

一般入試前期A日程2日目

英語

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Narumi: Hey Kelly, long time no see! Come and take a look at this picture!

Kelly: Hi, Narumi. Wow, those are cute kittens! Whose are they?

Narumi: Actually, they are mine.

Kelly: What?! You suddenly have four kittens? What happened?

Narumi: One night about two months ago, just after Golden Week, I was at home when I heard something meowing from the backyard. The sound startled me, so I went there and found three kittens too young to walk.

Kelly: ?

Narumi: That was the problem. I looked around and waited for a while, but the mother cat did not appear. I looked up how to deal with the situation on the internet and found that if humans touch the kittens, the mother cat will smell the human's scent and abandon them. So I decided to leave a cardboard box and a blanket by them that night so as not to touch them, and wait until the next day for her to come back.

Kelly: So she didn't come back after all, and you decided to keep them. If you hadn't taken care of them, they might have died.

Narumi: That's what I was . So the next day I took them to the vet for a checkup and, thank goodness, they were all fine.

Kelly: Good for them. By the way, isn't this one on the left in the photo a little different from the others? Earlier you mentioned three kittens, then is this the fourth one?

Narumi: Yes, he is the fourth one which I found just a month after I picked up the other three. He was walking around the backyard all by himself. His body pattern and coloration are similar to the others in general. Also, all four have the same letter M pattern on their foreheads, and I figured he was their brother. So I decided to keep him, too. But like you said, only he looks a little different.

Kelly: He is the only one with a different eye color. The pattern on his tail is a little different, too. And isn't he just big and fat?

Narumi: Hey! That makes him more lovable and cuter! Anyway, perhaps he's the only one not related by blood. But I am happy because thanks to his addition, now I have the same number of males and females, and all four of them are getting along like family.

Kelly: You have a dog, too. You said you prefer dogs to cats. Now you've grown to like cats, too. Are all of them getting along well?

Narumi: Of course. My kittens also play well with my rabbit that I have had for five years.

Kelly: Oh, I see. I remember you also have a rabbit. Your house sounds like a bit of a zoo!

(1) 空所 と に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① What about the mother cat
② Where were they before Golden Week
③ Which kitten is your favorite
④ How long have you had them

① hoping to ② afraid of ③ ready for ④ busy with

(2) Narumi が下線部 “three kittens” を発見したときに取った行動について、最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① She rushed to the backyard and caught the mother cat wandering around.
② She researched online to find out how to handle the situation.
③ She put them in a cardboard box and covered them with a blanket.
④ She took them to the vet immediately on the same day she found them.

(3) 会話の内容に合うように、次の1) と2) の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) Which of the following statements about the four kittens is true?

- ① Only the fourth kitten does not have the M pattern on its forehead.
② The male kittens have a different eye color from the female kittens.
③ The last kitten Narumi picked up in the backyard was smaller than the others.
④ Not all of them seem to be blood-related.

2) Why did Kelly say Narumi’s house was like a bit of a zoo?

- ① Because she heard a lot of animal noises coming from Narumi’s house.
② Because many people visit Narumi’s house to come to play with her cats.
③ Because Narumi has some animals of different species.
④ Because she is happy that Narumi finally got a job at a zoo.

II

次の海外ツアーのポスターを読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

KIRAN'S MANGROVE ADVENTURE TOURS

Come and join us on one of our fantastic Mangrove Adventure Tours! It's a fantastic way to experience some of Indonesia's fantastic mangrove forests. We have daily tours led by one of our friendly and knowledgeable tour guides.



What are mangroves?

“Mangrove” is a general term for a group of plants that grow in the intertidal zone of tropical and subtropical coastal areas, especially in a brackish water region where seawater and freshwater mix. The most distinctive feature of mangroves is their roots, which have a variety of body shapes depending on the species. The roots of the mangroves are hiding places for a variety of creatures, including crabs and small fish, which can be observed up close during the tour.

What do I need to bring?

We will visit a secret beach towards the end of the tour, so you may want to bring a swimsuit and towel. It can get hot and sunny, so please bring any sun protection that you may require. Lunch will be included, and we will enjoy a delicious local curry on a floating restaurant.

Who will be my guide?

