

2023年度一般入学試験問題

英 語

(2月7日)

開始時刻 午前10時30分

終了時刻 午前11時30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13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、監督員の指示に従って、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 古代ローマを舞台にした次の英文を読んで、問1～5に答えなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

The gladiator took his son's hand in his own rough and calloused one. "Son, they want to send you to gladiator school to begin training soon, but this is not the life I want for you. I do not want you to ever stand in an arena and fight another gladiator or beast. So, tonight, you will run away. Go to school and learn math, Greek, and geography. Learn from Plato and Socrates. Rise above all of this."⁽¹⁾

(中略)

That night, Marco quietly slipped away. Wiping away a tear, he glanced back at the towering Colosseum, its smooth, white marble walls glistening in the moonlight. He had watched his father fight many times in that immense building in front of crowds of thousands of cheering people.

He fell asleep beneath a statue of Rome's founder, Romulus. According to legend, Romulus and his brother, Remus, had been raised by wolves until they were eventually found by shepherds. If Romulus could have such a difficult life but still be the founder of the great city of Rome,⁽²⁾ then Marco knew he, too, could overcome his difficulties.

In the morning, Marco awoke to a girl yelling at him. "Boy! You cannot sleep there! What are you doing inside my family's villa?" Marco sprang to his feet. (中略) As Marco turned to run away, the girl grabbed his arm. "Wait! I have seen you before. You are from the Colosseum, are you not? Your father is a gladiator?" Marco nodded and without knowing why, he began to tell her his story. When he finished, the girl squinted at him for a moment before saying, "Your father is wise. The gladiator fights are barbaric. My name is Cara, and I am going to help you start your new life. Wait here."

A few minutes later, Cara returned and handed him a tunic and a toga. "Put these on. You cannot go to school dressed as you are."⁽³⁾ (中略) Marco quickly removed his tattered wrap, slid the tunic over his head and then put on the toga. (中略) "Now, follow me. I have an idea for where you can live."

As they walked down the bumpy cobblestone street, merchants and tradesmen were selling their wares: fruits, vegetables, fish, handmade dishes and pottery, beautiful jewelry, and wool

clothing. The aroma of garlic and herbs filled the air. Entertainers sang, danced and told stories. The streets were noisy with the bustle of the crowd.

(中略)

Finally, they reached their destination. (中略) The courtyard was full of people cooking over small fires and cleaning their laundry in large wooden buckets of water. “There is an old woman here who makes pottery. She does not have much, but you will work for her and she will give you a place to live and help you go to school. With an education, you will never have to fight as a gladiator.”

For the next five years, Marco spent his mornings in a small school, learning to read, write and give speeches with the other boys. In his afternoons, he worked for the lady making all types of clay bowls and containers. Because of Cara and a kind, elderly woman who took him in, he was able to complete his schooling and rise above his past.

Years later, Marco became one of the most well-known orators in Rome. He and other educated men spoke eloquently against the violence of arena battles. When the Emperor Honorius decreed the end to gladiator fights, Marco went to the Colosseum. As he rested his hand on the cold, stone wall, memories of his father and the sacrifices that his father had made for him, flooded his mind. He knew his father was proud of him, and he was proud to be a gladiator’s son.

(出典) “The Gladiator’s Son” (K5 Learning, 2020)

(注) gladiator 剣闘士 calloused 硬くなった glistening 輝く
squint 横目で(目を細めて)見る barbaric 野蛮な
a tunic and a toga 当時の衣服 tattered ぼろぼろの
bumpy でこぼこの cobblestone 丸石 pottery 陶器
bustle 活気 orator 雄弁家

問 1 下線部(1)の school が指すものとして最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① a special school that raises children as gladiators
- ② a Greek school founded by Plato and Socrates
- ③ a Roman school that trains strong gladiators
- ④ an ordinary school to learn various knowledge

問 2 下線部(2)の If Romulus could have such a difficult life but still be the founder of the great city of Rome の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

2

- ① If Romulus could found the great city of Rome in spite of his difficult life
- ② If it is difficult for Romulus to be the founder of the great city of Rome
- ③ If Romulus could find life difficult in the great city of Rome
- ④ If his difficult life could make it possible for Romulus to find the great city of Rome

問 3 下線部(3)の You cannot go to school dressed as you are. の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

3

- ① You cannot go to school when you are dressed in a tunic and a toga.
- ② You will not be allowed to enter school because you are dressed.
- ③ If you are in such a tattered wrap, you will not be allowed to enter school.
- ④ If you remove his tattered wrap, you cannot go to school.

