

2020 年度 一般入学試験問題（1期）

英 語

注意事項

1. 選択式問題用の解答用紙(マークシート)には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。
 - ①氏名欄：氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。
 - ②空欄：「年月日欄」の右横の空欄に「英語」と記入しなさい。
 - ③番号欄：受験番号を左詰めで記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。
2. 記述式問題用の解答用紙の所定の欄に、受験番号と氏名を記入しなさい。
3. この冊子は、問題が 13 ページあります。
4. 試験中に印刷の不鮮明、落丁・乱丁あるいは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申し出てください。
5. 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合、採点できないことがあります。
6. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。たとえば、

10

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

(例)

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

7. 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。
8. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I 次の問 1 から問 10 の空所 から にあてはまるもっとも適当な語を、それぞれ下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、マークしなさい。

問 1 It is that you are innocent. Everybody can see that.

- ① obvious ② brilliant ③ intelligent ④ permanent

問 2 We all need to make efforts to cut food and recover the value of food.

- ① limit ② effect ③ bank ④ waste

問 3 Our manager assured us that his business plan was , so we were relieved.

- ① legitimate ② reckless ③ slight ④ vague

問 4 When Ryota studied English in the U.S., the of the students in his class were from Asia.

- ① quality ② majority ③ variety ④ responsibility

問 5 When we order an item from the website, it will take two to three days to arrive.

- ① carefully ② quickly ③ immediately ④ approximately

問 6 The value of winning a gold medal at the Olympics made all the hours of training worthwhile.

- ① rigid ② inactive ③ intrinsic ④ inconvenient

問 7 I had my house keys by the locksmith, and I gave one set to my parents.

- ① cast ② duplicated ③ engraved ④ imprinted

問 8 The driver had broken traffic regulations so often that he his license.

- ① apprehended ② forfeited ③ prevailed ④ procured

問 9 I parked in a no-parking zone, but I it.

① put up with

② kept away with

③ came up with

④ got away with

問 10 My brother Jim goes to a gym every weekend, because he wants to .

① be in charge

② get in shape

③ go on sale

④ be left alone

II 問1から問15の空所 から を埋めるのもっとも適当な語句を、それぞれ下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、マークしなさい。

問1 I like science of all the subjects.

- ① good ② better ③ the best ④ well

問2 John his girlfriend had his company not transferred him to its branch office abroad.

- ① would marry ② would have married
③ had married ④ married

問3 There were some children in the lake yesterday.

- ① swim ② swam ③ to swim ④ swimming

問4 Please bring me a glass of red wine, ?

- ① do you ② don't you ③ will you ④ shall we

問5 She proposed in my place.

- ① him going ② his going ③ that he goes ④ that he went

問6 my father was not feeling well, he went to work yesterday.

- ① Although ② If ③ Until ④ When

問7 He accidentally saw the woman stole the camera.

- ① who ② whom ③ whose ④ which

問8 He has to the grocery store. He will be back in a few minutes.

- ① be ② been ③ go ④ gone

問9 Charles is used to up five o'clock in the morning.

- ① get ② gets ③ got ④ getting

問 10 The mother told the children to wash the dishes themselves.

- ① at ② by ③ on ④ to

問 11 This warm weather makes me .

- ① to sleep ② sleeping ③ slept ④ sleepy

問 12 A: I'm not good at singing.

B: .

- ① Either am I ② Either do I
③ Neither am I ④ Neither do I

問 13 She asked me I could help her with her homework.

- ① whether ② as ③ that ④ so

問 14 Without your support, I won the race.

- ① haven't ② haven't had
③ couldn't ④ couldn't have

問 15 from the look of the sky, it will snow in a while.

- ① Judge ② Judged ③ Judging ④ To judge

Ⅲ 次の会話文AとBを読んで、空所 から を埋めるのにもっとも
適当なものを、それぞれの選択肢群のうちから1つずつ選び、その番号をマー
クしなさい。なお、《 》内は状況の説明です。

A 《仕事に出かけようとした男性が、ある物を探しています。》

Man: Have you seen my key?
Woman: Oh, no. Not again. It seems like you lose your keys every day.
Man: Just help me find them.
Woman: Where did you put them?
Man:
Woman: Well, I don't know where you put them. Did you look behind the
television?
Man: Yes, I did.
Woman: Did you put them next to the bed?
Man:
Woman: Did you look around the kitchen?
Man: I just can't find them!
Woman: Did you look inside your pocket?
Man: Oh...here they are. Thank you.