We have a team of ten native guides working for us. All of our guides grew up in the local area and have extensive knowledge of the mangrove forests. The tours are given mainly in English, although some guides can speak additional languages, such as French, German, Spanish, Chinese and Japanese. As long as there are more than four people in your group, we may be able to provide the tour in another language if necessary.

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We make sure that no garbage is left by our tours (in fact, your guide will pick garbage up if he or she sees it). In particular, we must avoid leaving plastics behind as they produce microplastics, which can cause indigestion in and death of aquatic organisms if accidentally consumed by them. We also do not feed any of the animals because this can damage the carefully balanced ecosystem. Feeding wild animals can make them obese, prevents younger animals from learning how to hunt and allows the numbers of the animals' natural prey to increase unnaturally.

(1) 下線部 “brackish” の意味として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① not cold but normally warm
- ② not deep but very shallow
- ③ not clear but seriously muddy
- ④ not fresh but slightly salty

(2) 空所 に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① **What experience can I expect on Kiran’s Mangrove Adventure Tours?**
- ② **How eco-friendly are Kiran’s Mangrove Adventure Tours?**
- ③ **What do mangrove animals eat?**
- ④ **How is the garbage disposed of?**

(3) 本文の内容に合うように、次の1)～3)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) Which of the following statements about the tour guides is true?

- ① On each tour, a team consisting of ten guides who speak different languages will lead you through the mangrove forests.
- ② They bring sun protection for the tourists so that they do not get sunburned.
- ③ All of them are locals in Indonesia.
- ④ Tours are only given in English.

2) What can tourists do on the tour?

- ① They can do various body shaping activities in the mangrove forests.
- ② They can eat their meals at a restaurant located on the roots of the mangroves.
- ③ They have an opportunity to visit a beach at the end of the tour.
- ④ They can take lessons to learn different languages for an additional fee.

3) Which of the following statements is mentioned in the poster?

- ① Tourists feeding wild animals may prevent them from learning how to get food.
- ② “Mangrove” is the name of a specific tree that grows in tropical regions.
- ③ Mangrove roots are too complex for animals to hide and live among them.
- ④ Since plastics and microplastics are different, discarding plastics has no ecological impact.

Ⅲ 下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

(1) 次の1)～3)の空所 ～ に入る最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) The meeting lasted four and a half hours before we an agreement.

- ① reached ② came ③ led ④ arrived ⑤ rose

2) Mary opened a file from an unknown person via email, her computer went down.

- ① Due to ② During ③ In spite of
④ Till ⑤ Once

3) I would like to know Mark mastered three foreign languages in a month.

- ① the way how ② the way which ③ the way by which
④ how ⑤ in which

(2) 次の1)～4)の空所 (ア) と (イ) に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) (ア) what to say, Ken just said, "Thank you," with his eyes (イ) down at the table.

- ① ア : Not knowing イ : looking ② ア : Not knowing イ : looked
③ ア : Never known イ : looking ④ ア : Never known イ : looked

2) I (ア) all the classes this year (イ) that I might not graduate together with you.

- ① ア : attended at イ : for fear ② ア : attended at イ : to fear
③ ア : attended イ : for fear ④ ア : attended イ : to fear

3) I don't know what Luth does (ア), but I'm sure it has something (イ) computers.

- ① ア : in a work イ : by doing of ② ア : in a work イ : to do with
③ ア : for a living イ : by doing of ④ ア : for a living イ : to do with

4) If I had studied (ア) when I was young, I (イ) an easier life now.

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- ① ア : computing イ : might have ② ア : computing イ : have had
③ ア : to compute イ : might have ④ ア : to compute イ : have had

Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

Some years ago, yaki-imo were a winter tradition sold out of trucks, but these days they are readily available at supermarkets and other shops. What is the secret

18 yaki-imo's enduring appeal?

According to Ayuki Hashimoto, president of the Sweet Potato Ambassador Association, which provides information on sweet potatoes, the first yaki-imo boom took place during the Edo period (1603-1867), when sweet potatoes first began to be widely cultivated.¹⁾ In an era when sugar was scarce, yaki-imo proved a hit. The yaki-imo industry for the whole city of Edo was, by Hashimoto's estimate, worth some ¥600 million in today's currency.

