainer, but not a professional player.
- ④ He learned Zen from the Zen master D. K. Suzuki.

IV Read the following passage. Choose the answer that most accurately reflects the meaning of the passage.

Everyone knows that the food we consume affect our health and pocketbook, but the Osaka-based Aozora Foundation is also trying to help people understand the impact of “food mileage,” the amount of environmental damage caused by transporting foods.

In late November, about 50 adults gathered at eight tables in an Osaka hall to play a game illustrating the principles of the concept. “Each table is a family,” Miho Hayashi, a researcher of the foundation, told the participants. “So go shopping and make a meal. And then draw a picture of it.”

On each table was a set of cards with pictures of food items with their prices and production regions. The participants were told to choose ingredients for meals from among the 40 to 60 cards they were given.

Scoring was based on a piece of paper concealed in an envelope attached to each card. The cards each bear a number of stars indicating the amount of carbon dioxide emitted in transporting the item from its origin to the table, with one star equal to 20 grams of CO<sub>2</sub>.

Many groups boasted of taking extra care to make balanced meals and to stay within their shopping budgets. However, when they were told to open the envelopes and add up the stars, many cried out in surprise.

The concept of food mileage was reportedly started in Britain as “food miles” and initiated by civic groups. The term “food mileage” was created in Japan when the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry’s Policy Research Institute began researching the issue around 2000.

According to the institute’s survey based on the 2001 data of six countries – Japan, Britain, France, Germany, South Korea and the United States – Japan tops the food mileage list, indicating the greatest environmental damage.

“I thought Japan’s food mileage would be high because of its lack of food self-sufficiency, but it was shocking that the figure was so much larger than the other five countries,” said Tetsuya Nakata, who carried out the research at the institute. He did, however, point out that danger lies in the food mileage concept, as the figure only reflects elements related to transportation.

“It may be that tomatoes grown in New Zealand and shipped to Japan cause less damage than those grown in a heated greenhouse in Japan,” he said. “In thinking about environmental damage caused by the agricultural industry, we have to consider production, consumption and other aspects in addition to transportation. We must see how everyday eating is connected to global environmental issues.”

(1) Which one is mentioned as a rule of the food mileage game held by Aozora Foundation?

- ① The players have an unlimited number of cards to choose.
- ② The players choose cards that have the hidden amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted in transporting foods.
- ③ The players calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> when they choose ingredients for a meal.
- ④ The players make meals from a pile of food on a wagon.

(2) What does “food mileage” refer?

- ① The need to eat cheaper foods.
- ② The amount of CO<sub>2</sub> produced by British people.
- ③ The problem of not eating balanced meals.
- ④ The environmental damage caused by transporting foods.

(3) According to Nakata, what may cause more environmental damage than transporting foods?

- ① Producing foods in a heated greenhouse.
- ② Producing most of your own country’s foods.
- ③ Importing most of your own country’s foods from other countries.
- ④ Exporting foods to other countries.

(4) What is the main idea of this passage?

- ① Only transporting foods affects environmental damage.
- ② We should not produce foods in a heated greenhouse.
- ③ Japan causes the greatest environmental damage because of its lack of self-sufficiency.
- ④ We need to consider how our food production, consumption, transportation and other aspects are related to environmental problems.

V Choose the most appropriate phrase from ① to ⑩ to complete the story.

Exercise. Kazuo crossed his arms above his head and stretched.

He hadn't really done any serious exercise since leaving college. ( 31 ) and he didn't play golf. In a way, he looked down his nose at "leisure." He usually spent his Sunday evenings watching the reports of traffic jams on the expressways on the TV, thinking to himself what fools people were. His wife, Naomi, said that she liked staying in too. Having no kids, they'd managed to escape group excursions.

He wondered whether to try doing some exercise.

Working up a sweat was bound to feel good. Perhaps his stomach—which had started to get fat recently—would firm up like the old days?

As he sat on his chair, he tried rolling his shoulders. ( 32 ), but it wasn't unpleasant.

What should he do? Jogging would probably be easiest.

( 33 ), there was no way he'd be able to keep it up and go jogging every day.

( 34 )? No, you needed a partner for that, and anyway, he'd never played before in his life. He didn't like weight training, since it made you look like you were always thinking about your own body.

He rolled his head in a circle. Without meaning to, Kazuo had ended up doing a stretch routine.

Well, how about swimming? ( 35 ). He'd been a good swimmer as a child, and as swimming put no pressure on your knees or back, there was no danger of hurting yourself.

When was the last time he'd gone for a swim? ( 36 ). Not since his college days, he realized with surprise. He hadn't been in a pool for sixteen years!

