

2016年1月30日実施

2016年度 神戸大学大学院国際協力研究科 冬期選抜

入学試験問題

[試験科目：外国語（英語）]

以下の設問に答えなさい。ただし、設問1は1枚目の解答用紙に、設問2は2枚目の解答用紙に、設問3は3枚目の解答用紙に分けて解答すること。

設問1 下線部 (1) (2) (3) を和訳しなさい。(各10点、計30点)

本文は著作権法の規定により表示できません。

ただし、本研究科教務係にて閲覧することは可能です。

出典: "The President Acts on Gun Violence," *The New York Times*, Jan. 4, 2016.

設問2 以下の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。(25点)

本文は著作権法の規定により表示できません。
ただし、本研究科教務係にて閲覧することは可能です。

(1) 下線部(1)を和訳しなさい。(10点)

(2) 下線部(2)に対する本文中の回答(三つ)の内容をそれぞれ日本語で述べなさい。
(各5点、計15点)

出典: Karl R. Popper, *The Open Society and its Enemies*, Princeton University Press, pp.453-454, 1950.

設問 3

以下の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。(45点)

本文は著作権法の規定により表示できません。
ただし、本研究科教務係にて閲覧することは可能です。

本文は著作権法の規定により表示できません。
ただし、本研究科教務係にて閲覧することは可能です。

出典：Jørgen Johansen, "Nonviolence: More than the Absence of Violence," in Charles Webel and Johan Galtung (eds.), *Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*, Routledge, pp. 143-145, 2007.

1. When the author says, (1) "In recent years some have done their best to introduce new concepts with a more attractive meaning." what problem with "nonviolence" is he trying to solve? (5 点)
 - a. Nonviolence is similar in most languages.
 - b. Nonviolence is made of two negative words.
 - c. Nonviolence is hard to define.
 - d. Nonviolence is value-laden and non-specific.

2. Which of the following is most similar to (2) "ultimate value"? (5 点)
 - a. Sacrosanct
 - b. High cost
 - c. High market value
 - d. Ineffable

3. Choose the sentence closest to the author's meaning when he writes, (3) "If I shoot you, I will also kill all the other roles you have." (5 点)
 - a. Shooting you would be like throwing out the baby with the bathwater.
 - b. Shooting you would not be enough; I would have to shoot your friends, too.
 - c. Shooting you would be useful because I can kill everything you stand for.
 - d. Shooting you would not be useful because I might not disagree with everything about you.

4. What does the sentence, (4) "Violence is blind" reflect about the author's opinion of violence? (5 点)
 - a. He thinks that it has eyes but cannot see.
 - b. He thinks that it should only be used if you can see the intended victim.
 - c. He thinks that it should not be used because it is hard to know all the implications.
 - d. He thinks that it does not distinguish among its victims.

5. What does the author mean by saying, (5) "Former guerrilla soldiers describe how military means grow from being a tool to totally dominating the movement"? (5 点)
- The tool of the military is domination.
 - When military tools are used, they grow to dominate movements.
 - Militaries mean to dominate movements.
 - Using military tools leads to domination.
6. Which of the following best reflects the author's meaning in saying, (6) "It is not obvious that all nonviolent means will always result in nonviolent ends"? (5 点)
- It is possible that nonviolence will end in violence.
 - It is obvious that violence leads to nonviolence.
 - It is clear that nonviolence does not always last.
 - It is understood that nonviolence sometimes ends in violence.
7. Choose the sentence that is opposite in meaning from (7) "activists are fighting problems rather than persons." (5 点)
- Activists are most interested in fighting human beings.
 - Activists are most interested in meeting human needs.
 - Activists fight to solve difficult issues.
 - Activists fight because they are inhuman.
8. Does this author prefer violence or nonviolence? (10 点)
Include reasons for your choice and answer in English using your own words (maximum of 50 words).