

英 語 問 題

2023年 3 月 7 日

自 11 : 30

至 12 : 30

答案作成上の注意

1. 英語のページは

英	1
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 から

英	9
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 までである。
2. 問題は

問題 1

 から

問題 4

 までである。
3. 解答は、すべて解答用紙の指定された欄に、記入すること。
4. 受験番号は、指定された箇所に必ず記入し、氏名その他解答以外のことを解答用紙に書かないこと。

問題 1

以下の文を読み、問いに答えよ。

Do you check the weather forecast every day?

I acquired this habit when living in Japan, but since moving back to Singapore, I seldom ⁽¹⁾do so. After all, Singapore's weather doesn't vary that much. As an equatorial^{*1} country, high temperatures and humidity^{*2} are pretty much a constant throughout the year. We are also relatively sheltered from natural disasters such as earthquakes and tropical cyclones^{*3}.

⁽²⁾What we aren't sheltered from are sudden showers and small-scale thunderstorms^{*4}. On average, Singapore experiences about 170 thunderstorm days per year and we have one of the highest occurrences^{*5} of lightning activity in the world. For people who work outdoors, forecasts of thunderstorms and real-time warnings of lightning risks are very important in guarding their lives. For the rest of us, we simply make sure we have an umbrella with us.

Of course, we try to check the weather forecast before we plan certain activities, for instance a picnic at the beach or a day out to the zoo. But many say the forecasts aren't always accurate. ⁽³⁾Those who've lived overseas tend to wonder: Why is it that Singapore's forecasts don't seem as accurate as those in foreign countries?

Contrary to^{*6} common understanding, weather forecasting in the tropics^{*7} is actually challenging. As a small island country surrounded by the sea, Singapore is subject to huge amounts of heat from the sun, humidity and atmosphere instability^{*8} — ⁽⁴⁾all of which are key ingredients for the formation^{*9} of rain showers and thunderstorms.

Moreover, our thunderstorms usually last only a limited period of time. As a meteorologist^{*10} explained to me recently, our rain clouds can be highly ⁽⁵⁾localized. It is common for one part of tiny Singapore to experience rain and another part to be sunny all the same time.

What complicates things further is that the winds over the tropics are often light. So even a slight shift in wind conditions may result in the difference between rain fall-

ing within or outside Singapore.

Countries located in the mid-latitudes^{*11} have weather systems which are vastly different from ⁽⁶⁾ours. While the weather has higher variation, it is typically driven by larger-scale weather systems that spread over a few hundred kilometers to a thousand kilometers and can be tracked a few days ahead of time. In the tropics, rain clouds may be as small as a couple of kilometers wide. They may develop rapidly over our heads before disappearing just as quickly.

Unfortunately, heavy rain and flooding have become more common in Singapore in recent years. With increasing awareness^{*12} of climate change and extreme weather phenomena, I believe more Singaporeans may start to check weather forecasts more regularly, too. Regardless of^{*13} where we live, weather forecasts and data are likely to become increasingly important in our everyday lives.

(出典：The Japan Times Alpha, January 28, 2022. “Rain or Shine?” より一部改変)

equatorial^{*1} 赤道付近の

humidity^{*2} 湿度

tropical cyclones^{*3} 熱帯低気圧

thunderstorms^{*4} (激しい) 雷雨

occurrences^{*5} 発生

contrary to^{*6} ～に反して

tropics^{*7} 熱帯地方

instability^{*8} 不安定さ

formation^{*9} 形成, 構成

meteorologist^{*10} 気象学者

mid-latitudes^{*11} 中緯度

awareness^{*12} 意識

regardless of^{*13} ～にかかわらず

問1 下線部(1)の具体的な内容を英語で記せ。

問2 下線部(2)(3)(4)をそれぞれ和訳せよ。

問3 下線部(5)の意味として最も適切なものを次から選び、番号で答えよ。

1. 動きの速い 2. 広範囲の 3. 局地的な 4. 巨大な

問4 下線部(6)の具体的な内容を示すように、'our' に続く2語を英語で答えよ。

問5 本文の内容と合っているものには1を、それ以外の場合は2を解答欄に記せ。ただし全て同じ番号を記入した場合は採点の対象としない。

- A. シンガポールは大きな自然災害が比較的少ないところである。
- B. シンガポールは雷の発生が多いが、世界的に見れば多い方ではない。
- C. シンガポールでは、激しい雷雨に対してあまり有効ではないので、傘を持つ人は少ない。
- D. シンガポールでは年間を通してあまり天候の変化が無いので、天気予報はよく当たる。
- E. 赤道付近では風が弱い傾向にあり、わずかな風の変化が天気に影響する。
- F. 中緯度地域では気象状況が広範囲に変化し、赤道付近に比べるとその動きが事前に把握しやすい。
- G. 赤道付近では、地球温暖化の影響は限定的で、豪雨被害なども少ないままである。
- H. 気候変動や異常気象への意識が高まる中、シンガポールの人たちも天気予報を定期的に確認するようになるであろう。

