

「英語」、「日本史」、「世界史」、「現代社会」、「数学」、「国語」の6科目から2科目を選択し、解答すること。「国語」はたて書きで、うしろから始まっているので注意すること。

### 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで問題冊子を開かないこと。  
ただし、マーク記入上の注意は裏表紙にあるので、問題冊子を裏返して読んでおくこと。
2. 監督者の指示に従い、別紙解答用紙の所定欄に氏名、受験番号を記入すること。さらに受験番号の下のマーク欄に受験番号をマークすること。
3. 解答する科目を2つ選び、解答用紙の科目欄にマークすること。**その際、「日本史」「世界史」「現代社会」からの2科目選択はできない。**マークされていない場合、3科目以上にマークされている場合、または3科目以上を解答した場合は採点の対象にならないので注意すること。解答用紙は表が「数学」、裏が「英語」、「日本史」、「世界史」、「現代社会」、「国語」となっている。
4. 解答はすべて、解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。
5. 「数学」において分数形で解答が求められているときは、既約分数で答えること。根号を含む形で解答が求められているときは、根号の中に現われる自然数が最小となる形で答えること。
6. 試験時間は100分。出題科目、ページ数はつぎのとおり。

| 出題科目    | ページ     |
|---------|---------|
| 英 語     | 1 ~ 14  |
| 日 本 史   | 15 ~ 31 |
| 世 界 史   | 33 ~ 42 |
| 現 代 社 会 | 43 ~ 58 |
| 数 学     | 59 ~ 63 |
| 国 語     | 1 ~ 26  |

※裏表紙に続く。

# 英 語

第1問 次の日本語と同じ意味になるように、( )内の語句を並べ替えて、3番目にくる最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。

1

警察は小さなバッグに隠された麻薬を見つけた。

The police (① hidden ② the drugs ③ in a small bag ④ found).

2

彼はこんな場合、何をしたら良いか見当もつかない。

He (① no idea ② what to do ③ has ④ in such) a situation.

3

行方不明の猫が帰ってきた時、うれしかった。

I (① came ② was happy ③ missing cat ④ when my) home.

4

彼女は寝る前に歯を磨く。

(① she brushes ② she goes ③ her teeth ④ before) to bed.

5

ドリスはシャーリーが晩御飯を食べ終わるまで待った。

Doris (① waited ② Shirley ③ finished ④ until) her dinner.

6

解雇された理由を彼女は私に言わなかった。

She (① the reason ② didn't tell me ③ she was fired ④ why).

7

我々は地震で被害を受けた高層ビルを見た。

We saw the (① an earthquake ② damaged by ③ buildings ④ high-rise).

8

彼は試験に受かったので、喜びのあまり飛び上がった。

(① joy ② jumped ③ for ④ he) because he passed the exam.

9

この写真を注意深く見て。そうしたら、本棚の後ろに私が見えるわ。

Look at this picture (① see me ② behind ③ and you can  
④ carefully) the bookshelf.

10

この道をまっすぐ行って、次の角を左に曲がれば良いですよ。

(① straight ② go ③ on ④ this street) and turn left at the  
next corner.

第2問 ( ) に最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

11 The new record shrunk the previous record ( ) 20 seconds.  
① beside      ② by      ③ with      ④ among

12 I remember ( ) Okinawa 28 years ago.  
① visit      ② to visit      ③ visiting      ④ visited

13 The prices of daily goods have increased ( ) to the high cost of transportation.  
① due      ② in      ③ by      ④ regard

14 Weakening the yen promotes ( ).  
① exported      ② exports  
③ imported      ④ have imported

15 The results will ( ) out soon.  
① leave      ② take      ③ come      ④ show

16 The start of face-to-face classes made the university ( ).  
① livings      ② livable      ③ lively      ④ lived

17 Had COVID-19 not spread, Japan's economy would ( ) good.  
① have been      ② not get      ③ have not      ④ not

18 The results are ( ) with his prediction.  
① contend      ② concentrate  
③ consistent      ④ conceal

19 He has to decide ( ) to become a doctor or not.  
① weather      ② whether      ③ which      ④ witch

20 My father seemed ( ) with the present.  
① delight      ② delights      ③ delighted      ④ delightfully

### 第3問

A ( ) にア～ウの文を入れて会話を完成させる場合、最も適切な順番を①～⑥から選べ。

- ① アーイーウ      ② アーウーイ      ③ イーアーウ  
④ イーウーア      ⑤ ウーアーイ      ⑥ ウーイーア

21

A : Do you have a few minutes? I need your advice.