問 4 次の問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

4

Where did Cara take Marco in the end?

- ① She took him to entertainers who sang, danced and told stories.
- ② She took him to people who were cooking over fires and cleaning their laundry.
- ③ She took him to an old woman who made pottery.
- ④ She took him to a small school that taught reading and writing.

問 5 次の問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

5

What results did Marco bring to Rome?

- ① Honorius decided to stop fighting as a gladiator in the Colosseum.
- ② Marco tried to persuade others in order to put an end to gladiator fights.
- ③ A stone memorial was built for his father and other gladiators.
- ④ Marco was elected emperor and decreed the end to gladiator fights.

2 次の英文を読んで、問 1～5 に答えなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

Are you studying in primary school? How does your teacher make you sit—in rows or in groups? How would you like to sit? Does sitting in rows make you feel good or does it make you feel lonely? Do you feel that sitting in a group and discussing things makes you learn more and in an easier way?

For those who were in primary school at any time, try to remember your classroom, the way the tables and chairs were arranged. How were you made to sit, and did you like it?

In the last 30 years or so, experts on teaching methods have thought about these questions.⁽¹⁾ And they have felt that sitting in rows was not very useful to children, that they learnt easier and better when they sat around a table in a group. That way, they also learnt to get along with others and exchange ideas.

It seems they were not quite right. At least Nigel Hastings, professor of Nottingham Trent University, England, does not think so.⁽²⁾ He has been researching classroom behavior for the last 20 years in England.

His conclusion is that children work much better in the old fashioned seating arrangement of rows rather than sitting around in groups. It says that students waste a lot of time talking when they are placed in groups.

The report of the research study will be⁽³⁾ released next year. It could make a big difference to how primary school children will sit and learn. Right now, they are seated in groups of four and six, according to a 'Sunday Times' report published in several Indian newspapers.

The study found that when children were made to sit singly or in pairs and not in groups as they were used to, they were more attentive to their work (their attentiveness increased by between 16 per cent and 124 per cent).

Nigel Hastings has very firm views on the subject. "When you examine the nature of the tasks the children sitting in the groups are doing, the great majority don't require collaboration and each child is trying to get on with their own work," he says in the newspaper report.

For proof he gives an example. The naughtiest children who would not allow work to happen in a group, doubled their efforts when they were made to sit in rows.

This report comes at a time when the British government and education experts are already worried that the school students are not doing well, teachers are not teaching well and so there are fewer and fewer people who are capable of taking up high technology jobs.

For these jobs, the British government is depending more on qualified people from other countries like India.

So, let's see how primary school students start sitting in classrooms in England from next year onwards.

(出典) Chitra Padmanabhan, "Sitting in Rows Is Better for Primary School Kids" (Pitara)

(注) naughty わんぱくな

問 1 下線部(1)の these questions が指すもののひとつとして最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① the way teachers feel good in rows or in groups
- ② the way children are made to sit in their classrooms
- ③ the way some teaching methods worked 30 years ago
- ④ the way you remember the arrangement of tables and chairs

問 2 下線部(2)の does not think so の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① thinks that sitting around a table in a group is very useful to children
- ② thinks that children learn easier and better when they sit in rows
- ③ thinks that one learns to get along with others and exchange ideas in groups
- ④ thinks that they are quite right

問 3 下線部(3)の The report of the research study が指すものとして最も適切なものを、次の①～

④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① The report by Nigel Hastings
- ② The report about the best type of chair
- ③ The report about newspapers in India
- ④ The report by the researchers of 'Sunday Times'

問 4 次の英文の空所を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

The British government and education experts think few people are capable of taking up high technology jobs because .

- ① the naughtiest children double their efforts
- ② children's attentiveness is between 16 per cent and 124 per cent
- ③ neither students nor teachers are doing well in the UK
- ④ the great majority of children require more collaboration

問 5 次の英文の空所を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

High technology jobs in the UK require .

- ① British education experts
- ② a few students and a few teachers
- ③ the Indian government
- ④ qualified people from other countries

3 次の英文を読んで、問 1～5 に答えなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

When she was just 9 years old, Hilde Lysiak became famous across the United States for reporting on difficult news stories. Now Hilde has written a book telling her own story, and sharing some of the challenges she faced.

Hilde Kate Lysiak's father was a reporter for the New York Daily News. When she was young, he often took her to work with him, and she developed a strong interest in news stories and reporting.