問題 2

以下の日本語に合うように、（ ）に入る適切な語句を選び、番号で答えよ。

- (1) 彼らは会うと必ず口論する。

They never meet () quarreling.

- ① with ② without
③ before ④ between

- (2) またお目にかかれるのを楽しみにしております。

I'm looking forward to () you again.

- ① see ② saw
③ seen ④ seeing

- (3) エミリーはもうロンドンに行ってしまったて今はここにいない。

Emily has already () to London and is not here now.

- ① gone ② been
③ went ④ visit

- (4) この議論は誤解から始まった。

This discussion began () a misunderstanding.

- ① with ② to
③ for ④ about

- (5) この最新式のタブレットは、昨年のものより優れている。

This latest tablet is superior () last year's.

- ① of ② than
③ for ④ to

- (6) たとえそれが好きではなくても、あなたは働かなければならない。

() you don't like it, you have to work.

- ① Anything but ② Even if
③ No wonder ④ That's why

- (7) 彼は英語もろくにできない、ましてフランス語などできるわけがない。

He knows very little English, () French.

- ① other than ② no longer
③ much less ④ at best

- (8) 北海道は日本のどの都府県よりも大きい。

Hokkaido is larger than () prefecture in Japan.

- ① any other ② another
③ nothing else ④ no other

- (9) グラスには水がほとんどなかったので、それを飲むことができなかった。

There was () water in the glass, so I couldn't drink it.

- ① few ② a few
③ little ④ a little

- (10) 春休みに沖縄へ行くことに決めました。

I decided () to Okinawa during spring vacation.

- ① go ② to go
③ going ④ for going

問題 3

以下の会話文(A)～(J)を読み、()に入る最も適切な文を選択肢
1～10から選び、番号を記せ。

(A)

A : What kind of Japanese food would you recommend to a visitor to Japan?

$$B : ($$

A : Well, what kind of Japanese food do you like?

B : Me? Um, I like everything.

(B)

A : When was the last time you went to a concert?

B : Um, a couple of years ago.

$$A : ($$

B : It was in Osaka.

(C)

$$A : ($$

B : Yes, I did.

A : How was it?

B : It was great!

(D)

A : How often do you eat out for dinner?

B : Me? Um, maybe two or three times a month.

A : Is there a place you like?

$$B : (\quad)$$

英	8
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(I)

A : I haven't been to a baseball game in ages. Do you want to go?

B : I prefer soccer.

A : Really? ()

B : Sure.

(J)

A : Your dogs are huge!

B : ()

A : How long have you had them?

B : Umm, about three years.

[選択肢]

1. I often go to an Italian restaurant in my neighborhood.
2. How about going to a soccer game then?
3. Oh, thanks.
4. There are six of us.
5. Where was the concert?
6. Do you like soccer?
7. Did you go to the concert in Osaka?
8. It depends where they're from.
9. Yeah, they're pretty big.
10. That sounds nice.

問題 4

以下の日本語の意味を表す英文になるように、() 内の語句を並べ替え、() 内で 2 番目と 5 番目に来る語句の番号を記せ。

- (1) この騒々しい町にこんなに静かな場所があるとは夢にも思わなかったです。

I never dreamed of (1. such 2. there 3. a 4. being 5. place
6. quiet) in this noisy city.

- (2) 試験の結果は彼女が予想したよりずっと良かった。

The test results (1. out 2. than 3. better 4. she 5. turned
6. much) had expected.

- (3) これは彼が長年探していた本屋です。

This is the bookstore for (1. been 2. which 3. for 4. he
5. searching 6. has) years.

- (4) 間もなく彼らは真実を知ることとなった。

It (1. knew 2. long 3. they 4. was 5. before 6. not) the truth.

- (5) 私たちを幸せにするものはその人によって異なる。

What (1. is 2. makes 3. for 4. different 5. us 6. happy)
everyone.