

2024 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 8 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。

Billund is a very small town in Denmark, a country in northern Europe. Only about six thousand people live there. It is far away from Denmark's capital city of Copenhagen. But every year, over a million and a half people visit Billund. Why? Because it is the home of a world-famous toy company.

What is the name of the company and how did it end up in Billund? The story starts in the 1930s with an excellent carpenter who happened to live in Billund. His name was Ole Christiansen. He was born in 1891 in a small village called Filskov, which is 20km northwest of Billund. He was the youngest of ten children. His family had little money, so he had to help work on the family farm even as a young child. For fun, he liked to carve^{*1} toys out of wood in his free time. In 1905, at the age of 14, he started to work as an apprentice^{*2} for one of his older brothers and learned to become a carpenter. In 1911, he left Denmark and went to work in carpentry^{*3} for five years in Germany. Then, in 1916, in order to improve his skills further, he moved to Norway, where he met his future wife, Kirstine. They got married the same year.

The young couple moved back to Denmark, settling in the quiet farming village of Billund. As a carpenter, Ole made a living by building new houses and fixing up old homes. Moreover, he opened a woodwork shop with money he had saved in Germany and Norway. There, he sold handy housewares, such as ironing boards and ladders, that he made. His business and personal life went well. His business was growing, and Ole and Kirstine had three sons.

In 1924, however, Ole's business was almost destroyed when two of his sons accidentally set fire to the shop. They had been playing with wood chips. In no time, the shop burned down to the ground. (12) So did their house, which was right next to the shop. All of a sudden, Ole had no home for his family and no workplace. In spite of the disastrous situation, Ole did not give up. That was not his (13) nature. Even though, by 1926, there was another son to feed, he rebuilt his house as well as the shop. They ended up being bigger than the old ones. The shop was so successful that he had to hire workers to help him. Remembering his pastime as a boy, he started to make wooden toys and sold them together with housewares. Life seemed hopeful again.

Then, in 1929, the world economy crashed. It was the beginning of the Great Depression^{*4} that lasted through the 1930s. Millions of people lost their jobs, their savings, and even their homes. During these years, Ole's business also suffered. Few people could afford to build new houses and the sales of his housewares dropped sharply. He had to lay off his workers. (14) Another misfortune followed. In 1932,

Kirstine died. That left Ole with all the responsibility for taking care of the family. However, he never let the tragedies stop him.

One bright spot during the Depression was that people kept on buying his wooden toys. Although they didn't have much money, parents still wanted their children to have fun. Sometimes, his customers didn't have enough money to pay for the toys. They asked him to accept their vegetables and eggs as payment instead, which was okay with him. In time, he decided ⁽¹⁵⁾ to forget about practical things and concentrate on toys. In 1934, he decided to give a name to his little toy business. He based it on the Danish phrase *leg godt*, which means "play well." Ole combined the first two letters of each word to make up a name for his company...LEGO.

Today, LEGO fans from all over the world go to Billund to visit its main factory. There, nineteen billion LEGO pieces are made every year. Besides the main factory, there are four others, in the Czech Republic, Hungary, China, and Mexico. Altogether they make ninety billion LEGO bricks a year. They also make seven hundred million tiny rubber tires for LEGO cars and trucks.

*¹ carve : 彫る

*² apprentice : 見習い

*³ carpentry : 大工仕事

*⁴ the Great Depression : 世界恐慌・大恐慌

A. 次の 1. ～11. 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. Ole's parents were wealthy farmers with 10 children, including Ole.
2. Ole moved to Norway after he stayed in Germany for five years.
3. Ole met Kirstine in Norway and they got married in 1916.
4. Ole and Kirstine settled in Billund, where Ole was born.
5. After moving to Billund, Ole earned money by working as a carpenter and selling his products at his shop.
6. Although not intentional, Ole's children set fire to the shop in 1924.
7. Ole and Kirstine had four sons before the Great Depression.
8. People could pay with their vegetables and eggs when they didn't have enough money to buy Ole's toys.
9. Ole's native language has the word "LEGO."
10. At the main factory in Billund, 90 billion LEGO bricks are made every year.
11. There are four LEGO factories in the Czech Republic.