When she was 8, Hilde started her own newspaper, called the Orange Street News (OSN). Her family lived on Orange Street. Hilde did the writing, her sister Izzy took pictures, and her father helped her organize and print the newspaper.

Hilde wanted to cover stories important to everyone in her town. She got into a habit of going on her bike, looking for news stories. Following the rules her father had taught her, she researched and reported stories in her monthly newspaper. She also started reporting on her own website and on YouTube.

OSN suddenly became famous when a murder happened in town, and 9-year-old Hilde was the first person to report it. Soon, news organizations around the country were doing stories on Hilde.

Not everyone was happy about Hilde's efforts. Some people criticized her parents for allowing her to report on something as unpleasant as a murder. Others criticized Hilde for "pretending to be a reporter". Some people even suggested she should be playing with dolls.

Hilde was upset by the complaints. She responded with a YouTube video. "I never began my newspaper so that people would think I was cute," she said. "I want to be taken seriously. I'm sure other kids do, too."

That wasn't the last time Hilde had trouble getting people to take her seriously. Sometimes, it was because of her age. Other times, it was because she was a girl. But she never let that stop her. Hilde continued reporting.

In 2019, she made the news again when a law enforcement officer threatened to arrest her for filming him. Hilde knew her rights as a reporter were protected under the Constitution. Later, the town apologized to Hilde for the officer's actions.

Hilde's activities as a reporter have made her famous, and she has earned several awards. With her father, Hilde has written a series of books for young people, called "Hilde Cracks the Case". The books are based loosely on stories that Hilde wrote. The books have now been turned into a TV show called "Home Before Dark".

In April, "Hilde on the Record" came out. In it, Hilde tells her own story, both the good parts and the sad parts. She talks honestly about the challenges she's faced. Some of those challenges came from other people. But others came from Hilde herself, struggling to figure out who she was as she grew older.

For now, Hilde says she has given up reporting. But she's still just 15, and has plenty of time to decide what she wants to do with her life. Her efforts have already inspired people around the world.

(出典) "Hilde Lysiak: Young Reporter Tells Her Own Story" (News for Kids, 2022)

(注) a law enforcement officer 警察官

問 1 次の英文の空所を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

Hilde's newspaper was named the Orange Street News .

- ① since her father was a reporter for the New York Daily News
- ② because she had often been taken to her father's office
- ③ before she developed a strong interest in news stories and reporting
- ④ after the name of the street on which her family lived

問 2 次の英文の空所を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

News organizations around the country got interested in OSN because .

- ① the first person to report the murder was a 9-year-old girl
- ② she also started reporting on her website and on YouTube
- ③ it suddenly became famous
- ④ a murder happened in town

問 3 次の英文の空所を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

Hilde often had trouble making people take her seriously because .

- ① other kids want to be taken seriously, too
- ② that wasn't the last time
- ③ she was a very young girl
- ④ of the information age we live in

問 4 次の英文の空所を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

In 2019 a police officer threatened to arrest Hilde .

- ① after she filmed him
- ② because she knew her rights as a reporter
- ③ when the rights were protected under the Constitution
- ④ so that the town might apologize to her

問 5 次の英文の空所を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

Though Hilde has stopped reporting, for she is still young.

- ① she has a lot of time to decide her life
- ② the books are based loosely on her stories
- ③ challenges don't come from other people but from herself
- ④ she gave up inspiring people around the world

4 次の英文を読んで、問1～5に答えなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

Did you know that there is a fiber that is as flexible and lightweight as nylon yet five times stronger than steel? Did you know that this fabric is resistant to temperatures higher than 500 degrees Fahrenheit? Did you know that a woman invented this fiber? This miraculous fabric is called Kevlar and it is used to make everything from body armor to musical instruments.

The year was 1964. There were gasoline shortages due to conflict in the Middle East. A Polish-American chemist named Stephanie Louise Kwolek was working for DuPont, an American chemical company. She and her group were trying to make a lightweight, yet durable fiber to be used in tires. Lighter tires would allow vehicles to get better gas mileage, but the tires had to be strong enough to resist the wear and tear of the road. They had been working on the problem for some time and had little success, (16) Kwolek made an important new discovery.

Kwolek and her group were synthesizing or creating fibers to test. During one of the steps in the process, Kwolek created a milky white solution by mixing two chemicals that were often used in the process. This solution was usually thrown away, but Kwolek convinced one of the technicians to help her test it. They were amazed to discover that the fabric that Kwolek had created was not only more durable than nylon, it was more durable than steel. Kwolek had invented Kevlar.

