

受 験 番 号

英 語

(100点 60分)

(2021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、9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	⊖
- 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 If you'd taken more time with this essay, you it much better.
① did ② have done ③ could do ④ could have done

問2 Unemployment is to reach the highest total that has ever been recorded.
① like ② alike ③ likely ④ likelihood

問3 I like about this town is that there's so much open space.
① Which ② What ③ Whether ④ How

問4 My main about moving to London is the cost of housing.
① course ② control ③ concern ④ content

問5 She's a perfectionist that she notices even the tiniest mistakes.
① still ② such ③ also ④ just

問6 If you show the receipt, there to be any difficulty getting your money back.
① could not ② should not ③ ought not ④ need not

問7 Some people never even read a newspaper, a book.
① still more ② let alone ③ no matter ④ by far

問8 The moment she met him, she knew that he was the person she wanted to share her life .
① to ② by ③ on ④ with

問9 Gone are the days people bought shoes and other clothing and kept on using them for years and years.
① when ② why ③ how ④ where

問10 Leave the main road and cross the bridge, and keep going you see a gate on the left-hand side. That's where the university is.

- ① or ② but ③ until ④ by the time

B 次の設問（問1～4）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 手違いがあったようです。私の名前がリストにありません。

There My name isn't on the list.

- ① been ② have ③ to ④ seems ⑤ a mistake

問2 私は実はニュージーランド生まれですが、香港に長く住んでいるので、今ではもうこちらが故郷のようです。

I was actually born in New Zealand, but I've lived in Hong Kong for so

home now.

- ① that ② like ③ long ④ it ⑤ feels

問3 大部分はほとんど顔も知らない遠い親戚の人たちが、私の兄の結婚式につめかけた。

Many distant relatives, recognized, turned up for my brother's wedding.

- ① hardly ② whom ③ most ④ I ⑤ of

問4 ドアが閉まる音がしたので、私は彼らが出かけたと思い込んでしまった。

The sound of the door they had gone out.

- ① thinking ② closing ③ into ④ me ⑤ deceived

第2問 次のA、Bの問いに答えなさい。

A 次の設問（問1～3）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 : It took me three hours to get here.

B : It did?

A : Yes. There was a traffic jam three miles long.

B : Three miles long?

A : Yes. Now I have a headache!

- ① Is that all?
- ② That's awful.
- ③ That's all right.
- ④ That's wonderful.

問2

A : Come on in.

B : I am. I've been traveling for the past 30 hours and I haven't slept a wink.

A : I know—I can never sleep on a plane, either. Just sit down, take it easy, and I'll get you some tea.

- ① You must be exhausted!
- ② You must be satisfied!
- ③ You must be disappointed!
- ④ You must be embarrassed!

問3

A : Where on earth are you going?

B :

A : Well, you're not allowed to turn right here.

B : Who says it's not allowed?

A : That sign does. "Do Not Enter," you should be able to read that.

- ① How do you like it?
- ② How do you know?
- ③ What's new with you?
- ④ What do you mean?

B 次の会話の空欄 ～ に入る最も適切なものを、下の①～⑥から1つずつ選んで会話を完成させなさい。〔解答番号 ～ 〕

Mom : You don't look well, Jen. What's up?

Jen : I'm just tired all the time. You know, I don't have any energy.

Mom : Are you sleeping OK?

Jen : Not great, no.

Mom : Well, you know, Jen, you should exercise more.

Jen : Really?

Mom : Yes, I mean, if you exercised more, you'd be more tired physically, and then you'd sleep better.

Jen : You're joking, right? I run, I go swimming, I go for long walks.

Mom : Well, that's true. Maybe you ought to see a doctor. I can call and make an appointment for you, if you want.

Jen : I don't think so.

Mom : OK, well, we can talk about it later. I'm going out to see a friend of mine who had an operation last week.

Jen : OK, Mom. And don't worry about me. I'll be fine.

- ① I often wake up in the night.
- ② I don't feel sick—just tired.
- ③ Why don't you take it easy for a while?
- ④ Hope your friend's all right.
- ⑤ That would help.
- ⑥ My problem isn't exercise.

第3問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

The world's consumption of fashion is huge. To give just one example, the United States alone imported more than 126 billion dollars' worth of textiles^(注1) in 2015. As consumption has risen, prices have . Today, a hand-finished shirt may cost as little as five dollars. To make clothes at these low prices, companies have to keep costs down. They use offshore^(注2) production to do this. Large multinational companies outsource^(注3) their production to developing countries like Egypt or Cambodia, where workers are much less than in developed countries. Supporters of outsourcing claim that it helps local economies, but I believe it is harmful for two main reasons.

First, overseas workers usually receive very low wages. These workers, many of them women and children, often work 14 hours a day and earn less than a hundred dollars a month. One study of 15 countries found that textile workers earned less than 40% of the money they needed to live on each month. In some countries this is even lower. Also, most workers are paid by the piece^(注4). This means they might earn only a few cents for making a dress that for hundreds of dollars in the United States or Europe. Such low wages are wrong and unfair.

The second problem with outsourcing is that working conditions in many offshore factories are uncomfortable and unsafe. It is a fact that worker protection laws like those in developed nations either don't exist or often are not followed. As a result, workers are exposed to chemicals, dust, and unsafe levels of noise from sewing machines. Moreover, factory buildings are often unsafe, and horrible happen. For example, the whole world was shocked in 2012 when a fire broke out at a clothing factory in Dhaka, Bangladesh, that killed 117 people and injured 200.

