

英語 (一般選抜公立大学中期・3月8日)

(注) 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された場所に記入しなさい。

I 次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

Sitting on a hill in the spring, looking down on a field cut into a rough diamond, I hear the noises of children at play, the ping of the bat, the flight of the ball and feet running everywhere. Are these Japanese or American children I am watching? They could be yelling either. "Let's go, batter!" or "Oh! Iku-zo!" It makes no difference, as in either case they are simply children playing baseball in the spring. Americans and Japanese love baseball. As kids playing pickup games in sandlots, they love the screaming and yelling and the rolling in the dirt. As youngsters growing up in the little league and high school, they love the testing of their own abilities and harmony for the team. As adult fans, they love the leisurely grace and the dramatic tension. Baseball is considered part of our culture, our heritage. It is a symbol of our relationship and of our similarities and differences.

Baseball and other sports play an important part in our cultures as recreation, as entertainment and as businesses. But more than that, they are a metaphor for our lives. What catches the Japanese fighting spirit better than the team winning the gold medal in ski jump in the Winter Olympic? What seizes the competitiveness and individualism of Americans better than soccer games in the World Cup? The sports we choose to play, and the way in which we play them, are statements about ourselves.

Americans and Japanese like essentially the same recreational sports. Five activities are shared in the top ten of both countries—— bowling, jogging, swimming, softball, and fishing. Not only are the sports the same, but they play very similar roles in the cultures of both nations.

In both countries, people bowl and fish as a competitive sport, but I am sure that most of the hundreds of millions of Japanese and Americans who enjoy these sports only want to have a good time spending a few relaxing hours with family or friends.

In Japan and the States, there is a new consciousness concerning diet, health, and appearance and awareness that moderate exercise, especially aerobic exercise, is good for you. This accounts for the popularity of swimming and jogging. One can see the same streams of joggers circling in the Central Park in New York as one sees running around the Imperial Palace in Tokyo. Swimming is done for both serious exercise and recreation, but it is interesting to note that the percentage of swimmers in the U.S. is twice that in Japan. This is because the Japanese statistics only record pool swimming and because there are many more opportunities to swim in the States. Both countries, have many miles of seacoast, but the United States has many more lakes, ponds, and rivers in which people swim. There are also many more private swimming pools per capita.

問1 下線部(1)～(4)について、もっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) 日本人やアメリカ人にとって、野球とはどのようなものか。

- ア. 子どもを夢中にさせるもの イ. 大人に緊張感をもたらすもの
ウ. 人々の将来の財産となるもの エ. 関わる人の似た点と違う点を表すもの

(2) 野球やその他のスポーツは、日米ではどのようなものであるか。

- ア. 文化を前進させるもの イ. 闘志をかき立てるもの
ウ. 自分の生き方を投影するもの エ. 個人主義を象徴するもの

(3) 日米双方の人々にとって、魚釣りとは何をするために存在しているか。

- ア. 釣り上げた数を競い合うため
- イ. 交流して休息を得るため
- ウ. 自分の技術を練り上げるため
- エ. 持ち帰って食材とするため

(4) 水泳者の割合に関して、日本がアメリカよりも低い理由とは何か。

- ア. 泳げる海岸があまりないから
- イ. 湖や池で泳ぐことができないから
- ウ. プール水泳の統計に限られているから
- エ. 泳ぐ人よりも走る人の方が多いから

問2 この英文の趣旨に沿って、次の各文の () に入るもっとも適切な語句を

ア～エ から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Baseball is loved ().

- ア. by people either in America or in Japan
- イ. by people neither in America nor in Japan
- ウ. by people in America but not in Japan
- エ. by people both in America and in Japan

(2) The baseball players in the younger days are quite interested in knowing ().

- ア. their scores at baseball games
- イ. their skills compared with other team's
- ウ. their abilities and team harmony
- エ. their possibilities as professional players

(3) Ski jump and soccer games are ().

- ア. not the current topic among Americans and the Japanese
- イ. not drawing much attention as baseball in America and in Japan
- ウ. as popular as baseball among Americans and the Japanese
- エ. being accepted as well as baseball in America and in Japan

(4) Jogging is ().

- ア. one of the most favorite activities in America and in Japan
- イ. the third most popular sport in America and in Japan
- ウ. shared by hundreds of millions of Japanese and American
- エ. the second most famous activity in America and Japan

問3 日本と米国における新しい意識とはどのようなものか。もっとも適切なものを選び、

記号で答えなさい。

- ア. People are aware that their activities should be aerobic exercises.
- イ. People think that health is related to exercises such as slow-running.
- ウ. People become positive about outdoor exercises gradually.
- エ. People are moderately conscious that exercises are needed for all.

問4 この英文に見出しをつけるとしたら、何が適当か。もっとも適切なものを選び、

記号で答えなさい。

- ア. BASEBALL AS NO.1 SPORT
- イ. PEOPLE'S CONSCIOUSNESS ABOUT SPORTS
- ウ. SPORTS AND OTHER RECREATIONS
- エ. TODAY'S ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN

Ⅱ 次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。2022年6月11日【The Japan News】より抜粋

How did life on Earth begin? A recent achievement could help us solve this great mystery.

