

受験番号

英 語

(100点 60分)

(2024年度A - 2)

注 意 事 項

- 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。
- 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。
- この問題冊子は表紙を除き、10ページです。
- 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。
- 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。
 - 氏 名 欄 漢字氏名を記入してください。
 - 科 目 名 欄 「英語」と記入してください。
 - 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。
- 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。
- 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㉓と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように20の解答マーク欄の㉓にマークしてください。
(例)

	解 答 マ ー ク 欄										
20	㉑	㉒	㉓	㉔	㉕	㉖	㉗	㉘	㉙	㉚	㉛
- 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。
- 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。
- 不正行為について
 - 不正行為に対しては厳正に対処します。
 - 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。
 - 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 Missing a meal once in a while never anyone any harm.

- ① does ② comes ③ hurts ④ puts

問2 He didn't start working right away. Rather, he put it till the very last minute.

- ① off ② out ③ on ④ in

問3 She was not what she seemed—it out that she had a husband and two children.

- ① found ② worked ③ looked ④ turned

問4 Attention must the safety of the environment.

- ① pay ② be paid ③ pay to ④ be paid to

問5 Monet's earlier paintings, many of have never been seen in the U.S. before, are in a new exhibition in New York.

- ① which ② whom ③ what ④ that

問6 But for financial assistance from the government, the museum long ago.

- ① closed ② has closed ③ had closed ④ would have closed

問7 "Excuse me, but would you mind here?" "Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't know."

- ① not to smoke ② no smoke ③ not smoking ④ no smoking

問8 It's a charity performance, so none of the actors get a fee for taking .

- ① place ② part ③ notice ④ space

問9 is the popularity of the play that the theater is likely to be full every night.

- ① As ② It ③ So ④ Such

問10 "I love working at weekends." "Well, as the proverb goes, there's no for taste."

- ① accounting ② meaning ③ understanding ④ asking

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 アンのためにパーティを準備しているって本人には言わないでね。びっくりさせたいから。

Don't tell Ann that we've arranged a party for her. I

- ① a surprise ② be ③ it ④ to ⑤ want

問2 彼は事故にあったため、しばらく仕事を休むことになります。

he'll be off work for a while.

- ① because ② he ③ had ④ of ⑤ the accident

問3 彼女の両親は、職に就けないからという理由で、彼女が演劇のコースに申し込むことを思いとどまらせようとした。

Her parents tried to drama courses because they thought she'd never get a job.

- ① applying ② discourage ③ for ④ from ⑤ her

問4 こんな提案が本当に実行に移されたら、彼らが最初に困ることになるだろう。

They if these proposals were ever carried out.

- ① be ② the first ③ suffer ④ to ⑤ would

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 : Did you study for the math test?

B : Only a little bit. I was too busy with homework. How about you?

A : I did study last night.

B : Oh, no! What should I do?

- ① You don't need to worry too much.
- ② I'm sure you'll do well.
- ③ Our teacher said it should be an easy test.
- ④ Our teacher said it would be the hardest test of the year.

問2

A : The flowers in your garden are very pretty.

B : Yeah, they are. I love gardening in springtime.

A :

B : I try to. These newly planted flowers need water. Do you want to help me water them?

A : Sure!

- ① Spring is a delightful time for gardeners, isn't it?
- ② Gardening is so much fun, isn't it?
- ③ I bet you take good care of all your plants.
- ④ I guess it's a lot of work for you.

問3

A : Do you remember our trip to Rome last summer?

B : The Colosseum, the food, the art ...

A : I know. I would love to go back there one day.

- ① How could I forget?
- ② How could I tell?
- ③ How should I know?
- ④ How should I react?

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 ～ 〕

Dad : Good morning, Bridget! It's a really sunny day today!

Bridget : Good morning, Dad! You must be feeling hot.

Dad : Yes, please. An iced coffee would be perfect. I'm starting to sweat already!

