

I 次のオンライン通話でのやりとりを読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Kazuki: Hello, Sarah. How's the weather in Tokyo today?

Sarah: Not bad. But we had a lot of rain last week, and I felt it was exceptionally heavy for winter. By the way, you're starting a new job this spring, aren't you?



Kazuki: Yes, and at the moment I'm thinking of moving apartments so that I can be a bit nearer to my place of work.

Sarah: Oh, that's right. Your present home seems to be  your new company's office. So, where are you thinking of moving?

Kazuki: Well, the Kansai region has so many different types of places to live in, so it's quite difficult to choose. You see my new company is based in central Osaka, so I need to check out my options.

Sarah: OK. I heard the rent is generally quite reasonable in the city.

Kazuki: Well, it's definitely more affordable than in Tokyo, but I'm worried about the quality of the air. I'm quite sensitive to pollution, so I need to avoid busy roads, and central Osaka is very busy.

Sarah: I suppose so. Maybe you should move further out and be closer to the sea or mountains. You know I've only actually been to Osaka once. How is the transport system there?

Kazuki: Very convenient. There are multiple lines, so it's easy to get to my office from almost anywhere in the prefecture.

Sarah: Then, I guess the big question is, "Are you a sea or mountain person?" That should basically drive your decision. I'd imagine the Osaka coastline is quite industrial, similar to the coastal areas around Tokyo.

Kazuki: That's right. The air might not be great there, and I like to hike regularly so I'm leaning towards the mountains.

Sarah: Yes, imagine that you could escape from lots of people every weekend and trek into the mountains. Be careful of the wild boar, though!

Kazuki: Wild boar! My gosh, I'm allergic to wild animals as well. So, I must think it over!

(1) 空所  と  に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① much further than  
② in the same neighborhood as  
③ quite far away from  
④ extremely close to

- ① Why don't you live around the city center?  
② You can afford to buy an eco-friendly car, can't you?  
③ Is the air in Osaka cleaner than in the past?  
④ Which do you prefer, Osaka or Tokyo?

(2) 会話の内容に合うように、次の1)～3)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) Which of the following statements about Kazuki is true?

- ① The air pollution in central Osaka is not an important factor for him when deciding where to live.  
② He appears to be prepared to use public transportation to get to work.  
③ He has been dreaming of living in an industrial area in Osaka.  
④ The main reason he is attracted to the mountains is his allergy to seafood.

2) Which of the following statements about Sarah is true?

- ① This is the first time for her to hear that Kazuki is going to work at a new company.  
② She does not know much about the transportation networks in the Kansai region.  
③ She once lived in an area along the Osaka coastline.  
④ She is used to hiking and trekking into the mountains around the Kanto region.

3) At the end of this conversation, where does Kazuki decide to live?

- ① Near the Osaka coastline  
② In the mountains in the Kansai region  
③ Around central Osaka  
④ He has not decided yet.

**II**

次の案内ポスターを読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

## Canal Boat Holidays



Canal Boat Holidays is one of the most trusted holiday companies in the UK. We welcome both domestic and overseas visitors and guide them on an unforgettable holiday. Britain's canals include spectacular scenery, historic monuments and are brimming with wildlife. Holidaymakers consistently use our company and talk glowingly of our quality of service. Our goal is to provide a memorable experience on the tranquil waterways of Britain that will leave you begging for more!

### When should I come to enjoy a canal boat holiday?

This can be a tricky question because every season has strong points. In spring, you can see the abundant birdlife. Beautiful flowers line the banks, and the famous English bluebells nestle in the woods that can be enjoyed alongside the canal, and many of the trees are in bloom. In summer, the weather is comfortable, and everything is lush and green, and the canal is bursting with wildlife and the daylight hours are long. In autumn, the canal is accompanied by a glorious tunnel of brown and gold foliage.

\*In winter, the company shuts down due to the potential icing over of the routes.

### Do I need boating experience?

Surprisingly, boating experience is not necessary, and we welcome novices to enjoy our holidays. Our team of dedicated boating experts will ensure that you are fully prepared in terms of ability and confidence before we set you on your way. We also have a 24-hour helpdesk that can guide you through any issues that may arise.

### What kind of boat is best for me?

We have a wide range of different boats from smaller craft that sleep 2 to 4 people to larger craft that can accommodate a party of 6 to 10. Our boats feature cabins with affixed beds or the salon area with foldout beds. The kitchens are fully equipped and feature ovens, hobs and fridge-freezers. We have also recently introduced a 5-star boat and we will look to have more of these boats being available in the future. The law requires that at least 2 crew members must be 18 or over when navigating the boat.