B : Sure. ( )

A : My neighbor's dog keeps barking all night and it really annoys me. ( )

B : I think you should go over and complain.

A : I don't think that would work.

B : Hmm... ( )

A : That might work.

ア. What do you suggest I do?

イ. Why don't you talk to the landlord?

ウ. What can I do for you?

22

A : What's your morning routine?

B : Well, I usually wake up around 6:30. First, ( ) After that, I do 100 push-ups and 100 sit-ups.

A : That's great!

B : Next, I go for a walk for about an hour, and then I take a shower. Finally, I have breakfast.

A : ( ) By the way, what are you drinking?

B : It's a special drink that I have every day.

A : ( )

B : You can get it on Amazon.

A : ...That seems extremely easy.

ア. It sounds healthy.

イ. I drink a glass of water.

ウ. How do you make it?

23

(See the map below.)

A : Excuse me. Is there a bank near here?

B : There sure is. It's down this street on the left. ( )

A : Okay. Down this street on the left?

B : Yeah. It's a red building.

A : I see. May I ask one more question?

B : Of course.

A : ( )

B : Sure. Walk down this street until you come to the first light and turn left.

A : So, walk down this street and turn left at the first light?

B : That's right. ( )

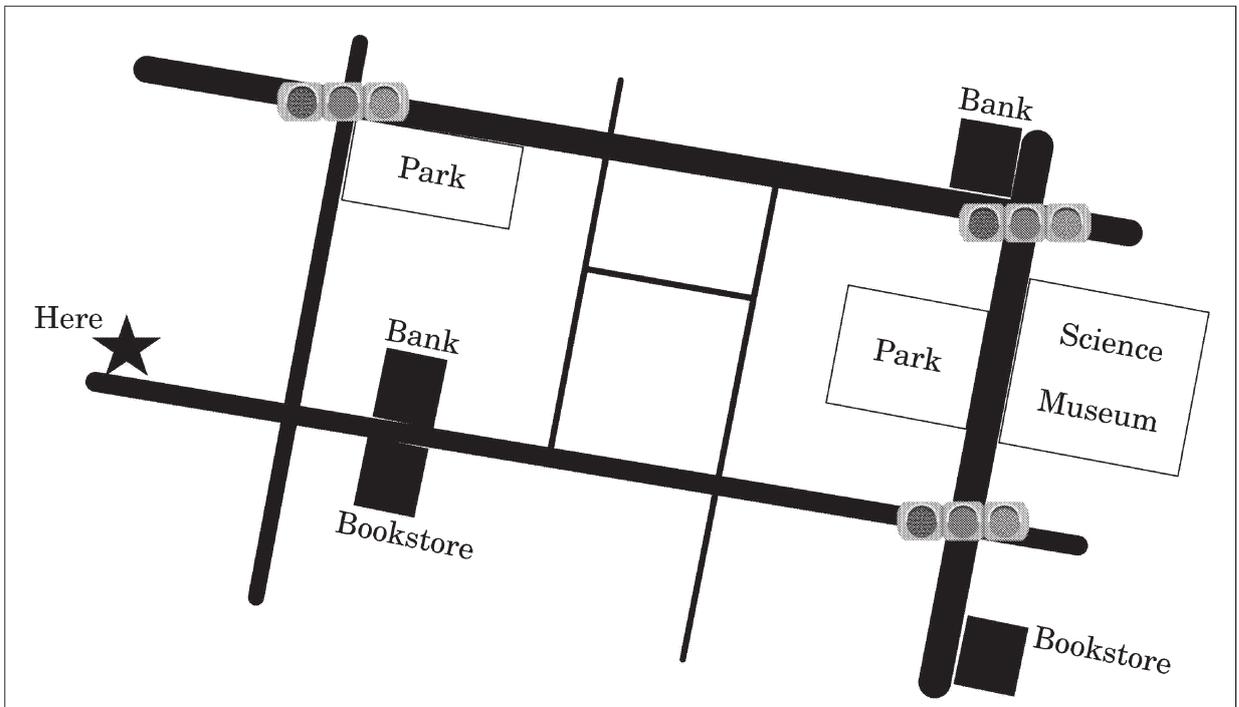
A : I think I got it. Thank you for your help.

