

2020 年度入学試験問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この問題冊子のページ数は9ページです。
3. 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等に気付いた場合には、手をあげて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄に1つだけマークしなさい。なお、同じ解答欄に2つ以上マークした場合その解答は無効となります。
5. 解答欄の番号は全問①～⑥まで表示してありますが、問題によっては解答する選択肢が6つ無い場合もあります。
6. 解答にはHBの黒鉛筆を使用すること。
7. 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずを完全に取り除いたうえで、新たにマークし直すこと。
8. 問題冊子の余白等は自由に利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
9. 解答用紙を持ち出してはいけません。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

第1問 次の から の空所()に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ 1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

If it () rain tomorrow, the game would be canceled.
1) is 2) should 3) will 4) would

There is little, () any, chance that he will win the election.
1) if 2) though 3) whatever 4) after

Carol can't speak Spanish, () read it.
1) much more 2) more or less
3) much less 4) most

I visited the company () new CEO was from Germany.
1) that 2) who 3) what 4) whose

Mark hurried to the station; (), he would have missed the train.
1) otherwise 2) if 3) but 4) whether

Alex has lived in Boston () seven years.
1) at 2) of 3) in 4) for

Frank is really good at () a speech.
1) make 2) makes 3) making 4) to make

In that respect, his opinion differed from ().
1) I 2) mine 3) me 4) my

9

Mary is not () to such hot and humid weather.

- 1) helped 2) brought 3) accustomed 4) kept

10

They () many pictures at the baseball park last Sunday.

- 1) have taken 2) take 3) takes 4) took

第2問 次の **11** から **15** に与えられている日本語の英訳として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

11 急用で彼は私たちを訪問できなかった。

- 1) Business hindered us urgent from him visiting.
- 2) Urgent business hindered him from visiting us.
- 3) Urgent visiting him hindered us from business.
- 4) From him urgent business hindered visiting us.

12 彼はこれまでフランスで一度も書かれたことがないような面白い小説を書きたいと思っている。

- 1) He has never been written in France such as wants to write an interesting novel.
- 2) Such an interesting novel in France he has never been written as wants to write.
- 3) He wants to write such an interesting novel as has never been written in France.
- 4) In France he has been written an interesting novel such as wants to never write.

13 この道を行けばそのホテルに着くでしょう。

- 1) This street will take you to the hotel.
- 2) The hotel will take this street to you.
- 3) This street will take to the hotel you.
- 4) This street you will take to the hotel.

14

そのアフリカの国ではフランス語が通じませんでした。

- 1) In that African country French I could not make understood in myself.
- 2) In that African country I could not understood in French make myself.
- 3) I could not make understood French in myself in that African country.
- 4) I could not make myself understood in French in that African country.

15

どちらのドレスもよくお似合いです。

- 1) These dresses of either suits very well you.
- 2) These dresses suits either of you very well.
- 3) Either of these dresses suits you very well.
- 4) Either of you these dresses suits very well.

第3問 次の会話が自然に進行するように、 から の空所に
下の1)~6)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、その番号をマークし
なさい。ただし、同じものは1度しか使ってはならない。

Tom: What did you think of Singapore? ()

Mia: Well, Singapore is very old. It's older than Shanghai, but it's a lot smaller.
Shanghai has a population of 20 million, and it's enormous! Shanghai is
much bigger than Singapore, and it's much noisier, too.

Tom: Oh, OK. What about business? What's it like to do business in these
places?

Mia: Well, they're both top financial centers, but Singapore is more important.
()

Tom: Ah, right. And the buildings? Are they all new?

Mia: Yeah, there are a lot of new buildings in Shanghai, so it's more modern than
Singapore, but it isn't as cosmopolitan as Singapore. Half the population of
Singapore is foreigners.

Tom: Wow! Really? What about Dubai? What's that like?

Mia: Dubai is the newest and the youngest city, and it's the most modern. I like
it because it has a "can-do" feel to it.

Tom: What about the climate in these places? What was the weather like?

Mia: It's interesting. Singapore is near the equator, so it's a lot hotter than
Shanghai. But it isn't as hot as Dubai. Dubai is the hottest place. When
I was there the temperature was over 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Tom: Wow! ()

Mia: Singapore is very humid, so it's wetter than Shanghai. But Dubai is the
driest. It only rains for a few days a year.

Tom: () Where was best for you?

Mia: For me Shanghai is the best because it's the busiest and the most exciting.
There are so many things to do—the best restaurants, theaters, stores.

出典 : John and Liz Soars. *American Headway 2*.

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- 1) It has everything!
- 2) Where did you like most of all?
- 3) Why do you feel that way?
- 4) What's it like?
- 5) It's better for investment.
- 6) That's incredible!

