

令和4年度 入学試験問題

英 語

(時間 50 分)

[注意事項]

1. 試験開始の合図まで中を開けてはいけません。
2. 受験番号、氏名を解答用紙に記入しなさい。
3. 試験問題は 7 題あります。問題が抜けていたり、印刷がはっきりしない場合は申し出なさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙に記入しなさい。
5. 解答用紙だけを提出しなさい。

A. 次の英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

Have you heard anything about 5G? 5G means “5th generation” wireless technology. It is said to provide faster and higher *transmission capacity. It *includes the Internet of Things (IoT), driverless cars, and faster video streaming. Also, you can know the weather and your location while talking with other people. An *alert to natural disasters including *tsunamis*, earthquakes etc. will be for you more quickly than before. Medical treatment will become easier; a doctor can *treat the patient in remote part of the world. Welcome to a 5G world! (1)The new technology is just around the corner! Now is the time to upgrade new phones after the government decided to lower mobile phone charges. So we might think it's time to enjoy 5G without any doubt. But things *depend on how you look at them. It's important for you to think for yourself. People say it's good, but it is not always good for you. Don't you think we need to rethink what's behind this seemingly attractive technology, before we download a full-length movie within three seconds?

*Contrary to the gorgeous TV commercials in Japan, it is said there could be health risks from 5G *wireless radiation. Joel M. Moskowitz, a researcher at the University of California, said, “We have no reason to believe 5G is safe.” This is because the latest technology, 5G, will use *millimeter waves for the first time on top of microwaves that have been in use for older technologies, 2G through 4G. Millimeter waves can go only straight and cannot travel so far, so they can only cover rather small areas. 5G will need the antennas every 100 to 200 (2)meters, for example, on the telephone poles and the manhole covers. The Japanese government will try to *install the antennas on all traffic lights all over Japan by 2025. This means a lot of people will *be exposed to these millimeter waves in daily life.

The 5G Appeal is an organization which was prepared in 2017 by scientists and doctors who are *calling for the EU to stop 5G because of serious *potential health effects from the 5G technology. By May 2021, 417 scientists and medical doctors had joined this group. Those experts *warn that 5G effects have been shown to *cause harm to the skin,

eyes, *the immune system, *increased cancer risk, and *genetic damage. Not only ②do they want to [possible / of 5G / as / the introduction / soon / stop / as], but also *demand that the government *fund the research into the *exposure limits that will protect our health and safety. *The 5G Appeal* says that the damage goes well beyond the human race, as there is growing *evidence of harmful effects to (4) both plants and animals.

In September 2018, in California, some cities decided not to install new 5G antennas. Some counties decided to make strict rules if they plan to do so. So did some parts of *Rome City in Italy in 2019. No Wi-Fi anymore at kindergartens in France. In Belgium, *Brussels paused the 5G *rollout for the moment because of the inability of scientists to prove mobile phones don't cause cancer, in March 2019. "The people of Brussels should not be tested like *Guinea pigs," said Celine Fremault, a minister in Belgium. At the end of January in 2020, the Swiss government said that it would stop 5G until they can make sure that 5G is safe enough for human beings.

Everything has its *pros and cons. It's easy just to go with the *flow. But don't jump at the things which you don't know well, just because everybody else is doing it. *Even if 5G is likely to become the mainstream, it's important for you to know what it is and to judge if it is good for you. Take a look at the arguments experts have made in the world for the past few years before you get a new smartphone.

(註) transmission capacity: 伝送容量 include: を含む alert: 警告 treat: を治療する depend on: 次第である
 contrary to: に反して wireless radiation: 無線の放射線 millimeter waves: ミリ波 install: を設置する
 be exposed to: にさらされる call for A to ~: A が ~ を要求する potential: 潜在的な warn: を警告する
 cause: の原因となる the immune system: 免疫機能 increased cancer risk: がんリスクの増加
 genetic: 遺伝子の demand: を要求する fund: (研究に)資金を供給する exposure: expose の名詞形
 evidence: 証拠 Rome: ローマ Brussels: ブリュッセル rollout: 導入 Guinea pigs: モルモット
 pros and cons: 良し悪し flow: 流れ even if ~: たとえ ~ でさえ

1. 下線部(1)の意味について、最も適切なものを次のア.～エ.より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 新しい科学技術が、ちょうど議論の的になっている!

イ. 新しい科学技術は、ただの通過点に過ぎない!

ウ. 新しい科学技術は、まさに重箱の隅をつつくようなものだ!

エ. 新しい科学技術が、すぐそこまで来ている!

2. 5G が採用する電波に関して、本文の内容と一致していないものを次のア.～エ.より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 5G の電波は安全であると言い切っている大学教授もいる。

イ. ミリ波が通信手段として採用されるのは初めてのことである。

ウ. 日本政府は 2025 年までに、日本にある全ての信号機にアンテナを設置しようとしている。

エ. ミリ波は直進しかできず、届く範囲が狭いため、電柱やマンホールなどにアンテナを設置する必要がある。

3. *The 5G Appeal* に関して、本文の内容と一致していないものを次のア.～エ.より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 5G 導入を止めたい科学者や医者らが *The 5G Appeal* に参加した。

イ. 政府は *The 5G Appeal* に、人の健康と安全を 5G から守ることを要求している。

ウ. 5G の影響による発がんリスクなどについて警告している専門家もいる。

エ. 5G は、人間だけでなく、動植物へも影響するという証拠も増えてきている。

4. 5G に対する各国や自治体の対応について、本文の内容と一致していないものを次のア.～エ.より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. カリフォルニア州では、新しい 5G アンテナを設置したあとに、規則を作るところもある。

