

2021年度一般入試B入学試験問題

英 語

(2月3日)

開始時刻 午後2時45分

終了時刻 午後3時45分

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この冊子は12ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明及び解答用紙の汚れなどがあった場合には申し出てください。
3. 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、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしてください。

① 受験番号欄

受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

② 氏名欄

氏名とフリガナを記入してください。

4. 解答は解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、

10

と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしてください。

(例)

10	①	②	③	④
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5. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいません。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

- 1 次の記事を読んで、下の問1～5に答えなさい。その際、最も適切なものをそれぞれ①～④から1つ選びなさい。

Rethink Your Way to Great Health

Let's face it: many of us are not too healthy. We often take an "all or nothing" approach to health. If we can't exercise every day, follow a healthy diet, or manage our stress levels, then we give up and do nothing. However, looking after our health doesn't have to take a lot of time and effort. It just takes a little thought. Follow these simple ideas and rethink your way to better health!

First, get moving. How much are you exercising these days? Not a lot? Research shows not exercising is really bad for your health. If you can't afford to go to the gym, go running. Skip the elevator and take the stairs; don't take the bus or train all the way – walk. Or, try exercising while you watch TV.

Second, don't forget to take a break from work sometimes. Our bodies can't go, go, go all day! We need to take regular breaks. If work is stressing you out, take a few deep breaths in between tasks. Try a relaxation technique, like meditation or take a relaxing ten-minute walk.

Next, be sure to make good food choices. When you get stressed, do you reach for a cookie? Don't snack on junk food. Plan ahead and keep healthy snacks like fruits or nuts nearby. When you go shopping, buy only healthy foods for your next meal. If you have to order fast food, choose something , go easy on the dressings, and add a healthy side dish like a salad or fruit.

Finally, remember to sleep well. Don't fall asleep with the TV on. When you go to bed, make sure your room is quiet, cool, and dark. Research shows it's the best way to get a good night's sleep.

With simple changes like these, you can rethink your way to great health, one choice at a time. It's up to you!

問 1

What does an "all or nothing" approach underlined in the passage refer to?

- (1)
- ① a way that people often give up exercising
 - ② a way that people often do not care about their diet
 - ③ a way that people only choose between staying healthy and doing nothing
 - ④ a way that people manage their stress levels only when they are stressed out

問 2

Which is NOT an idea to get more exercise mentioned in the passage?

- ① to go to the gym
- ② to use stairs
- ③ to take a bus
- ④ to go running

問 3

Which word is the most appropriate for the blank ?

- ① cheap
- ② light
- ③ heavy
- ④ easy

問 4

Choose a word which has a similar meaning to at a time underlined in the passage.
(4)

- ① all the time
- ② in time
- ③ at all
- ④ at once

問 5

What is the main idea of this passage?

- ① It is not difficult to manage your healthy life.
- ② It is easy to stop healthy life.
- ③ It takes a lot of time to keep healthy life.
- ④ You need a lot of efforts to continue healthy life.

2 の問題については、著作者より作品の二次使用について、許諾が下りていないため掲載していません。

- 3 次の記事を読んで、下の問1～5に答えなさい。その際、最も適切なものをそれぞれ①～④から1つ選びなさい。

Life Beyond Earth?

[1] Is there intelligent life on other planets? For years, scientists said “no,” or “we don’t know.” But today this is changing. Seth Shostak and Alexandra Barnett are astronomers. They believe intelligent life exists somewhere in the universe. They also think we will soon contact these beings.

[2] Why do Shostak and Barnett think intelligent life exists on other planets? The first reason is time. Scientists believe the universe is about 12 billion years old. This is too long, say Shostak and Barnett, for only one planet in the entire universe to have intelligent life. The second reason is size – the universe is huge. Tools like the Hubble Telescope “have shown that there are at least 100 billion … galaxies,” says Shostak. And our galaxy, the Milky Way, has at least 100 billion stars. Some planets circling these stars might be similar to Earth.

