

2023 年度入学者選抜試験問題

英 語

(60 分)

【注 意】 問題はⅠ—AからⅣ—Cまで、20ページある。

解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙に記入すること。

文字は正確に読みやすく書くこと。

*の語には(注)に訳語が与えられている。

I - A 放送問題

今から、アメリカ出身の Kayla が自己紹介をします。それを聞き、1～4の英文が内容と合っていればT、そうでなければFを○で囲みなさい。

1. Kayla cooks three times a day.
2. Kayla's friend often enjoys cooking with her.
3. Kayla thinks cooking is as important as studying.
4. Kayla taught her brother how to cook.

I - B 放送問題

スコットランドでのキャンプについての説明を聞き、1～3のア～ウのうち、説明の内容と合っているものをそれぞれ1つ選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

1. If you want to join the camp, you have to _____

ア. get on the bus on the right side of the road.

イ. get on the bus before eight a.m.

ウ. send an e-mail by next week.

2. A tent leader is a person _____

ア. who sets up tents in the camping area.

イ. who goes to the supermarket to buy food.

ウ. who went camping last year too.

3. During camping, _____

ア. the weather can change easily.

イ. the parents will be told about the weather situation.

ウ. you cannot bring your phones.

Ⅱ－A

次のサーカス(circus)についての記事を読み、(1)～(5)に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| ア. longer | イ. the longest | ウ. shorter | エ. the shortest |
| オ. stronger | カ. the strongest | キ. older | ク. the oldest |

The Rodriguez Brothers Circus is in Town!

Every year, the circus arrives and stays for a week. Then they go to the next town.

In the circus, there is Leopold. He is called “The Strongest Man in the World”. His father also worked in the circus, but Leopold is (1) than him! Leopold performs his *act every night for the town people who come to watch.

Another performer is Clara. She says she has (2) hair in the world. It’s about four meters long! She also has a daughter who works in the circus. Her name is Sue-Ellen. Her hair is (3), but she wants to grow it as long as her mother’s. Sue-Ellen helps to take care of the animals and she’s also learning how to *juggle.

The *highlight of the circus is the three *clowns, Pit, Pot and Pat. They all wear long red shoes, but Pat’s shoes are the longest and sometimes he *falls over because they’re so long! They perform for about twenty minutes and they are always the most popular act with the audience, especially the children. Many people think Pit, Pot and Pat are three brothers, but Pat is (4) than the other two—he’s their father! He’s (5) clown in the country, but he still has a lot of energy.

(注)

act : 出し物 juggle : ジャグリングをする highlight : 見せ場
clown : 道化師 fall over : 転ぶ

Ⅱ－B

次の文章を読み、1～5の英文が本文の内容と合っていればT、そうでなければFを○で囲みなさい。

1. It was easier for Jesse's family to live in Ohio than in *Alabama.
2. Jesse Owens chose his nickname.
3. Jesse's P.E. teacher helped Jesse to find time to run.
4. Jesse couldn't stay in the same hotel with the other club members because he had no money.
5. Because Hitler said African Americans could not do well in the Olympics, German people did not welcome Jesse Owens.

Jesse Owens was a famous athlete who won many gold medals at the 1936 Olympics. Although he died in 1980, his story encourages many students today.

Jesse Owens was born in a small town in Alabama on September 12, 1913. However, African Americans were *treated *badly there, so his family moved to *Ohio. Jesse's real name was James, but one day at his new school in Ohio, a teacher made a mistake and called him "Jesse". After that day, everyone called him Jesse. Jesse's family had very little money, so Jesse had to work after school. He fixed shoes and carried food from the supermarket to people's houses. One day, when Jesse was running, his P.E. teacher saw him and was surprised at his speed. He let Jesse practice running in the morning before school because Jesse had to work at his job in the evening. When Jesse was just a high school student, he ran in a 100-meter race and his speed was the same as the world record!

Jesse went to university, but because he was African American, it was not easy for him to study there. He did not have a *scholarship, so he had to work. He joined the university track and field club, but when he traveled with his club

members to different towns, he could not eat at the same restaurants or sleep in the same hotels with the white club members. This was because there were laws in the US saying that black people and white people could not use the same areas.

