

# 一般入試前期A日程1日目

## 英語

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Monica: Oh, I'm so glad you suggested that we come here! I haven't been here since that time we came here on a day trip with our class. I think we were in the fifth grade, right? Maybe we were about ten years old?

Rachel: Yeah, I think that's right. Wow, being here makes me feel so nostalgic. So many memories of those days are coming back to my mind.

Monica: Yeah, I feel the same way. By the way, didn't you get lost in the House of Reptiles on that trip? And then the teacher found you crying in a corner because you were scared of the snakes.

Rachel: I had forgotten about that! I can't believe you remember that! That was so embarrassing! I remember the king cobra was especially scary.  , so nothing has changed since then.

Monica: Well, then, let's avoid the reptile area on this trip. What areas do you want to visit? They recently completed a huge expansion and there are so many animals to see and exhibits to explore. I don't think we will have time to visit them all, so we should decide on two of them now. Let's have a look at this map and think about where we should go.

Rachel: OK. Well, we aren't going to the House of Reptiles, so that is already decided. I'm also not very interested in birds, so let's avoid the Feathered Friends exhibit.

Monica: I have no problem with that. I recently watched a horror movie about these crazy birds that attack people, so I'm happy to avoid birds at the moment.

Rachel: I really want to see some elephants, so let's go to the African Safari exhibit. Then, we can also see lions and giraffes. I heard that a baby giraffe was just born, and I would love to see that.

Monica: Yes, that sounds great! A baby giraffe must be so cute. I'm also interested in this China Trek exhibit. I want to see the pandas and the Siberian tigers. Tigers are such beautiful animals, don't you think?

Rachel: Yes, they are, but I forgot to tell you, the pandas aren't here  . They're visiting a facility in Los Angeles for the next six months.

Monica: Oh, that's unfortunate timing. Anyway, I still want to see the tigers.

Rachel: Well, how about this? Let's go to this Inside India exhibit. There we can see Bengal tigers, plus we can see leopards. And take a look at that timetable. If we hurry, we can even see the leopards eating their lunch. That must be an interesting sight.

Monica: OK, then, it's decided!

(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 But these days I am completely fine with snakes
- ② I've grown up and learned to love snakes
- ③ Snakes have become my favorite animal
- ④ Even now I'm terrified of snakes

(2) 空所  に入ら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 at the moment
- ② right now
- ③ until next month
- ④ at this time

(3) 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 animals did Rachel and Monica decide to see?

- ① Elephants, reptiles, giraffes, tigers
- ② Pandas, tigers, elephants, leopards
- ③ Leopards, elephants, tigers, giraffes
- ④ Tigers, giraffes, birds, snakes

2) Which of the following statements about Rachel and Monica is true?

- ① Rachel and Monica disagree on whether tigers are beautiful animals.
- ② Monica has not been to this location since she was in elementary school.
- ③ Rachel does not like reptiles because of a horror film she recently watched.
- ④ Monica suggests that they decide on three exhibits to visit on this trip to the zoo.

3) Which of the following statements about this particular zoo is true?

- ① The giraffes are currently unavailable because a baby giraffe was recently born.
- ② There is only one type of tiger at the zoo.
- ③ The zoo recently began work on a large expansion of their facilities.
- ④ The zoo keeps a schedule of when the leopards receive their lunch.

II

次の案内を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

## La Paz City Chili Pepper Museum

Welcome to La Paz City Chili Pepper Museum! This museum is devoted to promoting knowledge of the history and raising of chili peppers, a plant that began in Central and South America and is now consumed worldwide. The Chili Pepper Museum is located on a chili pepper farm just outside the city on Route 1. Visitors are welcome to roam the farm area without charge from six in the morning until six in the evening daily, but are asked to stay on the marked paths and out of the way of farm machinery. ( ア ) Chili peppers are not grown for commercial purposes any more here, but there is ongoing research into new varieties and techniques.

### A brief history of spice

After purchasing your ticket on the first floor, be sure to follow the chili pepper marks on the ground for a self-guided tour route. The museum experience begins on the second floor with an exhibit detailing the origins of chili peppers, the science behind what makes them so spicy, and finally shows how the peppers were processed through history. Guided tours are available four times a day on weekends and holidays, and twice daily otherwise. ( イ ) Appointments can be made for school groups and organizations in advance.