Looking for Intelligent Life

[3] Until recently it was difficult to search for signs of intelligent life in the universe. But now, powerful telescopes allow scientists to identify smaller planets – the size of Mars or Earth – in other solar systems. These planets might have intelligent life.

Making Contact

[4] Have beings from space already visited Earth? Probably not, says Shostak. The distance between planets is too great. Despite this, intelligent beings might eventually contact us using other methods, such as radio signals. In fact, they may be trying to communicate with us now, but we don’t have the right tools to receive their messages. But this is changing, says Shostak. By 2025, we could make contact with other life forms in our universe.

(15)

問 1

11

What is the main purpose of this passage?

- ① to explain how life started on Earth
- ② to explain the beliefs of two scientists
- ③ to show how telescopes work
- ④ to describe what life on other planets might look like

問 2

What would be a good title for the 2nd paragraph?

- ① Earth: The Only Planet with Intelligent Life
- ② The Age and Size of the Universe
- ③ Our Galaxy: The Milky Way
- ④ Why Intelligent Life Might Exist

問 3

Why was it harder to look for signs of intelligent life in the universe in the past?

- ① We did not have the right tools.
- ② Planets used to be farther apart.
- ③ We could only see smaller planets from Earth.
- ④ all of the above

問 4

What kinds of planets are most likely to have intelligent life?

- ① smaller planets in our solar system
- ② smaller planets in other solar systems
- ③ larger planets in our solar system
- ④ larger planets in other solar systems

問 5

What do life forms underlined in the 4th paragraph refer to?
(15)

- ① messages
- ② radio signals
- ③ intelligent beings
- ④ planets

- 4 次の記事を読んで、下の問1～5に答えなさい。その際、最も適切なものをそれぞれ①～④から1つ選びなさい。

What will life be like in the future?

Our analyst says that some weird and wonderful ideas of the future might not be that far away.

1. Smartphones, tablets, and laptops are getting thinner and lighter than ever before. However, in the future, you might not need to carry any gadgets around with you. If designers have their way, you may just need to wear a pair of “virtual goggles” instead. Scientists are testing prototypes at the moment, though it may be some time before they’re actually on store shelves. These goggles will like a computer screen and display information and entertainment from the Internet. So, when you are sightseeing, you’ll be able to see information about a famous building in front of you. Or you’ll be able to get a review of the restaurant menu you’re looking at. The goggles will have GPS, so you’ll be able to stream directions to a party or locate a nearby coffee shop. They will also have a camera to take photos, and you won’t need a cell phone anymore. The goggles will have that built in, too.
2. You might not be able to take a trip into space right now, but in the near future, we may all have access to the outer atmosphere. Private spaceships are taking reservations – at a cost – for flights into space. In the meantime, a Japanese company says it is developing a space elevator. The elevator, which will carry 30 passengers, will stretch from a base on the ground up to a space station 36,000 kilometers (22,000 miles) above the earth. It will take eight days to reach the space station. , the elevator will have beds and entertainment on board. The company says it may be ready by 2050.
3. You can already buy mirrors with TVs in them, so you can watch the morning news while you brush your teeth. However, in the future, mirrors will be able to do much, much more. What would you look like with long blond hair? Or with a beard? In the future, you will be able to simply tap your mirror if you want to see yourself with different features. Your mirror will also monitor your health, and it’ll be able to tell you when you need a visit to the doctor’s office. And before you go to work, you’ll be able to set the time for a nice relaxing bath. Now how hot do you want the water?

問 1

Which of the following statements best describes “virtual goggles”?

- ① With “virtual goggles” you will be able to use a PC located at home.
- ② These goggles will make it unnecessary for tourists to go sightseeing.
- ③ Virtual goggles will have built-in cell phones.
- ④ These goggles won’t be able to give you directions to a nearby coffee shop.

問 2

Which of the following statements best describes a space elevator?

- ① Only trained astronauts will be able to travel on the space elevator.
- ② The space elevator will carry people 36,000 kilometers above the earth.
- ③ The space elevator will probably be ready in the next ten years.
- ④ Passengers must walk without rest for eight days.