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Our customers do not need to worry about sea sickness as the canals are generally calm. In the event of extreme weather that prevents usage of our boats, refunds will be available. Dogs are welcome, but owners will be liable for damage incurred. All boaters use the boats at their own risk and should be able to swim at a reasonable level.

(1) 下線部 “tranquil” と文脈を変えずに置きかえられる語を次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① peaceful            ② extensive            ③ economical            ④ confusing

(2) 次の1)～3)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

1) What is the main purpose of this poster?

- ① To invite surfers and swimmers all over the world to holiday in Britain  
② To promote a British company's knowledge and skills of boats  
③ To warn of the dangers related to the canals and rivers of Britain  
④ To advertise a unique leisurely experience in an area of Britain

2) Which of the following statements about the seasons is true?

- ① In spring, visitors can comfortably enjoy the famous chimes ringing in the woods.  
② In summer, it is dark only for a short time and there are a lot of animals.  
③ In autumn, the boats use an area of the canal which has many old tunnels.  
④ In winter, you can take the boats out and enjoy a wintery scene.

3) Which of the following statements about the canal boats is true?

- ① Crew members are expected to sleep only in the cabins.  
② For customers with less experience, there will be a staff member on the boat at all times.  
③ Currently, there is only a single top-quality boat available for hire.  
④ For legal reasons, all the crew members must be aged 18 or over.

(3) 空所  に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① **Potential dangers related to the canals**  
② **Methods and techniques to avoid drowning**  
③ **Financial penalties imposed on the customer**  
④ **Additional items to be noted before booking**

Ⅲ 次の新聞記事を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Nearly 80,000 tunnels, bridges and other vital components of Japan's road infrastructure are in a terrible state and badly in need of repair. A survey by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), which covered 770,000 bridges, tunnels, pedestrian overpasses and other road

**Percentage of infrastructure in need of repair** (%)

	In good shape	Preventive maintenance phase	Early measures phase	Emergency measures phase
Bridge	41.4	48.9	9.5	0.1
Tunnel	2.2	56.3	40.9	0.6
Pedestrian overpass, others	31.9	52.8	15.2	0.1

(Source: MLIT)

infrastructure, identified 80,000 projects in need of repair due to problems such as decay and cracks. Financial difficulties 11 local governments mean that almost 80 percent of the repairs have yet to be carried out.

In response to an accident in a tunnel in 2012, the central government ordered the nation's bridges, tunnels and other road infrastructure to be inspected every five years starting from 2014. Most local governments managed to complete the first inspection by the end of fiscal 2018 and released the results of these inspections, with each item of infrastructure classified in four phases. According to the results, 68,369 bridges, or 9.5 percent of the roughly 720,000 total, need repairs within five years in what was labeled as the "early measures phase." A further 682 bridges were deemed to be in such a state as to require prompt action, which includes closing roads, in what was labeled the "emergency measures phase."

The survey found that 4,353 tunnels, or 40.9 percent of the roughly 10,000 total, need repairs within five years, while 13 tunnels were deemed to be in need of urgent work. An additional 40,000 items of infrastructure, such as pedestrian overpasses, were in a corresponding state. It said that 53,694 bridges, or 77.8 percent of the structures needing repairs, had not been fixed.

Roughly 90 percent of infrastructure that needs repair work is the responsibility of prefectural governments or local municipalities. A lack of financial resources, coupled with opposition from residents over certain projects, have hindered demolition and repair work on aging infrastructure. A professor of civil engineering urged local governments to create effective operational and maintenance plans "that include demolition and consolidation of infrastructure."

(Source: *80,000 tunnels bridges and other road projects in need of quick fix (The Asahi Shimbun Asia&Japan Watch, January 10, 2020)*)

- (1) 空所  に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
- ① face                      ② faced                      ③ are facing                      ④ facing
- (2) 下線部1) “the results of these inspections” に関して、本文の内容に合わないものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
- ① 道路インフラの状態は、4段階で評価された。  
② 「早期措置段階」とされた橋は、調査対象となった橋全体の1割未満であった。  
③ 682橋の橋は、すぐにも「早期措置段階」の状態になるだろうと判断された。  
④ 「緊急措置段階」には、通行止めなどの迅速な対策が含まれている。
- (3) 表を参照し、空所  に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
- ① 12                      ② 48                      ③ 63                      ④ 152
- (4) 下線部2) “corresponding” と文脈を変えずに置きかえられる最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
- ① similar                      ② different                      ③ important                      ④ difficult
- (5) 本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
- 
- ① 国土交通省によると、橋やトンネルなどの道路インフラの腐食やひび割れなどの修理が、すでに80,000件進行中である。  
② 2012年に起こったあるトンネル事故を受けて、政府は2014年以降5年ごとに、橋やトンネルなどの道路インフラを点検するよう命じた。  
③ 地方自治体が管理者となっているインフラの約9割が、修理が必要な状態である。  
④ 財源不足で地元住民の反対もあるが、高齢者に必要なインフラの修理作業は優先的に行われてきた。

IV 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

“Sento” public bathhouses around Japan carry certain advantages in cases of natural disasters. A bathhouse in Osaka’s Abeno Ward carried out a training session for evacuations on September 1, which is known as Disaster Prevention Day, when many anti-disaster programs take 16 throughout the nation.