B. 次の 12. ～15. の空所に入る最も適切なものを①～③から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

12. 下線部⁽¹²⁾ So did their house とは _____ を意味している。

- ① 彼らの家も燃えたこと
- ② 息子たちが彼らの家にも火をつけたこと
- ③ 彼らの家も店のとなりにあったこと

13. 下線部⁽¹³⁾ nature とは _____ を意味している。

- ① 自然
- ② 目的
- ③ 気質

14. 下線部⁽¹⁴⁾ Another misfortune とは _____ を意味している。

- ① 大恐慌
- ② 妻の死
- ③ 自宅と店舗の消失

15. 下線部⁽¹⁵⁾ to forget about practical things and concentrate on toys とは _____ を意味している。

- ① 実用的な商品はやめて、おもちゃの製造販売に専念すること
- ② 実用的な商品は忘れて、おもちゃのような楽しい遊びに集中すること
- ③ 実用的な商品は縮小して、おもちゃ事業の拡大を目指すこと

※ Jim O'Connor. *What is LEGO?* (Penguin Workshop, 2020)を参考に作成

II. 次の 16. ～33. の英文の空所に入る最も適切な語(句)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。

16. John is shy, but he is used to _____ in front of many people.
① talk ② talking ③ be talked
17. There are two textbooks on the table. One is in Japanese and _____ is in English.
① another ② other ③ the other
18. The train left Sendai early in the morning, _____ at Tokyo Station at 8:00AM.
① arrived ② arriving ③ to arrive
19. He _____ in Paris for ten years before he moved to Japan last year.
① is living ② has lived ③ had lived
20. If I _____ your address, I could have sent you a present on your birthday.
① knew ② had known ③ have known
21. Larry likes to study math and he is _____ to teach it to his classmates.
① fond ② likes ③ willing
22. “What is the _____ lake in Japan?” “Lake Kasumigaura is.”
① second larger ② second largest ③ large second
23. _____ Ken is not a very good singer, he loves to sing.
① Although ② However ③ Therefore
24. Ted often took a walk along the beach _____ his stay in Hawaii.
① during ② while ③ when
25. Excuse me. How _____ does this shirt cost?
① long ② many ③ much
26. Yuko demanded that she _____ a refund for the defective product without her receipt.
① receive ② receives ③ received

27. I will never forget _____ the sunrise at Mt. Fuji last year.
① seeing ② to see ③ to seeing
28. Andy lost his wallet in the forest, so he returned there to _____ it.
① buy ② search ③ look for
29. Sorry, I _____ have called you earlier. I hope it's not too late.
① should ② may ③ must
30. _____ save electricity, the students turned off the light.
① In order to ② In order not to ③ In not order
31. Please finish this report as _____.
① soon possible ② soon as can you ③ soon as possible
32. The detective _____ to believe that the suspect was telling the truth.
① becomes ② became ③ came
33. _____ in simple English, this book is easy for young children to read.
① Writing ② Written ③ To write

Ⅲ. 次の34. ～37. の日本語を参考にして、①～⑤の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を完成させ、(34)～(37)の位置に入る語(句)の番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

34. その子供たちは彼らだけで海外を旅するには若すぎます。

The children _____ (34) _____ by themselves.

- ① to ② are ③ travel abroad
④ young ⑤ too

35. エミはこの家に住んでいる少女です。

Emi _____ (35) _____.

- ① a girl ② who ③ this house
④ lives in ⑤ is

36. 松尾芭蕉はこの寺を訪れたと言われています。

Matsuo Basho _____ (36) _____ this temple.

- ① have ② is ③ visited
④ to ⑤ said

37. ベティーがインドに一人で行くなんて私は夢にも思いませんでした。

Never _____ (37) _____ would go to India alone.

- ① did ② dream ③ Betty
④ that ⑤ I

IV. 次の英文の空所 38. ~40. に入る最も適切な語を①~③から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄にマークしなさい。

When a person comes up with a new invention like a lightbulb (Thomas Edison), a computer system (Steve Jobs), or a toy (Ole Christiansen), they don't want others to copy it and make money from something they 38. A patent* is a document given to an inventor that 39 the inventor from people who copy the invention without permission. To get one, the inventor must present a detailed 40 of the product, including drawings and sometimes models, to the patent office in their country.

*patent : 特許証

38. ① agreed ② bought ③ created

39. ① protects ② prohibits ③ praises

40. ① attitude ② behavior ③ description

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