Amino acids* have been discovered in stone and sand samples collected from the Ryugu asteroid* by the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency's Hayabusa2 unmanned explorer. Amino acids, which combine to form proteins, are the building (a) of life.

It has been hypothesized that some of the materials necessary for the birth of life might have come from outer space, as the necessary conditions did not exist naturally on Earth. According to theories that have been gaining momentum* in recent years, the seeds of life may have been deposited on Earth by meteorites* and comets*.

The latest discovery has provided some backing to this romantic idea, which points to connections between life on (b1) and (b2).

In the past, amino acids have been detected in meteorites that landed on Earth. However, it has been claimed that these amino acids could have originated on Earth because the meteorites came into contact with our planet's atmosphere and surface before they were examined.

There is apparently little room for (c) regarding the origin of the amino acids detected in the stones and sand from Ryugu, because Hayabusa2 encapsulated* the collected samples on the asteroid before returning to Earth. It is hoped that JAXA and other organizations will conduct detailed analyses of the amino acids.

Hayabusa2 accomplished the difficult mission of making a brief touchdown on Ryugu, shooting a metal projectile* into its surface to create a crater, then landing a second time to collect samples. Advanced technologies led to this scientific achievement.

The Hayabusa project, including the predecessor probe* that returned to Earth in 2010, is the pride of Japan's space development program. The project will serve as a guideline for the

nation's future space exploration because of the success achieved with a probe that has received international attention despite a relatively small budget.

The first Hayabusa's return to Earth was precarious, as there was a failure in its main engine, among other issues. The return of a probe that had overcome many problems captured the attention of the public, building momentum for Hayabusa2.

It can be said that broad support from the public has led to the latest groundbreaking discovery.

- (注) amino acids : アミノ酸 asteroid : 小惑星 momentum : 勢い
meteorite : 隕石 comet : 彗星 encapsulate : ~をカプセルに包む
probe : 探査(機) metal projectile : 金属弾

問1 (a) に入るもっとも適切な語句を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. houses イ. apartments ウ. blocks エ. bridges

問2 下線部①が指すものとして、もっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. The seed of life may have come from outer space.
イ. Ryugu is loved by many Japanese people.
ウ. Hayabusa2's unmanned explorer was successful.
エ. Several theories gained momentum in the past.

問3 (b1) と (b2) に入るもっとも適切な組み合わせを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| b1 | b2 |
| ア. Ryugu | Hayabusa2 |
| イ. Earth | the universe |
| ウ. stone | sand |
| エ. meteorites | comets |

問4 (c) に入るもっとも適切な語句を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. truth イ. doubt ウ. reason エ. action

問5 下線部②について、はやぶさ2が実際に行った作業としてもっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Hayabusa2 created a round hole on Ryugu.
イ. Hayabusa2 received amino acids from scientists.
ウ. Hayabusa2 encapsulated Earth's rocks.
エ. Hayabusa2 made metal stones from amino acids.

問6 下線部③の意味にもっとも近い語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. unimportant イ. precious ウ. reliable エ. insecure

問7 下線部④が指すものとしてもっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. a failure in its main engine of the first Hayabusa
イ. the amino acids found in the stones and sand of Ryugu
ウ. the support from people from all over the world
エ. a guideline for the nation's future space exploration

問8 はやぶさ2が採取したアミノ酸について、今後どのようなことが望まれるか。もっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. The amino acids should be sold for food producers.
イ. The amino acids should be brought back to Ryugu.
ウ. The amino acids should be mixed with the sand on Earth.
エ. The amino acids should be closely examined.

問9 英文の内容と合っていないものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. The first Hayabusa returned to Earth despite many problems.
イ. Thanks to advanced technologies, Hayabusa2 was able to collect samples from Ryugu.
ウ. The Hayabusa project has received international attention because of its huge cost.
エ. Amino acids have been found in the meteorites that landed on Earth.

問10 この英文のタイトルとしてもっとも適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. The pride of Japanese people living in the Ryugu asteroid
イ. The blue glow of the moon observed by scientists
ウ. A stepping stone toward unraveling the origin of life
エ. Participation in space development by rich people

Ⅲ 次の会話文を読み、(1) ~ (10) に入るもっとも適切な語句をア～コから選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は複数回使用できない。

A : Thank you for calling MetaCortex Software Company. This is Thomas Anderson speaking. (1)

B : Hello, this is Kanai Tadashi speaking from Ueda Corporation in Nagano, Japan. Could I speak to Mr. Tsuchida in the sales department?

A : Sure. I'll put you through to the sales department. (2)

< 10 seconds later >

C : Hello, this is George Lucas of the sales department. What can I do for you?

B : Hello, this is Kanai Tadashi speaking from Ueda Corporation in Nagano, Japan. Could I speak to Mr. Tsuchida, please?

C : (3)

B : Oh, gee...

C : (4)

B : I appreciate it. I'd like you to tell him if he could change the meeting time from 10:00 to 11:00 a.m. tomorrow.

