

2021 年度 奨学生入学試験

英 語

(試験時間 60 分)

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 この問題冊子は、25 ページあります。
- 3 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 4 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。

① 試験コード欄・座席番号欄

試験コード・座席番号(数字)を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

② 氏名欄

氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。

- 5 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

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と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
10	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

- 6 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 7 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

英 語

(解答番号 ~)

第1問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。

A 次の問い(問1～3)において、下線部の発音がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1

- ① climate ② island ③ routine ④ survival

問2

- ① bury ② further ③ occur ④ urgent

問3

- ① circumstance ② delicious ③ musician ④ official

B 次の問い(問1～3)において、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1

- ① mus-cle ② pre-para ③ pur-pose ④ wis-dom

問2

- ① con-cen-trate ② guar-an-tee
③ op-po-site ④ prob-a-bly

問3

- ① a-nal-y-sis ② con-grat-u-late
③ me-mo-ri-al ④ rec-og-ni-tion

第2問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。

A 次の問い(問1～10)の ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。ただし、 ・ については、(A)と(B)に入れるのに最も適当な組合せを選べ。

問1 Hurry up, and you can up with him.

- ① add ② bring ③ catch ④ find

問2 You should be more careful, not only about you say but also about how you say it.

- ① by which ② that ③ to what ④ what

問3 Mary had two sons. One became a teacher, and became a musician.

- ① another ② other ③ others ④ the other

問4 He was very tired after working long hours, so he fell on the train.

- ① asleep ② sleep ③ sleeping ④ slept

問5 It is too difficult for her to solve the problem .

- ① hers ② in herself ③ on her own ④ one

B 次の問い(問1～3)において、それぞれ下の①～⑥の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適当な文を完成させよ。解答は ～ に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。

問1 Kerry: Six months have passed since Jane studied abroad. I'm not sure what has become of her.

Jim: Really? Jane is your daughter, isn't she? Why don't you living?

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------|
| ① attention | ② how | ③ more |
| ④ pay | ⑤ she's | ⑥ to |

問2 Kathy: Could you tell me the way to the city museum?

Brian: Sure. Go down this street two blocks and turn left. Then you will for.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|
| ① are | ② get | ③ looking |
| ④ the museum | ⑤ to | ⑥ you |

問3 Mat: I haven't seen Yukio in the office today. Have you seen him?

Keiko: He is at the police station now because his house was broken into by a thief. It was so careless the door unlocked.

- | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|
| ① him | ② home | ③ leave |
| ④ of | ⑤ to | ⑥ with |

(下書き用紙)

英語(筆記)の試験問題は次に続く。

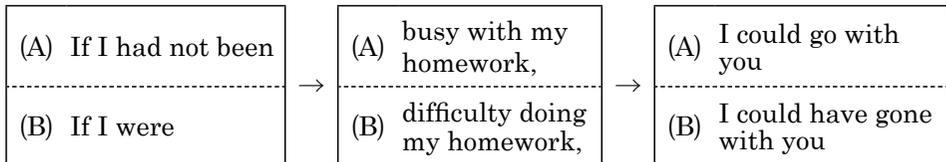
C 次の問い(問 1 ~ 3)の会話が最も適切なやりとりとなるように 23 ~ 25 を埋めるには, (A)と(B)をどのように組み合わせればよいか, それぞれ下の①~⑧のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 Meryl: I went to an amusement park yesterday.

David: Oh, did you? How was it?

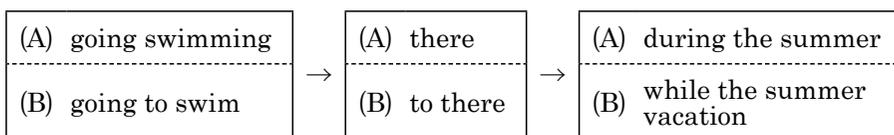
Meryl: It was great. It was my first time to have such a wonderful experience.

David: My God! 23 .



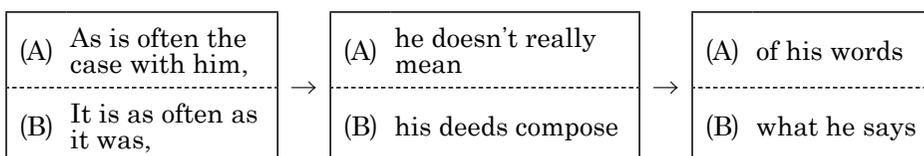
- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) | |

問 2 Eva: Wow! It's so refreshing to walk on the beach like this.
 Jack: I feel like the sea breeze is carrying away the stress of daily life.
 Eva: You said you go to Okinawa every summer.
 Jack: Yes. The sea in Okinawa is very beautiful. How about 24 ?



- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) | |

問 3 Ann: I was surprised to hear that, in fact, he is a great lover of books.
 I thought he had no interest in literature.
 Daniel: Why did you think so?
 Ann: Because he is always saying he doesn't like reading.
 Daniel: 25 .



- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) | |

第3問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。

A 次の問い(問1・問2)のパラグラフ(段落)には、まとまりをよくするために取り除いた方がよい文が一つある。取り除く文として最も適当なものを、それぞれ下線部①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1

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Homework can have positive and negative effects on children. By doing it, children can review what they have learned in class, improve their grades and develop the good habit of self study. ① Also, homework gives parents the opportunity to monitor their children's daily learning and work with them if needed. ② Parents usually need to buy a PC or a tablet for their children in addition to textbooks and stationery. ③ However, some parents think that their children are given too much homework these days. ④ Sometimes their children seem to spend most of their after-school hours doing homework and feel tired or stressed. If children push themselves too hard and have less time to relax or sleep, homework may not be as effective as it should be.

問 2 27

When you look for a job and plan to apply for a position, the first thing to do is to write a résumé. A résumé is a summary of your education, work experience, achievements and skills. According to a survey, recruiters spend an average of only five to six seconds on each résumé to select just a few good candidates out of so many applicants. ① An internship experience will help you learn about a particular field of business. ② This means your résumé needs to briefly demonstrate your ability in order to attract a recruiter's attention. ③ Otherwise, he or she will probably stop reading it before reaching the last line. ④ In order to write a strong résumé, you should first visit the career advisors at your school and seek their advice. If you complete and submit a résumé which is clear, concise and detailed, you have a good chance to be offered an interview and get a job.

B 次の会話は、デジタル教科書の導入を検討する学校における先生と生徒たちとのやりとりの一部である。28・29に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Teacher: Now that everyone is here today, let me tell you something.

Our school has a plan to fully replace print textbooks with digital textbooks, or e-textbooks, within the next three years – possibly even next year. This seems to be logical because many other aspects of our daily lives have already gone digital. Feel free to raise your hand and express your opinion on studying with a tablet device at school and at home.

Takuya: I'm sure we should switch to e-textbooks for some obvious reasons.

Firstly, students are complaining about carrying heavy and bulky print textbooks on their way to and from school. As a tablet can store the contents of hundreds of textbooks, having one would make our lives much easier. Secondly, e-textbooks contain many advanced features, such as 3-D graphics and built-in dictionaries. These features stimulate our interest in subjects and allow us to study more actively. In addition, I heard e-textbooks are less expensive than print textbooks. Tablet devices, especially standard models, cost less than before too, which is good for both schools and students.

Teacher: So you think digital textbooks 28 .

- ① are not only educational but also amusing
- ② cost too much for students and their parents
- ③ have various advantages over print ones
- ④ may not be downloadable on your tablet

Takuya: Exactly.

Yurika: I agree that tablets are handy and convenient. I often use one when I browse digital magazines or websites. But when we read a textbook to study a subject, we need to focus our attention and read carefully line by line, which is not easy on a tablet screen. As is often said, we can comprehend text more completely, and remember information more easily, when we study traditional textbooks. We should retain print textbooks for now, at least for the core subjects.

Kenta: I think so too. In fact, I was rather disappointed when I joined a trial class last year. Most students kept scrolling or tapping just for the fun of it and viewed random parts of the textbooks on their tablet. They weren't paying attention to what the teacher was saying. Before switching to e-textbooks, we should take more time to examine their advantages and disadvantages.

Teacher: So both of you are against

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- ① having to turn the pages of print textbooks
- ② introducing e-textbooks in a hurry
- ③ studying a subject you don't like
- ④ testing e-textbooks in a trial class

第4問 次のページにあるリゾートホテルの広告を読み、次の問い(問1～3)の ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 Kate and her husband booked a twin room at this hotel and are going to stay there for two nights on Thursday and Friday next week in June. Their reservation includes breakfast. How much will they pay in total?

- ① \$150
- ② \$190
- ③ \$300
- ④ \$380

問2 Meg and her mother plan to drive to Crystal Clear Beach and stay at the hotel in July. Which of the following can they take advantage of?

- ① A 10% off-season discount.
- ② A free additional pillow on each bed.
- ③ A pick-up service at the train station.
- ④ The choice of a room with an ocean view.

問3 Which of the following is true about the content of this advertisement?

