

受 験 番 号

英 語

(100点 80分)

(2019年度 A - 1)

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 この問題冊子の表紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を書いてください。
複数の受験番号がある場合、受験票に記載されているメイン受験番号を記入してください。
- 3 この問題冊子は表紙を除き、11ページです。
- 4 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、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 5 解答用紙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、正しく記入してください。
 - ① 氏 名 欄 漢字氏名を記入してください。
 - ② 科 目 名 欄 「英語」と記入してください。
 - ③ 受 験 番 号 欄 受験票に記載されているメイン受験番号を記入し、その下のマーク欄に、正しくマークしてください。
- 6 受験番号が正しく記入されていない場合は、採点されないことがあります。
- 7 解答は、解答用紙の解答マーク欄にマークしてください。
例えば

20

 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20の解答マーク欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

	解 答 マ ー ク 欄										
20	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪

解答マーク欄に複数のマークをすると、不正解になります。訂正するときは消しゴムできれいに消して、書き直してください。

- 8 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいませんが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 9 不正行為について
 - ① 不正行為に対しては厳正に対処します。
 - ② 不正行為に見えるような行為が見受けられた場合は、監督者が注意します。
 - ③ 不正行為を行った場合は、その時点で受験を取りやめさせ退室させます。

英 語

(解答番号 ~)

第1問 次のA、Bの問いに答えなさい。

A 次の設問（問1～10）において、 ～ に当てはまる最も適切な語（句）を、それぞれ①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。〔解答番号 ～ 〕

問1 I don't really want a bigger house—I'm satisfied with I've got.

- ① that ② which ③ what ④ how

問2 He is a military man and therefore is used orders.

- ① follow ② following ③ to follow ④ to following

問3 You're not to buy alcohol. You're under age.

- ① allowed ② accepted ③ admired ④ agreed

問4 I've lived here my life, so I know the area pretty well.

- ① most ② almost ③ most of ④ almost of

問5 I had been working on the computer for more than an hour, so I stopped for a few minutes.

- ① rest ② rested ③ resting ④ to rest

問6 I'm pretty busy now, but I think I can fix your computer tomorrow. If , you'll have to wait till Friday.

- ① any ② not ③ ever ④ only

問7 Society has changed greatly over the last 20 years. In particular, the Internet has had a big on our lives.

- ① influence ② information ③ introduction ④ invitation

問8 The football field was too muddy to play on, so the game was .

- ① called off ② carried out ③ turned off ④ put out

問9 It's a good thing we got her to the hospital right away—the doctor said she could have died if we .

- ① waited ② had waited ③ would wait ④ would have waited

問10 Everyone's always rushing around to get things —we all need to slow down and take it easy.

- ① do ② to do ③ doing ④ done

B 次の設問（問1～5）において、日本語の意味になるように、それぞれ①～⑤の語（句）を並べかえて文を完成しなさい。解答は空欄 ～ に入る語（句）の番号のみを答えなさい。

[解答番号 ～]

問1 読書は子供が小さなうちに想像力を育てる良い方法です。

Reading is a child's imagination at an early age.

- ① way ② develop ③ a ④ to ⑤ good

問2 学校を選ぶことは重要な決定なので、両親ともに関わるべきです。

Choosing a school is an important decision, and both

- ① to ② parents ③ be ④ ought ⑤ involved

問3 インターネットで買い物することはとても簡単で便利なので、始める人がどんどん増えている。

More and more people are online because it's so easy and convenient.

- ① do ② to ③ their ④ beginning ⑤ shopping

問4 その映画は最初なかなかついていくのが難しかったけれど、見る価値は十分あります。

The movie was a little difficult to follow at first, but

- ① it ② well ③ seeing ④ is ⑤ worth

問5 乾いて固くなったサンドイッチが少しあったが、他には何も残っていなかった。

There dried-up sandwiches.

- ① but ② left ③ nothing ④ was ⑤ a few

第2問 次のA、Bの問いに答えなさい。

A 次の設問（問1～4）において、空欄 ～ に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④から1つずつ選んで会話を完成させなさい。〔解答番号 ～ 〕

問1

A : Hey Linda! Congratulations. I heard that you got a scholarship to study in Italy.

B : Thanks. Yeah, I can't believe it. I'm going to Rome in September. For a year.

A :

B : I really am.

- ① You must be excited.
- ② You must be mistaken.
- ③ You must be disappointed.
- ④ You must be bored.

問2

A : My bag is really heavy.

B : Give it to me.

A : Thanks.

B : Wow! What do you have in it?

- ① I'll share it with you.
- ② I'll borrow it from you.
- ③ I'll leave it to you.
- ④ I'll carry it for you.

問3

A : Oh, no! Look at the time! It's already six o'clock and your mother is coming at seven!

B : Look at the dust on the floor. What'll we do?

A : Let's not panic. I'll clean up while you make dinner.

- ① This place feels like home.
- ② This place looks clean enough.
- ③ This place is a mess.
- ④ This place is full of energy.

問4

A : Have you decided which college to apply to?