“I was worried about whether our employees would be able to lead customers to safe places in emergencies,” said the manager of the bathhouse. He said the *sento* decided to conduct an evacuation drill that day because it is located near a terminal station and attracts hundreds of people daily. Assuming the scenario of an earthquake hitting during business hours, the bathhouse’s employees called on bathers to flee and led them to safer dressing rooms. “It would be difficult for so many people to evacuate unless they help each other,” <sup>1)</sup> he said. “The drill is to see if our guidance works well.”

Another *sento* in Kobe’s Nagata Ward, which started operations in 1945, carried out a similar drill in January 2019. Although that public bathhouse was not open when the 1995 Great Hanshin Earthquake struck, the two-story wooden building housing baths and a residence was destroyed. It <sup>2)</sup> spent six months recovering from the disaster.

When a typhoon lashed Kobe in the autumn of 2018, the power supply was cut off at around 8 p.m., leaving more than 10 customers at the bathhouse in the dark. The manager of the bathhouse said his bathhouse intends to “be ready for action in an emergency” by undertaking the anti-disaster session. Based on the assumption that an earthquake (ア) power, about 60 elementary school children and others living nearby (イ) with bath pails as he lit up the bathroom with a headlamp. Towels were placed on the floor to prevent bathers from cutting their feet on broken glass during the evacuation. “As memories of the Great Hanshin Earthquake fade, I will continue organizing the drill,” he said.

A growing number of local governments are signing agreements with regional bathhouse operator associations because public baths can provide various forms of assistance for disaster survivors. <sup>3)</sup> Kobe and the city’s *sento* federation in September 2017 reached an agreement to provide free bathing at 37 bathhouses in the municipality for residents affected by natural disasters. Some of the bathhouses boil well water with heavy oil or firewood, so such baths can be used even when the water and gas supplies are suspended.

Immediately following the Great Hanshin Earthquake, public bathhouses that 17 the disaster in Kobe were made open to residents. Residents in Nagata Ward formed a line to pass down buckets of water from a bathhouse to extinguish a fire.

“The disaster reminded us of how important *sen*to are,” said an official of Kobe city’s environmental health division.

When a huge earthquake hit northern Osaka Prefecture in June 2018, more than 50 public bathhouses in the prefecture were open to victims free of charge. The prefectural government has started discussions to conclude an agreement with a group comprising 371 bathhouses in the prefecture to make bathhouses accessible 18 residents for free during emergencies.

Tokyo is pioneering the anti-disaster campaign using public bathhouses. The Tokyo Sento Association, which consists of 524 bathhouses, has developed and distributed an emergency manual to groups of *sen*to operators in and outside the capital. The chairman said he offered blankets and other goods to elderly and other nearby people who flooded his bathhouse in Ota Ward following the Great East Japan Earthquake. “*Sento* are not only recreational places for residents but also part of the social infrastructure,” he said. “I wanted to do whatever I could do.” Under the Ota Ward agreement, bathhouses in the ward will be used as temporary evacuation centers as well as storage areas for blankets and other emergency provisions from the ward government. As 80 percent of bathhouses in Tokyo are equipped with wells, they should be able to provide water for residents and firefighting activities if the water supply is cut off in a disaster. “No one knows when a disaster will occur,” the chairman said. “*Sento* are now designated as anti-disaster facilities. We will continue contributing to local communities from now on.”

(Source: *Public baths prepare to spring into action after natural disasters* (The Asahi Shimbun Asia&Japan Watch, September 28, 2019))

(1) 空所 16 ～ 18 に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- |    |              |            |             |             |
|----|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 16 | ① action     | ② part     | ③ place     | ④ care      |
| 17 | ① to survive | ② survived | ③ surviving | ④ survivors |
| 18 | ① from       | ② to       | ③ with      | ④ beyond    |



(2) 下線部1)の和訳として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

19

- ① 「人々が助け合わなければ、多くの方は危険にさらされ、困難な時を過ごすこととなります。私たちの誘導が正しいかどうか確かめるために、この訓練はしておくべきでしょう」と彼は言った。
- ② 「非常に多くの人々が避難しようとするので、お互い助け合っているのは非常に難しいでしょう。私たちの誘導がうまくいったら、この訓練のとおりになるでしょう」と彼は言った。
- ③ 「非常に多くの人々にとって、お互いに助け合わなければ避難することは難しいでしょう。この訓練は、私たちの誘導がうまくいくかどうかを確かめるためのものです」と彼は言った。
- ④ 「人々がお互いに助け合わずにいれば、非常に多くの方が危険な状況に陥ります。この訓練は私たちの誘導がうまくいくためにしておくべきものです」と彼は言った。