第4問 次の英文を読んで、 から の空所に、それぞれ下の1)～4)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、文脈が通るようにしなさい。

How to live longer is a topic that has fascinated mankind for centuries. Today, scientists are beginning to separate the facts from the fallacies surrounding the aging process. Why is it that some people a ripe old age and others do not? Several factors influencing longevity are set at birth, but surprisingly, many others are elements that can be changed. Here is what you should know.

Some researchers divide the elements determining who will live longer into two categories: fixed factors and changeable factors. Gender, race and heredity are fixed factors — they can't be , although certain long-term social changes can influence them. For example, women live longer than men — at birth, their life expectancy is about seven to eight years more. However, cigarette smoking, drinking, and reckless driving could shorten this .

There is increasing evidence that length of life is also influenced by a number of elements that are within your ability to control. The most obvious are physical lifestyle factors.

According to a landmark study of nearly 7,000 adults in Alameda County, California, women can add up to seven years to their lives and men 11 to 12 years by following seven simple health practices: (1) Don't smoke. (2) If you drink, do so only moderately. (3) Eat breakfast regularly. (4) Don't eat between meals. (5) normal weight. (6) Sleep about eight hours a night. (7) Exercise moderately.

Cutting calories may be the single most significant lifestyle change you can make. Experiments have shown that in laboratory animals, a 40 percent calorie reduction leads to a 50 percent in longevity. "Eating less has a more profound and diversified effect on the aging process than does any other lifestyle change," says Byung P. Yu, Ph.D., professor of physiology at the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio. "It is the only factor we know of in

laboratory animals that is an anti-aging factor.”

A long life, however, is not just the result of being good to your body and staving off disease. All the various factors that constitute and 26 daily life can be critical too. In searching for the ingredients to a long, healthy existence, scientists are studying links between longevity and the psychological and social aspects of human existence. The following can play 27 roles in determining your longevity.

Researchers have found that people who are socially integrated — they are part of a family network, are married, participate in structured group activities — live longer. Early studies 28 that the more friends and relatives you had, the longer you lived. Newer studies focus on the types of relationships that are most beneficial. “Larger networks don’t always seem to be advantageous to women,” says epidemiologist Teresa Seeman, Ph.D., associate research scientist at Yale University. “Certain kinds of ties add more demands rather than generate more help.”

A feeling of autonomy or control can come from having a say in important 29 (where you live, how you spend your money) or from being surrounded by people who inspire confidence in your ability to master certain tasks (yes, you can quit smoking, you will get well). Studies show these feelings 30 a sense of well-being and satisfaction with life. “Autonomy is a key factor in successful aging,” says Toni Antonucci, associate research scientist at the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan.

注 fallacies 誤信 stave off 避ける epidemiologist 疫学者
autonomy 自律性

出典：L. C. Smith and N. N. Mare. *Reading for Today 5: Topics*
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| | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 21 | 1) acknowledge | 2) intend | | |
| | 3) reach | 4) deceive | | |
| 22 | 1) reversed | 2) distributed | | |
| | 3) enhanced | 4) melted | | |
| 23 | 1) fault | 2) virtue | 3) utility | 4) advantage |
| 24 | 1) Delight | 2) Deserve | 3) Maintain | 4) Refrain |
| 25 | 1) sensation | 2) extension | 3) appetite | 4) faith |
| 26 | 1) transport | 2) influence | 3) evacuate | 4) accuse |
| 27 | 1) artificial | 2) distant | 3) significant | 4) curious |
| 28 | 1) indicated | 2) invested | 3) protested | 4) warned |
| 29 | 1) agents | 2) residents | 3) ingredients | 4) decisions |
| 30 | 1) bring | 2) relieve | 3) upset | 4) restrict |

一般B日程入試

【 英語正答表 】

| 問題番号 | グループ | 区分 | 正 答 |
|------|------|----|-----|
| 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 5 | 5 | 1 | |
| 6 | 6 | 4 | |
| 7 | 7 | 3 | |
| 8 | 8 | 2 | |
| 9 | 9 | 3 | |
| 10 | 10 | 4 | |
| 11 | 11 | 2 | |
| 12 | 12 | 3 | |
| 13 | 13 | 1 | |
| 14 | 14 | 4 | |
| 15 | 15 | 3 | |
| 16 | 16 | 4 | |
| 17 | 17 | 5 | |
| 18 | 18 | 6 | |
| 19 | 19 | 2 | |
| 20 | 20 | 1 | |
| 21 | 21 | 3 | |
| 22 | 22 | 1 | |
| 23 | 23 | 4 | |
| 24 | 24 | 3 | |
| 25 | 25 | 2 | |
| 26 | 26 | 2 | |
| 27 | 27 | 3 | |
| 28 | 28 | 1 | |
| 29 | 29 | 4 | |
| 30 | 30 | 1 | |