### Challenge your taste buds

Has learning about chili peppers given you an appetite? Visit our award-winning restaurant on the third floor to test how hot your tongue can go. Everything on the menu incorporates chili peppers in some way. Start with some jalapeno poppers, have a curry tailored to your spice preference, then finish it up with some of our chili chocolate cake. Weather permitting, our rooftop dining terrace gives you a view of the museum grounds. This area also houses a weekly taste-testing opportunity for guests at an additional fee. Start with a mild one and work your way up to some of the hottest peppers on the planet. ( ウ ) Please use caution!

### Bring some spice home with you

Can't get enough chili flavor? Visit our gift shop next to the ticket desk, which has over fifty varieties of hot sauces for you to try, inspired by cuisines from around the world. ( エ ) Sign up for our Spicy Sampler, where you will receive twelve hot sauces over the course of a year. We also have a variety of novelty gifts, from keychains and postcards to a full line of "hot" clothing.

(1) 下線部1) “raising” 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 velocity      ② participation      ③ upholding      ④ cultivation

(2) 空所 ( ア ) ~ ( エ ) の中で、次の英文が入る最も適切な位置を1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

Please note that the museum cannot be held responsible for any injuries sustained in the test.

- ① ( ア )      ② ( イ )      ③ ( ウ )      ④ ( エ )

(3) 下線部2) “our Spicy Sampler” とはどのようなものか。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 a one-year subscription service of hot sauces  
② a gift box of hot sauces to take home with you  
③ a chance to sample various hot sauces in the gift shop  
④ a one-year study course in making your own hot sauces

(4) 本文の内容に合うように、次の1) と2) 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 activity can visitors with tickets do for free at the Chili Pepper Museum and the farm?

- ① Walking around the farm wherever they like  
② Tasting various spicy peppers  
③ Taking a self-guided tour of the museum  
④ Taking a ride on the farm machinery

2) Which of the following statements about the Chili Pepper Museum is NOT true?

- ① The museum grows and sells chili peppers for profit.  
② On Mondays, guided tours are available twice a day.  
③ Visitors to the restaurant can enjoy outdoor dining.  
④ Those looking for a souvenir will find one on the first floor.

III

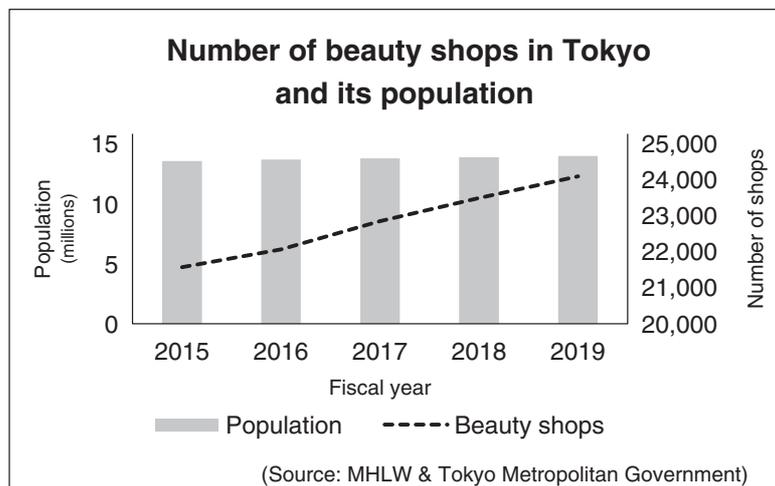
グラフを参照して次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Amid growing competition among beauty shops in Tokyo, more and more shops are becoming specialized in services such as cutting short bobs or dyeing gray hair.

In April, a woman with short hair got a haircut at a shop of a hair salon company in Shibuya Ward. “I had never been able to get the hairstyle I wanted at other beauty shops, but at this shop, they cut my hair so carefully that I can easily recreate such professional styling at home,” she said. The hair salon company specializes in bobs and short hairstyles. “We cut the hair in millimeter increments or trim the hair in consideration of the qualities of the hair or the shape of the head to ensure customers can do their hair easily at home,” said a representative of the company. He said many of his customers come back because they are ( ア ) with the cuts and other services ( イ ) there.

