

受 験 番 号

英 語

(100点 60分)

(2023年度A - 3)

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	⊖	⊕
- 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 “How much did you pay for this CD?” “. It was free.”

- ① Anything ② Everything ③ Nothing ④ Something

問2 I still wouldn't give it to you you begged me on your knees.

- ① as long as ② as if ③ even if ④ if only

問3 Sometimes the cost of a product is an indicator of its . In fact, many people think that the more something costs, the better it is.

- ① age ② quality ③ size ④ weight

問4 Peter was holding one end of the jump rope and I was holding end.

- ① another ② other ③ some other ④ the other

問5 used to be several souvenir shops along the street, which was always crowded with tourists.

- ① It ② They ③ There ④ We

問6 Some people are slow to accept new technologies. They would rather continue using the tools they're to.

- ① likely ② related ③ sure ④ used

問7 “Rain” and “reign” are pronounced the same, they are spelled differently.

- ① even though ② as if ③ ever since ④ only if

問8 The word “property” can to land, but also to anything else that you own.

- ① respect ② recover ③ refer ④ remind

問9 My wife wants to buy a new car, but she has no particular car in .

- ① idea ② head ③ heart ④ mind

問10 You can always count me when you are in trouble.

- ① with ② by ③ on ④ to

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。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字で示しています。[解答番号 ～]

問1 何でも予測できるわけではありません。予想通りにいかないことがよくあります。

You can't predict everything. Often things don't _____ _____

- ① as ② expect ③ out ④ turn ⑤ you

問2 主婦の仕事は大変ですが、その報酬はありません。

A housewife does a lot of work, but she does not _____ _____

- ① doing ② get ③ for ④ it ⑤ paid

問3 その国は世界で最も裕福な国の一つで、石油がその富の源です。

It's one of the richest countries in the world, with _____ _____

- ① as ② its wealth ③ of ④ oil ⑤ the source

問4 ガソリン価格が上昇すると輸送費が上がり、それが他の多くの商品の価格に影響します。

_____ _____ _____ of transportation, which affects the costs of many other goods.

- ① an increase ② drives up ③ gas prices ④ in ⑤ the cost

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 : Thanks for getting lunch for me, Mike.

B : Sure.

A :

B : Your total was \$10.20. You can just give me ten dollars.

- ① How far did you go?
- ② How many did you get?
- ③ How much do I owe you?
- ④ How did you pay for it?

問2

A : Are you driving to the meeting tonight?

B : Uh-huh, I am.

A :

B : Sure. I'll pick you up at 7:00.

- ① Could you tell me about it later?
- ② Could you tell them that I can't make it?
- ③ Could I get you something?
- ④ Could I get a ride?

問3

A : Thanks again for helping me out with those calculations today.

B : Glad to help.

A : You know, I wish I were good at numbers like you.

- ① No doubt.
- ② No idea.
- ③ No problem.
- ④ No chance.

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 ～ 〕

Elena : So, Tim, what kind of work do you do?

Tim : I work in the airline industry. In fact, I just started my job a month ago, so I'm still pretty new.

Elena : Congratulations! Are you a pilot?

Tim : Ha, ha, no. We reply to customers' questions and complaints.

Elena : You must be patient. I don't think I could do that all day.

Tim : Well, I'm the manager, so I don't usually talk to customers. I'm responsible for hiring and training new employees. It keeps me pretty busy.

Elena : I bet. Oh, I forgot to ask.

Tim : Sunbeam Airlines. We're a small company, so you may not have heard of us.

Elena : You're known for your excellent service. In fact, I flew Sunbeam last month on a business trip.

Tim : Oh, really? I'd love to hear about your experience.

- ① Who do you work for?
- ② I work in customer service.
- ③ If you don't mind me asking, how was it?
- ④ What do you do exactly?
- ⑤ Actually, I'm very familiar with Sunbeam.
- ⑥ How long have you worked there?

第3問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Obesity^(注1) is a problem that affects people all over the world. Since 1980, the condition has been increasing gradually every year. In the US, the state of people's health in general is shocking, as roughly 80 million people are diagnosed as obese. What's even worse is that many of these people 27 from other serious health conditions which are caused by obesity. The problem of obesity, though, is something that can be fought with the proper action.

Overeating and unhealthy food choices are the major causes of obesity. In the US, the typical diet is full of things like junk food, processed food, and sugary foods. These foods are packed with unhealthy, artificial ingredients. A common 28 that Americans eat this way is that processed foods are cheaper than healthy foods. Thus, they appeal more to the average person. On top of this, many people eat oversized portions^(注2). By the time people realize (ア), they will have been eating poorly for most of their lives.

One valid method to combat obesity is to educate children about healthy eating habits from a young age. It is the government's responsibility to teach young people how to live healthy lives. In America, many children simply aren't 29 of what makes up a healthy diet. If one were to walk into a typical public school during lunchtime, they would see children eating greasy french fries and other unhealthy foods. The good news, though, is that some US schools have started offering food education and healthier lunches.

When we look at other prosperous nations, we might have similar expectations regarding the obesity crisis. However, in a lot of cases this is simply not true.⁽¹⁾ In many European countries, children will have learned what a healthy diet is by the time they are in elementary school. This is because they are served plenty of healthy foods and taught the importance of a healthy diet early on. Obesity rates in these countries reflect this. Italy and Germany, for example, have obesity rates of 10.3 and 14.7 percent, respectively. The US, on the other hand, stands at 35.9 percent. Americans clearly need to 30 their eating habits.

