

一般入試前期B日程

英語

I 次の会話を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Steve: Hey, Chris! It's good to see you. I'm glad we could finally get together. I'm sorry I've been so busy lately.

Chris: Yeah, I'm glad you could fit me into your busy schedule. Should we ask for a table?

Steve: I already put my name down on the list. They said the wait is about 10 minutes.

Chris: Great! I skipped lunch, so I'm pretty hungry. Why are you so busy lately, anyway?

Steve: Well, I'm happy to report that Peggy and I are finally moving out of our small apartment in Brooklyn, and we're going to move to a nice big house out on Long Island. It even has a big grassy yard. I'm looking forward to the barbeque parties! So the various tasks necessary for moving are completely all of my free time and energy these days.

Chris: Well, that's great news! Is there really a lot to do? I have lived in the same house for my whole life, so I don't know anything about moving to another house. So you have to put all your stuff into boxes, right?

Steve: Oh Chris, it's so much more than just packing boxes! There's so much to do! I have to cancel all of the utilities, like gas, electricity, water, and internet, then I have to open new accounts for these services at the new place, too.

Chris: Well, that's not so bad. That's just a few phone calls. ?

Steve: Well, Peggy and I went and measured the windows at the new house so that we can prepare curtains. It's impossible for me to sleep in a bright room, so curtains in the bedroom are necessary from the first night. Then, we have to buy all new furniture, and I need to get a lawnmower. And then we have to pay a lot of money to the moving company to take our belongings and hire an electrician to install our air conditioner units. Plus, there are all the boxes to pack! Our apartment looks like a warehouse these days.

Chris: Wow, you're right. Moving is a lot of hard work. I suppose I'm lucky I've never had to deal with any of that.

Steve: Yes, you are lucky. Actually, if you want, you can come over to my place tomorrow and help me pack.

Chris: Well, I would, but you know I have this back problem. My doctor says I shouldn't lift anything. Anyway, I'm so glad you could come out and meet me today. It sounds like you have a lot on your plate! Oh, the hostess just called your name.

Steve: Our table is ready. Let's go eat!

- (1) 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 taking up ② using up ③ occupying ④ making
- (2) 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 What else do you need to do
② Are there a lot of rooms in your new house
③ Do you need to hire a moving company to pack your belongings into boxes
④ Why are you going to move to such a big house
- (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 of the following is NOT true about Steve's moving preparations?
- ① Steve plans to establish a new internet account at his new house.
② Preparing curtains for the bedroom is a high priority for Steve.
③ There is no need for Steve to purchase a lawnmower.
④ It is expensive for Steve to hire a moving company.
- 2) Which of the following statements is true?
- ① Chris has lived in multiple houses throughout his life.
② According to Steve, the moving company will install his air conditioner units.
③ Before moving, it is necessary for Steve to keep his belongings at a warehouse.
④ Before this conversation, Chris did not know that Steve was moving to Long Island.
- 3) Where does the conversation most likely take place?
- ① At a moving company ② In a park
③ At a restaurant ④ At a supermarket

Ⅱ 次の案内を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

To all neighborhood parents,

The summer vacation is right around the corner. Of course, your children might be looking forward to a break from school and running free around the neighborhood, but it can be a stressful time for parents. How can you fill those summer days? How can you make sure your children are participating in productive activities that enhance their development?

At the Mountainside Sports Academy (MSA), we believe that summer is the perfect time for children to socialize and learn in a less formal environment than the school environment they are usually in. While learning valuable skills, they can also become involved in fitness activities. So, the summer can provide opportunities for physical, mental, and emotional improvement for children.

Additionally, we know that parents are sometimes worried about their children participating in activities with children of different age groups. So, at the MSA, we have a variety of programs

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. For example, our Holiday Club, which offers full-day sessions led by well-trained staff members, is divided into groups for children ages 5 to 7 and 8 to 14. Participants can enjoy fun and structured activities, including outdoor sports, nature walks, and craft activities.

Climbing offers another type of challenge, and for those who want to try it, our climbing lessons are available from Thursday to Sunday. At this climbing facility, children ages 6 to 14 can take part in one-hour-long lessons, which include training and safety information. Climbing activities include climbing walls, dice towers, and giant staircases.

And don't think that we forgot about the importance of physical activity for babies and young ones. In our Bouncing Babies facility, children under 6 years old can freely engage in soft play and sensory activities, including baby-friendly slides and a giant giraffe tower. This particular facility is open seven days a week throughout the summer months and even includes a café where parents can cool down with a refreshing iced coffee.

For older kids, we have our Junior Gym program for children ages 12 to 15.

Ⅲ 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

According to a study led by university researchers, those who regularly drink coffee are likely to have lower intraocular pressure in their eyes compared to those who do not regularly drink coffee.

The data was gathered from more than 9,000 participants, and the results countered a conventional theory that caffeine in coffee can cause an increase in pressure, which could lead to glaucoma. Based on this theory, many glaucoma patients tended to avoid drinking coffee, as increased intraocular pressure is one of the major causes of glaucoma.

