

「英語」は必須科目です。選択科目は「日本史」、「数学」、「国語」の3科目から1科目を選択すること。「英語」を含む2科目を解答すること。「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. 「英語」は、指定された解答欄に解答すること。指定された解答欄以外に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。
4. 選択科目は、解答する科目を1つ選び、解答用紙の科目欄にマークすること。選択科目の解答科目欄がマークされていない場合、2科目以上にマークされている場合、または2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」、「国語」となっている。
5. 解答はすべて、解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。
6. 「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。
7. 試験時間は90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 ～ 17 |
| 日 本 史 | 19 ～ 35 |
| 数 学 | 37 ～ 41 |
| 国 語 | 1 ～ 20 |

※裏表紙に続く。

英 語

第1問 次の日本文と同じ意味になるように、()内の語句を並び替えて、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

エミリーは兄に書いたメールに返信がないので心配している。

Emily is worried because (① no reply ② she wrote her brother ③ to the e-mail ④ she has received).

2

市場シェアをめぐって、彼らは中国企業と競争することになった。

(① competing with ② themselves ③ Chinese companies ④ they found) for a share of the market.

3

山は魅力的であると同時に危険である。

(① as dangerous ② mountains are ③ they are ④ as) attractive.

4

彼女は話し合いがまだ順調に進んでいると信じている。

She believes the (① on ② are ③ talks ④ still) track.

5

ビジネスで成功するには危険を冒す必要がある。

You need (① risks ② in order ③ to succeed ④ to take) in business.

6

彼はこの企業における人々の働き方に慣れていない。

He is not (① the way ② familiar with ③ people ④ work) in this firm.

- 7 彼の抱える問題と比べれば、私の問題は何でもない。
(① compared ② my problems ③ nothing ④ are) with his.
- 8 彼女が積み重ねてきた経験は、新しい役職で役に立った。
Her accumulated (① helpful ② experience ③ in ④ was) her
new position.
- 9 このような間違いを見過ごすなんて、私が愚かだった。
(① of me ② it was ③ to overlook ④ stupid) such a
mistake.
- 10 言語はコミュニケーションの唯一の手段ではない。
Language is (① means ② only ③ the ④ not) of
communication.

第2問 ()に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

- 11 The answer is () the bottom of the page.
① among ② between ③ of ④ at
- 12 She left home in the () of strong opposition from her parents.
① fake ② fame ③ face ④ fair
- 13 Jenny () a beauty parlor in New York.
① rises ② runs ③ rushes ④ rounds
- 14 This project is () schedule.
① behind ② being ③ behalf ④ belonged
- 15 That city's buses will give () to a new rail system.
① wonder ② walk ③ wear ④ way
- 16 He always looked () to his uncle.
① down ② at ③ up ④ for
- 17 Our goods compete in () of product quality and reliability.
① fact ② terms ③ talks ④ front
- 18 They knew the truth () along.
① by ② at ③ all ④ for

19 Jean enjoyed travelling on her ().

- ① own ② open ③ obvious ④ one

20 She remembers the house () she was born.

- ① what ② where ③ when ④ which

第3問 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～⑧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

A : Oh, have you finished reading the book I lent you?

B : It's fascinating but a bit difficult in parts.

A : Right. I thought it would be challenging but I hope it's helping you with your English.

B : Yes, it is. I have to read lots of specialist books for my course, so it's good for me to read something completely different.

A : Actually, they've made a film of the book. It's on Netflix. After you've finished the book, it might be fun to watch the film.

B : Good idea. I like watching movies online but it's not the same as going to the cinema. I hear they are opening up again, so I'd really like to go.

A : Oh yes, I love a good film. Recently, I went to see the "Father" with ... What's his name? ... Oh yeah, Anthony Hopkins. He's brilliant.

B : Ah, yes. I've heard of it. It has a social message about dementia*, doesn't it?

A : Me, too. I remember seeing Hopkins on stage many years ago at the Royal National Theatre in London.

dementia* = an illness affecting the brain and memory

【出典 : James C. House 他, *Britain Today: Culture, Society and History*, 松柏社, 2022年, 一部改変】

- ① Me, neither.
- ② That's what I thought.
- ③ No, I didn't have any spare time to read it.
- ④ Please make sure of that.
- ⑤ No, I'm still reading it.
- ⑥ It doesn't work well due to an overload.
- ⑦ I like those kinds of movies.
- ⑧ We should leave.

B

A : Excuse me. 24 My computer has closed down and I can't open it.

B : You're a student at the university. I take it.

A : Yes, I've got my student card.

B : Okay, let's take a look. Mmm...Well, I have gained entry, as you can see.

A : Oh, thank you, and so quick.

B : That wasn't so difficult. The real problem is that your computer has been infected with a virus. 25

A : I thought I had downloaded it, but obviously not. What should I do now?

B : 26 It'll clean up your computer and protect it from now on.

A : Thank you.

【出典 : James C. House 他, *Britain Today: Culture, Society and History*, 松柏社, 2022年, 一部改变】

- ① I appreciate your kindness.
- ② We can download it for you now.
- ③ It makes sense.
- ④ You don't have the university's security app in place, either.
- ⑤ It was nice talking to you.
- ⑥ What kind of app are you looking for?
- ⑦ I wonder if you could help me.
- ⑧ Do you realize how much a virus affects your computer?

第4問 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

Canada has two official languages—English and French. But recent events in Canada have caused a new over whether French speakers face discrimination. Canada’s largest railway company, CN, is based in Montreal. The city is in the province of Quebec, where 95 percent of the population speaks French. However, of CN’s recently named nominees for its corporate board are native French speakers. After public anger, the company said it plans to search for a French-speaking board member in the coming months.

