

受 験 番 号

英

語

(100点 60分)

(2022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、10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にマークしてください。

(例)

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

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 That building is dangerous. It ought to down before it falls down.

- ① knock ② be knocking ③ be knocked ④ have knocked

問2 The students were extremely , but the professor didn't notice. He just kept talking and talking.

- ① bores ② bored ③ boring ④ boredom

問3 I have many fond memories of Christmas. I still remember my father home a huge Christmas tree in the snow.

- ① bring ② to bring ③ bringing ④ to be bringing

問4 There enough food to feed the whole world if we ate less meat and more of other things.

- ① is ② will be ③ was ④ would be

問5 Let's go and get something to drink. We still have time before the train leaves.

- ① few ② a few ③ little ④ a little

問6 Economy class is sold out, but there are still some seats in business class.

- ① acceptable ② available ③ capable ④ comfortable

問7 the right environment, children are like sponges and will soak up information.

- ① Give ② Giving ③ Given ④ To give

問8 The temperature of the world's oceans has risen more than 2 degrees in the past hundred years.

- ① to ② from ③ at ④ by

問9 I have an to make to you—I'm afraid I opened your letter by mistake.

- ① argument ② appeal ③ apology ④ offer

問10 The airline lost my suitcase and I had to 10 with just the clothes I had for a whole week.

- ① get by ② get down ③ get up ④ get behind

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 11 ～ 18 に入る語（句）の番号のみを答えなさい。

〔解答番号 11 ～ 18 〕

問1 私たちは時には言い争うこともあるが、大事なことになるのとたいてい似た考えになる。

We argue sometimes, but we usually _____ 11 _____ 12 _____ to important things.

- ① alike ② comes ③ when ④ think ⑤ it

問2 こんな暑いところで冷房もなしにどうして働いてられるんですか。

How do you _____ 13 _____ 14 _____ without air conditioning?

- ① to ② work ③ in ④ manage ⑤ this heat

問3 彼は年を取ったせいか、耳が以前ほどはよくないのです。

Since he's gotten older, his hearing isn't _____ 15 _____ 16 _____.

- ① be ② to ③ what ④ it ⑤ used

問4 彼女がとても頭の切れる人であることはよく分かるけれど、彼女の講義にはなかなかついていけない。

She's obviously very intelligent, but _____ 17 _____ 18 _____.

- ① difficult ② are ③ follow ④ to ⑤ her lectures

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 : Welcome to Bali. So, are you here on business?

B : No, just a short vacation. I'm here to surf, actually.

A : You like to surf?

B : I do.

A : Bali has some of the best places to surf in Indonesia.

- ① Well, you're in the wrong place.
- ② Well, you've come to the right place.
- ③ Well, are you sure you want to surf here?
- ④ Well, have you thought about it carefully?

問2

A : How much Spanish do you speak?

B :

A : Really? You sound pretty fluent to me.

- ① People say I speak like a native.
- ② Almost as fluently as English, or even better.
- ③ Well, I can make myself understood at least.
- ④ I think I'm pretty good at it.

問3

A : Where exactly is the temple located?

B : About fifteen kilometers north of Kyoto.

A : I've been thinking about it.

B : It's a must-see. Be sure to take pictures.

- ① Are you planning to go there?
- ② You've been there, haven't you?
- ③ You're supposed to be there by now.
- ④ Would you like to know what else you can find there?

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 ～ 〕

Yoko is an exchange student from Osaka studying in Seattle.

Yoko : I had a real surprise this morning. I was getting on the bus, and someone shouted my name. So I turned around.

Beth : Who?

Yoko : An old school friend from Osaka.

Beth : Are you serious?

Yoko : Yeah. She didn't even know I was studying here.

Beth : You're kidding!

Yoko : Well, you're not going to believe this. She's studying here, too.

Beth : That's incredible!

Yoko : I know. I can't believe it.

Beth : You or her?

Yoko : I'm not sure. We were both pretty shocked. He couldn't understand why we were so excited!

- ① And you'll never guess who was standing behind me.
- ② And so was the driver!
- ③ I knew it!
- ④ So, who was more surprised?
- ⑤ I haven't seen her for a long time.
- ⑥ What's she doing in Seattle?

第3問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

⁽¹⁾ Sunjit Patel is a graphic designer with a well-known publishing company. He has lived in south London since he was five, and for the last three years he has been working from home. He prefers working from home because he can spend more time with his family and have a better work-life balance. Sunjit is just one example of a worldwide, upward trend towards working from home, and according to a study by the International Labour Organization, “The expansion of teleworking is likely to further accelerate in the years to come.”

What are the reasons for the rise of homeworking? Technology has been a key factor. Fast Internet connections have 27 people with a quick way of receiving and sending data from home. People can now do most of the work at home that they did 28 in an office. Other reasons for the rise of homeworking are that it lowers costs for companies and that homeworkers tend to be more productive and take fewer sick days than office workers.

In recent years, a large number of companies have been offering employees more 29 ways of working. British Telecom was one of the pioneers of homeworking. In fact, it has been offering a telework scheme since 1986, which has paved the way^(注1) for others. It says that homeworkers save the company an average of £6,000 per person annually.

Homeworking brings many benefits to employers and employees. Office space is 30, so if a company can reduce its workstations^(注2), it may be able to move to a smaller site. Homeworking employees will no longer be commuting daily to work, (ア). They can plan their own work schedule and develop good time management skills.

There are, however, disadvantages of homeworking. For some people, the office provides a break from the family, colleagues to talk to, and a creative environment. There are many jobs too in which people have to work closely in teams and share ideas. Homeworking is not really suitable for that kind of activity. It is also not suitable for people who have got a very young family and nowhere separate to work.