Those with glaucoma suffer partial vision loss, poor eyesight and can even become blind because of intraocular pressure and other variables that can damage the optic nerve. It is said that one in 20 people aged 40 and older have the disease in Japan. Many people that have a normal amount of intraocular pressure have also developed symptoms.

The team focused on how frequently a person drank coffee and its effect on intraocular pressure. A group of 9,418 men and women, aged 30 to 80, who had never been diagnosed with glaucoma, were divided into four groups depending on their daily coffee intake, ranging from “less than once a day” to “more than or equal to three times a day.”

After adjusting for age, gender and other variables, the researchers calculated the average intraocular pressure (in mmHg) for each group. The results suggest that the more frequently a person drank coffee, the lower their intraocular pressure tended to be. Those who drank coffee three or more times per day had intraocular pressure that was 0.4 mmHg lower compared to those who drank coffee less than once per day. The average value is 14.7 mmHg, and the normal range is 10 mmHg to 21 mmHg.

“Patients should consult their doctors about drinking coffee, but it seems that glaucoma patients don’t have to refrain from drinking coffee,” said a researcher. He also said that because the current research did not look into whether coffee has any effect in lowering intraocular pressure, it is not recommended to drink it to prevent or treat glaucoma.

The research published in an online version of a U.S. medical journal on November 6.

(Source: Glaucoma patients might be able to enjoy coffee again (The Japan News, Dec 1, 2020))

(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。

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| <input type="text" value="11"/> | ① by | ② among | ③ from | ④ for |
| <input type="text" value="12"/> | ① had | ② was | ③ has | ④ are |

(2) 研究チームが行った実験について、本文に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。

- ① The research team prepared four subject groups, totaling 9,418 people.
- ② Those who had had glaucoma prior to the study and those who had never had glaucoma were divided to see the difference.
- ③ The results revealed a relation between the frequency of coffee consumption and intraocular pressure.
- ④ Those who drank coffee three or more times a day had lower intraocular pressure than those who drank coffee less than once a day.

(3) 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 従来、カフェインが眼圧の上昇を引き起こし、緑内障に繋がると考えられていた。
- ② 緑内障の人は、部分的に視野が狭くなるが視力にはあまり影響がない。
- ③ 日本では、高齢者の40人に一人が緑内障にかかっている。
- ④ 研究者らは、年齢や性別などの変数で補正後、平均眼圧を計算した。
- ⑤ 実験結果によると、コーヒーには眼圧を下げる効果があることが明らかになった。
- ⑥ 緑内障の予防や治療のためにコーヒーを飲むことが推奨されるようになってきた。

IV 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 55)

A 35-year-old Japanese man calls himself a feminist, but he was not born one. For the first 28 years of his life, he says he never tried to understand what it was like to be a girl or a woman in a patriarchal society.

He eventually met his current wife, who has American nationality, and she taught him that he had been socially conditioned to see things in a certain way. She helped him realize he does not need to be macho to be a man or follow outdated dating scripts that dictate he must pay dinner. He says this has been his feminist awakening. “The more I learn about gender bias, the more I see it in everyday life.”

While living and working in Hong Kong, he met his future wife in 2014. She is a self-declared feminist who challenged the gender stereotypes he learned growing up in Japan, which itself is a poor performer when it to gender equality. In fact, Japan ranked 121st out of 153 countries in the 2020 Global Gender Gap Report.

When the two decided to get married in 2017, neither of them wanted to give up their family names. They believed that surnames are an integral part of personal identity and changing them should be up to the individual involved. Therefore, they decided to have a non-hyphenated double-barreled name in order to keep both names.

Japanese law currently requires that married couples take one of the spouses' family names. In marriages between a Japanese national and a foreign national, however, the law does not apply. If you are a Japanese male-female couple getting married, there are no in-between options, such as hyphenating your last names, keeping your family name as your middle name, or combining both of your last names into a new name. the option for men to take their wife's surname, 96 percent of Japanese women assume their husband's name.

This husband was unprepared for the legwork that followed—updating his passport, driver's license, credit card, airline mileage card, email account, business card and all the administrative burdens that rarely fall upon the male in many societies.

Now that he understands how society has adopted a norm of devaluing women that is deeply, and often unconsciously, entrenched in our lives, he says there is no going (ア). Eventually, his activity logs turned into a self-published book titled, *I Took Her Name*.

Now driven by purpose, he says heterosexual men must begin to acknowledge the privileges they enjoy. He admits it is not (イ) to get Japanese men to follow his example, especially the older generation who retain outdated gender expectations. “Japanese society is unique, and discrimination against women is tolerated and accepted as part of daily life. Two things men can do to help fix this are to do more

housework and take extended childcare leave. Gender equality benefits everyone, men and women.”