Kevlar is a remarkable fabric known for its strength and durability. Since its invention it has found its way into a wide variety of products. Kevlar is used in sporting equipment like bike tires, bowstrings, and tennis racquets. It is used in musical instruments like drum heads, reeds, and speaker cones. And it is used in protective gear like motorcycle safety jackets, gloves, and shoes. However, Kevlar is best known for its ability to stop bullets.

Richard Armellino created the first Kevlar bulletproof vest in 1975. It contained 15 layers of Kevlar, which could stop handgun and shotgun bullets. The vest also had a steel plate over the heart, which made the vest strong enough to stop rifle rounds. Vests like Armellino's were quickly picked up by police forces and it is estimated that by 1990, half of all police officers in America wore bulletproof vests daily. By 2006 there were over 2,000 documented police vest "saves," or instances where officers were protected from deadly wounds by wearing bulletproof vests.

Kevlar is an amazing fabric not only for its hardness and durability, but also for its heat resistance. Because of this it has been used to replace asbestos. Asbestos is a naturally occurring

material that is known for its ability to resist fire. Asbestos can resist temperatures over 1000 degrees Fahrenheit. For this reason it was used in roofs, electrical cables, and brake pads, until people discovered that it causes cancer and other serious health problems. Kevlar poses no such risks. It is lightweight, flexible, and resistant to fire. Therefore, it has proven to be a good replacement for asbestos in many cases.

Since its invention in 1964, Kevlar has won its way into our lives. From musical instruments and brake pads to protective equipment and sporting gear, Kevlar is everywhere. Every day of your life you are exposed to something that was made better by Kevlar. Who'd have known?

(出典) "Kevlar" (ereadingworksheets.com)

(注) Fahrenheit 華氏(華氏 500 度は摂氏 260 度に相当する)

armor 保護の働きをするもの mileage 燃費

speaker cone スピーカーの円錐形の振動板

bulletproof 防弾の rifle round ライフルの弾丸

問 1

空所(16)に入る最も適切な語を、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① because ② if ③ although ④ until

問 2

次の問の解答として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

Which caused the search for a fabric like Kevlar?

- ① The want of better musical instruments
② A shortage in the gasoline supply
③ The need to replace asbestos
④ A desire to protect police officers

問 3

次の文の空所に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

A vest made of 15 layers of Kevlar with no steel plates could not stop .

- ① handgun rounds
② shotgun bullets
③ rifle rounds
④ police forces

問 4 19

次の問の解答として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

Why did people begin using asbestos in buildings?

- ① It was resistant to fire.
- ② It was extremely durable.
- ③ It was poisonous to people.
- ④ Kevlar was dangerous when it was used in buildings.

問 5 20

本文の内容と一致するものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① A milky white solution Kwolek created was discovered in the complicated process where two chemicals were mixed.
- ② The milky white solution was kept because it could be useful.
- ③ By 2006, over 2000 police officers in America were fatally wounded, although they wore bulletproof vests.
- ④ Kwolek was trying to improve tires when she invented Kevlar.

5 次の問1～10の空所を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。出典：/files/ja/20230804_180419.pdf

問1 While you're in town, can you my trousers from the dry cleaner?

- ① go shopping ② take off ③ tear away ④ pick up

問2 I feel terrible—that food didn't my stomach.

- ① agree with ② catch up ③ fight against ④ upset

問3 Their rent bills ten thousand a year.

- ① was amounting to ② amounted to
③ was amounted on ④ amounted on

問4 The government should be made to their failure to sort out the problem.

- ① be answered ② answer ③ be answered for ④ answer for

問5 Jenny rang earlier and you, so I told her you were fine.

- ① asked after ② asked before ③ told after ④ told before

問6 The concert had to be because the singer went down with a bad case of flu.

- ① cancel ② called off ③ caught cold ④ calculating on

問7 When I lose my temper, for me to calm down again.

- ① ages are taken ② ages take it ③ it takes ages ④ it is taken ages

問8 The room was too hot, so she .

- ① switched off the cleaner ② turned the heating down
③ switched on the washing machine ④ turned the refrigerator out

問9 We to cook, so we ate out last night.

- ① weren't bothering ② were bothered
③ could bother ④ couldn't be bothered

問10 I've been all their hidden files, but I can't find them anywhere.

- ① watching to ② watching out ③ looking for ④ looking forward to

