

# 2021年度 一般入学試験 前期日程(2月2日)

## 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 advice      ② idea      ③ unique      ④ violent

問 2

- ① double      ② pound      ③ rough      ④ young

問 3

- ① chapter      ② march      ③ orchard      ④ scheme

**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 de-vice      ② e-merge      ③ re-ply      ④ ru-ral

問2

- ① his-to-ry      ② in-ter-view  
③ or-gan-ic      ④ vet-er-an

問3

- ① ad-mi-ra-ble      ② am-bi-gu-ous  
③ an-tic-i-pate      ④ cer-tif-i-cate

**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 This novel is known as his masterpiece. It is worth  at least once.

- ① read                      ② reading                      ③ to be read                      ④ to read

問2 The contract covered  of the suggestions they were to consider.

- ① all                      ② almost                      ③ ever                      ④ every

問3 The professor  in New York by the end of next week.

- ① arrived                                              ② has arrived  
③ used to arriving                                              ④ will have arrived

問4 The man  I thought was sure to express opposite views agreed with my proposal.

- ① by whom                      ② what                      ③ who                      ④ whom

問5 In my childhood, I  swimming in that river once.

- ① has been                      ② used to go                      ③ went                      ④ would go

問6 The lady  on the sofa is my aunt.

- ① laying      ② lying      ③ to lay      ④ to lie

問7 I wish I  withdraw what I said yesterday.

- ① could      ② may      ③ must      ④ should

問8 I would like you to come and see me when  is convenient for you.

- ① he      ② it      ③ she      ④ thing

問9 We can ( A ) the bathroom ( B ) we don't get it dirty.

- ① A : make      B : as far as  
② A : make      B : as long as  
③ A : use      B : as far as  
④ A : use      B : as long as

問10 Judging from ( A ) I saw, the fact is ( B ) he didn't steal the money.

- ① A : that      B : that  
② A : that      B : whether  
③ A : what      B : that  
④ A : what      B : whether

**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 17 ～ 22 に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。

問1 Brother: I admire the lives in this painting. I wish I had been born a thousand years ago.

Sister: I wonder 17 \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
live in medieval times.

- |      |        |         |
|------|--------|---------|
| ① be | ② it   | ③ like  |
| ④ to | ⑤ what | ⑥ would |

問2 Mike: I want to climb that hill one day.

Yuka: Me too. I know that from the top, things will 19 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ really are.

- |        |        |           |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| ① look | ② many | ③ smaller |
| ④ than | ⑤ they | ⑥ times   |

問3 Mary: What did you think of my concert?

Jim: You gave 21 \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_  
applauding loudly.

- |                     |          |        |
|---------------------|----------|--------|
| ① couldn't help     | ② good   | ③ I    |
| ④ piano performance | ⑤ such a | ⑥ that |

(下書き用紙)

英語(筆記)の試験問題は次に続く。

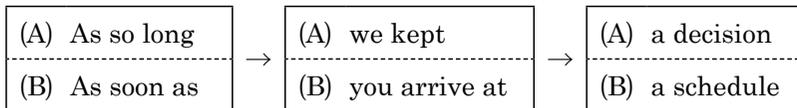
C 次の問い(問 1 ~ 3)の会話が最も適切なやりとりとなるように 23 ~ 25 を埋めるには、(A)と(B)をどのように組み合わせればよいか、それぞれ下の①~⑧のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 Worker A: How's the project going?

Worker B: It's going well, but we will just need a little longer to decide on some details.

Worker A: Sure. 23, you have to put it in writing.

Worker B: I understand. I'll be sure to keep to the schedule.

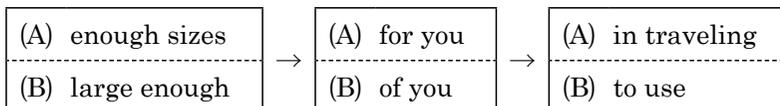


- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) |         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

問 2 Clerk: May I help you?

Customer: I'm looking for a new suitcase. I need one for an overnight trip.