Many people with gray hair may be frustrated by the time and expense required to have it dyed at a beauty shop, but it is not easy to thoroughly dye hair at home. A shop of a hair salon chain that specializes in dyeing gray hair opened in Suginami Ward in March. The shop is especially popular among women in their 40s and 50s as all-over coloring starts at ¥3,960, which is about half the fee charged at the average hair salon. Lower prices are made possible by introducing automatic shampoo machines and by having customers blow-dry their own hair. Another selling point of the chain is that the coloring only takes about an hour.

Another hair salon in Edogawa Ward specializes in straightening naturally frizzy or otherwise troublesome hair. Many people do not like their unruly hair, and demand for hair straightening is growing. The salon said it introduces customers to the most suitable way to straighten their wavy hair according to their needs while minimizing damage to the hair as much as possible.



“Specialized beauty salons have the advantage of having highly specialized beauticians,” said a researcher at a beauty research organization in Tokyo. There were over 24,000 beauty shops in Tokyo according to a fiscal 2019 survey by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (MHLW). “  is one way beauty salons can survive,” the researcher said.

(Source: Specialized salons a cut above rest (from The Japan News, May 3, 2021))

(1) 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。

( ア ) — ( イ )

- ① pleased — provided
- ② pleased — providing
- ③ pleasing — provided
- ④ pleasing — providing

(2) 下線部 “The shop” に関して、本文の内容に合うものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① It is available only to people in their 40s and 50s.
- ② The minimum charge for all-over coloring is about one-half the price, compared to other beauty salon chains.
- ③ Customers often get frustrated when they are asked to wash their own hair.
- ④ One of the strong points is that it sells coloring items at a lower price than other beauty salon chains.

(3) 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 渋谷区のある美容室の客は、「この美容室で整えた髪型は自宅でも再現しやすい」と述べた。
- ② 渋谷区のある美容室の代表は、「髪の色合いや毛先の状態を考慮して客の髪型を整えている」と述べた。
- ③ 江戸川区のある美容室では、髪へのダメージを最小限にするよう配慮している。
- ④ ある調査機関の研究員は、「特定のサービスを専門的に行う美容室の長所は、そのサービスのスキルが高い美容師がいることだ」と述べた。

(4) グラフに関して、次の英文の空所  に入る最も適切なものを下記の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

The number of beauty shops in Tokyo was steadily on the rise from fiscal 2015 to fiscal 2019 while the population of the capital  over the same period.

- ① rapidly declined
- ② remained under 25 thousand
- ③ stayed almost flat
- ④ gradually fell

(5) 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 Setting up new shops
- ② Competing against beauticians
- ③ Doing their hair at home
- ④ Promoting their strengths

IV 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

With microchip implants, humankind has taken a step toward what future-minded experts predict will be a world filled with cyborgs, but Japan lags behind other countries in this regard.

Microchips inserted under the skin are currently limited to such tasks 16 opening doors and paying for small items, like drinks.

However, a professor of philosophy at a university in Tokyo says the implants are just the beginning of “transhumanism,” the theory that science can allow humans to evolve beyond their current physical and mental limitations. “Humans are moving in a direction toward mutating into cyborgs to 17 capabilities beyond their normal limits,” he said. “With images of a new way of human life, many people in high-tech industries and youths in Europe and the United States have implanted microchips under their skin.” The professor noted that “some people might decide to do it as a lifestyle choice.”

In Japan, the trend may be slower, but there is apparently growing interest in the implants. A president of an IT company in Osaka’s Nishi Ward held his hand near the door to his company and it automatically opened. “It’s incredibly handy not having to carry around a key,” he said.

He had a microchip, <sup>1)</sup> 1 centimeter long and about 2 millimeters in diameter, inserted in the back of his hand between the thumb and index finger. The U.S.-made capsule-encased chip, which he bought online, unlocks the door through wireless communication with a device installed beside the door. His embedded chip can also call up the URL of the company’s website on his smartphone.

In 2018, the Japan Transhumanist Association, a general incorporated group that aims to promote transhumanism in Japan, used Twitter to solicit <sup>2)</sup> volunteers for free chip implants, and more than 20,000 people applied. “Many people might not want to have a microchip implanted in their bodies, but I think it’s quite handy,” said the head of the association.

The association, which has been involved in the development of prosthetic legs <sup>3)</sup> through 3D printers, has teamed up with a clinic in Osaka Prefecture to conduct a clinical study on the safety of such microchips, which are implanted via a dedicated injector.