After the Meiji Restoration, demand for inexpensive yaki-imo rose again with the rapid increase in population. This was the second boom. However, the draw of chocolate and other sweets during the Taisho era (1912-1926) dampened interest in yaki-imo.

The third boom began in 1951, the year sweet potatoes roasted over hot pebbles began to be offered in Tokyo. They were sold out of carts drawn by bicycle or from trucks and the convenience of buying from such vehicles aided in their revival.

With the expansion of fast food restaurants and convenience stores, however, cheap and appealing snacks became more accessible, and the popularity of yaki-imo 19 once more.

The appearance of automatic yaki-imo ovens for commercial use in 1998 marked a turning point. It became possible to produce and sell yaki-imo at supermarkets and other stores. In 2005, a supermarket chain operator with about 300 outlets mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area started selling yaki-imo in its stores in earnest using ovens. Currently, 20 its stores sell the baked sweet potatoes. Many other supermarkets have also introduced such ovens. Consumers feel less guilty about eating yaki-imo than they do with high-calorie sweets²⁾ — which has led to the fourth yaki-imo boom, a trend that continues to this day and is founded on the health consciousness of recent years.

The yaki-imo variety popular among people has also changed in the current boom. In the past, the ³⁾ leading yaki-imo varieties (ア) flaky, but recently, rich and creamy varieties (イ) the hearts of consumers.

In 2007, the National Agriculture and Food Research Organization applied to the agriculture ministry to register the Beniharuka sweet potato variety, a representative sweet potato of the rich and creamy variety. With the Annoimo variety grown in Tanegashima attracting a great deal of attention at the time, the Beniharuka variety,

which has similar characteristics, quickly gained popularity. New varieties such as Silk Sweet continue to pop up on the market, and sweet potatoes are becoming ever more diverse.

At a yaki-imo specialty shop, which opened in Tokyo in 2013, customers stand in line when autumn comes to choose from among its eight or so yaki-imo varieties. In addition to shops that offer a wide variety of sweet potatoes, recent years have also seen some places lay emphasis on how they bake their yaki-imo.

Exports of sweet potatoes are thriving amid the growing popularity of soft and silky sweet varieties overseas. Export volume for sweet potatoes, which was about 20 tons in 2000, has continued to expand rapidly, exceeding 2,000 tons for the first time in 2016 and growing to about 5,600 tons in 2021.

The operating company of a famous discount store chain began selling yaki-imo in Singapore in 2017. The company brought ovens from Japan to bake the sweet potatoes and offer them hot and ready to eat to customers. The sales volume for yaki-imo that are sweet and silky, characteristics rarely seen overseas, has increased as much as sixfold from their initial sales volume.

“Yaki-imo have experienced a boom and bust cycle with the emergence of powerful rivals such as fast food and sweets, but now there seem to be no rivals. The yaki-imo craze will probably not cool down for some time,” Hashimoto said.

(Source: 2022年12月28日 The Japan News より抜粋)

(1) 空所 ～ に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <input type="text" value="18"/> | ① among | ② behind | ③ through | ④ over |
| <input type="text" value="19"/> | ① declined | ② rose | ③ stayed | ④ increased |
| <input type="text" value="20"/> | ① the most | ② almost of | ③ all most of | ④ almost all of |

(2) 下線部1) “the first yaki-imo boom” に関して、本文で述べられていないものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① 砂糖が十分に行きわたっていなかった時代に焼き芋がヒット商品となった。
- ② さつまいもが初めて広く栽培されるようになった江戸時代に起こった。
- ③ 江戸全体の焼き芋産業の市場規模は、現在の通貨に換算しておよそ6億円と推定される。
- ④ ブームが終わったのは、焼き芋以外の甘い菓子の普及が主な原因だった。

(3) 下線部2) の和訳として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

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- ① 消費者は高カロリーの甘いものであるにもかかわらず、焼き芋を食べることにそれほど罪の意識を感じない。このことが第4次焼き芋ブームにつながった。今日まで続く、近年の健康志向に基づいた流行である。
- ② 消費者は高カロリーの甘いものであるからといって、焼き芋を食べることにそれほど罪の意識を感じない。このことが第4次焼き芋ブームにつながった。この流行は今日まで続いており、近年の健康意識においても見られる。
- ③ 消費者は高カロリーの甘いものを食べることで、焼き芋を食べることに罪の意識を感じない。このことが第4次焼き芋ブームにつながった。今日まで続く、近年の健康志向に基づいた流行である。
- ④ 消費者は高カロリーの甘いお菓子を作ることに、焼き芋を食べることにそれほど罪の意識を感じない。このことが第4次焼き芋ブームにつながった。この流行は今日まで続いており、近年の健康意識においても見られる。

