

2022 年度入学試験問題

英 語

(60 分)

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子は開かないでください。
2. この問題冊子は 10 ページあります。試験中、ページの脱落等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
解答用紙(マークシート)の汚れなどに気づいた場合も、同様に知らせてください。
3. 解答用紙(マークシート)は折り曲げたり、汚したりしないでください。
4. 解答は、すべて解答用紙(マークシート)に記入し、解答用紙(マークシート)の枠外には、なにも書かないでください。
5. 試験問題は、1. ～ 40. まであります。
解答用紙(マークシート)には、問題番号が 1 ～ 50、選択肢が①～⑩まで印刷されていますが、解答にあたっては、1. ～ 40. までの各設問に指示された選択肢の数の中から選んで解答してください。
6. マークは必ず HB の黒鉛筆を使用し、訂正する場合は、完全に消してからマークしてください。
7. 監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙(マークシート)に解答する科目・受験番号をマークするとともに、受験番号および氏名を記入してください。
8. 解答する科目、受験番号、解答が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。
9. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I. 次の英文を読んでA. とB. の問いに答えなさい。

Any English conversation must begin with the weather. According to Dr. Johnson, “When two Englishmen meet, their first talk is of the weather.” This observation is as accurate now as it was over two hundred years ago.

However, this is the point at which most commentators either stop or try, and fail to come up with a convincing explanation for the English “obsession” with the weather. They fail because their premise*¹ is mistaken: they assume that our conversations about the weather are conversations about the weather. In other words, they assume that we talk about the weather because we have a keen interest in the subject. Most of them then try to figure out what it is about the English weather that is so fascinating.

For example, Bill Bryson argues that the English weather is not at all fascinating, and presumably that our obsession with it is therefore mysterious. He concludes, “To an outsider, the most striking thing about the English weather is that there is not very much of it. All those phenomena that elsewhere give nature an edge of excitement, unpredictability and danger — tornadoes, monsoon, raging blizzards, run-for-your-life hailstorms — are almost wholly unknown in the British Isles.”

Jeremy Paxman, in an uncharacteristic and surely unconscious display of patriotism, gets annoyed at Bryson’s negative comments, and argues that the English weather *is* essentially fascinating. He further argues, “Bryson misses the point. The English fixation with the weather is nothing to do with histrionics*² — like the English countryside, it is dramatically undramatic. The interest is less in the phenomena themselves, but in *uncertainty*. One of the few things you can say about England with absolute certainty is that it has a *lot of* weather.” He suggests that it is almost impossible to predict the weather in England.

My research has convinced me that both Bryson and Paxman are missing the point, which is that our conversations about the weather are not really about

the weather at all: English weather-speak is a form of code, evolved to help us overcome our natural reserve*³ and actually talk to each other. Everyone knows, for example, that “Nice day, isn’t it?,” “Ooh, isn’t it cold?,” “Still raining, eh?” and other variations on the theme are not requests for meteorological*⁴ data: they are ritual greetings, conversation-starters or default “fillers.” In other words, English weather-speak is a form of “grooming*⁵ talk” — the human equivalent of what is known as “social grooming” among our primate*⁶ cousins, where they spend hours grooming each other’s fur, even when they are perfectly clean, as a means of social bonding.

Watching the English: the hidden rules of English behaviour by Kate Fox. Copyright © 2004 by Kate Fox.
Reproduced with permission of the author.

*¹ premise : 前提

*² histrionics : 芝居がかったしぐさ

*³ reserve : 遠慮, よそよそしさ

*⁴ meteorological : 気象学的な

*⁵ grooming : 毛づくろい

*⁶ primate : 霊長類の動物

A. 次の 1. ～ 5. の英文が本文の内容と合致する場合は①を, 合致しない場合は②を解答欄にマークしなさい。

1. Most commentators on Englishness think that English people talk about the weather because they are fascinated by it.
2. Bill Bryson clearly explains why English people are so interested in the weather.
3. Jeremy Paxman states that the English weather is fascinating because it is dramatic like English countryside.
4. The author implies that both Bryson and Paxman are right about English conversation.
5. The author believes English weather-speak is similar to grooming of primate animals.