(3) 下線部2)“It”が指す最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

20

- ① the earthquake
- ② the bathhouse
- ③ the ward
- ④ the drill

(4) 空所(ア)と(イ)に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを、次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

21

(ア) — (イ)

- ① gains — drank water
- ② gains — protected their head
- ③ cuts — drank water
- ④ cuts — protected their head

(5) 下線部3)“various forms of assistance for disaster survivors”に関して、神戸の例として本文で述べられていないものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

22

- ① 火災の時は、バケツリレーでの消火作業に銭湯の水を使うことができる。
- ② 備蓄している毛布やその他の物資を、高齢者に配布する。
- ③ いくつかの銭湯では、重油や薪まきを使っているため、ガスの供給が止まっても入浴できる。
- ④ 37の銭湯で被災地域の住民が無料で入浴できる。

(6) 下線部4)“are equipped with”と文脈を変えずに置き換えられる最も適切なものを、次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

23

- ① have
- ② agree
- ③ serve
- ④ deal

(7) 銭湯の防災対策に関して本文で述べられているものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① The reason the *sentō* in Osaka's Abeno Ward decided to conduct an evacuation drill is that it is located near a crowded area.
- ② Even if the bathroom light goes out in an earthquake, customers can avoid injury from broken glass thanks to walls.
- ③ *Sentō* bathhouses call on the customers to protect their own safety because there are few means to handle the threat of natural disasters.
- ④ The chairman of a certain *sentō* association considers bathhouses as recreational places rather than an aspect of the social infrastructure.

(8) 本文の内容に合うものを次の中から2つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① 大阪のある銭湯では、災害時に経営者が従業員を安全な場所に導けるかどうか不安に思っている。
- ② 神戸の銭湯では、1995年の阪神・淡路大震災発生時に停電し、利用客が10人取り残されてしまった。
- ③ 東京都大田区では、災害時の一時避難所として、区が提供する非常食を銭湯に備蓄している。
- ④ 大阪府は371の浴場が加盟する府内の団体と協定締結の調整を始めた。
- ⑤ 東京では、全国の浴場組合が作成したマニュアルを集約し、さらに改訂している。
- ⑥ 銭湯の防災面での役割は、行政組織へと移されつつある。

V あるオンライン調査に関する次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

About half of men who took an online survey said they feel pressure to behave like an ideal man because of stereotypes ranging from paying the bill for a date to working full time until retirement.

The survey, conducted by (① engages ② that ③ a group ④ in activities ⑤ men)<sup>1)</sup> to support women and realize social diversity, received 309 responses to questions about difficulties men face at work, school and home.

Asked whether male stereotypes and associated pressure “make life difficult or inconvenient,” 51 percent of the respondents said yes. While about 20 percent of those in their 20s to 40s said they feel “frequently” oppressed, just 2 percent of those in their 50s and 8 percent of those aged 60 and older said the same, highlighting a wide generation gap.

Of 240 respondents who regarded the traditional concept of man as a problem, 30 percent said they first found gender stereotypes unpleasant before elementary school age, (① responding ② 26 percent ③ followed ④ who ⑤ by)<sup>2)</sup> said they became significantly conscious of sexism after they started working full time.

Asked which stereotypes they find most unpleasant, the largest group of those in their 20s to 30s said, “men should pay more money and take the lead on dates with women.” Among those in their 40s to 50s, “men have to work full time until retirement” was considered the most unlikeable notion.

Commenting on the study results, one expert said, “One factor behind the difficulties men face is a social structure (① socially and economically ② where ③ considered ④ making ⑤ they are)<sup>3)</sup> superior to women, whether they like it or not.”

(Source: *Half of men feel pressure to act in masculine way, poll suggests* (The Asahi Shimbun Asia&Japan Watch, December 3, 2019))

(1) 下線部 1) ~ 3) を文脈に合うように並べかえる際、 unnecessary なものが 1 つ含まれている。

その語句をそれぞれ 1 つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

下線部 1) 

27
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下線部 2) 

28
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下線部 3) 

29
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(2) 本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

30

- ① Almost half of respondents like to behave as an ideal man, following gender stereotypes.
- ② The survey reveals that, among all age groups, people in their 60s feel oppressed by gender stereotypes most frequently.
- ③ Almost 70 respondents did not answer that traditional gender stereotypes are problematic.
- ④ The biggest problem for men in any generation group concerns work style.