(4) 下線部3) “variety” の意味として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

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- ① a television program in which famous people are asked questions and talk about various things
- ② the best and most important one of a group of products, stores, services, and so on
- ③ a type of thing that is different from the others in the same group
- ④ a combination of two or more substances that are put together without any chemical reaction taking place

(5) 空所 (ア) と (イ) に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

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(ア) — (イ)

- ① used to being — have been winning
- ② used to being — had been won
- ③ used to be — have been winning
- ④ used to be — had been won

(6) 下線部4) の文の文法上の主語を次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

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- ① shops
- ② a wide variety of sweet potatoes
- ③ recent years
- ④ some places

(7) 下線部5) “Export volume” に関して、本文の内容に合うものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① The volume in 2000 is about one-tenth of that in 2016.
- ② The volume in 2016 is most likely less than one-third of that in 2021.
- ③ The volume in 2021 is most likely twice as much as that in 2016.
- ④ The volume in 2016 is about a hundred times as much as that in 2000.

(8) 本文の内容に合うものを次の中から2つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① 石焼き芋が東京で販売され始めた年に、第3次焼き芋ブームが始まった。
- ② コンビニエンスストアで焼き芋が買えるという手軽さが、第3次ブームを引き起こした。
- ③ 2013年にオープンした焼き芋専門店では、8品種ほどのさつまいもから好みのものを選ぶことができる。
- ④ 東京のあるスーパーマーケットが2005年に自動焼き芋オーブンを開発し、それを使って店内で焼き芋の販売を始めた。
- ⑤ 2017年にシンガポールに進出した日本のスーパーマーケットが、現地で調達したオーブンをを使ってシンガポールの店舗で焼き芋の販売を始めた。
- ⑥ 甘さが濃厚で口あたりがなめらかなさつまいもの品種は、海外でも広く普及している。

V ベルギーの首都ブリュッセルに関する次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

In the north of Belgium, people speak a variant of Dutch, while in the south, people speak French. About 60% of Belgians speak Dutch and 35% French; there is a small German-speaking population and also small groups who have come from outside the EU. Brussels is predominantly French-speaking but lies within the Dutch-speaking area of the country. Officially Brussels is bilingual, (① French and Dutch ② the EU ③ with ④ equal status ⑤ having)¹⁾.

One is likely, however, to hear English and many other languages spoken in Brussels because the city is home to many diplomats, visiting politicians and people working in important international organizations. Not only is Brussels the capital of the country, but it hosts the headquarters of NATO, the powerful western defense organization and a number of high-level institutions of the EU. In fact, informally, Brussels is known as “the capital of the EU,” because of the widespread belief (① so many ② regarding ③ that ④ making ⑤ important decisions)²⁾ the EU are taken there.

The EU has put up many new buildings in Brussels, which, concentrated in one area, almost constitute “a city within the city.” Some of the EU buildings are monotonous, but some of the new additions make exciting additions to the cityscape of Brussels. (① as if ② though ③ has ④ brought ⑤ the presence of the EU)³⁾ prestige and business to the city, it has also put a squeeze on land and accommodation, making Brussels a more expensive place in which to live.

(Source: John H. Randle 他, 『Europe: A Changing Continent』, 2011)

- (1) 下線部 1) ~ 3) を文脈に合うように並べかえる際、 unnecessary なものが 1 つ含まれている。その語句をそれぞれ 1 つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。なお、文頭に来る文字も小文字で与えてある。

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下線部 3)	<table border="1"><tr><td>31</td></tr></table>	31
31		

(2) 本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

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- ① More people speak Dutch than French in Brussels.
- ② Brussels is not the city where NATO headquarters are located.
- ③ There are people in Brussels who speak a variety of languages other than Belgium's official languages.
- ④ The monotonous buildings of the EU have been taken down, making the landscape less clear.