問 3

Which of the following statements best describes a “smart mirror” mentioned in the 3rd paragraph?

- ① A “smart mirror” will show us what we would look like with different hair or features.
- ② With smart mirrors to monitor health, we won’t need to go to the doctor.
- ③ A “smart mirror” will show us what time we should take a bath for our health.
- ④ A “smart mirror” will have built-in TVs.

問 4

Which word is the most appropriate for the blank ?

- ① take
- ② plan
- ③ act
- ④ play

問 5

Which word is the most appropriate for the blank ?

- ① Unfortunately
- ② In general
- ③ Eventually
- ④ Luckily

- 5 次の文章を読んで、下の問1～5に答えなさい。その際、最も適切なものをそれぞれ①～④から1つ選びなさい。

The Big Thaw

The Chacaltaya ski area in Bolivia used to be the highest in the world. Although it was less than a kilometer long, it hosted international ski competitions. Today the snow has almost gone, and so have Chacaltaya's days as a popular ski resort.

The ski area sits upon a small mountain glacier, which was already getting smaller when the ski area opened in 1939. In the past ten years, however, the glacier has been melting, and dark rocks beneath it are uncovered. The sun then heats the rocks, causing faster melting. Despite attempts to make snow with snow machines, this cycle seems unstoppable in the long run.⁽²²⁾

As experts debate how to solve the global warming problem, ice in mountains such as Chacaltaya and near the North and South Poles is melting faster than even the most pessimistic environmentalists may have once feared. Rising air and sea temperatures are two well-known causes, but researchers have recently discovered other unexpected processes that take place as glaciers melt. The effects are having an impact on humans even now, and they could change the face of the world in the future.

Serious consequences

The glaciers of the Himalayas and the Andes could disappear in this century. As a result, the millions of people in India, Bolivia, and Peru who now depend on melting water from mountain glaciers could find themselves in a critical situation. The ice sheet of Greenland is also melting more quickly than scientists predicted. Greenland's largest outlet glacier, the Jakobshavn Isbra glacier, is moving toward the sea twice as fast as it was in 1995. One cause could be meltwater that runs down to the bottom of the glacier and gets between the ice and the rock below. This water makes it easier for the glacier to slide along to the ocean.

Many ice researchers believe that Greenland's melting, if it continues, will add at least three feet to global sea levels by the year 2100. If the ice sheet of Antarctica, now largely unaffected, begins to melt, the next few centuries could see a six-foot rise in sea levels, forcing tens of millions of people out of their homes.

How can we avoid these dire consequences of global warming? “We have to have a serious and immediate shift in attitude,” says Laurie David, producer of the prize-winning movie *An Inconvenient Truth*, which helped to raise awareness of the problem. Many believe that an attitude of hope and a desire to stay informed make a good beginning. An informed public is in a better position to help address this critical issue.

問 1 21

What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?

- ① to explain how slowly the ice sheet of Greenland is melting
- ② to suggest how to slow the melting of glaciers
- ③ to illustrate how glaciers are formed and disappear
- ④ to explain the causes of global warming

問 2 22

Which is the most appropriate to explain the phrase in the long run underlined in the passage?

- ① over a long period of time
- ② in the near future
- ③ depending on the length of time
- ④ for a long time without stopping

問 3 23

What do many researchers believe will happen by the year 2100?

- ① Tens of millions of people will be forced out of their homes.
- ② The ice sheet of Antarctica will begin to melt.
- ③ The melting of Antarctic ice will add 20 feet to sea levels.
- ④ Global sea levels will rise at least three feet.

問 4 24

What is happening to the ice sheet of Antarctica?

- ① Its outlet glaciers are all speeding up.
- ② It is melting dangerously quickly.
- ③ Its condition isn’t changing very much.
- ④ It is causing a rise in global sea levels.

問 5

25

Which of the following statements would Laurie David most likely agree with?

- ① Global warming is a problem, but not a very serious one.
- ② Global warming is a problem that will probably fix itself over time.
- ③ There is nothing the average person can do to affect global warming.
- ④ To prevent global warming, people need to change the way they think.