Clerk: I think this one will suit you. It is 24 for two or three days.



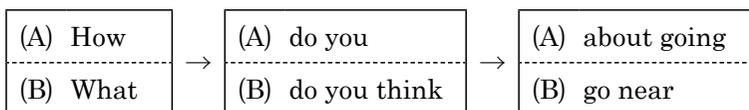
- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) |         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

問 3 Tommy: Hi Saki. Are you hungry?

Saki: I am, but all the restaurants around here are crowded.

Tommy: 25 to the convenience store?

Saki: Sounds good.



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|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 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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Wearable devices, also known as wearables, refer to small electronic devices designed to be worn on the human body. Today you can benefit from various types of wearables which are smaller and smarter than before. ① For example, a smartwatch on your wrist keeps you updated on when and from whom you receive messages, e-mails and phone calls. ② This way, you can check your status without taking your smartphone out of your bag or pocket. ③ The fitness tracker is another popular application of wearable technology. ④ With a pair of smart glasses on your face, you can see virtual images displayed over the real world. It comes with motion sensors which collect data on the number of steps you take, your heart rate and other physical signals. The data is then sent to your smartphone to show your daily habits and health patterns in charts and graphs.

問 2 27

Continents are defined as large masses of land which are bordered by mountains or separated by oceans. There are seven continents on the earth today — Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia. ① It is widely believed that these continents were connected a long time ago and there existed a single super-continent called “Pangaea.” ② Then, about 200 million years ago, Pangaea began to break up. ③ Some geographers, however, consider Europe and Asia one huge continent called “Eurasia.” ④ The masses of land drifted apart one after another and, about 60 million years ago, the continents that we know of today were formed. As the continents are still moving slowly, the earth may look completely different in the future. There is a possibility that the seven continents may be connected again in another 200 million years.

**B** 次の会話は、ある中学校の給食について教師と親が話し合っている場面である。

**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 A: As we care about what students eat at school, we have worked with the city government to improve lunch menus at the school cafeteria. Now our students are given more options and are encouraged to choose healthy and well-balanced meals which include fresh vegetables and fruits, instead of high-fat and salty food. Also, soda, snacks and candies are not sold at vending machines any more. Let us know what you think about these changes. Any feedback or suggestions?

Teacher B: I'm sure this is a step in the right direction. First of all, students who eat right can focus on their study and engage better in class. In fact, many studies show a strong connection between a student's healthy diet and higher test scores. Not only that, improvements in their diet are associated with better attitude and behavior as well. That's why those students get along well with their teachers and classmates. In addition, once students form good eating habits, they will probably continue with them after they graduate – hopefully for the rest of their life. This means they have a good chance to stay fit and live a long life.

Teacher A: So you think healthy food for school lunch **28** .

- ① affects a student's performance at school and their future health
- ② has nothing to do with a student's attitude and behavior
- ③ makes students feel sleepy during afternoon classes
- ④ should be prepared and served by students themselves

Teacher B: Exactly.

Parent A: I'm glad to hear that our children have access to healthy food at school, but they should watch what they eat outside of school as well. There are so many unhealthy food options at fast food restaurants and supermarkets, and their advertisements are everywhere on the streets and on the web. Teachers and parents have to teach children the basics of nutrition so they can understand that their favorite foods are not always the best for their health.

Parent B: I agree. Also, children should exercise more. As almost everything can be done online these days, they spend much less time doing physical activities than when we were their age. Teachers and parents should encourage them to be more active both at school and at home to burn more calories, which is another key to good health.

Teacher A: So we should make sure that students 

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- ① don't use online services at all
- ② learn nutrition science at school and at home
- ③ learn to be more conscious of their health
- ④ see interesting advertisements at a fast food restaurant

**第4問** 次のページのキャンプ場の案内を読み、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 David, Greg and Phil are all in their 20s and will drive to White River to camp overnight at this campground. Their car is a 5-seater compact car. How much will they pay in total?

- ① \$28
- ② \$36
- ③ \$46
- ④ \$56

問2 Which of the following is a visitor to this campground allowed to do?