Women are more likely to be diagnosed with anxiety and depression, and studies suggest that it may be linked to pressure from the oppression they face on a regular basis. Increasingly, women are expected to function as caregivers, homemakers, and breadwinners, all while receiving less reward and having less control.

He thinks gender equality starts at home and families are on the front line. “I truly believe in leading by example,” he says. “I know I’m just one person, but I can make a difference in my community. Like when I recently heard that my colleague who is becoming a father next month saw what I did and decided to take time off to his newborn, that makes me happy.”

He says that by talking to the younger generation about equality between the sexes and what remains to be done to reach a gender-equal world, you can lead the way to a better future for all.

(Source: Why a Japanese man proudly took his wife’s last name
(from The Japan Times/KYODO, Feb 13, 2021))

(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 with | ② for | ③ of | ④ from |
| <input type="text" value="17"/> | ① says | ② works | ③ comes | ④ goes |
| <input type="text" value="18"/> | ① Because | ② However | ③ Once | ④ Despite |

(2) 35歳のある日本人男性の背景情報として、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 家父長制社会の重要性を知ったのは、28歳の時であった。
- ② 自らを生まれつきのフェミニストと称している。
- ③ 現在の妻と出会い、社会によって物事をある一定の見方で見るとにさせられていたことに気づいた。
- ④ 香港の大学を卒業し、そのまま香港で職を得た。

(3) 本文中の男女が結婚を決めた時のことについて、本文に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 二人とも自分の名字を手放したくなかった。
- ② 二人は、個人のアイデンティティに名字はある程度必要なものであると考えていた。
- ③ 二人は、当事者が自由に名字を変えるべきではないと考えていた。
- ④ 妻になる女性の意思を尊重して、この男性も女性の名字を名乗ることに決めた。

(4) 空所 (ア) と (イ) に入る語の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 back — difficult
- ② back — easy
- ③ forward — difficult
- ④ forward — easy

(5) 現在の日本の法律について、本文に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 Japanese law does not force Japanese married couples to take one of their original surnames.
- ② When a Japanese man and woman get married, the Japanese law allows them to hyphenate their surnames.
- ③ The Japanese law does not apply to marriages involving a Japanese national and a foreign national.
- ④ The Japanese law gives a Japanese couple the option of keeping their family name as their middle name.

(6) 日本社会の現状について、本文に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 Heterosexual men do not have many of the privileges they enjoy.
- ② Discrimination against women is overlooked in everyday life.
- ③ Women are unlikely to be diagnosed with either anxiety or depression.
- ④ Women are expected to serve as caregivers and take on other roles, so they are better paid.

(7) 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 put off ② take over ③ carry out ④ look after

(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 2020年の世界男女格差報告書のランキングにおいて、日本は全世界の中位に位置した。
- ② 日本の法律は、夫婦が互いの名字を組み合わせて新しい名字を作ることを許可している。
- ③ 日本の女性の9割以上が、夫の名字を名乗るという選択をしている。
- ④ 登場人物の男性は、これまでの活動記録を自費制作の映画にした。
- ⑤ 登場人物の男性は、育児休暇を延長して取得した。
- ⑥ 登場人物の男性は、男女平等は家庭から始まると考えている。

V 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 20)

Plants and trees protect us in many ways. They fight the climate change that causes disastrous problems all over the earth. They filter the air that we breathe, absorb harmful chemical gases from the environment, and produce oxygen. Also, they allow for the diversity of flowers and animals. They (① us ② for ③ provide ④ food ⑤ with)¹⁾, shelter, and countless other benefits. Besides, they control and manage the effects of sun, wind, and rain.

The loss of forests can contribute to climate change, desertification, soil erosion, fewer crops, flooding, and increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. One of the most dangerous and troubling effects of deforestation is the loss of animal and plant species due to their habitat loss. Seventy percent of land animal and plant species live in forests. Not only does deforestation threaten species known to us, but also those (① are ② still ③ unknown ④ that ⑤ whose)²⁾. The loss of forests has an immediate and direct effect on their lives. Despite our own dependence on what forests provide, we in the highly industrialized parts of the world will never fully realize it.

However, researchers who are taking this issue very seriously have encouraged us to take the necessary steps to save trees. For example, deforested areas have been replanted with new trees. Apart from that, we are going digital so that we can save paper and reduce the number of trees that are cut down. Also, we should educate our children about trees and encourage them to pass this knowledge on to their friends and acquaintances. The least that (① is ② to grow ③ off ④ we can ⑤ do)³⁾ plants in our garden and ask our neighbors to do the same. Above all, strict laws should be put in place to punish people who illegally cut down trees for their own benefit or without permission.

(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

下線部 2)

28

下線部 3)

29

(2) 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。

30

- ① Plants and trees provide numerous benefits for humanity, from protecting the environment to providing food and shelter.
- ② Deforestation can result in habitat loss, which causes animal and plant species to disappear from the earth.
- ③ People who live in industrialized societies do not depend on what forests provide.
- ④ One of the ways to save forests is to educate children about trees to pass knowledge on to other people.