- ① Crystal Clear Beach is accessible only by car or by boat.
- ② Crystal Clear Beach is suitable for a variety of leisure activities.
- ③ The hotel guests are allowed to invite their friends at any time of the day.
- ④ The hotel guests are allowed to make a payment when they check out.

The Hotel Pacific

at Crystal Clear Beach

Crystal Clear Beach offers an ideal environment for all vacationers – from swimmers and sunbathers to surfers and boat riders. Book a room at the Hotel Pacific and make the most of your vacation! Spacious parking lots near the beach are open 24 hours a day. If you plan to travel by train, let us know when you arrive – our hotel staff will pick you up at the nearby station.

Room Rate (per person in a twin room)

	Per Night (Mon-Thurs)	Per Night (Fri, Sat, Sun)
Room Only	\$70	\$80
Room & Breakfast	\$90	\$100

Note:

- 1) A twin room comes with two single-size beds.
- 2) 10% discount is applied during the off season (November 1 - March 31).
- 3) Reservation of a specific room is not acceptable.
- 4) Extra bedding (bed sheets, blankets, and pillows) is available for no extra charge.

Hotel Rules

- 1) Guests are required to make a full payment at the front desk upon check-in.
- 2) The entire building is no smoking. Your cooperation is appreciated.
- 3) Quiet hours are between 10 p.m. and 8 a.m. Avoid making noise and disturbing guests and neighbors at this time.
- 4) Visiting hours are between 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Overnight visitors are NOT permitted under any circumstances.
- 5) Pets are permitted on a case-by-case basis. Ask the hotel manager in advance.

<p style="text-align: center;">The Hotel Pacific at Crystal Clear Beach TEL: 123-456-7890 email: xxxyyy@mail.com</p>

第5問 次の物語を読み、下の問い(問1～5)の 33 ～ 37 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Alice Nancy was born on December 29, 1872, into a British middle-class family in London. She and her older brother Charles grew up in a loving family home and were both very close to their parents. Her father was a merchant and, at the age of 12, she accompanied him on a business trip across town for the first time. On their journey, they passed through some of the poorest parts of Central London, where she saw young children roaming the streets alone and barefoot. She learned from her father that many of the children she saw that day had no parents and were looked after in the St. Giles orphanage.

That trip with her father was a turning point in her life. She decided to make a difference in the lives of the poor orphans when she grew up. Throughout her teenage years, her desire to help the poor and needy increased. She studied to become a teacher. After graduating in 1892, she chose to work in the poorer areas of Central London educating young children. One day, in 1893, she visited the St. Giles orphanage after work to see if they needed extra help. She was shocked by the conditions that the orphans lived in, as the place was overcrowded and unsanitary, and the children did not receive a proper education. Even though the conditions were terrible, she was immediately drawn to the many children who she said were “in need of much love.”

Alice continued working as a teacher but felt moved to volunteer at the orphanage after work. She soon fell in love with the children and began teaching them what she could. Though the place was overcrowded, she taught the children how to help keep the place clean and set rules for them. She also came up with ways the orphanage staff could work together to make sure the place was as sanitary as possible. She believed that if children were brought up in a clean environment with rules, then they would be more motivated to learn. She even moved into the orphanage but continued to work at the school during

the day.

In early 1895, the change that she made to the orphanage was recognized by London city officials. The children of St. Giles were loved, much happier and more willing to learn. After seeing the success of her work, the city officials asked her to help set up another orphanage not too far from St. Giles. In July 1895, she quit her job as a teacher to lead another team to set up the Holborn Orphanage in another part of Central London. Under her care and guidance, both orphanages became safe places children could call home. In 1903, she started working with the government to set standards for orphanages and training programs for staff. She went on to open three more orphanages in other British cities before her death in London on May 23, 1956. Though she never married nor had children, she was a mother to many.

問 1 After going with her father on one of his business trips through Central London at the age of 12, Alice

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- ① wanted her family to move to Central London
- ② wanted to become a merchant like her father
- ③ wanted to feel what it was like to roam the streets barefoot
- ④ wanted to help children who had no parents

問 2 When Alice first visited St. Giles orphanage, she was

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- ① surprised because it was clean and there were not many children
- ② surprised because it was clean and there were too many children
- ③ surprised because it was dirty and there were not many children
- ④ surprised because it was dirty and there were too many children

問 3 Which one of the following did Alice **NOT** do to improve the St. Giles orphanage?

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- ① She helped find parents for the children.
- ② She instructed the children in how to clean up the place.
- ③ She set rules for the children to follow.
- ④ She taught the children as much as she could.

問 4 Which of the following is **NOT** a result of Alice's work at St. Giles?