10. In England, expressions such as “Nice day, isn’t it?” and “Ooh, isn’t it cold?”

_____.

- ① are helpful only when you want to talk about the weather
- ② engage you in a discussion about when to start a conversation
- ③ make you figure out what the topic of the conversation is
- ④ can assist you to successfully begin an interaction with others

※ Kate Fox, *Watching the English: The Hidden Rules of English Behaviour*.

(Hodder & Stoughton, 2004.)を参考に作成

Ⅱ. 次の 11. ~30. の英文の下線部に入る最も適切な語(句)を①~④から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

11. A second's hesitation can _____ a driver his or her life.

- ① cost ② take ③ lose ④ get

12. I expect my daughter _____ her homework by the end of the summer holidays.

- ① finishes ② finish
③ has finished ④ will have finished

13. Because of the bad weather, the baseball game was put _____ until the following week.

- ① off ② on ③ out ④ up

14. Maria speaks a lot now, but I guess she _____ as a child.

- ① was used to ② used to
③ didn't used to ④ wasn't used to

15. _____ a little more honesty and courage, Stevens would have told her his true feelings.

- ① With ② But for ③ Owing to ④ For

16. The runner was unable to continue with the race, nor _____.

- ① he didn't want to ② did he want to
③ didn't he want to ④ he wanted to

17. I was happy that the station staff gave me _____ about the train.
① more informations ② an information
③ many informations ④ some information
18. Oh, I love this biscuit. Can I have _____?
① other one ② some other ③ another ④ other
19. It doesn't matter _____ you are from. All I care is what you can do for us.
① who ② why ③ when ④ where
20. Being a boxer, she knew exactly _____ to control her diet to stay fit.
① how ② who ③ what ④ which
21. The numbers look odd to me. Something must have _____ with the calculation machine.
① gone wrong ② destroyed ③ broken up ④ taken
22. He always works hard, and recently he has been _____ productive.
① normally ② particularly ③ lately ④ gradually
23. The book has been so damaged that it can _____ be borrowed at the library.
① any longer ② much less ③ no longer ④ much more
24. Please don't hesitate _____ me about the job offer.
① you call ② to call ③ calling ④ call

- Ⅲ. 次の文中の下線部(31)～(35)に入る最も適切な語を①～④から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

Football in today's form has been played for nearly 150 years. From obscure beginnings it has grown into the world's most (31) game, played by 240 million people in 200 countries around the globe. Major tournaments such as the World Cup (32) television audiences reckoned in billions, more than for any other (33). The pace of change has been rapid over this period, although many of the innovations that make today's spectacle have (34) in only the last 50 years or so. Some changes have been for the worse. Compared with the Corinthian ideals — that is, the gentleman amateur values — of the clubs who formed the early Football Association in England in the 1860s, football has a harder professional edge wherever it is now played. There was originally no (35) for referees; captains resolved disputes in friendly discussion despite the fact that the early game was much more robustly physical than today's, and would agree on punishments for deliberate fouls.

How to Score by Ken Bray. Copyright © Ken Bray 2006. Reproduced with permission of Granta Books.

31. ① suspicious ② physical ③ popular ④ boring
32. ① lose ② show ③ broadcast ④ attract
33. ① media ② sport ③ device ④ training
34. ① occurred ② made ③ taken ④ varied
35. ① choice ② need ③ patience ④ plan

※ Ken Bray, *How to Score: Science and the Beautiful Game*. (Granta Books, 2006.)を参考に作成

IV. 次の 36. ~40. の英文の下線部を, ①~⑤の語(句)を並べ替えて完成させ, (36)~(40)の位置に入る語(句)の番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし, 文頭に入る語(句)も小文字で示されている。

36. I asked _____ (36) _____.

- ① in order to ② save my friend ③ officer
④ the police ⑤ to go to the site

37. I was _____ (37) _____ about my career.

- ① my teacher ② carefully think ③ advised
④ to ⑤ by

38. It _____ (38) _____ new.

- ① something ② is ③ too late
④ never ⑤ to start

39. It's clearing up! _____ (39) _____ now?

- ① we ② shall ③ a
④ walk ⑤ go for

40. _____ (40) _____.

- ① is ② fiction ③ stranger
④ truth ⑤ than