B : No problem. Have a good day.

ア. It's on the other side of the park.

イ. Could you tell me how to get to the Science Museum?

ウ. It's across the street from the bookstore.



【出典 : Herman Bartelen, *Take It Easy!*, National Geographic Learning. 2021年, 一部改変】

B 空所に最も適切なものを①～⑨から選べ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

A : Ryan, are you okay? You looked like a zombie in class this morning.

B : Yeah,

A : Have you been studying that hard?

B : I wish I had the time to do that!

A : Oh, I didn't know you were working. What's the job?

B : I'm a bartender at a place downtown. They close at 2 a.m. and I don't finish cleaning up until three.

A :  I'm surprised you can even make it to our 8:30 class.

B : So am I. And the worst part is my manager is only giving me shifts on Sunday through Thursday, when I have class the next morning. But Fridays and Saturdays are when I could earn the most tips because those are the busy nights.

A :  I heard they recently raised it in this state.

B : Yeah, but it's lower if you work for tips. The problem is, I'm hardly earning any tips.

A :

B : You're telling me!

【出典：Alexander Farrell『米国の今：文化・社会・歴史』松柏社，2022年，一部改変】

- ① You should seriously ask for a different schedule or find a better job.
- ② No wonder you're exhausted!
- ③ Isn't there a minimum wage or something?
- ④ I am not a morning person.
- ⑤ That's why you are so hungry.
- ⑥ I didn't get enough sleep last night.
- ⑦ Can't you work in the evening?
- ⑧ I was in the hospital.
- ⑨ It's my new part-time job.

第4問 空所に最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

A

Much of American society was by and large created for the selling and buying of goods. For this reason, it can be called a consumer culture. A person's status is often measured by what he/she owns. Early consumerism theory stated that consumers control [29]. It is a simple idea that suggests that buying more stuff is good for people and helps the economy. Before the invention of electricity and the rise of the factory, consumerism was difficult. People had [30] options. For most people, goods were only available at the local store and too expensive. Many goods were only accessible to the wealthy.

In America, the idea of store credit, or “buy now, pay later,” began around the 1920s; by the 1940s, it was common to buy things on credit. In the 1950s, incomes increased, and so [31] people's desire to buy stuff. This meant buying a large, new home, and filling it with a new refrigerator, vacuum cleaner, washing machine, stove, radio, television, and everything else. Large, attractive department stores emerged, [32] a luxurious shopping experience and urging people to buy at “discount” prices. A new trend began: keeping up with what your neighbors had and buying not what was needed, but what was wanted. Soon came the introduction of the credit card, which further encouraged consumers to buy and spend more by allowing them to purchase almost anything—with money that did not actually [33].

【出典：Jonathan Berman 他, *Life Topics: Reflections*, NAN'UN-DO, 2019年, 一部改変】

29 ① depend      ② demand      ③ suggest      ④ supplement

30 ① many      ② various      ③ much      ④ few

31 ① do      ② several      ③ did      ④ many

32 ① promise      ② promises      ③ promised      ④ promising

33 ① exist      ② true      ③ real      ④ needed

## B

These days it is easy to distribute information quickly online. For important news, shopping information, entertainment and so on, this is a very 34 aspect of the Internet. However, some people use the Internet in a bad way. Rather than post useful messages, they spread false information and false rumors. Most Internet users are 35 and can spot such misinformation immediately. And, to be honest, sometimes such stories can be funny.

Nevertheless, false rumors can lead to big problems at times of 36, for example, when an earthquake happens or when there is an outbreak of a pandemic disease. At such times, people feel nervous and want new information quickly. All kinds of rumors start to circulate on the Internet, especially on SNS and messaging apps. One example of this happened during the 2020 coronavirus pandemic. Somebody started a rumor in Japan that toilet paper deliveries from China would stop. There was panic buying and soon toilet paper was sold out in many supermarkets.