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- ① The children felt poor.
- ② The children felt safe.
- ③ The children were happier.
- ④ The children were more motivated to learn.

問 5 Which is the most appropriate title for this story?

37

- ① A Mother to the Motherless
- ② Cleaning up Central London
- ③ Orphans cannot Dream
- ④ The Poor of St. Giles

(下書き用紙)

英語(筆記)の試験問題は次に続く。

第6問 次の文章を読み、下の問い(A・B)に答えよ。なお、文章の左にある(1)～(4)はパラグラフ(段落)の番号を表している。

- (1) As human activities continue to emit huge amounts of CO₂ into the atmosphere, greenhouse gases continue to affect the world's oceans. Studies have revealed that more than 90% of the excess heat trapped in the atmosphere is absorbed into the oceans and that ocean water is warming up steadily. Although the upper zone near the surface absorbs most of the heat, temperatures are rising as deep as 1,000 meters below the surface as well.
- (2) The warming oceans threaten human beings in multiple ways. Firstly, many researchers point to the link with climate change. The frequent, strong bands of warm water in the Pacific, called the *El Niño effect, trigger droughts and wildfire in dry climates, while causing heavy rainfall and flooding in wet climates. Violent hurricanes or typhoons, which cause severe damage to many countries, are also associated with the El Niño effect. In addition, warm water in the ocean expands and drives sea levels higher. It also accelerates the melting of glaciers and polar ice sheets. As a result, the average sea levels may rise by about 70 centimeters during the next 100 years, according to many sources. In the long run, low-lying coastal areas may be covered by sea water, and various habitats for both humans and wildlife may be lost.
- (3) Under these circumstances, there is an urgent need to monitor the oceans closely and keep track of water temperatures. Conventional methods of data collection include weather observation ships and anchored buoys. These methods have helped researchers monitor many parts of the Pacific, the Atlantic, and the Indian Oceans, but their numbers were not enough to cover this entire expanse of water. In order to expand the coverage, scientists adopted some innovative methods. In 1999, a project

named Argo was launched. Argo is a global network of free-drifting floats that measure the temperatures of the upper 2,000 meters of the oceans. Today, the network consists of over 4,000 floats worldwide and covers most parts of the oceans. More recently, a unique method called “bio-logging” has been tested. Bio-logging utilizes marine creatures, such as turtles, with measuring devices attached to their bodies. The compact devices, which are equipped with GPS sensors, make it possible for scientists to collect data in areas which are hard to reach by other means.

- (4) Given the frequency and intensity of natural disasters and the potential threat posed by rising sea levels, urgent action is needed to prevent the further warming of ocean water. It is hoped that scientists will continue their efforts to collect more data from the oceans so they can predict future changes in global climate patterns more accurately. However, while people should be better prepared for unexpected weather conditions, it is clear that the international community needs to take more effective measures against climate change and to do so urgently.

注) El Niño : エルニーニョ現象

A 次の問い(問1～4)の ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 According to paragraph (1), the warming of ocean water .

- ① increases the amount of CO₂ emitted by humans
- ② is not caused by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere
- ③ is not limited to the upper section near the surface
- ④ results in the absorption of excess heat

問 2 According to paragraph (2), which of the following is true?

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- ① Humans can cope with the warming oceans better than wildlife.
- ② Rising sea levels have nothing to do with the loss of animal habitats.
- ③ The study revealed that the melting of ice sheets contains a clue to controlling extreme weather conditions.
- ④ Warm water in the ocean takes up a larger area and causes ice to melt.

問 3 According to paragraph (3), which of the following is true?

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- ① Argo enables scientists to measure deep-sea temperatures below 2,000 meters.
- ② Bio-logging utilizes both marine creatures and advanced technology.
- ③ Free-drifting floats are one of the obsolete methods of data collection.
- ④ There were enough observation ships and anchored buoys to cover all the oceans in their entirety.

問 4 According to paragraph (4), the more data from the oceans scientists collect, 41 .

- ① the better people can protect themselves from natural disasters
- ② the higher the sea levels that humans will experience in coastal areas
- ③ the less accurate their predictions of future climate patterns will be
- ④ the more countries will be responsible for climate change

B 次の表は、本文のパラグラフ(段落)の構成と内容をまとめたものである。

42 ~ **45** に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選び、表を完成させよ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

Paragraph	Content
(1)	42
(2)	43
(3)	44
(4)	45

- ① Global warming and its significant impact on the oceans
- ② How the warming oceans put human beings at risk
- ③ How we can improve our preparedness for climate change
- ④ Traditional and modern approaches to data collection at sea