

2023 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 9 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. 次のパラグラフ [A] ~ [F] を読んで、1. ~12. の問いに答えなさい。

[A] Recycling is a modern word, but it is not a modern idea. In the past, people sometimes recycled rubbish* to make money. Very poor people collected things that other people threw away and then sold them, and this still happens in some places. But in the past, there was not as much rubbish as there is today. When people bought or made things, they tried to keep them for a very long time and then they gave them to their children. The same plates, chairs, and farm carts were used by families for many, many years.

*rubbish : ごみ

1. パラグラフ [A] のテーマとして最も適切なものを①~③から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- ① Making money ② Collecting things ③ Recycling

2. 次の英文がパラグラフ [A] 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。

In the past, there used to be a lot more rubbish than there is now.

[B] Today it is very different. Something which is new one year becomes old the next year. Examples of this are cars, phones, and computers, which change very quickly. Many things that people use every day are made of cheap metal or plastic. They get broken very quickly and it is easy to buy new ones. In fact, it is much easier to buy new ones than to find someone who can repair things for you.

3. 次の英文がパラグラフ [B] 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。

Things like cars, phones, and computers break very easily, so people tend not to buy them.

4. 次の①~③の文の中からパラグラフ [B] の内容と合致するものを1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- ① 人々が日常的に使うものの多くは安い金属またはプラスチックでできている。
② 人々が使うものの多くは比較的長持ちするので、流行に左右されにくい。
③ 人々が使うほとんどのものは、自分で簡単に修理できる。

C People go shopping a lot. They like to have new things, and they also like their new things to look beautiful. Sometimes they decide to buy something because it comes in a very big, brightly colored box with lots of plastic inside. Packaging like this makes ordinary things look better. Businesses like packaging because it makes things look more expensive, and that means a higher price. One example of expensive packaging is children's toys. Sometimes the packaging is more interesting than the toy inside it. Small children often play with the box and leave the toy on the floor!

5. パラグラフ **C** に示されている、商売をする人々が包装を好む理由を①～③から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- ① Because customers are looking for expensive toys.
- ② Because packaging improves how products look.
- ③ Because boxes are filled with a lot of plastic.

6. 次の①～③の文の中からパラグラフ **C** の内容と合致しないものを1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- ① 多くの場合、質素な包装の商品は中身が充実している。
- ② 一般的に人々は買い物が好きで、見た目の良いものが好きだ。
- ③ 小さな子供が、おもちゃそのものよりも包装に興味を持つことがある。

D People today often say that we live in a “throwaway world.” Customers buy things and throw away the packaging. Or they quickly get bored with the thing that they have bought and they look for something different. But what happens to the things that they throw away? In the United States, each person throws away 2 kg of rubbish a day, but in 1960 it was only 1 kg. People throw away more and more things, and the mountains of rubbish get bigger and bigger.

7. 次の英文の下線部に入る最も適切なものを①～③の中から1つ選び、パラグラフ **D** の内容と合致する文を完成させ、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

As people throw away more things, _____.

- ① more rubbish gets reused
- ② the use of packaging decreases
- ③ the amount of rubbish increases

8. 次の英文がパラグラフ [D] 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。

Nowadays, people throw away twice as much rubbish as they did in 1960 in the United States.

[E] This used to be a problem in only a few countries but now it happens nearly everywhere. All over the world, people's ideas are changing. In China, twenty years ago, most people went to work by bicycle, but now they want cars. They also want new phones, televisions, and the most fashionable clothes and sports shoes. Like everybody else, they buy new things and throw away the old things. The problem of rubbish is getting worse every year as more and more countries join the throwaway world.

9. パラグラフ [E] の下線部 people's ideas are changing の具体例として正しいものを①～③から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- ① Chinese people would like to have motor vehicles instead of bicycles.
- ② Chinese people throw away fashionable clothes and sports shoes.
- ③ Chinese people started to buy second-hand phones and TVs.

10. 次の①～③の英文の中からパラグラフ [E] の内容と合致するものを1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

- ① Nearly every country will be the same in twenty years.
- ② Every country has the same problem.
- ③ The throwaway world is spreading.

[F] What can we do to change our throwaway world? Perhaps the answer is recycling. People have always used rubbish to make money, but the difference is that now people are recycling rubbish to save the Earth. Recycling is (11) for the environment than landfill sites* or burning. In many countries, governments are beginning to make laws about recycling rubbish. But some countries are better at it than others. In the UK, the landfill sites have grown bigger by 3 percent a year since 1999, but recycling has only grown by 1 percent. The UK only recycles 12.4 percent of its rubbish, but Austria recycles 64 percent, Belgium 52 percent, and the Netherlands 47 percent. How do you change a throwaway world into a recycling world? You begin at the beginning — with the things that are easy to recycle.