[出所：アルク英語出版編集部(2008)『究極の英語リスニング Vol.1』アルク出版。(一部改変)]

会話文Aの選択肢群

- ① If I knew that, they wouldn't be lost, would they?
- ② They're not there.
- ③ Yes, I looked everywhere.
- ④ No, I looked there.
- ⑤ Don't get angry.

B 《母親と息子が話をしています。》

Mother: How was your first week at the university?

Son: It was great!

Mother: Tell me about your schedule.

Son: On Monday, Wednesday and Friday I have lectures in English literature. I'm required to write an essay every week for that class.

Mother: That shouldn't be a problem.

Son: Yeah, I think I'm going to enjoy that. I'm also taking creative writing.

Mother: That should be fun. How about your social life?

Son: I've already made some new friends and I've been exploring the campus. The buildings are old but comfortable and there are a lot of fun things to do on weekends.

Mother: Like what?

Son: Oh, movies, concerts, plays, parties. I'll do all my homework before I think about entertainment.

Mother: I know you will.

Son: Thanks, Mom.

[出所：アルク英語出版編集部 (2013) 『究極の英語リスニング Vol.3』アルク出版。(一部改変)]

会話文 B の選択肢群

- | |
|---|
| <p>① You've always been a good writer.</p> <p>② But don't worry.</p> <p>③ You've always been a smart and sensible kid.</p> <p>④ My classes are really interesting.</p> <p>⑤ It's a great environment.</p> |
|---|

IV 次の英文は、「家族の時間とテクノロジー」に関する文章です。よく読んで下記の問いに答えなさい。

When the Johnson family bought their first computer several years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were thrilled that their children had access to so much information through the Internet. Now, though, they're not (A) excited anymore. "Our family spends more time surfing the Internet than communicating with each other," complains Mr. Johnson. The Johnson family is not alone in this situation. According to research by the Annenberg center for the Digital Future at the University of Southern California, in 2006, 11% of Americans said they were spending less time with their families. Last year, the number almost tripled to 28%.

It seems that as Internet use becomes more popular, the amount of family time decreases. Many parents are concerned about this reduction in the time their families spend together, and Michael Gilbert agrees. He is a researcher at the Annenberg Center. "Most people think of the Internet and our digital future (B) boundless — unlimited —, and I do too," Gilbert said. However, he added, "It can't be a good thing that families are spending less face-to-face time together."

As technology becomes more advanced, it often changes the ways that families interact. This is not a new concern. When televisions first became popular in the 1950s, 親たちは、子どもたちがテレビを見すぎていて親と話すのに費やす時間が少なすぎると心配した。 However, there is a significant difference between these two activities. Watching TV can be done as a family, while surfing the Internet is often a solitary activity. Furthermore, the Internet isn't the only modern technology pushing families apart. Many children today have cell phones. Although they help parents to keep track of their children, cell phones also give children more privacy. Sometimes they have too much privacy. "When I was the teenager," Mrs. Johnson says, "my friends telephoned me at home. My parents always knew who was calling me."

From 2000 to 2005, people spent about 26 hours each month with their families. A few years later, that number dropped to about 18 hours, according to the Annenberg Study. In addition to reduced face-to-face time among all family members, women say that they feel ignored by a family Internet user. In fact, almost half say they are sometimes or often ignored, while fewer than forty percent of men feel this way.

Gilbert said, "People report spending less time with family members as social

networks like Facebook, Twitter, and MySpace are booming.” (C), not all young people enjoy the new technology that allows them to be in contact with their friends around the clock. Steven Cho, a college student, is one of them. Every summer he works at a camp in upstate New York. The camp has very little Internet access. “It’s nice to get away from the Internet for a few weeks every summer,” says Steven. “I can relax and do other things like play music, read, or be with my friends.” Although he spends a lot of time on the Internet during the school year, he is (D) to have a break from it. “It gets very tiring sometimes,” he adds. The Internet is here to stay, and so are cell phones. How will families change in the future as technology competes with their time together?

[出所 : Smith, L. C. & Mare, N. N. (2011). *Issues for Today 3*. Heinle Cengage Learning. 一部改変]

問 1 (A) と (B) には同じ語が入ります。もっとも適切なものを下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① yet
- ② far
- ③ such
- ④ as

問 2 下線部アを英語で表しなさい。解答は記述用解答用紙の所定の欄に記入すること。

問3 下線部イの意味としてもっとも適当なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① 携帯電話のおかげで親は子どもと接触を保つことができる一方で、親は子どもに自由を与えすぎている
- ② 子どもたちは親が自分と接触を保ちたい気持ちを理解しているが、携帯電話が自分にかんりのプライバシーを与えてくれることも理解している
- ③ 携帯電話は親が子どもの様子を把握するのに一役買っているが、携帯電話は子どもに一層のプライバシーを与えてもいる
- ④ 携帯電話は親が子どもを監視するのに一役買っているが、そうすることがかえって子どもにプライバシーを与えている