Giving injections is considered a medical practice, according to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, meaning the procedure should, in principle, only be carried out by qualified doctors or nurses. However, people are allowed 18 self-injections for insulin and other purposes, so self-insertion of microchips is acceptable, the

ministry said.

Yet different standards for the technology have limited the use of embedded microchips in Japan. Microchips produced overseas use the Near Field Communication (NFC) standard, which is different from the contactless IC card technology that is prevalent across Japan. That is why the majority of foreign-made microchips cannot be used to pass through train station gates or for electronic payments in Japan. The president of the IT company in Osaka expects the situation to change drastically over the next five years.

However, the professor of philosophy said a philosophical feature in Japan could hinder future advances in the technology. “Microchips will likely eventually be inserted into human brains to expand their capabilities,” he said. “However, such a move ( ア ) be accepted in Japan because Confucian values state that you ( イ ) harm the body given to you by your parents.”

Sweden is regarded as the world’s most microchipped nation. At a facility in Stockholm that supports start-ups, a staff member held his smartphone over his hand and the embedded microchip emitted a white glow on his skin. More than 100 workers at the facility have microchips under their skin, he said.

He received his first microchip implant four years ago before he and two friends set up a start-up to develop microchips. They plan to sell new microchips equipped with a thermometer and an acceleration meter that tracks activity levels and other physical conditions. He himself recently replaced his embedded chip with a prototype of the newly developed microchip. “I want to upgrade. Being human is a good start, but you can improve,” he said.

(Source: Skin-deep microchips pave the way for ‘transhumanism’ (The Asahi Shimbun, Mar 15, 2019))

(1) 空所  ～  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。

- |                                 |           |          |           |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| <input type="text" value="16"/> | ① in      | ② on     | ③ as      | ④ to      |
| <input type="text" value="17"/> | ① acquire | ② deny   | ③ confine | ④ reduce  |
| <input type="text" value="18"/> | ① give    | ② giving | ③ given   | ④ to give |

(2) 大阪にある IT 企業の社長が使用している下線部 1) のマイクロチップに関して、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 直径は約2ミリメートル、長さは1センチメートルである。
- ② 手のひらの、人差し指と中指の間に埋め込まれている。
- ③ ドアの脇に設置されている機器との無線通信により、ドアの解錠を行う。
- ④ 自社のウェブサイトの URL をスマートフォンに表示する。

(3) 下線部2) “solicit” 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。 20

- ① seek                      ② correct                      ③ admire                      ④ surprise

(4) 下線部3) 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。

21

- ① 3Dプリンターによる義足の開発に携わるその協会は、マイクロチップの安全性に関する臨床研究を行うため、専用の注射器でチップを埋め込む大阪府のクリニックと連携してきた。
- ② その協会は、マイクロチップの安全性に関する臨床研究を行うため、3Dプリンターによる義足の開発に携わる大阪府のクリニックと連携して、専用の注射器でチップを埋め込んできた。
- ③ 3Dプリンターによる義足の開発に携わるその協会は、大阪府のクリニックと連携し、専用の注射器で埋め込まれるマイクロチップの安全性に関する臨床研究を行ってきた。
- ④ 専用の注射器で埋め込まれるマイクロチップの安全性に関する臨床研究を行ってきたその協会は、大阪府のクリニックと連携して3Dプリンターによる義足の開発に携わってきた。

(5) 下線部4) “different standards” をとりまく状況に関して、本文の内容に合うものの中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 22

- ① 海外製のマイクロチップは近距離無線通信 (NFC) 規格を使用していないため、日本での使用が制限されている。
- ② 海外製のマイクロチップは、日本で普及している非接触 IC カード技術に対応していない。
- ③ 日本では、海外製のマイクロチップを駅の改札には使用できないが、電子決済には使用できる。
- ④ 大阪にある IT 企業の社長は、この先5年では状況にあまり変化は見られないと予想している。

(6) 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。 23

(ア) — (イ)

- ① may — must
- ② may — must not
- ③ may not — must
- ④ may not — must not

(7) 下線部5) “a staff member” に関して、本文の内容に合うものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- ① He has a white microchip under the skin of his hand.
- ② He said that there are over 100 employees with embedded microchips at the facility in Stockholm.
- ③ Four members, including him, established a company to implant microchips.
- ④ He has inserted a microchip under his skin only once before.