Kazuo picked up the phone from his desk and rang his house. Naomi worked as an illustrator and was usually at home.

"Know if there's a swimming pool near where we live?"

"Where the hell did that question come from?" ( 37 ).

"Look, don't make an issue of it. Just tell me if there's a pool nearby. ( 38 )."

"Yeah, there's one in the basement of the local gym."

"And where is this gym place?"

"( 39 )? It's next to the library. The big cream-colored building."

"Wait—where's the library?"

( 40 ). He'd lived in the area for nearly five years but he knew next to nothing about it.

- ① Kazuo liked that idea
- ② Yes or no
- ③ He felt a slight pain
- ④ But no
- ⑤ He felt a bit embarrassed as he asked the question
- ⑥ He shut his eyes and thought back
- ⑦ Tennis then
- ⑧ Don't you know
- ⑨ He didn't ski
- ⑩ Naomi sounded suspicious

VI Choose the word(s) from ① to ⑩ that has the nearest meaning of the underlined word(s).

For the last fifteen years I've been confined [ 41 ] to a nine-by-seven cage of solid steel bars, squeezed between walls I can touch with my fingertips if I stretch my arms. On my right is my bed. Its mattress is as flat as a pancake, and next to it is a ceramic toilet which is covered with a wooden board to keep the stench [ 42 ] out.

I was in bed, on the verge of [ 43 ] falling asleep, when my cell [ 44 ] gate cracked. Any time it opened was a welcome relief. I jumped up. I stepped out on the gallery [ 45 ], and called to the officer at the control booth a hundred feet away.

- ①fragrance    ②just before    ③passage    ④shut up    ⑤in the middle of  
⑥covered    ⑦smallest unit of living matter    ⑧bad smell    ⑨art museum  
⑩small prison room

VII One of the underlined word or phrase from (a)~(d) is incorrect. Choose the one that must be changed in order for the passage to be correct.

(1) Now that the postwar generation of "baby boomers" is about to hit (a)retired age, a slew of products and services have emerged to (b)cater to this relatively affluent and leisure-loving group of consumers. Manufacturers also hope to (c)cash in by offering products for people with plenty of time and money (d)on their hands. 46

(2) Moss is a precious plant that requires just the right (a)amount of temperature, humidity, and sunlight (b)to grow. It takes several years to completely cover a rock or land surface with moss. The deep green carpet has always been (c)prized as a symbol of nature's tranquility and (d)profound. 47

(3) Originally from China, (a)carp have been popular as ornamental fish (b)between aristocrats since the Heian period (794-1185). In the Edo period (1603-1867), (c)breeding produced a more brightly colored fish, (d)resulting in the beautiful *Nishiki* carp of today. 48

(4) Recently, an increasing number of local governments and private-sector organizations have taken (a)measures to encourage mental exercise as (b)a means of preventing the onset of dementia. The activities range from mathematical drills to the use of personal computers to (c)recalling old memories, and some local governments are conducting studies to verify (d)its effectiveness. 49

(5) People who do not own a cell phone (a)are finding it increasingly difficult to make calls while outside of their homes or offices. That is because (b)a number of public pay phones nationwide (c)had plunged to 503,000 (d)as of the end of March 2004, which was a decrease of 320,000 from the previous year. 50

(6) (a)Behind the decision to create new banknotes (b)was growing concern over counterfeiting. Due to the proliferation of home-use scanners, (c)high-precision printers, and other such technologies, forging money is now easier than ever before. Between January and August 2004, authorities in Japan (d)was reportedly discovered more than 15,000 counterfeit notes. 51

(7) (a)A Japan edition of the Michelin Guides, travel books (b)famous all over the world for their ratings of hotels and restaurants, (c)will be published in February. In addition to introducing hotels and restaurants throughout Japan, the guide will be (d)packing with information on the history, culture, art, and architecture of famous locations. 52

(8) Fruits and vegetables that are rejected (a)for sale because they are irregularly shaped or bruised (b)are often thrown away. Now, however, these (c)otherwise perfectly well foods (d)are being used in purée form under the brand name Nepurée. 53

(9) A growing number of people are reading novels and other books (a)on their mobile phones and computers. (b)Easy for access and a cinch to carry around, these electronic books are convenient and (c)reasonably priced, thanks to plans offering unlimited data transmissions (d)at a fixed rate. 54

(10) Japan (a)is composed of 47 prefectures, from the snowy mountains of Hokkaido in the north to the sunny beaches of Okinawa in the south. It is (b)no surprise that people (c)come from different areas may have very different outlooks on life. Recently a wave of new books has been focusing on this (d)very phenomenon. 55