Bridget : You're not alone in that, Dad. This summer seems much hotter than usual.

Dad : Yes, I heard on the radio that today we'll have record-breaking temperatures.

Bridget : I hope it rains soon!

Dad : Yes! Rain would be great. Speaking of the garden, I'll be out there, OK?

Bridget : I guess I'll make an iced coffee for myself too, then.

Dad : Let's enjoy our drinks sitting under the garden trees!

Bridget : I'll be with you in a minute with our drinks.

- ① That would cool things down and water the plants in the garden.
- ② It sure is hot today.
- ③ Would you like a cold drink?
- ④ How about a nice hot bowl of soup?
- ⑤ That doesn't surprise me at all.
- ⑥ That sounds like a great idea.

第3問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Despite modern society's heavy dependence on fossil fuels for energy, most people are aware that the supply of these fuels is finite^(注1). As oil and other fossil fuels become more costly and difficult to find, researchers are looking at alternative energy sources, solar, wind, and even nuclear power. But which substitute—if any—is the right one?

Solar panels catch energy directly from the sun and convert it into electricity. One of the world's largest solar panel power stations is in Indian state of Tamil Nadu, where more than 2.5 million solar panels have the capacity to generate enough power for 750,000 people.

Today, however, solar power less than 2 percent of the world's energy, primarily because the cost of the panels is still very high. But price is only one issue. Clouds and darkness also cause solar panels to produce less energy. This⁽¹⁾ requires that additional power sources (such as batteries) be available.

Wind is another way of collecting energy from the sun. Wind is caused by the sun's heat rather than its light. Therefore, unlike solar power, wind power works well even on cloudy days. Despite its successes, some people are protesting wind-power development, saying the turbines are both noisy and ugly. There are other , too. If the wind doesn't blow, the turbines are not able to produce adequate energy. As a result, other power sources are needed. In contrast, a strong wind can create too much power. What's needed for both wind and solar is a way to store a large energy surplus. However, most systems are still decades away from making this a reality.

In the 1970s, nuclear power was seen as the main energy alternative. Nuclear power produces vast amounts of electricity more cheaply than gas or coal, with no carbon emissions. For a number of years in the 1980s and '90s, however, use of nuclear power due to accidents, concerns about nuclear waste storage and disposal, and high construction costs.

Today, times are changing. Worldwide, about 450 plants generate 11 percent of the planet's electric power, and some countries have invested heavily in nuclear energy. However, there are still about the safety of nuclear power, as seen, for example, at the Fukushima nuclear power plant in Japan. The country had to close the nuclear reactors at Fukushima when the plant was hit by a tsunami and, as a consequence, began releasing substantial^(注2) amounts of radioactive materials^(注3).

In the end, are any of these sources alone the answer to our current energy problems? The short answer is no, but used in some combination—along with other power sources—we may find ways to reduce and eventually eliminate (ア).

(Reading Explorer 3, Cengage Learning, 2020)

(注1) finite : 有限の

(注2) substantial : 相当の

(注3) radioactive material : 放射性物質

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 preceding ② following ③ excluding ④ including

① persuades ② trades ③ decides ④ provides

① benefits ② difficulties ③ options ④ solutions

① continued ② declined ③ advanced ④ increased

① concerns ② guarantees ③ passions ④ sympathies

問2 下線部(1)の具体的内容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 太陽光発電用の蓄電池の性能が低いこと
- ② 太陽光発電用のパネルがとても高価であること
- ③ 太陽光発電は曇りの日や夜は十分な発電量が得られないこと
- ④ 太陽光発電は発電施設の管理に手間がかかること

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 our dependence on fossil fuels
- ② our exposure to radioactive materials
- ③ our use of technology
- ④ our need for alternative energy sources