B : Yes, I'm going to apply to Harvard.

A : It's difficult to get into.

B : Thanks. I need it.

- ① Great job!
- ② Good luck!
- ③ You're kidding!
- ④ I knew it!

B 次の会話の空欄に最も適切な文を当てはめて会話を完成させなさい。ただし、解答は空欄 と に当てはまる番号のみを答えなさい。[解答番号]

Carl : So, Jim, how's the new car?

Jim : Hey, Carl. It's great.

Carl : It's a hybrid, isn't it?

Jim : Yeah. It causes less pollution.

Carl : That's great. How long have you had it?

Jim : I've only had it for a week.

Carl : Really?

Jim : I'd say about 150.

Carl : So, how does it run?

Jim : Oh, it runs very well.

Carl : OK, thanks. How much did it cost, exactly?

Jim : But I know I made a good purchase.

- ① Actually, I'd rather not say.
- ② I miss my old car.
- ③ I'm really happy with it.
- ④ I'll give you a ride later if you want.
- ⑤ How many kilometers have you driven?
- ⑥ I'm trying to do my part to help the environment, you know?

第3問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

According to the United Nations Population Fund, in 2013, 232 million people, 3.2 percent of the world's population, lived outside their home country. In 2009, the United States and the United Kingdom were the most popular places to move to. However, people also leave these places. In 2013, the United Kingdom lost 400 citizens a day. Many of these people were college educated and looking for other job and social opportunities.

There's a phrase for the effect that making your home in another society and culture has on you: *culture shock*. A shock is a bad surprise, but that's not actually how most people experience culture shock. Culture shock is when someone feels he or she doesn't belong in a new country. First, most people feel at being in a new place: There are opportunities and possibilities. However, the second is different. People now notice how the new place is different from home. Everyday things like ordering food in a restaurant, shopping, and using the train are different. These small things can seem big. People get . It's human nature. They their new place to home. They think of home as better. When you know how to do things, like communicate in the language, it's easier. At this point, many people feel lonely. And feeling lonely can affect how you communicate with others. Lonely people often see other people as a danger. They don't them. As a result, they don't talk to others. There are people all around them, but they feel that they don't belong.

A university website gives tips for people to follow to help with culture shock: (A) Do not think things will be like they are at home. How people do business and communicate and what times of day they eat are often different. (B) Talk to people. Show you want to learn about them and their culture. (C) Do not let one person's actions affect your idea of the whole society. (D) Understand that everyday things, such as how close people stand to one another, how people wait in line, and how long people pause in conversations, are different. For example, during conversations, most Americans do not let much time pass before they feel the need to start speaking. Other cultures are much more comfortable with pauses in conversation.

People in different cultures have different values. Try to notice these things and understand the new culture you are in. You may want to connect with people from home. While it can be helpful to be with people from your country, try to identify with^(注) others. This doesn't mean you have to (ア). Think about what you can share and what you can learn. If you concentrate on these things, then you can begin to feel less lonely. Maybe you are different, but you can be different and also belong.

(注) identify with : ~の考えや気持ちを理解する

問1 本文中の空欄 ～ に当てはまる最も適切な語を、それぞれ①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。〔解答番号 ～ 〕

① excitement ② disappointment ③ movement ④ development

① hand ② place ③ stage ④ choice

① relieved ② ready ③ encouraged ④ upset

① contain ② confuse ③ compare ④ consider

① blame ② trust ③ mind ④ fear

問2 下線部(1)の具体例（カルチャーショックを受けた時の対処法）として本文の内容と合致しないものを、次の①～④から1つ選びなさい。〔解答番号 〕

- ① 自分の国と文化や習慣が同じであると考えないこと
- ② その国の文化や人々に興味を示すこと
- ③ 個人個人の振る舞いが、社会全体のあり方の反映であることを忘れないこと
- ④ 小さな日常的な振る舞いにも自分の国との違いがあることを認識すること

問3 下線部(2)の内容に関して、本文の記述に合致するものを、次の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

〔解答番号 〕

- ① アメリカ人は、会話をする際に長い沈黙を避けようとする傾向がある。
- ② アメリカ人は、会話をする際に複数の人が同時にしゃべる傾向がある。
- ③ アメリカ人は、黙って頭の中で考えをまとめてから話し始める人が多い。
- ④ アメリカ人は、会話中に沈黙が続いても気にならない人が多い。

問4 下線部(3)の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から1つ選びなさい。〔解答番号 〕

- ① 人間の価値を測る尺度は文化によって異なるものだ。
- ② 文化が違うからこそ交流することに価値がある。
- ③ 文化が違えば価値観も異なるものだ。
- ④ すべての文化の価値に違いがあるとは言えない。

問5 本文中の空欄（ ア ）に入る語句として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

〔解答番号

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- ① respect the culture
- ② change who you are to fit in
- ③ go back to your country
- ④ stay in the country

問6 本文の内容と合致しないものを、次の①～④から1つ選びなさい。〔解答番号

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- ① 2013年の国連の統計によると、自分の国を離れて暮らす人々が全世界で2億人以上いる。
- ② 2009年の時点では、移住先の国として最も多いのがアメリカとイギリスである。
- ③ 高い教育を受けていながら、新しい仕事や社会的機会を求めて外国に移住する人も多い。
- ④ 教育のレベルが高ければ高いほど、異文化の環境になじめずカルチャーショックを経験する人が多い。

第4問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

A life without cars would be hard for most people to imagine or remember. Karl Benz invented the modern car in 1879. About a hundred years later, cars had become available in nearly every country. In the US, 95 percent of all families have at least one car. In fact, driving a car is an important stage toward becoming an adult for US teenagers. At the age of 16 or 18, many teenagers will attend driving schools and get their driver's license; it is their tickets to freedom.

