# 令和3年度入学試験問題

#### 受験上の注意

- 1. 監督の指示により、解答用紙に受験番号(算用数字)、氏名、フリガナを記入し、受験番号および該当する試験日をマークしてください。 記入については解答用紙の注意事項に従ってください。
- 2. 問題冊子の解答番号と解答用紙の番号を間違えないように注意してください。
- 3. 英語の問題は、 $2 \sim 17$ ページにあります。試験開始の合図があったら、まずページ数を確認してください。
- 4. 受験票を試験時間中は、机上の受験番号の下に呈示しておいてください。
- 5. 質問、その他用件があるときは、手を上げて合図してください。
- 6. 試験時間中の退場は認めません。
- 7. 試験時間は60分です。
- 8. この問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

開始の合図があるまで開かないでください

# 英 語

〔1〕 次の 1 ~ 10 の文中で適切 <u>でない</u> 語を①~⑤のうちから一つずつ選び,解答						
番号 1 ~ 10 の解答欄にマークしなさい。						
Please <u>calling</u> me when you <u>arrive</u> at the hotel tomorrow.						
She <u>have</u> lived in Paris for three <u>years</u> before she came to Japan.						
She was $\underline{\text{reading a novel }}\underline{\text{1}}\underline{\text{2}}\underline{\text{3}}$ was popular $\underline{\text{in }}\underline{\text{4}}$ teenagers $\underline{\text{yesterday}}.$						
8 I'll $\underline{\underline{\text{lend}}}$ you $\underline{\underline{\text{my}}}$ notebooks $\underline{\underline{\text{as}}}$ long as you $\underline{\underline{\text{give}}}$ it back.						
I regret to $\underline{\text{telling}}$ you $\underline{\text{that}}$ we $\underline{\text{must}}$ reject $\underline{\text{your}}$ $\underline{\text{offer}}$ .						

に	最も適切な語を①~⑤のうちから一つずつ選び,解答番号 [11] ~ [20] の解答欄
に	マークしなさい。ただし,文頭に来る語も選択肢の中では大文字になっていま
せ	$\mathcal{L}_{\circ}$
11	警官を見ると、その男はすぐに逃げ出しました。
	( ) ( X ) a police officer, the ( ) ( ) ( ).  ① away ② seeing ③ ran ④ man ⑤ upon
12	私は彼女がそのニュースを発表しようとしているということを知っています。 I know ( ) ( X ) trying ( ) ( ) the news.  ① she ② to ③ that ④ publicize ⑤ is
13	今年はお祭りが開催される予定はありません。 The festival is ( ) ( X ) ( ) ( ) this year. ① be ② going ③ to ④ held ⑤ not
14	今日はコートを着なくてもいいほど十分暖かです。 It is ( X ) ( ) ( ) ( ) a coat today. ① enough ② to ③ warm ④ not ⑤ wear
15	その女性は足を組んで座っていました。 The woman was ( ) ( ) ( X ) ( ). ① her ② with ③ legs ④ sitting ⑤ crossed

[2] 次の 11 ~ 20 の日本文を表す英文を完成するとき、文中の空所 X に入れるの

16	その女の子と話している男の人は私たちの先生です。
	The man ( ) ( ) ( $\times$ ) ( $\times$ ) our teacher.
	① with ② is ③ the ④ talking ⑤ girl
17	このかばんは祖母に買ってもらいました。
	This bag ( ) ( ) ( $X$ ) ( ) my grandmother.
	① for ② was ③ me ④ by ⑤ bought
18	その会議に出席した人はみんな退屈していました。
	All ( ) ( $X$ ) ( ) attended the meeting ( ) ( ).
	① people ② bored ③ who ④ the ⑤ were
19	彼女がとても魅力的だったので、彼はすぐに恋に落ちました。
	She was ( ) ( X ) ( ) in love with her
	instantly.
	1 that 2 so 3 fell 4 he 5 attractive
20	彼に会うといつも私は緊張します。
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( X ) ( ), I get nervous.
	① time ② see ③ every ④ him ⑤ I