In 1936, Germany was the *host of the Olympics. *Adolf Hitler announced that only *Germans and other white people were the strongest and could win all the gold medals. Many countries did not want to support Hitler, so their athletes did not join in the events. But Jesse decided to join to show that Hitler was wrong. Jesse and his teammates arrived in Germany on a boat. When Jesse entered the Olympic stadium, German people called his name and cheered for him. They already knew about this American runner. Jesse won four gold medals for running, jumping and a relay. He was so happy. Moreover, he showed Hitler that his *racist ideas were wrong.

(注)

Alabama : アラバマ州	treat : 扱う	badly : ひどく	Ohio : オハイオ州
scholarship : 奨学金	host : 開催国	Adolf Hitler : アドルフ・ヒトラー	
German : ドイツ人	racist : 人種差別的な		

Ⅱ－C

次の文章を読み、1～5の英文に続くものとして最も適切なものをア～エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

A long, long time ago, all the birds had the same color. They were all light brown. They always wanted to be colorful and beautiful like flowers, because they were red, blue, purple, white, and yellow.

One day, the birds had a meeting in the forest and agreed to change themselves. They decided to meet Mother Nature and ask her to paint them in different colors.

Mother Nature said, “I accept your wish. However, you can only choose the colors once. You can never change it.” “Thank you very much, Mother Nature,” the birds said. “We promise.” “All right,” Mother Nature said. “Come back here one week later. I will paint you in any color you want.” After hearing this, the birds *happily returned to the forest.

On the promised day, the birds made a long line when Mother Nature arrived. Mother Nature took out a *palette and a brush. The first was a *parakeet. “I want to have *spots all over my body, and the colors blue, white and yellow.” Mother Nature heard his wish and started to paint him. Next was a *parrot. “I want to be brighter than any other bird, so please paint me in very bright colors.” Mother Nature painted her in red, yellow, blue and green.

The birds were painted by her brush until the palette *ran out of colors. She told the birds to leave and started cleaning up. When she stood up to go home, she heard a small voice calling her. “Wait! Wait! Please don’t go!” From far away, a *sparrow flew to her. “Please paint me, too!” Mother Nature looked at the sparrow and said, “Sorry, but I don’t have any more *paint on my palette.” “Oh, OK... I understand. Don’t worry, it is no problem. Anyway, it’s not so bad to be brown.” The sparrow answered in a small voice and walked away.

Mother Nature looked at her palette again and realized that one color was left on the palette. “Wait,” Mother Nature called the sparrow. “I still have *a drop of yellow paint. Come here, I can paint you at least a little.” The sparrow was very pleased and ran to her. Mother Nature painted a small *dot in the corner of the sparrow’s beak.

For this reason the sparrow is brown, but if you look carefully, you will see the last color Mother Nature used on the bird.

(注)

happily : 喜んで palette : パレット parakeet : インコ
spot : まだら模様 parrot : オウム run out of... : ～を使い果たす
sparrow : スズメ paint : 絵の具 a drop of... : 一滴の～ dot : 点

1. A long time ago the birds _____.
ア. were kept by humans as their pets
イ. were popular because of their beautiful colors
ウ. admired the colorful flowers
エ. painted the flowers in beautiful colors
2. Mother Nature said that the birds should _____.
ア. only choose one color
イ. accept the color Mother Nature chose
ウ. choose the color for Mother Nature
エ. not change their colors again
3. The parrot was painted in bright colors because _____.
ア. the parrot wanted to be like colorful parakeets
イ. the parrot wanted to be the brightest bird of all
ウ. Mother Nature chose the bright colors for the parrot
エ. Mother Nature did not know which color was the best
4. Mother Nature stopped painting the birds because she _____.
ア. finished painting all the birds
イ. thought she ran out of paint
ウ. was called by a sparrow
エ. was too tired to keep painting
5. According to the story, _____.
ア. a sparrow was pleased because her body was painted yellow
イ. the sparrow is brown because Mother Nature painted it in brown
ウ. the last color Mother Nature used was brown
エ. thanks to Mother Nature, the sparrow has a yellow part on its beak

Ⅱ-D

次の文章を読み、後に続く問いに答えなさい。

“Why do I need to read in English?” My students often ask me this. They think, “I go to classes, I do my homework, I often listen to English songs. Why should I read books?” Actually, reading is the best way to improve your English. I will tell you why.