問4 本文の内容と合致するものを、次の①～④から1つ選びなさい。〔解答番号 〕

- ① 太陽光発電が電力全体の2%しか供給できないのは、太陽光パネルの資材が入手困難であるからである。
- ② 風力や太陽光発電などの余剰電力を蓄電する技術は年々進歩しており、あと十数年で確立すると考えられている。
- ③ 原子力発電が化石燃料に代わるエネルギー源として注目されるようになったのは、21世紀になってからである。
- ④ 風力、太陽光、原子力発電のどれか1つで、エネルギー問題を解決できるとは考えられない。

第4問 次の文章を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Cheung Yan is one of the most successful businesswomen in the world. She made billions of dollars. How did she do it? Does she sell computers? Does she sell diamonds? Does she sell real estate? No. She sells trash. In fact, many people call her the Queen of Trash.

Cheung was born in China in 1957. Her family wasn't rich. When Cheung was a young woman, she worked as an accountant. She saved some money, and she moved to Hong Kong. There, she became interested in the paper trash business. She and two partners started a company with a small amount of money. The company collected paper trash and sold it to paper mills.

Then Cheung had an idea. China had a shortage of paper. Cheung knew just where to get paper for China. In 1990, she and her husband moved to Los Angeles. There they found paper—tons of it. They drove their van to garbage dumps around Los Angeles. They collected the paper trash. Then they exported the trash to China. What did Chinese factories do with Cheung's paper trash? They recycled it and made cardboard, a thick, stiff paper. Then they made the cardboard into packing boxes. They used the boxes to pack "Made in China" products, such as toys, electronics, and clothing. They sent these products to the United States and Europe.

In 1996, Cheung moved back to China. She started her own paper-making company called Nine Dragons Paper. Today, Cheung buys paper trash in the United States and Europe. She sends it to her factory in China. Then she makes it into materials for packaging. Big companies like Sony use her packaging. When people in the United States and Europe receive their "Made in China" products, they throw the packing boxes away as trash. Cheung gets the boxes and recycles them again into packaging.

What kind of person is Cheung? She's a little mysterious. She almost never gives interviews. Other businesspeople say she's good at making deals. She develops good strategies for her business. She works very hard, and she expects her employees to work hard, too.

The Queen of Trash is a hard-working businesswoman. She started her own company, and she made it grow. What will her future be? She hopes she will be successful for many years. Cheung knows one important thing: There will always be paper trash that she can recycle again and again.

(Read This! 1, Cambridge University Press, 2010)

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 Before moving to Hong Kong, Cheung Yan was ().

- ① a computer sales professional
- ② a real estate agent
- ③ a diamond dealer
- ④ an accountant

問2 Cheung Yan took an interest in the paper trash business ().

- ① while she was living in China as a young woman
- ② while she was living in Hong Kong
- ③ when she moved to Los Angeles with her husband
- ④ when she returned to China from the US

問3 In Los Angeles, Cheung Yan and her husband collected tons of paper trash from () and exported it to China.

- ① paper mills
- ② offices and shops
- ③ schools and colleges
- ④ waste disposal sites

問4 Cheung's paper trash sent from Los Angeles was made into () in Chinese factories.

- ① paper toys
- ② paper clothing
- ③ cardboard boxes
- ④ cardboard furniture

問5 Nine Dragons Paper is a company that recycles paper waste from the US and Europe into () used by large companies.

- ① packaging materials
- ② building materials
- ③ marketing materials
- ④ advertising materials

問6 Which of the following is NOT true about Cheung Yan?

(40)

- ① She is the founder of Nine Dragons Paper.
- ② She seldom gives interviews.
- ③ She is a hard-working businesswoman with innovative strategies.
- ④ Now that she has made billions of dollars, she is ready to retire.

問7 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

(41)

- ① Cheung Yan was born into a wealthy family in China in the 1950s.
- ② The Queen of Trash was Cheung Yan's nickname when she was a child.
- ③ The packaging produced by Nine Dragons Paper goes through multiple rounds of recycling, not just once.
- ④ Since Sony is a Japanese company, they avoid using the packaging made by Nine Dragons Paper.