

(K—54—M)


令和 5 年度入学試験問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 指示があるまでこの冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この冊子は、全部で 8 ページです。設問は I から IV まであります。
3. 解答用紙のマーク数字は、次の「良い例」のように、濃く正しく塗りつぶしなさい。正しく塗りつぶされていない場合、採点できないことがあります。

良い例……………●

悪い例……………

4. 解答用紙には解答欄の他に次の記入欄があるので、正確に記入しなさい。

① 氏名欄……………氏名を漢字とフリガナで記入しなさい。

② 受験番号欄……………6桁の受験番号を算用数字で記入し、マーク欄の数字を正しく塗りつぶしなさい。

5. 解答方法は、問題の解答に対応した解答欄の数字を塗りつぶしなさい。

例えば、(ア) と表示のある問いに対して②と解答する場合、解答用紙の解答欄 ア の②を塗りつぶしなさい。

6. この問題冊子の余白を下書きに用いて構いません。

7. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れなどに気がついた場合は、手を挙げて申し出なさい。

8. 試験中に質問がある場合は、手を挙げて申し出なさい。

9. 試験終了後、この問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

10. 途中退場は認めません。

I 次の(ア)～(コ)の中に入る最も適切な語句を、それぞれの①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(ア) Being led () 2014 Nobel Prize winner Malala Yousafzai, the association has held a number of conferences on girls' education all over the world.

- ① by ② to ③ from ④ in

(イ) You need to watch your () carefully because the floor is very slippery.

- ① shoes ② step ③ back ④ feet

(ウ) What () we could bring all the items together in one place?

- ① as ② if ③ for ④ then

(エ) His work was brilliant, but it was far () complex to explain in a magazine.

- ① all ② from ③ more ④ too

(オ) If she () phone, I will tell her where you are.

- ① could ② should ③ had to ④ were to

(カ) The () mistake may lead to a serious accident.

- ① fewest ② least ③ biggest ④ slightest

(キ) I can't stand him () when he is angry.

- ① shouts ② to shout ③ shouting ④ shouted

(ク) On () account are you to enter this room of the building.

- ① any ② some ③ an ④ no

(ケ) They say that the manuscript is genuine, but I think ().

- ① so ② either ③ otherwise ④ both

(コ) () for the support of the present members the president could not have survived the difficult economic period.

- ① But ② Granted ③ Without ④ As

II 次のA～Eの文の意味が通るように、それぞれの①～⑤の語を並べ替えて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。ただし、解答は(ア)～(コ)に入るものの番号のみを解答欄にマークせよ。

A No one is better () (ア) () (イ) () to managing our department.

① John ② comes ③ it ④ when ⑤ than

B They found that the most important predictor for getting divorced was how positive or negative () (ウ) () (エ) () the conversation.

① being ② each ③ in ④ partner ⑤ was

C I want to visit () (オ) () (カ) () the UK.

① British ② the ③ in ④ while ⑤ Museum

D The cherry tree has long been () Japan (キ) () (ク) () to India.

① the ② what ③ is ④ lotus ⑤ to

E Now, () (ケ) () (コ) () win the next presidential election?

① you ② do ③ think ④ who ⑤ will

Ⅲ 次のA～Eの文章・対話が自然な順序になるように、それぞれの下にある①～⑤を適切に並べ替えなさい。ただし、解答は(ア)～(コ)に入るものの番号のみを解答欄にマークせよ。

A Many people today are obsessed with smartphones. (). (ア). (). (イ). (), but it is a good time to rethink your smartphone use.

- ① It would be a half second or so for them to look at a display, but that could be long enough to risk their lives
- ② Nearly 80% of the participants feel uneasy when they leave their phones at home
- ③ Even while driving, about 35% of them use or look at their phones
- ④ One of the surveys conducted in the United States shows that almost half of Americans consider themselves addicted to the gizmos
- ⑤ We don't mean to say "Stop using your smartphone"

B Every year *The Economist* compiles a glass-ceiling index. (). (ウ). (). (エ). ().

- ① Four Nordic countries, Sweden, Iceland, Finland, and Norway, have always topped the index for the last several years
- ② The worst four countries in the ranking are the same as well for the last ten years
- ③ According to the index the best country for working women in 2021 is Sweden
- ④ Japan is one of them, and it has been labeled as the second worst place for women to work
- ⑤ It is supposed to represent working conditions for women in the OECD club of mostly rich countries

C When I was a child, I hated carrots. (). (オ). (). (カ). ().

- ① But she was very pleased I wasn't eating with my elbows on the table
- ② Instead of eating them, I would feed them to our dog under the table
- ③ I still don't know whether my mother ever suspected it
- ④ We used to have them for dinner almost every night
- ⑤ I became very good at eating with one hand while I fed the dog with the other

D A : Can I help you?

B : ()

A : (ㄱ)

B : ()

A : (ㄷ)

B : ()

- ① Thanks for your help.
- ② No, this one goes to the hospital.
- ③ Do you know which one I should get?
- ④ I think you want the no.5 bus.
- ⑤ Is this the bus to go to the city center?

E Learning a foreign language takes a great deal of time. (). (ㄱ). ().
(ㄷ). ().

