

【I】 次の文章を読み、下の設問に答えよ。

Although the term only gained currency during the 1920s and 1930s, racism, both as a set of ideas and as social practice, has a much longer history. Broadly speaking, the concept has been (ア)predicated on the belief that humankind is divided into distinctive entities, commonly called races, which are delineated by descent and phenotype and regarded as primordial, static, and homogeneous. Moreover, the assertion that race determines not only physical appearance but also intellectual abilities and culture has been a key (イ)tenet of racism. Finally, its advocates have tried to establish a natural hierarchy of supposedly superior and inferior races from which they have inferred the claim that the former have a right to rule and exploit the latter. As a consequence, racist ideas have been employed in justifying colonial conquest, slavery, and genocide as well as the segregation of and discrimination against purportedly inferior races. Arguably, no part of the globe has remained untouched by racism, and although racist ideologies came under increasing attack during the 1930s and 1940s, the World War II era did not usher in an age of racial (ウ)egalitarianism. In the United States, racial segregation was not abolished until the mid-1960s. South African Apartheid persisted until the early 1990s. In the twenty-first century, racism, while being less clearly (エ)identifiable, continues to affect modern society.

(Adapted from “Introduction” in *Racism in the Modern World: Historical Perspectives on Cultural Transfer and Adaptation*, ed. by Manfred Berg and Simon Wendt, Berghahn Books, 2014, p. 1.)

※ページ下部に出典を追記しております。

1. (ア)～(エ)と交換可能な語を、a～d から選べ。

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (ア) a. based | b. coerced | c. deflected | d. eradicated |
| (イ) a. abuse | b. belief | c. misapplication | d. solecism |
| (ウ) a. anonymity | b. disparity | c. equality | d. frugality |
| (エ) a. amiable | b. dispensable | c. inscrutable | d. recognizable |

2. 下線部を和訳せよ。

【Ⅳ】 次の文章を読み、下の設問に答えよ。

※この部分は、著作権の関係により掲載できません。

(Adapted from Richard Rorty, *Philosophy and Social Hope*, Penguin, 1999, pp. 23-24.)

1. 下線部(1)を和訳せよ。
2. 下線部(2)を和訳せよ。
3. 下線部(3)を和訳せよ。
4. 次の英文を本文中のふさわしい位置に挿入した時、**その直後に来る 3 語**を記せ。

But there never will be such a view; any philosophical view is a tool which can be used by many different hands.

〔以 下 余 白〕

受験番号	
氏名	カナ
	漢字

この欄以外に受験番号、氏名を記入しないこと。
漢字氏名がない場合は、ひらがなで記入すること。

一般外国語 英語

総点

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【 I 】

1.
- (ア)

- (イ)

- (ウ)

- (エ)

2.
- _____

【Ⅱ】

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

〔以下余白〕