- ① Enter the campground without wearing a wristband.
- ② Park and wash a camping car in the campground.
- ③ Play with fireworks at night after a BBQ dinner.
- ④ Turn on the radio and keep the volume low at night.

問3 Day campers at this campground can take advantage of the following EXCEPT .

- ① assistance with BBQ preparation
- ② free parking until 5 pm
- ③ rental sports equipment
- ④ walking tours with a nature guide

# ***White River Campground***

Surrounded by the mountains and forests, White River Campground welcomes thousands of campers every year from April to October. In and around the campground are outdoor recreational facilities such as a swimming pool, tennis courts, basketball courts and bike trails. White River Campground offers an ideal environment for both kids and adults looking for fun and adventure!

## **Entrance Fee & Parking Fee**

		Day Camp (10AM-5PM)	Overnight Camp (1PM-11AM next day)
Entrance Fee (per person)	Adult (16 or above)	\$6	\$12
	Child	\$4	\$8
Parking Fee		FREE	(*) See Below

(\*) \$10 per vehicle with 5 seats or fewer, \$20 per vehicle with 6 seats or more

## **For a Safety and Comfortable Environment**

- All visitors are required to wear an official wristband during their stay in the campground.
- Fireworks are strictly prohibited in the campground.
- Music and radio must be kept to a reasonable level at all times. Do not disturb other campers.
- Do not drive or park in the campground. All vehicles are limited to the visitor parking lot.

## **Free Services**

- Visitors can ask the campground staff to set up a BBQ grill and build a fire if help is needed.
- Tennis rackets & balls, basketballs, and mountain bikes are in stock for visitors' use. Ask the office staff for more details.

**第5問** 次の物語を読み、下の問い(問1～5)の 

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 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。

Thomas Liu was born in 1952 in Incheon, Korea, as a second generation Chinese. His father was a chef at one of the Chinese restaurants in Incheon's Chinatown, and his mother worked for a small grocery store. The family had a decent life as immigrants. Thomas attended a local public school and studied with Korean children during the week, while on weekends, he learned Chinese at a language school. His parents' desire was that Thomas got familiar with Korean culture while maintaining his Chinese heritage.

In 1964, the Liu family moved to Japan as Thomas' father was offered the position of main chef at the restaurant's Tokyo branch. Thomas couldn't speak any Japanese when they first arrived in Tokyo, but despite this, he entered a local public junior high school. By the time he graduated from junior high, he was able to speak Japanese, though his parents still struggled with the language. He thought learning and speaking a new language was very fun. He then gained entrance into an international high school and had opportunities to learn how to communicate in English.

In 1975, Thomas went to the U.S.A. alone to study business at a college for one year. Soon after graduating, he started to work in a Chinese restaurant as an assistant manager. His dream was to open his own restaurant eventually. He was very determined and worked hard and saved up his money. One day, when he was traveling around California, he found a small European style café for sale in the suburbs of San Francisco. He fell in love with the café and instantly decided to buy it. That was in 1988, when Thomas was 36. The small café became the first branch of his Chinese restaurant chain, Chef Wang's Restaurants.

By 1994, Chef Wang's Restaurant Chain had five branches in the San Francisco area. Besides his restaurant business, Thomas had another dream – to open a school where kids could get a multilingual education. In 2015, he

opened a school, named Menlo Elementary School, where all teachers are of diverse nationalities and subjects are taught in different languages. He opened this school because he believed languages were not only learnt by studying but gained through experiences in childhood. Thomas explains that being exposed to many languages is the most powerful factor for becoming a multilingual person. He also believes that his skills in understanding many different languages have helped him succeed in business and life.

In 2020, Thomas' businesses are doing very well. He is now preparing to open his newest restaurant in Shanghai, China.