First, reading is very important now. The number of people who go to university is increasing. All jobs need more reading and writing than 100 years ago.

Second, reading will improve your speaking, writing, *vocabulary and *grammar better than any other way. It won't improve your listening, but it will improve your vocabulary. And when you know more words, you can listen more easily.

In school, you probably read boring textbooks and stories. But I'm not talking about that. I'm talking about reading for pleasure. You are not reading because your teacher said, “Read this book.” You are not reading because you think, “I should read this book.” You are reading because you want to.

In 1965, some researchers did an experiment in schools in America. These schools were for boys who *committed crimes. For example, some of them stole things. The researchers gave some of the boys free books. They were all fun books. They said, “You can do anything you want. You don't have to read the books.” But the boys chose to read the books.

After two years, the researchers gave the students a test. The students who got the books got better at reading and writing, and they liked school more. The students who did not get the books did not get better at reading and writing. Actually, some of them got worse.

Reading books is good for students who are learning English, too. The researchers also did an experiment on students learning English in the *Fiji

Islands. They used three ways to teach. The first way was *normal English teaching. They learned grammar, and did some exercises. The second way was reading *in silence. The students read books in class. The third way was reading together. The teacher read books to the students.

After one year, the researchers found that the students who read books were better in English than the students who had normal English classes. In normal classes, we try to remember grammar and vocabulary. When we read, we learn them *naturally.

In 2017, I did an experiment. I wanted to learn Spanish, so I decided to read a million words in Spanish. A million words is about twenty novels, so it was a lot of work. At first, I read very easy books. Then I started reading *translations of books that I knew in English. Finally, I read new books in Spanish. I loved them.

After I finished reading a million words, I wrote and talked to native speakers. I could understand almost everything I read, I could understand people when they spoke clearly, and I could have conversations. In one year I learned more than most students learn in five years.

Maybe you're thinking, "I don't believe this!" or maybe you're thinking, "Wow! I'm going to read for hours every day!" But I have to say something very important. You must read books that are easy. You must read books that are fun. If a book is too difficult or too boring, put it down and find another one. If you read very easy books, when you see a word you don't know, you will understand the meaning easily. You won't have to use a dictionary.

I hope everyone will enjoy learning English. Happy reading and happy learning!

(注)

vocabulary : 語彙 grammar : 文法 commit a crime : 犯罪を犯す

Fiji Islands : フィジー諸島 normal : 通常の in silence : 黙って

naturally : 自然に translation : 翻訳

1. 本文の内容と一致しないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Reading skills are becoming more and more important.

イ. Reading books does not help you to improve your listening at all.

ウ. In the experiment in 1965, the students didn't have to read books when they didn't want to.

エ. To be good at English, reading books is better than remembering grammar and vocabulary.

2. 2017年に著者が行った実験について、間違っているものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. The writer read a million books to learn Spanish words.

イ. By reading many books, the writer got better at communicating in Spanish.

ウ. The writer enjoyed reading new Spanish books.

エ. The writer learned more than the students who studied Spanish for five years.

3. 新しい言語を学ぶために本を読む際のアドバイスとして、間違っているものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Choose the book you want to read.

イ. Never give up when you think the book is too difficult.

ウ. Choose the book that is easy to read.

エ. Read as many books as you can.

このページに問題はありません

Ⅲ－A

次の文章を読み、1～5の質問に指定された語数の英語で答えなさい。コンマ、ピリオドなどの符号は語数に含めません。

Cities in Indonesia are always busy. There are many cars and buses on the road. You can also see traditional *vehicles that you do not usually see in Japan. They are the *becak*, *delman*, and *bajaj*. It might be useful to know about these vehicles.

The *becak* has three *wheels. There is a seat for two people in front, and the passengers sit in that seat. The drivers ride in the back. They have to *pedal to drive the *becak*. They need a lot of power. It is difficult to drive the *becak* a long way.

On the other hand, the *delman* is not moved by human power. It is a vehicle pulled by a horse. It is eco-friendly because it does not use fossil fuels. It is used by tourists and local people. The *delman* has a larger seat than the *becak*, so people use the *delman* to carry large bags after they go to the supermarket.