Cars are now making steps toward their own kind of freedom; that is, freedom from people. The desire to make a self-driving car began in the 1930s. However, it is not easy to build the technology for a self-driving car that is not only intelligent but also safe. Sensors, GPS, computer programs—these are all technologies a self-driving car needs to be able to drive on roads. The goal is to build the car to have artificial intelligence so that it thinks and drives like a human. First, the car should know where it is. Second, the car should be able to sense people, other cars, and objects around it. Third, the car should be able to predict what a nearby person or object might do next. Then it must be able to respond accordingly by adjusting its speed or moving away from the object.

In recent years, the technology for a self-driving car has reached the point for testing on public roads. In fact, Google began testing its self-driving car in 2009. In addition, the state of Nevada issued the first license for a driverless car in 2012. As of 2017, more than a dozen US states allow for self-driving cars to be tested on public roads, and Google's self-driving cars have already driven more than 1.5 million miles.

Public opinion of self-driving cars is mixed at best. A self-driving car has clear advantages. For example, riding in a car would no longer be limited by age or ability. A child under the age of 16 would be able to ride in a self-driving car alone with no need for a license. A blind person could rely on a self-driving car to go from one place to another. In addition, most crashes are due to people making mistakes. Many accidents are caused by such problems as people using the phone while driving, falling asleep, or driving while drunk, to name a few. With a self-driving car, people would not need to worry about such situations on the road.

However, there are also serious concerns when it comes to self-driving cars. First, the technology is still far from perfect. A self-driving car relies only on its sensors, GPS, and computer programs to work properly. If any of these were to break or to be used for purposes other than they are intended, the safety and security of the rider as well as other people on the road could be put at risk. Drivers may not trust or want to give up complete control to a self-driving car. Another concern is that self-driving cars will probably be too expensive for the average family to afford. In addition, there would be a serious loss of most driving-related jobs. Finally, some drivers see driving as more than just a means to get from one place to another. Driving brings a sense of freedom and pleasure that many drivers might not want to let go of. Self-driving cars will be a part of the near future,

but how much of a role they will play can only be determined by time.

次の設問（問1～10）において、空欄 ～ に当てはまる最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。〔解答番号 ～ 〕

問1 For US teenagers, driving a car is ().

- ① a skill they are forced to learn
- ② a skill they want to show off to others
- ③ something they can do if their parents are rich
- ④ an important part of becoming an adult

問2 “Freedom from people” in the second paragraph expresses the idea that ().

- ① cars can be made a lot cheaper for people to buy
- ② cars can be made to do a lot more things for people
- ③ cars can be made without people working in factories
- ④ cars can be made to run without people driving them

問3 It is () since the idea for a self-driving car was first thought of.

- ① a few decades
- ② about half a century
- ③ about eighty years
- ④ more than a century

問4 In order for a self-driving car to drive intelligently and safely on roads, () is NOT necessary.

- ① knowing its own location
- ② sensing people, cars, and other objects around it
- ③ predicting the next moves of the people and objects nearby
- ④ responding to instructions from people on the street

問5 Self-driving cars can go on public roads for testing () now.

- ① in only one US state
- ② in more than ten US states
- ③ in most US states
- ④ anywhere in the US

問6 General feelings about self-driving cars are ().

- ① overwhelmingly positive
- ② overwhelmingly negative
- ③ still divided
- ④ those of indifference

問7 If self-driving cars came into popular use, ().

- ① a child under the age of 16 could not ride in them alone
- ② a blind person could not use them
- ③ the number of accidents from mistakes made by people would be smaller
- ④ people should not use their phones in them

問8 One of the concerns about self-driving cars is that ().

- ① many professional drivers will lose their jobs
- ② the total number of accidents will increase
- ③ very few people will want to buy them
- ④ the supply will not be able to keep up with the demand for them

問9 The passage does NOT mention that ().

- ① there are drivers who don't want to give up driving
- ② Google has already started testing its self-driving cars
- ③ technology used in self-driving cars is still not without faults
- ④ a new road system will be needed for self-driving cars

問10 According to the passage, ().

- ① we should stop developing self-driving cars
- ② not everybody welcomes self-driving cars
- ③ it is still too early to tell whether self-driving cars will be a part of the near future
- ④ sensors, GPS, and computer programs are perfectly reliable