Whatever the pros and cons^(注3), teleworking is here to stay. For Sunjit Patel, it is only good: “For someone like me, who has a family and the time management skills to work well on their own, homeworking is not 31 at all. I’m much happier with my life since I quit the office.”

(*New Language Leader Intermediate*, Pearson Education, 2013)

(注1) pave the way : 道を開く

(注2) workstation : (机にパソコンが備わった) 一人分の作業スペース

(注3) the pros and cons : 良い点と悪い点

問1 本文中の空欄 27 ～ 31 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 27 ～ 31 〕

- | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 27 | ① caught | ② interfered | ③ proposed | ④ provided |
| 28 | ① immediately | ② previously | ③ finally | ④ occasionally |
| 29 | ① flexible | ② traditional | ③ complicated | ④ fixed |
| 30 | ① ugly | ② lovely | ③ friendly | ④ costly |
| 31 | ① important | ② comfortable | ③ difficult | ④ simple |

問2 下線部(1)に関して本文の記述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 32 〕

- ① Sunjit Patel は有名な出版社でデザインを担当している。
- ② Sunjit Patel は南ロンドンで家族と暮らしている。
- ③ Sunjit Patel は仕事に就いたときからずっと自宅を仕事場に行っている。
- ④ Sunjit Patel は時間を上手く管理する能力が自分には備わっていると自負している。

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 33 〕

- ① which is habit-forming and entertaining
- ② which is eye-catching and memorable
- ③ which is time-consuming and stressful
- ④ which is heart-warming and humorous

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 34 〕

- ① ILO（国際労働機関）の調査によると、テレワークの普及は今後更に加速していくと思われる。
- ② テレワークにより、従業員の生産性が上がり、病気を理由に仕事を休むことも少なくなる傾向が見られる。
- ③ British Telecom は、テレワークにより従業員一人当たり年間平均で6000ポンド支出が抑えられると述べている。
- ④ テレワークは家族の崩壊をもたらす危険性があるという理由で、テレワークには否定的な人たちもいる。

第4問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

In the late 1990s, a New York City schoolteacher named Angela Duckworth made a surprising discovery. Some of the smartest kids in her math classes were getting the lowest grades, and some of the kids with lower IQ scores were getting the highest. Why was this happening?

To try to solve this mystery, Duckworth entered a PhD program^(注1) in psychology at the University of Pennsylvania. She began to research people in a variety of fields—salespeople, college students, army cadets^(注2), and teachers in poor neighborhoods. She asked people to rate themselves using a list of statements—for example, “I finish whatever I begin.” In another study, she recorded people’s responses to questions such as, “Would you rather have a dollar now or two dollars tomorrow?”

From her research, Duckworth realized that many successful people—salespeople who made the most money, or teachers who improved their students’ grades the most—have similar personality traits. First of all, they have self-control—the ability to avoid distractions^(注3) and get things done. A person with self-control has the patience to wait for something better to happen in the future.

In addition, Duckworth noticed that successful people have determination, or “grit.” People with grit work hard and don’t give up. They stay with a task even if it’s hard, or if it takes a long time.

Is it possible to develop self-control and grit? Duckworth believes so. One way, she suggests, is to follow the “Hard Thing” rule: Choose a skill that is hard for you, such as learning a new language, or playing a musical instrument. Practice it daily, even if you don’t feel like it. Don’t give up! To be successful, you need to stay with it. Duckworth also advises changing habits to avoid distractions. For example, put your phone away when you’re studying. “Children know these tricks,” she says, “but adults sometimes forget them.”

To be successful at what you do, Duckworth has this advice: Decide on something you really want to achieve, and find people who will support you. You also need to practice, practice, practice. As she says in her book *Grit*, “If you create a vision for yourself and stick with it, you can make amazing things happen in your life.”

(*Pathways 1*, National Geographic Learning, 2018)

(注1) PhD program : 博士課程

(注2) cadet : 士官候補生

(注3) distraction : 気を散らすもの

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 As a math teacher, Angela Duckworth wondered why ().

- ① some kids liked math while others didn't
- ② some kids are born smart while others are not
- ③ some smart kids didn't do well while some less smart ones did quite well
- ④ she sometimes could teach well while at other times she couldn't

問2 The University of Pennsylvania was where Duckworth ().

- ① studied math
- ② taught math
- ③ studied psychology
- ④ taught psychology

問3 In her PhD program, Duckworth conducted a series of studies in order to explore the relationship ().

- ① between school grades and family backgrounds
- ② between success and personality traits
- ③ between jobs and education
- ④ between occupations and personality

問4 Which of the following is NOT included in the characteristics that successful people share?

()

- ① The capacity to handle many different tasks at the same time.
- ② The capacity to stay with a task and not let anything stop them.
- ③ The capacity to patiently wait for something better to happen.
- ④ The capacity to complete their task.

問5 The word "Hard" in the "Hard Thing" rule means "()."

- ① not easily broken
- ② difficult to do
- ③ showing no kindness
- ④ definitely true

問6 Which of the following is NOT Duckworth's advice to you?

(40)

- ① The task you choose must be something you really want to achieve.
- ② Don't ask for help. Do everything on your own.
- ③ It is very important to keep practicing.
- ④ Stick with your vision. Don't give up.

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

(41)

- ① People Duckworth researched in her studies included teachers who taught in poor neighborhoods.
- ② "A dollar now" is the more likely answer a person with self-control would give to the question "Would you rather have a dollar now or two dollars tomorrow?"
- ③ If someone has "grit," they have the determination to continue doing something even though it is very difficult.
- ④ Duckworth says that adults are sometimes less prepared to avoid distractions than children.