

2018年度

早稲田大学 文学部 転部試験問題

コース】

※解答は別紙(縦横書)

【西洋文

【科目名: 英語

[1] 次の英文を読み、和訳しなさい。

The colonialism of the Middle Ages was quite different. When Anglo-Normans settled in Ireland or Germans in Pomerania or Castilians in Andalusia, they were not engaged in the creation of a pattern of regional subordination. What they were doing was reproducing units similar to those in their homelands. The towns, churches and estates they established simply replicated the social framework they knew from back home. The net result of this colonialism was not the creation of 'colonies', in the sense of dependencies, but the spread, by a kind of cellular multiplication, of the cultural and social forms found in the Latin Christian core. The new lands were closely integrated with the old. Travellers in the later Middle Ages going from Magdeburg to Berlin and on to Wrocław, or from Burgos to Toledo and on to Seville, would not be aware of crossing any decisive social or cultural frontier.

[2] 次の英文を読み、和訳しなさい。

Ireland had been joined to the United Kingdom in 1801 and had experienced a vociferous Home Rule (independence) movement throughout much of the nineteenth century. Gladstone had failed to carry Irish independence and although Asquith had come close, his Third Home Rule Bill, which had been given royal assent in 1913, had provoked a tide of opposition in Ulster, which wanted to remain united with the rest of Britain. It was never implemented because of the outbreak of war. During that war, the Irish Volunteers prepared an armed rising against the British.

The April 1916 Dublin Easter Rising was quickly put down but was followed by a period of guerrilla warfare that only ended in 1921 when the Anglo-Irish Treaty was signed.

※Web公開にあたり、著作権者の要請により出典追記しております。
AQA A LEVEL HISTORY: THE BRITISH EMPIRE C.1857-1967
by Webster (2015)122w from p.125.
By permission of Oxford University Press.

受験番号					
氏名					

採点欄

2018年度 転部試験
文学部 西洋史コース 英語 解答用紙

(1)

(2)