The *bajaj* is a vehicle with three wheels. Originally, the *bajaj* was famous for its red and black body. However, it was not popular because of its loud noise. Moreover, it produced *harmful gas. So, a less noisy and more eco-friendly *model was developed. The color of this model is blue. The new *bajaj* is now popular among travelers and local people.

These traditional vehicles are loved by local people. Roads in Indonesia are not wide enough, so cars and buses cannot enter. The *becak*, *delman*, and *bajaj* can enter these roads, so they are very useful. Children use them to go to school, and people use them to go shopping. These traditional vehicles also help local people get jobs. They can easily start working as drivers. Now, many local people work as drivers. If they couldn't work as drivers, their lives would become harder. So, traditional *transportation is important for local people.

On the other hand, some people are not happy about traditional transportation. Some *politicians don't think that people should use it. In fact, these types of vehicles run on the same roads with cars and buses, but traditional vehicles run more slowly than cars or buses. As a result, the roads get crowded. Then, buses do not come *on time. One politician said, "If we stop using traditional transportation, buses will run on time, and our lives will be more convenient."

(注)

vehicle : 乗り物 wheel : 車輪 pedal : ペダルを踏んで動かす
harmful : 有害な model : 型 transportation : 交通手段
politician : 政治家 on time : 時間通りに

1. When Indonesian people go shopping, they choose the *delman*. Why?
(10語以内)
2. Why was the new model of *bajaj* invented? (15語以内)
3. The *becak*, *delman*, and *bajaj* can do a thing that cars and buses cannot do. What is it? (10語以内)
4. If the *becak*, *delman*, and *bajaj* disappeared, some local people would become poor. Why? (10語以内)
5. The *becak*, *delman*, and *bajaj* cause a problem. What is it? (10語以内)

Ⅲ－B

次の文章を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Young children are very curious about the sights in the world around them and interested in exploring them. Although they can't touch, smell or taste light, children can do some other things. When it is sunny, they feel the *warmth of the sun on their skin. When they paint a picture, they see many different colors. When they use light, they see *shadows. After the rain, they sometimes see rainbows in the sky.

Young children have questions about light. Surprisingly, they try to answer the questions by themselves. For example, they ask themselves, "What makes the shadows change?" Then they move the light and try to answer this question. They put the light higher, and then, the shadow becomes shorter. On the other hand, when they put the light lower, the shadow becomes longer. In this way, they learn about this *cause-and-effect relationship.

When you explore light with your child, talk with them about their experiences. By talking with their parents, small children can understand the relationship between light and shadows better.

(注)

warmth : 暖かさ shadow : 影 cause : 原因

問い

下線部 "this cause-and-effect relationship" とあるが、ここでいう cause と effect は何か。それぞれ10字程度の日本語で書きなさい。

Ⅲ－C

次の文章を読み、以下の問いに英語で答えなさい。

Every summer, I join a party. My relatives gather at the party, but I am not excited at all. I do not like talking to my relatives. I do not like the smell of the hamburgers on the table, either. I see lots of familiar faces. My uncle Alex is wearing a sweater although it is July. He often catches a cold. I don't know why. Then I see my aunt Polly. Polly has six children. The youngest one is noisy. The oldest one is noisy, too. Her children often make Polly angry. My other cousins are playing baseball in the field. They play a baseball game every year, but in the end they always fight. I wonder why they don't try to solve the problem. Then I see a very cool man. I look at him. The man smiles and walks toward me. I am very nervous. I think he might be my cousin. The cool man says, "Hi, I'm Brian." I say, "Hi, I'm Jane. Are you my relative?" Brian laughs and says, "No. I am a doctor. I take care of Alex. He is not feeling well and wants to keep me close." And then he smiles and says, "Would you like to go to get a hamburger with me? They smell delicious." I answer, "Sure. I love hamburgers!"

問い

When Jane says "Sure. I love hamburgers!", what does she really want to do?

IV-A

次の文章を読み、下線部(1)～(3)の英文の意味が通るように、カッコ内の語句を並べ替えなさい。

Hundreds of years ago, people didn't know much about the world. They made maps of the parts they knew, but their maps had a lot of empty places. On those places, they drew large scary creatures. People looked at the maps and believed such creatures lived in the sea.