(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。

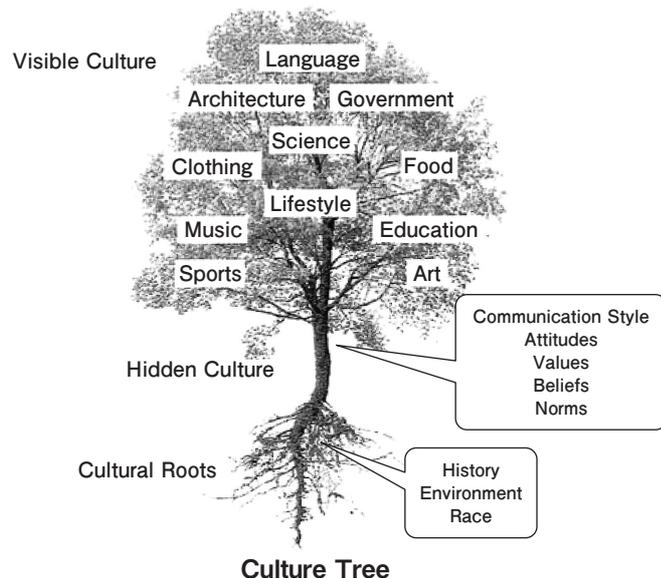
- ① 「トランスヒューマニズム」とは、科学によって人間の知能の限界を超えようとする理論で、身体的な限界を超えることは含んでいない。
- ② ある教授によると、ライフスタイルの選択肢としてマイクロチップを体内に埋め込もうと決心する人がいるかもしれない。
- ③ 日本トランスヒューマニスト協会の代表によると、マイクロチップを体内に埋め込みたいと思っているが、手軽に行えないのでためらう人が多くいる。
- ④ 厚生労働省によると、マイクロチップの注射は、必ず資格のある医師や看護師によって行われなければならない。
- ⑤ ある教授によると、日本の儒教的な価値観が、マイクロチップの埋め込み技術の進歩を後押しするかもしれない。
- ⑥ ストックホルムのある施設のスタッフが新たに売り出そうとしているマイクロチップには、体温計と加速度計が備わる予定である。

V 文化のとらえ方に関する次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

Culture is our theory of how things are. It is a set of ideas that explain what our world should be like. Culture is one's idea of what his or her group members know, believe, and mean. It is his or her theory of the spoken and unspoken rules being followed in the society (① was ② his or her own ③ which ④ considers ⑤ he or she)<sub>1)</sub>. This theory is what an individual compares the unfamiliar or the ambiguous to when interacting with strangers and when interacting in unfamiliar territory to make sense of them. Many of these rules that are followed are rules that the individual is unaware of. This idea of culture includes not only traditional ideas of culture, such as literature, music, and art, but also our systems of education and government, as well as our value and belief systems. Culture is the formally and informally learned and shared values, understandings and actions of a group of people. Using these broad views of culture, it is difficult to find something in our lives that is not related to culture. We have to look at how we make sense of our world and how it influences the way we interact with others, sometimes causing (① conflict ② they ③ must be ④ managed ⑤ which)<sub>2)</sub>.

When thinking about culture, it is important to be aware that there is more than one level of culture that we can look at. Culture can (① to ② be ③ be said ④ similar to ⑤ that)<sub>3)</sub> a tree with its roots, trunk, and tree-top representing

different levels of culture, as shown in the culture tree picture. Notice that there are three levels, or parts, of culture, labeled “Visible Culture,” “Hidden Culture,” and “Culture Roots.” Understanding these three parts and how we make sense of the world is helpful in understanding why conflict occurs without our being aware of it and its causes.



(Source: Culture and Conflict—Changing the World for the Better/文化と衝突—多文化共生のために (松柏社 2014年))

(1) 下線部1)～3)を文脈に合うように並べかえる際、不必要なものが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
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- ① The idea of culture excludes anything that seems common, such as education and politics.
- ② Human beings cannot share a sense of values in the community in which they were born.
- ③ Almost everything in our lives concerns culture in a broad sense.
- ④ Unlike “Visible Culture,” “Hidden Culture” is not so important to understanding why conflict occurs.