問4 (C)に入るもっとも適当な語句を下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① However
- ② Moreover
- ③ For example
- ④ Therefore

問5 (D)に入る語句としてもっとも適当なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① tired
- ② worried
- ③ sad
- ④ happy

問6 本文の内容と合っているものを下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① Surfing the Internet is usually done as a family.
- ② Families spend less time together as computers become more popular.
- ③ More males feel ignored by family Internet users than females do.
- ④ Every young person is happy about staying connected to his friends all day with the technology.

V 次の英文は、「オリンピック選手」に関する文章です。よく読んで下記の問いに答えなさい。

In the past, people who participated in the Olympics worked on their training part time. Many athletes trained at university. They practiced their sport while they were studying. Some trained (A) their own, without special coaches or equipment. They scheduled intense daily training sessions for only a few months before the Games. For the athletes who competed in past Olympics, training was an individual responsibility. Like the athletes of today, to reach the top of any sport, athletes needed determination and self-sacrifice. It takes physical and mental training. The goals and aspirations of today's athletes are no different from those of the past. But today, training for the Olympics is a full-time job. It requires total commitment. Training today is completely different from the way it was in the past.

Today's athletes have much more knowledge about how their bodies perform than the athletes of the past did. Science can now show us how our bodies produce energy. But the amount of energy depends (B) how long a person trains. Today's athletes have to train for a long time to improve. Coaches can help athletes make important training decisions.

Athletes need to follow a schedule and work continuously at improving. They have to get the right amount of sleep and to eat the right food. 時には、彼らは朝早く起きて学校や仕事に行く前に何時間もトレーニングしなければならない。 Coaches use video cameras and computers to record an athlete's movements. With their coaches, athletes analyze and study how to move their bodies so that they will improve their performance. The improvement they make is small. But at the Olympics, small improvements can make a big difference. A few seconds is all that separates getting a medal and not getting a medal. The athletes' equipment uses the latest in technology. For example, the bicycle that athletes use is made from carbon fiber and has special tires that are very expensive. Bicycles were studied in a wind tunnel at a cost of \$40,000 an hour.

Today, athletes are learning how to use their minds as well as their bodies. Sports psychologists help athletes improve their performances through mental training by teaching them how to concentrate. They know that our minds and our bodies are linked and work together. Attitude and alertness^{*1} affect athletic performance. Coaches

use this knowledge to show athletes how to raise their self-esteem, their motivation, and their concentration. They can teach them how to visualize, or “see,” themselves winning. Athletes can learn these skills and improve their performances.

[注] *1 alertness: 集中力

[出所 : Wholey, M.L. (2008). *New Reading Matters 1*. Cengage Learning. 一部改変]

問 1 (A) と (B) には同じ語が入ります。もっとも適当なものを下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① of
- ② with
- ③ upon
- ④ on

問 2 下線部アの意味としてもっとも適当なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① 現在の競技者が競技のトップに躍り出るためには、決断力をもって私生活を犠牲にすることが必要だった
- ② 現在の競技者が示すように、あらゆるスポーツでトップに立つことは、決断と自己犠牲をいとわないことであった
- ③ 現在の競技者と同様に過去の競技者も、競技のトップに到達するためには決意と自己犠牲が必要だった
- ④ 決意と自己犠牲が必要なのが今も変わりはないが、競技者はその競技の頂点に立つことを好んだ

問 3 下線部イを英語で表しなさい。解答は記述用解答用紙の所定の欄に記入すること。

問4 下線部ウの意味としてもっとも適当なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① 競技者は競技技術が向上するように、コーチとともに自分の身体の動かし方を分析し学ぶ
- ② 競技者とコーチは協同して自分たちのパフォーマンスを高め、自分自身の身体を分析のために使い研究する
- ③ 競技者はコーチと協力して競技技術の向上に努め、その結果身体の使い方がわかるようになる
- ④ コーチと競技者は自分たちのパフォーマンスを高めたいので、協力してお互いの身体の動きを分析し研究する

問5 本文の内容と合っているものを下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① Athletes train part time for the Olympics, but training for the Olympics used to be a full-time job.
- ② The athletes of the past knew about their bodies better than today's athletes.
- ③ When it comes to getting a medal at the Olympics, small improvements matter.
- ④ The athletes of today can see themselves winning with the latest in technology.

[以下余白]