# [3] 次の 21 ~ 26 の日本文に最も適する英文を①~⑤のうちから一つずつ選び、 解答番号 21 ~ 26 の解答欄にマークしなさい。

## [21] 彼の電話番号を知っていたら、私が彼に電話したのに。

- ① If I know his phone number, I will call him.
- ② If I had known his phone number, I would have called him.
- ③ If I knew his phone number, I would have call him.
- 4 If I had known his phone number, I would call him.
- (5) If I knew his phone number, I would call him.

#### 22 その雨で私たちはビーチに行けませんでした。

- 1) The rain prevented us from going to the beach.
- 2 Because of the rain, we could go to the beach.
- 3 We were prevented going to the beach from the rain.
- 4 Going to the beach has prevented us from the rain.
- (5) We prevented the rain from going to the beach.

## 23 これは私がずっと探していた CD です。

- 1 This is I've been looking for the CD.
- 2 This CD is I've been looking for.
- 3 This is the CD what I've been looking for.
- 4 This is the CD that I've been looking for.
- 5 This CD is which I've been looking for.

# 24 世界にはロシアほど大きな国はありません。

- ① No other country in the world is as large as Russia.
- 2 Any other country in the world is as large as Russia.
- 3 Any other country in the world is larger than Russia.
- 4 No other country in the world is more larger than Russia.
- 5 No other country in the world is not as large as Russia.

# [25] 彼の友人が全員そのパーティに参加したわけではありませんでした。

- ① Not all of his friends joined to the party.
- 2 Not all his friends did not come to the party.
- 3 Not his all friends joined the party.
- 4 Not all his friends joined to the party.
- (5) Not all of his friends came to the party.

# [26] 厚手のコートを着ていたのに、寒かったです。

- ① I felt cold unless I was wearing a heavy coat.
- 2 I felt cold because I was wearing a heavy coat.
- 3 Unless I felt cold, I was wearing a heavy coat.
- 4 I felt cold even though I was wearing a heavy coat.
- 5 Even though I felt cold, I was wearing a heavy coat.

[4] 以下の会話が成り立つように 27~35 の空所に補う場合, 最も適切な表現を それぞれ①~⑤のうちから一つずつ選び、解答番号 27 ~ 35 の解答欄にマーク しなさい。 Situation: Two students talking. Student A: Did you have a nice trip? Where did you go? Student B: I went to Nara. It had its surprises. It was a good trip! Student A: What was your favorite part? Student B: It was the first time I saw a lot of deer. 27 Student A: No doubt you went to that famous temple. Student B: Yes! One of them bit my finger! Student A: Ouch! So, did you see the Great Buddha? Student B: It was amazing! 27 (1) Which site is the most beautiful? ② Did you feed the deer? 3 What do you recommend? 4 Did you see your dear teacher? 5 Have you eaten reindeer? 28 (1) How could I miss it? ② No, I couldn't go there. 3 Yes, but it was pretty boring. 4 No, I missed it! (5) How come?

Situation:	Two students talking.
Student A:	We should plan for the party next Sunday. 29
Student B:	Yes, I'm wondering if we can do something outdoors.
Student A:	That sounds like a great idea. How about a picnic or a BBQ?
Student B:	I love BBQs! Eating and drinking under the sun with friends should be
	fun.
Student A:	OK, but don't you think having a BBQ is too difficult for us? Have you
	had one before?
Student B:	Yes, my dad is good at barbequing and we sometimes have them. Why
	don't we have the party at my place?
Student A:	Sure, his help would be great! Let's find out how many people are coming
	and what we need.
29	CL W 14:2
(1)	Shall we cancel it?
2	Do you have something to do?
3	You hate parties, don't you?
(4)	Do you have any ideas?
(5)	What's the matter?
30	
1	I hear it'll be sunny this weekend.
2	I'm too busy to go out this weekend.
3	I prefer inside activities to outdoors.
4	I don't think this plan is exciting.
<b>(5)</b>	It's supposed to be a beautiful day next Friday.