- ① However, this is just a starting point to develop the skills to use the language appropriately
- ② Therefore, learning a foreign language takes time as it requires a period of learning vocabulary and grammar, and a period of input
- ③ To acquire such skills, a large amount of input is necessary
- ④ Many learners spend a lot of time memorizing the vocabulary and grammar rules of the target language
- ⑤ Without a good and overwhelming amount of input, the learners cannot learn to use a foreign language

IV 次の2つの文章を読み、それぞれに続く設問に答えなさい。

(英文1)

If you want a liter bottle of Evian mineral water from the minibar at the Parker Meridian Hotel in Manhattan, you'll have to pay four dollars for it. But if you're willing to walk to the Duane Reade drugstore around the corner, you can buy it for ninety-nine cents. Why are markups on hotel minibar items so steep? (1)

A dedicated retail establishment can sell almost any item for less than a nonspecialist would have to charge. After all, the retail establishment sells in high volume and is able to take advantage of efficiencies of specialization. That might account for a hotel having to charge as much as \$2 to cover its costs of selling a bottle of water that a drugstore could sell for \$1. But the hotel's costs could not conceivably be four times a drugstore's. (2)

More plausibly, minibar prices are so high because the sale of these items provides an indirect means for the hotel to target discounts to price-sensitive buyers. In order to achieve high occupancy rates, hotels are under pressure to offer their rooms at competitive prices. Many hotels, for example, offer lower rates for rooms booked on the Internet, which is consistent with evidence that Internet shoppers are more price sensitive than others. (3)

Because the hotel industry is highly competitive, hotels do not enjoy especially high profit margins. To offer deeper discounts to price-sensitive guests, a hotel must thus find ways of collecting additional revenue from other guests. Hotels know perfectly well that offering minibar items at inflated prices ensures that many guests will buy nothing from the minibar. But they also know that guests who are less price sensitive will not be deterred by high minibar prices. The added profits that hotels reap from these guests permit them to offer deeper discounts on room rates. The discount hurdle in this case is having to forgo the convenience of minibar purchases. (4)

(Frank, Robert H. *The Economic Naturalist: Why Economics Explains Almost Everything*, 2008)

(ア) Which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part plausibly?
(ア)

- ① specifically
- ② likely
- ③ outstandingly
- ④ confusingly

(イ) Which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part enjoy?
(イ)

- ① manage
- ② savor
- ③ gain
- ④ relish

(ウ) Who are included in the underlined part these guests? Choose the right one from ① to ④
(ウ) in the passage.

- ① price-sensitive guests
- ② other guests
- ③ many guests
- ④ they

(エ) Which would be a similar comparison to the minibar prices described in the passage?

- ① Popcorn at a movie theater
- ② Discount sunglasses
- ③ A fake designer bag
- ④ An Apple Watch sold online

(オ) Where is the most logically appropriate place to put the sentence below?

Taking that step confers eligibility for the lower hotel bills that premium minibar prices make possible.

- ① (1)
- ② (2)
- ③ (3)
- ④ (4)

(英文 2)

^(カ)As the UK offers a covid-19 vaccine to children aged 5 to 11, and officials consider the benefits of a fourth jab for adults, we still have an uncertain picture about the risks to the heart.

High-income countries are mainly administering the Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna vaccines to their citizens. Based on mRNA, these contain a strand of genetic material that instructs cells to make the SARS-CoV-2 virus's spike protein, prompting an immune response that protects against severe disease. These mRNA vaccines are effective, but in rare cases they have been linked to heart muscle inflammation, known as myocarditis.

(1) Myocarditis often causes chest pain and breathlessness, which usually resolve without treatment. In severe cases, however, it can trigger heart damage.

Inflammation signals that the immune system's activity is raised, but how myocarditis specifically comes about is unclear. "Arguably, it isn't a single disease," says Tevfik Ismail, a cardiologist at King's College London, who has advised the UK Health Security Agency on the issue, but spoke to *New Scientist* ^(キ)in a personal capacity. Myocarditis is also linked to other vaccines, medicines and to covid-19 itself, (ク), it is more common in males and younger people.

(2) In December 2021, work led by a team at the University of Oxford looked at the prevalence of myocarditis after a covid-19 vaccine in more than 42 million people aged 13 or over in England. Males under 40 were most at risk. There were an additional 12 myocarditis events per 1 million males in the 28 days after a second Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine, as well as an additional 13 events after a third jab (medRxiv, doi.org/hnmn).

(3) This contradicts an August 2021 US study, in which myocarditis after covid-19 was six times more likely than it was post-vaccination.

Unfortunately, varying myocarditis definitions make it difficult to compare country-to-country data, says Ismail.

Although the cases have been mainly linked to mRNA vaccines, the Oxford study also reported an additional 14 myocarditis events after a second Oxford/AstraZeneca dose, which is based on a different technology. It is therefore unclear whether the cases are linked to the spike protein or perhaps to a more universal vaccine component. (4)

("Vaccines' effects on the heart." *New Scientist*, vol. 254 no. 3380, 2022)

(カ) Which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part As?
(カ)

- ① Because
- ② In the same way
- ③ At the same time
- ④ Although

(キ) Which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part in a personal capacity?
(キ)

- ① publicly
- ② reluctantly
- ③ secretly
- ④ unofficially

(ク) Which is best to fill in the blank (ク)?

- ① and therefore
- ② and due to this disease
- ③ but regardless of cause
- ④ but on the other hand

(ケ) According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- ① All known cases of myocarditis are linked to mRNA vaccines.
- ② The Oxford study revealed that males over 40 were at risk.
- ③ Most cases of myocarditis are harmless because they need no treatment.
- ④ The definitions of myocarditis are virtually the same among countries.

(コ) Where is the most logically appropriate place to put the sentence below?

Among this group, myocarditis was more common after the vaccines than it was after covid-19 itself, which caused an additional seven myocarditis cases.

- ① (1)
- ② (2)
- ③ (3)
- ④ (4)