Proper education on how to fight obesity should start at an early age. To do this, we need to properly educate our youth about obesity. If we 31 to do so, then many people will continue to suffer.

(New Frontiers 6, Compass Publishing, 2020)

(注1) obesity : 肥満 (←obese : 肥満した)

(注2) portion : (一人前として出される) 食べ物の分量

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 come | ② differ | ③ escape | ④ suffer |
| <input type="text" value="28"/> | ① practice | ② complaint | ③ reason | ④ sense |
| <input type="text" value="29"/> | ① afraid | ② aware | ③ tired | ④ ashamed |
| <input type="text" value="30"/> | ① alter | ② accept | ③ admire | ④ allow |
| <input type="text" value="31"/> | ① decide | ② fail | ③ wish | ④ manage |

問2 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 their eating habits are saving them a lot of time and trouble
- ② their eating habits are costing them a lot of money
- ③ their eating habits are helping them stay healthy
- ④ their eating habits are hurting them

問3 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 他の豊かな国々でも、状況は多くの場合アメリカとほぼ同様である。
- ② 他の豊かな国々では、状況は多くの場合アメリカと全く同じであるとまでは言いきれない。
- ③ 他の豊かな国々では、状況は多くの場合アメリカとはっきりと異なっている。
- ④ 他の豊かな国々では、状況は多くの場合アメリカほど単純なものではない。

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 約8千万人のアメリカ人が肥満であると診断されている。
- ② アメリカ人の典型的な食事は、ジャンク・フード、加工食品、甘い食べ物である。
- ③ アメリカの学校では残念ながら、健康に良い食事についての教育はまだ始まっていない。
- ④ アメリカ人全体の肥満率は、3割を超える高さである。

第4問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Dutch soccer player Johan Cruyff was born in April, 1947, in Amsterdam, which is home to the soccer team Ajax. Cruyff, whose father died when he was 12, grew up in a poor neighborhood near Ajax's stadium, where his mother worked as a cleaner. From an early age, he played soccer in the street with other children. Then, at the age of ten, he joined the Ajax youth team.

Cruyff was noticed by Ajax manager Rinus Michels, who had invented a new way of playing, called *Total Soccer*. In Total Soccer, all the players (except the goalkeeper) moved around and played all positions. Cruyff was perfect for it, as he had the skills, the speed, and the intelligence to play in any position. Soon, his extraordinary talent and spectacular style became very well known internationally, and in addition to being captain of the Netherlands national team, he played for various teams in Europe and the US.

When he was living in the US with his wife and three children, Cruyff noticed a young boy named Jon Jon who lived next door and was always alone while other children played outside. He had Down syndrome^(注), and he was not accepted by the other children. Cruyff started playing with him, and he noticed that the games and sports that they played together were helping the child to develop and find some confidence—to the point that one day the boy just walked up to the place where the other children were playing and joined them. From then on, he was part of the group.

This friendship confirmed Cruyff's belief that sports are important for children not only because they make them stronger and healthier, but also because they connect children to each other even if they come from different cultures and have different levels of ability. However, he also knew that not all children have an opportunity to play sports: disabilities, lack of money, or lack of space can all stop children from being active.

So, in 1997, Cruyff started the Johan Cruyff Foundation. It builds small soccer fields—called “Cruyff Courts”—with artificial grass in poor neighborhoods, supports projects for children with disabilities, and brings mobile courts to refugee centers. By the time Cruyff died in March, 2016, his foundation had built over 200 Cruyff Courts all over the world, 33 of which were specially designed for children with disabilities. The foundation continues his work and has built many more courts since his death.

(*World English 3*, National Geographic Learning, 2020)

(注) Down syndrome : ダウン症

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 Johan Cruyff was born and grew up ().

- ① in Belgium
- ② in Denmark
- ③ in Germany
- ④ in the Netherlands

問2 Which of the following is NOT true about young Johan Cruyff?

()

- ① He was raised by a single parent from the time he was a baby.
- ② He grew up near the soccer team Ajax's stadium.
- ③ He enjoyed playing soccer in the street with other children.
- ④ He became a member of the Ajax's youth team when he was ten.

問3 Which of the following is NOT true about Rinus Michels?

()

- ① He was manager of the soccer team Ajax.
- ② He noticed the talent of young Johan Cruyff.
- ③ He created a new way of playing soccer, called Total Soccer.
- ④ He got the inspiration to create Total Soccer, seeing Cruyff play.

問4 The boy named Jon Jon was ().

- ① one of Cruyff's three children
- ② Cruyff's neighbor
- ③ a promising young soccer player
- ④ always sick in bed

問5 The friendship with Jon Jon made Cruyff realize clearly that ().

- ① sports not only help children's development but also help connect them to each other
- ② it is dangerous for children to play soccer in the street
- ③ sports are the only means of raising strong children
- ④ some children should not play sports

問6 “Cruyff Courts” are ().

- ① seats for special guests in soccer stadiums
- ② small fields with artificial grass to play soccer on
- ③ special soccer rules for small children
- ④ soccer instruction videos Cruyff made

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

()

- ① The Johan Cruyff foundation works for children who don't have access to sports facilities.
- ② The Johan Cruyff foundation ended its activities when Johan Cruyff died in 2016.
- ③ The Johan Cruyff foundation had built 33 Cruyff Courts specially designed for children with disabilities by 2016.
- ④ The Johan Cruyff foundation has even offered mobile courts for refugees to play soccer on.