* landfill sites : ごみ埋立地

11. パラグラフ [F] の下線部 (11) に入る最も適切なものを①～③から1つ選び、解答欄にマークしなさい。

- ① cleaner and better ② cheaper or quicker ③ dirtier but quicker

12. 次のパラグラフ [F] についての質問に対する答えを①～③から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

Which country is the most successful in recycling?

- ① the UK ② Austria ③ Belgium

※ Sue Stewart. *Recycling*. (Oxford University Press, 2008) を参考に作成

II. 次の13. ~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。

13. _____ Lily and Hiroshi close friends?
① Am ② Is ③ Be ④ Are
14. Robert was so surprised that he couldn't _____ up for a while.
① spoken ② spoke ③ speak ④ speaking
15. Last year, I finally _____ to get a law license.
① managed ② manage ③ had managed ④ managing
16. Do you have a friend _____ can speak fluent Spanish?
① whose ② which ③ whom ④ who
17. Has it _____ raining since this morning?
① be ② being ③ been ④ is being
18. Welcome to the party, Emma. I hope you will enjoy _____.
① yourself ② yourselves ③ themselves ④ herself
19. I _____ TV when a delivery person rang the bell.
① watch ② watched
③ was watched ④ was watching
20. _____ the doctor come to my house to see my grandpa?
① Need to ② Will ③ Going to ④ Being
21. Kate wants to know _____ so she can help you prepare for it.
① why is your presentation ② that your presentation is
③ when your presentation is ④ where is your presentation
22. Ave. Andrews _____ with leaves and branches in autumn.
① covered ② is covered ③ were covered ④ covering

23. John looked different _____ he wore a T-shirt and shorts instead of the usual suit.
① during ② even if ③ because ④ so
24. Masato _____ a party for Rumi to celebrate her 19th birthday.
① planning ② plan ③ is planning ④ has plans
25. Tomoko is standing _____ the door, waiting for her friend to finish class.
① to ② under ③ on ④ by
26. Mike has a scuba diving license. _____, he has never dived since getting the license.
① However ② But ③ Therefore ④ And
27. _____ do you like to play, tennis or badminton?
① Who ② Where ③ When ④ Which
28. Emi was the first person _____ the mistake in my essay.
① point out to ② to pointing out
③ to point out ④ pointed out to
29. I _____ have entered the baseball club if I had tried hard enough and won the competition.
① ought ② could ③ will ④ must
30. My father stopped _____ alcohol since his doctor told him not to.
① drink ② to drink ③ drinking ④ will drink

Ⅲ. 次の請求書を読んで、31. ~35. の問いに答えなさい。

Invoice

From
Forest Center
1-2-3, Josai-cho, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 102-1011

Bill To
John Simmons
3-8, Keyakidai, Sakado-shi
Saitama 350-0296

Invoice number: 000213
Invoice date: November 5
Payment due: (35)

Item	Unit Price	Quantity	Total
#1. 5 meter wood	¥3,000	2	¥6,000
#2. 1 meter steel pipe	¥2,000	4	¥8,000
#3. 1 inch nail	¥500	10	¥5,000
#4. 5 cm screw	¥100	20	¥2,000
Subtotal			¥21,000
Tax (10%)			¥2,100
Total cost			¥23,100

Notes

- We are sorry but the second item on the list is currently out of stock. The estimated arrival time is 1 week from the date of this invoice. All the other items will be shipped beforehand.
- If there are any questions, please contact Daisuke Sasaki, Sales Department.

Terms and Conditions

- Payment is due within 14 days.

31. Who is this invoice for?
- ① Forest Center
 - ② John Simmons
 - ③ Daisuke Sasaki
 - ④ a company owner
32. Which is the most expensive item per unit?
- ① 5 meter wood
 - ② 1 meter steel pipe
 - ③ 1 inch nail
 - ④ 5 cm screw
33. Which item will be delayed?
- ① 5 meter wood
 - ② 1 meter steel pipe
 - ③ 1 inch nail
 - ④ 5 cm screw
34. If you have any questions, who should you contact?
- ① John Simmons
 - ② Daisuke Sasaki
 - ③ a company executive
 - ④ not mentioned
35. 下線部(35)に入る最も適切なものを①～④から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。
- ① November 5
 - ② November 12
 - ③ November 14
 - ④ November 19

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. _____ you (36) _____ ?

- ① now ② are ③ do
④ going to ⑤ what

37. I _____ (37) _____ .

- ① ten ② sleep ③ went
④ at ⑤ to

38. The stadium _____ (38) _____ anymore.

- ① the rugby team ② is ③ by
④ used ⑤ not

39. Please _____ (39) _____ any questions.

- ① you have ② don't ③ hesitate to
④ if ⑤ ask me

40. My father _____ (40) _____ when I arrived at the gym.

- ① exercise ② finished ③ his
④ not ⑤ had