As you know, everything on a map or in a book was not always true.

(1) Fishermen [to / interesting / tell / stories / liked / people] when they got home from the sea. Often, the stories weren't true. But actually, sometimes (2) fishermen saw [they / things / understand / strange / didn't].

Fishermen working at the *Northern Sea told stories of krakens. Krakens were giant sea creatures with many arms. Krakens ate fishermen and even destroyed big boats in their stories!

Today, we think krakens were really giant octopuses. (3) They usually live in [deep / the / part / of / very / the sea], but they sometimes come up. Whales eat them, so they fight whales. When they see a big boat, they think that it's a whale and fight it!

(注)

Northern Sea : 北海

このページに問題はありません

IV-B

アメリカにいる友人のアビー(Abbie)に、近所の「こみち公園」の写真を送ったところ、返信が届きました。メールを読み、空欄(1)、(2)を埋めて返信メールを完成させなさい。答えはそれぞれ15～20語程度の英語で、右ページの「こみち公園の見どころ」の内容を踏まえて書くこと。2文以上になってもかまいません。

From: Abbie Smith
To: Momoko Yamada
Date: April 7, 2022
Subject: Visiting Japan

Hi Momoko,

How are you doing? Thank you very much for sending me beautiful pictures of Japan! My favorite is the picture of Komichi Park. The cherry blossoms look amazing! I also liked the beautiful pond in the park. I'm planning to visit Japan in August, so I'd love to visit the park with you then. I can't wait to see you in Japan!

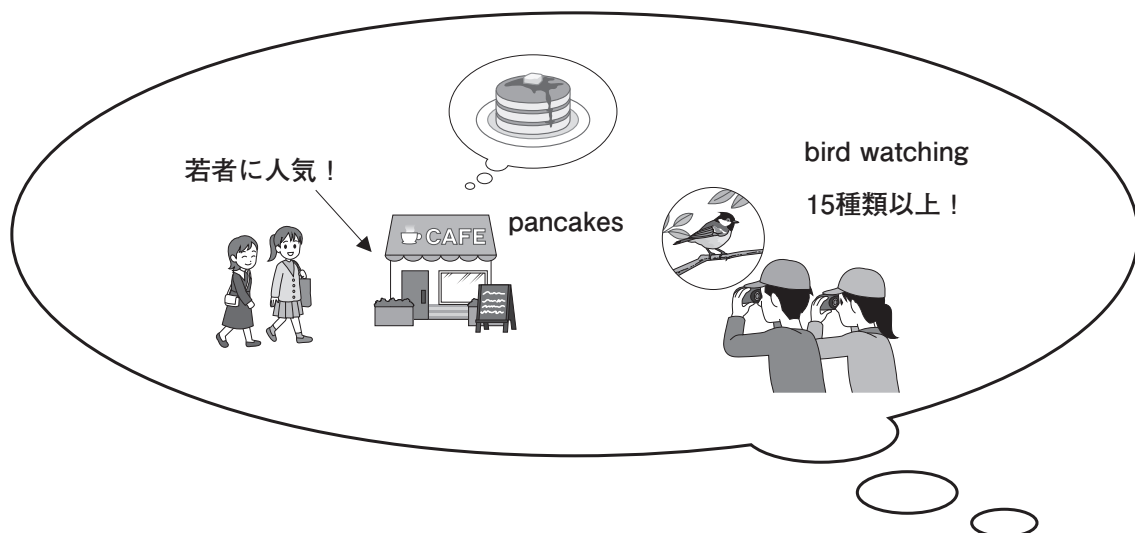
Your friend,
Abbie

Hi Abbie,

I'm glad you like the picture of Komichi Park. It is my favorite place, too. If you come to Japan in August, I will show you around the park. There are some things that we can enjoy in Komichi Park. First, (1) . Second, (2) . I'm looking forward to seeing you in August!

Best wishes,
Momoko

★こみち公園の見どころ



IV-C

次の質問に対して、理由を1つ挙げ、25～35語の英語で答えなさい。コンマ、ピリオドなどの符号は語数に含めません。解答欄に語数を記入すること。

When you study before the exam, which do you like better, studying alone or studying with friends? Why do you think so?