- ① My dad doesn't like them.
- ② My dad is so busy that he won't join us.
- 3 My dad will give us advice.
- 4 My dad is away this weekend.
- (5) My dad likes quieter places.

# Situation: At the library.

Staff:	What can I help you with today?
Student:	32
Staff:	Sure. Do you have your library card?
Student:	Sorry, I don't have one.
Staff:	33
Student:	That's fine.
Staff:	I'm going to need you to fill out this application.
Student:	All right. All done.
Staff:	34
Student:	OK. My full name, right?
Staff:	Yes. That's all there is to it.
Student:	Great. Now can I check out these books?
Staff:	Yes. <u>35</u>
Student:	Thank you.

32

- 1) I need to check these books out.
- 2 I need to make a library card.
- 3 These books are not to my taste.
- 4 I'd like to study in the library.
- (5) When should I return these books?

33

- ① You cannot borrow any books without one.
- ② Can you go home to get it?
- 3 Would you like to apply for one right now?
- 4 Have you checked the database?
- 5 Can you borrow them from another library?

34

- ① Can you call and contact us?
- 2 Would you like to get another copy?
- 3 Please sign the back of the card.
- (4) Please reserve them for us.
- 5 Would you like anything else?

35

- ① Next time you can borrow these books.
- 2 You need to return these books now.
- 3 They are due back in two weeks.
- 4 You can read these books online.
- 5 You need to remove your name from the list.

## [5] 次の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

# Make Your Refrigerator Your Friend

# 著作権上の都合により非公開

原文は下記サイトより、ご確認ください。

なお、問題作成にあたっては一部を改変しています。

https://www.thetimesinplainenglish.com/make-your-refrigerator-your-friend/



【掲載元: "Make your Refrigerator your Friend" by Marguerite Preston, The Times in Plain English, 2020】

※上記のリンクは2021年4月時点のものです。掲載元の都合により、リンクが切れる場合があります。

注

tame: 片付ける

spread:スプレッド、パンやクラッカーに塗るバターなど

perishable:傷みやすいもの

condiment:調味料 leaky:漏れやすい

問 1 次の 36 ~ 38 の下線部の単語の意味に近い語 (句) を①~⑤のうちから一つ ずつ選び、解答番号 36 ~ 38 の解答欄にマークしなさい。

36 tidy

- ① tiring ② tedious ③ neat
- 4 disordered 5 incomplete

37 leftovers

- ① remaining food ② hangover ③ not alright
- 4 left hand 5 rotten food

38 refill

- 1 fell 2 fill again 3 fill out
- 4 resource 5 require
- 問 2 次の 39 ~ 41 の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを①~⑤のうちから一つ ずつ選び、解答番号 39 ~ 41 の解答欄にマークしなさい。
- According to the article, which statement is true about baking sheets?
  - ① Restaurants don't use smaller containers but baking sheets.
  - 2 Baking sheets can make the contents appear smaller.
  - 3 Baking sheets should be in the same size in the refrigerator.
  - 4 Because of baking sheets, there can be more space in the refrigerator.
  - (5) We can use baking sheets to make food taste better in the refrigerator.
- According to the article, which statement is true?
  - ① Jam, mustard, and hot sauce should be in the door where it is the coldest.
  - ② Milk should be stored on the top shelf because you can drink it fast.
  - 3 Milk should be stored in the door if you drink it slowly.
  - A Raw chicken should be stored at the bottom though the temperature is not suitable.
  - § Raw meat should be at the bottom to avoid meat juice dripping over other things.

- 41 According to the article, which things should NOT be in the back?
  - ① Things that you want to finish soon.
  - 2 Ingredients that are harder to reach.
  - 3 Ingredients that are used only once in a while.
  - 4 Things you don't use so often.
  - (5) Newer leftover food.