Why do people 37 false rumors on the Internet? Perhaps in some cases it is a joke that gets out of hand. People do not understand the power of the Internet and the joke goes too far. In other cases, perhaps the person feels mistreated by society for some reasons. 38 the false rumor is a way to get revenge.

【出典：Jonathan Lynch 他, 『[入門] 考える基礎英語読本』三修社, 2021年, 一部改変】

34 ① easy ② severe ③ positive ④ negative

35 ① smart ② stupid ③ innocent ④ natural

36 ① business ② crisis ③ future ④ vision

37 ① reject ② reveal ③ spread ④ squeeze

38 ① However ② If ③ Although ④ Thus

第5問 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えよ。

Many illegal immigrants to the U.S. come from Central and South American countries, crossing the border from Mexico. Most want a better life for their families because of poverty and even violence from drug cartels and gangs in their home country. Many workers also travel alone to earn money to send back to their families. There are even children who come by themselves.

Children brought to the U.S. illegally by their parents are called “Dreamers.” This refers to the Dream Act, a law that would have created a way for these young immigrants to get U.S. citizenship. Supporters of the Dream Act argue that the Dreamers should get citizenship because: 1) they were not brought to America by choice, 2) they have grown up and gone to school in the U.S., 3) they think of themselves as Americans, and 4) they have become productive members of American society. ( ① )

In response, in 2012, the Obama administration created the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program. DACA gives Dreamers temporary protection against deportation\*. ( ② ) They can get work permits for two years at a time. Dreamers can also apply for permission to leave the U.S. and re-enter, even though they are not legal residents. ( ③ )

Those who support deporting the Dreamers argue that giving them a pathway to citizenship would lead to more illegal immigration. Opponents also argue that President Obama exceeded his authority by creating DACA. ( ④ )

Donald Trump, who became president after Barack Obama, began building a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border to make it more difficult to cross illegally, not only for immigrants but also drug traffickers who

have been involved in violent incidents that have hurt or killed Americans. Current U.S. President Biden halted construction of the wall on his first day as president as part of a gentler approach to illegal immigration. Many U.S. politicians have long sought a solution to illegal immigration, but they have not yet agreed on one.

deportation\* : 国外退去

【出典：Alexander Farrell 『米国の今：文化・社会・歴史』松柏社，2022年，一部改変】

問1 以下の文章を入れるべき最も適切な箇所を本文中の (①)～(④) から選べ。

39

However, opponents to encouraging illegal immigration blocked the Dream Act from becoming a law.

問2 下線部 the Dream Act を法律として制定する根拠の1つとして正しいものを①～④から選べ。 40

- ① The children of illegal immigrants work harder than Americans.
- ② The children of illegal immigrants do well in sports such as baseball and football.
- ③ The children of illegal immigrants were brought to the U.S. regardless of their will.
- ④ The children of illegal immigrants diversify the culture of American society.

問3 下線部 Those who support deporting the Dreamers argue that giving them a pathway to citizenship would lead to more illegal immigration. の意味に最も近いものを選べ。 41

- ① The reason in favor of accepting children of illegal immigrants is that they take on jobs that no one wants to do.
- ② The reason in favor of forcing out the children of illegal immigrants is that granting them citizenship will attract more illegal immigrants.
- ③ The reason for opposing the acceptance of children of illegal immigrants is that they try to solve discrimination by violence.
- ④ The reason for opposing forced removal of children of illegal immigrants is that not giving them citizenship creates more crime.

問4 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを選べ。 42

- ① The American Dream                      ② The Dreamers
- ③ The American Gangs                      ④ The Avengers

問5 本文の内容と一致するものを2つ選べ。  ·

- ① Under the Trump administration, laws were established to protect the children of illegal immigrants from deportation.
- ② The children of illegal immigrants cannot apply for permits to leave and re-enter the United States.
- ③ The children of illegal immigrants cannot work in the U.S. without permits.
- ④ The children of illegal immigrants do not think of themselves as Americans.
- ⑤ Under the Biden administration, the problem of illegal immigration has been solved.
- ⑥ Drug dealers crossed the U.S.-Mexico border and harmed Americans.