The question of whether Canadian business leaders should be bilingual in French and English began attention last November. The attention came after comments made by Air Canada President Michael Rousseau. Rousseau said he did not have the time to learn French. The airline leader later publicly apologized for what he said.

Canadian requires state-owned companies like CN and Air Canada to provide services in both English and French. The same is true for places like airports and government ministries.

Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau is bilingual. He said this week he was concerned about the lack of French speakers on CN’s board. “French-speaking Canadians the country should see themselves reflected in our major national institutions,” Trudeau said.

Of Canada’s 37 million people, only 8 million speak French. The Canadian constitution in 1982 officially protected the French language as an official language. But the recent happenings have reminded people the continued fight to support the language. A recent opinion study found that over 90 percent of Canadians support bilingualism as part of Canada’s culture. However, only 20 percent of the population can speak both French and English.

【出典：Voice of America website, 2022年, 一部改变】

27 ① study ② lecture ③ debate ④ analysis

28 ① all ② each ③ every ④ none

29 ① receiving ② received ③ reception ④ receive

30 ① law ② language ③ school ④ police

31 ① above ② out ③ near ④ across

32 ① on ② over ③ of ④ off

33 ① private ② public ③ polite ④ personalized

第5問

A 次の英文を読んで、・・・の各文が入る最も適切な場所を①～④から選べ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

(①) As we know, the main argument against eating eggs focuses on their high fat and cholesterol. A recent study results on eating eggs may have given another shock to people regularly eating omelets, sunny side ups, and/or scramble eggs. (②) I doubt, however, if eating them, as it reports, is as dangerous to our health as smoking a cigarette. (③) Many experts agree eggs are a good source of protein and other nutrients, and that they claim no harm if your cholesterol levels are in the normal range. “(④)” This statement by a doctor would help you eat eggs without fear. But remember that you cannot eat a dozen of them for every meal.

【出典：日高正司 他, 『eラーニング付 英文法から確かな一歩』, 朝日出版社, 2022年, 一部改変】

- 34 It reports that eating egg yolks increases their risk of heart attack and stroke.
- 35 Saying eggs are bad for us is like saying bananas are bad for monkeys.
- 36 Actually, many other studies have argued for eating eggs.
- 37 As a born egg lover, I have been very concerned about the never-ending “egg debate.”

B 次の英文を読んで、各段落の見出しとして ・ ・ に入る最も適切なものを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。

著作権の都合により、省略。

出典：Things to know before travelling to Japan, Japan Rail Pass on June 15, 2022

著作権の都合により、省略。

【出典：JapanRailPass website, 2022年, 一部改変】

- ① Disposing of garbage in Japan may be a mission
- ② Cash on delivery
- ③ Accommodations
- ④ Cashing machine
- ⑤ Public transportation is incredibly reliable
- ⑥ Do I need a visa to travel to Japan?
- ⑦ Cash, not credit cards
- ⑧ Traveling with children
- ⑨ Avoid giving a tip

第6問 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えよ。

The world has come a long way in literacy* levels over the last few centuries. Two hundred years ago, only about 12% of the people could read and write. Today, however, nearly 90% of the world's population is literate. (①) While those numbers are certainly encouraging, the fact remains that there are still hundreds of millions of people around the world today who lack the very fundamental skill of literacy.

The majority of today's illiterate live in South and Southeast Asia or sub-Saharan Africa, and, of those, an overwhelming percentage are women. (②) In fact, of the estimated ⁽¹⁾770 million illiterate people in the world, two-thirds are women and that has not changed for decades. (③) This is because despite various efforts to increase education opportunities for women, there are biases against women that run deep in cultures and societies. For example, in many developing countries expectations for girls are to get married, have babies, and take care of their husbands. Accordingly, education is seen as an unnecessary and, for many, a luxury that families simply cannot afford.

In many of these countries, education is not readily available and can be quite costly, especially for poorer families. Not only are there often fees for tuition and textbooks but time spent in school means children are unable to help take care of the house or earn money for the family. 44, many families are unable to send all their children to school, so they prioritize education for the boys. (④) In India, for instance, the dropout rates for girls remain high despite the country's efforts to increase girl enrollment in schools. One of the main reasons is because of housework responsibilities. In India, household chores often fall on daughters.

literacy* = being able to read and write

【出典：山本五郎 他, *SDGs and Global Issues*, 松柏社, 2022年, 一部改変】

問1 次の文を入れるのに最も適切な箇所を本文 (①)～(④) から選べ。

41

This means that in poorer families, in particular, the daughters must stay home and work so that the sons can go to school.

問2 下線部 an overwhelming percentage are women の意味として最も適切なもの⁽¹⁾を選べ。 42

- ① The great majority are female.
- ② Some are women.
- ③ Few are women.
- ④ Around a half are female.

問3 下線部 these countries が指すものとして最も適切なもの⁽²⁾を選べ。

43

- ① the neighboring countries ② the advanced countries
- ③ the developed countries ④ the developing countries

問4 44 に入れるのに最も適切なものを選べ。

- ① Even if that is the case ② As a result
- ③ However ④ Nevertheless

問5 本文の内容と一致するものを1つ選べ。

| |
|----|
| 45 |
|----|

- ① Although literacy has significantly improved in the world, a few million people still do not have literacy skills.
- ② In Asian and African regions where literacy is not widespread, parents encourage both sons and daughters to go to school so that the children can help them financially.
- ③ The lack of literacy has been a problem across the world, regardless of country or region.
- ④ In some countries, since people tend to expect women to raise kids and look after their husbands, education for girls is not considered a priority.