問 1 According to the passage, Thomas' parents 

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- ① desired for him to become a chef like his father
- ② expected that he would study abroad
- ③ hoped he would know Korean culture
- ④ wanted him to return to China

問 2 In 1964, Thomas moved to Japan 

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- ① because he was appointed as a main chef of the restaurant's Tokyo branch
- ② because his father found a job in Tokyo
- ③ in order to study Japanese
- ④ to take up an assistant

問 3 All of the following EXCEPT 35 are true about Thomas' career.

- ① he bought a small café in California
- ② he opened a Chinese restaurant near San Francisco
- ③ he started to work for a Chinese restaurant in 1979
- ④ he went to college to study business

問 4 What is unique about Thomas' new elementary school? 36

- ① Only gifted children can take lessons.
- ② The students' parents are all restaurant owners.
- ③ The teachers are all from many different countries.
- ④ The tuition is free.

問 5 Which description seems to describe Thomas? 37

- ① A Chinese-born Japanese who has grown up in America.
- ② A Japanese-born American who studied in Korea.
- ③ A Korean-born American who has grown up in China.
- ④ A Korean-born Chinese who lives in America.

(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) Traffic congestion is one of the major challenges for people who live in urban areas. For example, capital cities in Southeast Asia, such as Jakarta, Bangkok and Manila, are well known for long waiting lines of cars and motorcycles during the rush hours. A traffic jam occurs when a volume of traffic exceeds the maximum capacity of a road. It gets worse due to road maintenance work, cars left in no-parking zones, and unexpected events such as car accidents and heavy rainfall.
- (2) A traffic jam costs drivers valuable time, but it's not the only problem. When cars stop and go frequently, they burn fuel at a higher rate and release a larger amount of CO<sub>2</sub> and other harmful substances into the air. Another problem is noise along busy streets which annoys people who live or work in urban areas. In addition, a traffic jam could interfere with the passage of emergency vehicles such as police cars and fire trucks, leaving people's lives and properties in serious danger.
- (3) In response to these wide-ranging problems, various measures have been proposed and tested so far. Many people believe that traffic jams will be cleared if existing roads are expanded and more lanes become available or if new expressways are built. However, these infrastructure projects require large-scale construction work, which will disrupt the normal flow of traffic for many years. Even worse, these costly measures often turn out to be effective only for a short term. This is because enhanced road capacity is likely to invite more people to drive more often and the roads will become congested again.
- (4) In order to reduce traffic congestion, drivers need to correct or adjust their own lifestyle. First, they should try to reduce their dependency on cars — public transportation, rent-a-cycle and ride-sharing services can

be added to their options. If people choose to drive anyway, they should take advantage of the latest apps for smartphones to collect real-time local traffic information. These new apps also inform users how congested traffic will be in selected areas. With the help of advanced technology, each driver can adjust their schedule or driving routes accordingly and help improve the overall efficiency of road networks.

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), traffic congestion  .

- ① is one of the difficulties that urban residents have to live with
- ② is one of the reasons why people move out of urban areas
- ③ occurs in East Asia more often than in other regions
- ④ occurs when cars and motorcycles exceed speed limits

問2 According to paragraph (2), which of the following is mentioned as a problem resulting from a traffic jam?

- ① Air pollution and noise pollution harm the urban environment.
- ② Emergency vehicles sometimes fail to comply with traffic rules.
- ③ It takes time for drivers to estimate the cost of car maintenance.
- ④ Many drivers are more conscious of fuel efficiency than safety.

問 3 According to paragraph (3), enhancing road capacity is 

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- ① as costly as it was before
- ② not effective in the long run
- ③ not proposed or tested any more
- ④ one of the best solutions

問 4 According to paragraph (4), each driver 

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- ① can download and install the latest apps quickly while driving
- ② can make a big difference to road traffic by changing their habits
- ③ should be aware that traffic information is not always correct
- ④ should switch from public transportation to ride-sharing services

**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)	<b>42</b>
(2)	<b>43</b>
(3)	<b>44</b>
(4)	<b>45</b>

- ① A variety of negative effects caused by heavy traffic
- ② Individual efforts needed to improve traffic flows
- ③ Potential solutions and their limitations
- ④ Where, when and why traffic congestion takes place