C : Just a moment. (5) Your message to him is that you would like to ask him to change the meeting time from 10:00 to 11:00 a.m. tomorrow.

B : (6)

C : (7)

B : That's all, thank you.

C : It's my pleasure. (8)

B : I'm Kanai Tadashi from Ueda Company in Nagano, Japan.

C : Thank you, Mr. Tadashi. (9)

B : Thanks a lot. (10) And...Tadashi is my first name. Thanks, anyway.

C : Oh, sorry Mr. Kanai. Thank you for calling us. Have a nice day!

ア. Shall I take a message to him?

イ. Is there anything else I could do for you?

ウ. I'm afraid he's not available at this moment.

エ. Please give him my regards, too.

オ. Please hold for just a minute.

カ. Let me write that down.

キ. How can I help you?

ク. Yes, exactly.

ケ. I'll send him your message when he gets back.

コ. Sir? What was your name again, please?

IV

A 次の英文の下線部を日本語で表現しなさい。

1. Yesterday was an unhappy day. Firstly, I was late for an important meeting, so I missed a good chance of my big business. Secondly, for this regrettable miss, I left my favorite umbrella on the train. Thirdly, I got wet to the skin in a shower and as soon as I came home, I caught cold.

2. When an apple drops down from the top of a tree, most people don't notice the gravitation of the earth. But a gifted person may think as follows. If the tree is very tall, does the apple also drop down on the earth? If the tree were so tall as to reach the moon's sky, would the apple drop down on the earth, or on the moon? It is this thinking that makes a person gifted.

B 次の日本文の下線部の英訳を、カッコ内の英単語を並べ替えて完成させなさい。ただし英単語のうち動詞と助動詞は原形で書かれており、適切に変化させることもある。例えば do なら、do のまま使うことも does, did, done, doing と変化させることもある。

1. 昨日はじめてその博物館へ行ったんだ。でも道が二つに分かれていて、僕はどっちの道を行けばいいか、わからなくなってしまったんだ。通りがかったおじさんに尋ねたら、彼はその博物館まで親切にも僕を連れて行ってくれたんだ。うれしいできごとだったな。

I _____
①
He _____ to the museum.
②

- ① { which, know, I, go, do, shall, way, not } ② { enough, me, to, be, take, kind }

2. 子どものころ、彼は歴史小説が大好きだったらしいね。歴史知識に関しては、彼の右に出る者はいないよ。

I hear that when he was a child he _____
①
About the knowledge of history, _____
②

- ① { fond, novels, be, historical, very, of } ② { him, be, to, one, superior, no }

V 次の各文の () に入るもっとも適切な語句を ア～エ から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし 2 行目にある = に続く文は、1 行目の文と基本的に同じ意味になるように言い換えたものである。

1. Only if you study hard, you will pass the exam.

= You will pass the exam () you study hard.

ア. as long as イ. as far as ウ. as much as エ. as well as

2. Why don't we go swimming in the afternoon?

= () go swimming in the afternoon.

ア. We can't イ. Let's ウ. We shouldn't エ. We don't

3. Reiko said to me, "I am very hungry now".

= Reiko told me that ().

ア. she was very hungry then イ. I am very hungry then
ウ. I was very hungry now エ. she was very hungry yesterday

4. I told him about her illness and now I regret my words.

= I () told him about her illness.

ア. shouldn't イ. shouldn't have ウ. haven't エ. haven't had

5. Can you promise that you'll keep it to yourself?

= Can you promise () it to anybody?

ア. to tell イ. to don't tell ウ. to have told エ. not to tell

VI 次の各文の () に入るもっとも適切な語句を あ～え から選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A: This room is a little too cold.

B: Do you feel so?

A: Yes, if possible, ()?

B: Of course not. Take care of yourself.

あ. can you open the window い. do you mind turning on the heat

う. will you bring me the drink え. would you put on the air conditioner

2. A: Good morning, Dr. Hyer. May I come in?

B: Yes. Oh, hi, Yuko. What can I do for you?

A: I'm interested in the exchange program you talked about yesterday.

May I apply for that?

B: Of course. Yuko. () You'll be successful to enter another university.

あ. I'm sorry to hear that. い. That's too bad.

う. Why not? え. Give me a break.

3. A: Attention, everybody, I'm sorry to say, but Susan is moving to Vancouver this summer.

B: Oh, is that true, Susan?

C: Yes, I am...

B: Oh, (), Susan. I hope we'll be good friends from now on, too.

あ. I wondered where you had been

い. I'll miss you

う. we were sorry to get the letter from you

え. help yourself at home

4. A: My husband likes role-playing games, and he enjoys them for hours every day.

B: Oh, but if so, you two can't have long hours for everyday communication, can you?

A: Not at all. He will not change. I wonder why he is so childish.

B: (). You also have your own pleasure.

あ. When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do

い. There is no accounting for tastes

う. Custom makes all things easy

え. Blood is thicker than water

5. A: Do you know the word LGBTQ?

B: Well, I know LGBT, but about the Q, I heard it for the first time.

A: The Q means ().

B: I see. Namely, a person with Q has undetermined directivity.

あ. questioning い. queenly う. qualified え. quantity

(問題終わり)