I realize some experts, like the economist David Schneider, say that outsourcing benefits local economies by providing jobs at higher wages than local workers can make by working in agriculture. Supporters of outsourcing point out that people in developing countries often (ア). These arguments may be correct, but in my opinion they do not justify the low wages and dangerous conditions found in many overseas factories today. If multinationals are going to continue to benefit from low production costs by using overseas suppliers, I believe they should contribute a much larger share of their massive profits to correcting these problems and improving social conditions in the countries where they are located—starting today.

(注1) textile : 繊維製品

(注2) offshore : 海外(で)の

(注3) outsource : 生産拠点を海外に移す

(注4) by the piece : 一着いくらで

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 ～ 〕

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| <input type="text" value="27"/> | ① jumped | ② doubled | ③ recovered | ④ fallen |
| <input type="text" value="28"/> | ① needed | ② found | ③ paid | ④ employed |
| <input type="text" value="29"/> | ① figure | ② fact | ③ form | ④ fashion |
| <input type="text" value="30"/> | ① looks | ② sells | ③ works | ④ waits |
| <input type="text" value="31"/> | ① adventures | ② accidents | ③ actions | ④ activities |

問2 下線部(1)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 全く存在していないか、検討すらされていないことが多い
- ② 全く存在していないか、存在すら知られていないことが多い
- ③ 全く存在していないか、遵守されていないことが多い
- ④ 全く存在していないか、立ち入り調査すら行われていないことが多い

問3 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 〕

- ① have mixed feelings about multinational factories
- ② complain about working conditions at multinational factories
- ③ hold large demonstrations against multinational factories
- ④ line up to take jobs in multinational factories

問4 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 2015年には、アメリカ合衆国一国だけで1,000億ドル以上の繊維製品を輸入している。
- ② 途上国の繊維製品の工場では、1日14時間働いて、月収が100ドルに満たない人たちがいることが決して例外的ではない。
- ③ 外国資本の工場労働者たちが、農民よりもはるかに高い収入を得ているために、地域経済の健全な発展がゆがめられていると David Schneider は主張している。
- ④ 多国籍企業はその莫大な利益を、現地の労働者の労働条件・環境の改善や社会の状況の改善のために今よりはるかに多く振り向けるべきであると著者は考えている。

第4問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

In 1978, Christo Brand got a job in a prison. He was an 18-year-old white South African boy who had grown up on a farm. Now he was being sent to work as a guard in the famous prison on Robben Island. There, he was told, he was going to watch over the biggest criminals in South African history, including political prisoners. Brand didn't know very much about politics. He just knew that he was going to be around some dangerous people.

Then he met prisoner 46664, a quiet 60-year-old black man who started to talk to Brand and ask him questions—questions about his family, his education, his plans for the future. Prisoner 46664 was Nelson Mandela, who would one day become the first black president of South Africa.

“There was no color barrier between us,” said Brand, who later worked as a guide showing tourists around Robben Island. “Like me, Mandela came from a farm. We understood that we shared the same sky and the same air.” The two men got along very well and became quite close, although this wasn't allowed by the prison authorities. They had to keep their friendship secret, and their conversations had to be short. Brand found that Mandela was a warm and thoughtful person, even a little shy sometimes.

Mandela was also a generous man, and he never forgot his friend. When he became president, he got Brand a job.

One day, at a meeting of important politicians, Brand was in the room and was putting documents on the table. When Mandela came in, he saw Brand, went to him, and hugged him. Mandela looked at all the people in the room and said, “This person was my warden^(注). This person was my friend.” Brand says that he felt very proud at that moment.

Nelson Mandela died in December 2013, at the age of 95. Like so many people around the world, Brand was very sad when he heard the news. He said at the time, “Mandela was my prisoner, my friend, my president, and my father.”

(注) warden : (刑務所の) 看守

次の設問(問1～7)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 In 1978, Christo Brand () .

- ① was sent to prison for a crime he had committed
- ② got out of prison after serving 18 years
- ③ was known as a dangerous criminal in South Africa
- ④ became a prison guard

問2 Robben Island was the place where ().

- ① Christo Brand was born and raised
- ② Christo Brand's family had a farm
- ③ Christo Brando started working at age 18
- ④ Christo Brando went to school

問3 Which of the following is NOT true about prisoner 46664? ()

- ① He was much older than Brand.
- ② He was a quiet man.
- ③ He had known Brand since he was a little boy.
- ④ His name was Nelson Mandela.

問4 Brand and Mandela had one thing in common. What was it? ()

- ① They both worked on Robben Island at one time in their life.
- ② They were both black men.
- ③ They both grew up on a farm.
- ④ They both loved being on Robben Island.

問5 According to the third paragraph, which of the following is true? ()

- ① The two men became close friends.
- ② The two men could never talk to each other inside the prison.
- ③ The prison authorities asked Brand to keep secret the relationship between the two men.
- ④ Brand was asked to spy on Mandela by the prison authorities.

問6 After Mandela became the president of South Africa, ().

- ① the relationship between him and Brand remained a secret
- ② Brand didn't have a chance to meet Mandela
- ③ Brand was given a job by Mandela
- ④ Brand was taken into Mandela's family as an adopted son

問7 According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true? ()

- ① Nelson Mandela was the first black president of South Africa.
- ② When Christo Brand was 18, he was not very familiar with politics.
- ③ Christo Brand had become an important politician by the time Mandela died.
- ④ Nelson Mandela introduced Brand as a friend at a meeting of important politicians.