#### [6] 次の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

## Are Celebrities\* Bad for You?

Celebrities are everywhere nowadays: on TV, in magazines, online. Are famous people harmless fun or are they bad for us? How many people are truly obsessed with modern media idols? And on the other side, can fame be harmful to the celebrities themselves?

Studies suggest that most teenagers do not really 42 worship celebrities. Researchers have found three kinds of fans. About 15% of young people have an 'entertainment-social' interest. They love chatting about their favorite celebrities with friends and this does not appear to do any harm.

Another 5% feel that they have an 'intense-personal' relationship with a celebrity. Sometimes they see them as their soulmate and find that they are often thinking about them, even when they don't want to. These people are more at risk from depression and anxiety. If girls in this group idolize a female star with a body they consider to be perfect, they are more likely to be unhappy with their own bodies.

That leaves 2% of young people with a 'borderline-pathological\*' interest. They might say, for example, they would spend several thousand pounds on a paper plate the celebrity had used, or that they would do something illegal if the celebrity asked them

to. These people are in most danger of being seriously disturbed.

What about the celebrities themselves? A study in the USA tried to measure narcissism or extreme self-centeredness, when feelings of worthlessness and invisibility are compensated for\* by turning into the opposite: excessive showing off. Researchers looked at 200 celebrities, 200 young adults with Masters in Business Administration (a group known for being narcissistic\*) and a nationally representative sample using the same questionnaire. As was expected, the celebrities were significantly more narcissistic than the people with MBAs and both groups were a lot more narcissistic than the general population.

Four kinds of celebrities were included in the sample. The most narcissistic were the ones who had become famous through reality TV shows—they scored highest on vanity and willingness to exploit other people. Next came comedians, who scored highest on exhibitionism and feelings of superiority. Then came actors, and the least narcissistic were musicians. One interesting result was that there was no connection between narcissism and the length of time the celebrity had been famous. This means that becoming famous probably did not make the celebrities narcissistic—they already were beforehand.

So, what can we learn from this? People who are very successful or famous tend to be narcissists and are liable to be ruthless\*, self-seeking workaholics. As we can see from celebrity magazines, they are also often 43 desperate and lonely. They make disastrous\* role models.

[From Are Celebrities Bad for you? by Learning English Teens, The British Council, 2020.]

注

celebrity:有名人

pathological: 病的な

be compensated for: ~が補填される

narcissistic: 自己陶酔的な

ruthless: 残酷な disastrous: 不幸な

問 1 42 · 43 の下線部の単語の意味に近い語を①~⑤のうちから一つずつ選び, 解答番号 42 · 43 の解答欄にマークしなさい。

- 42 worship
  - 1 worth 2 admire 3 work
  - 4 admit 5 permit
- 43 desperate
  - ① despairing ② desired ③ depart
  - 4 happy 5 busy

- 問 2 44 · 45 の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを①~⑤のうちから一つずつ 選び、解答番号 44 · 45 の解答欄にマークしなさい。
- Which statement below is true about teenagers' attitudes towards celebrities?
  - ① Those who have an 'entertainment-social' interest are in the most danger of being disturbed.
  - 2 Most young people have an 'intense-personal' relationship with a celebrity.
  - Those who have an 'intense-personal' relationship with a celebrity tend to be satisfied with themselves.
  - Those who have a 'borderline-pathological' interest would do something illegal if the celebrity asked them to.
  - (5) Young people with a 'borderline-pathological' interest see their favorite celebrities as their soulmate, but it doesn't appear to cause any harm.
- According to the article, which statement below is true about celebrities' narcissism?
  - ① Those who became famous through reality TV shows cannot be narcissistic.
  - (2) Many people think those with MBAs are more narcissistic than celebrities.
  - 3 The longer celebrities are famous, the more narcissistic they become.
  - The celebrities in the study were most likely narcissistic before they became famous.
  - (5) We should see celebrities as role models because they are narcissistic.