イ. ローマの一部の地域では、5G アンテナを設置する際の規則が作られた。

ウ. スイスでは、5G が人間にとって安全だと言い切れるまで 5G 導入を取りやめている。

エ. ベルギーの大臣は、「ブリュッセルの人々は、モルモットのように実験されるべきではない」と言った。

5. 下線部(2)に関して、「できるだけ早く 5G を導入することを止めたい」という意味になるように、
[] 内の語(句)を適切な語順に並べ替えなさい。

6. 次の単語の下線部の発音が同じものをア.～エ.よりそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(あ) meter : ア. few イ. weak ウ. healthy エ. cake

(い) both : ア. easy イ. nervous ウ. there エ. thousand

7. 最終段落の要旨を一文で表したとき、最も適切なものを次のア.～エ.より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Do as the Romans do.

イ. Never twice without three times.

ウ. Doubt is the origin of wisdom.

エ. It is better to give than to receive.

8. 本文の内容と、一致していないものを次のア.～カ.より2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 新しい携帯電話に交換する機運が高まったので、政府は携帯電話料金を引き下げた。

イ. 従来使用してきた電波(2G から 4G)に加えて、5G ではミリ波を使用する。

ウ. 電柱やマンホール、信号機に 5G のアンテナを設置することで、多くの人々が 5G の影響を受けることになる。

エ. 携帯電話を使っても、がんにならないとわかっていないため、ブリュッセル市は 5G 導入に反対した。

オ. フランスの幼稚園では、Wi-Fi を使っていない。

カ. 自分がよくわからないことに対しても、思い切って挑戦することは大切だ。

B. 次の英文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。

I like when Mom tells this story because it makes me laugh so much. It's not funny in the way a joke is funny, but when Mom tells it, Via and I just start (1)cracking up.

So when I was in my mom's stomach, no one had any idea I would come out looking the way I look. Mom had had Via four years before, and that had been such a "(2)walk in the park" (Mom's expression) that there was no reason to run any special tests. About two months before I was born, the doctors realized there was something wrong with my face, but they didn't think it was going to be bad. They told Mom and Dad I had a *cleft palate and some other stuff going on. They called it "small *anomalies."

There were two nurses in the *delivery room the night I was born. One was very nice and sweet. (3) one, Mom said, did not seem at all nice or sweet. She had very big arms and (here comes the funny part), she kept *farting. Like, she'd bring Mom some ice chips, and then fart. She'd check Mom's blood pressure, and fart. Mom says it was unbelievable because the nurse never even said (4)

Meanwhile, (5)Mom's regular doctor wasn't on duty that night, so Mom *got stuck with this *cranky kid doctor she and Dad nicknamed Doogie after some old TV show or something (they didn't actually call him that to his face). But Mom says that even though everyone in the room was kind of *grumpy, Dad kept making her laugh all night long.

When I came out of Mom's stomach, she said the whole room got very quiet.

(6)

They were practically fighting, because Mom was hysterical and the farting nurse was yelling at her to stay calm, and then they both started screaming for the doctor. But guess what? He had *fainted! Right on the floor! So when the farting nurse saw that he had fainted, she started pushing him with her foot to get him to wake up, yelling at him the whole time: "What kind of doctor are you? What kind of doctor are you? Get up! Get up!" And then all of a sudden she let out the biggest, loudest, smelliest fart in the history of farts. Mom thinks it was actually the fart that finally woke the doctor up. Anyway, when Mom tells this story, she acts out all the parts – including the farting noises – and it is so, so, so, so funny!

Mom says the farting nurse turned out to be a very nice woman. She stayed with Mom the whole time. Didn't leave her side even after Dad came back and the doctors told them how sick I was. Mom remembers exactly what the nurse *whispered in her ear when the doctor told her I probably wouldn't live through the night: "(7)" And the next day, after I had lived through the night, it was that nurse who held Mom's hand when they brought her to meet me for the first time.

Mom says by then they had told her all about me. She had been preparing herself for the seeing of me. But she says that when she looked down into my tiny *mushed-up face for the first time, all she could see was how pretty my eyes were.

Mom is beautiful, by the way. And Dad is handsome. Via is pretty. In case you were wondering.

(R.J. Palacio, *WONDER*, 2012)

(註) cleft palate: 口蓋破裂症 anomalies: 異常 delivery room: 分娩室 fart: おならをする

cranky: 気難しい、怒りっぽい get stuck with: (嫌な人)に当たってしまう grumpy: 不機嫌な

faint: 卒倒する、気を失う whisper: ささやく mushed-up: ぐちゃぐちゃな

1. 下線部(1)の意味として、最も適切なものを次のア～エより1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. getting angry イ. listening to it ウ. crying エ. laughing

2. 下線部(2)について、本文で使われている日本語の意味として最も適切なものを次のア～エより1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 自由気ままなこと イ. 散歩をすること ウ. 時間を持て余すこと エ. たやすいこと

3. 空所(3)に入る最も適切な語(句)を次のア.～エ. より 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Another

イ. Other

ウ. The other

エ. Others

4. 空所(4)に入る最も適切なものを、次のア.～エ. より 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. excuse me! イ. do you have any ice chips? ウ. how's your feeling? エ. I'm scared!

5. 以下の文が、下線部(5)とほぼ同じ意味を表す英文になるように、空所に入る最も適切な語を 1 語で答えなさい。

Mom's regular doctor didn't () that night.

6. 空所(6)に入れるべき英文 A, B, C が順不同で示されている。意味が通る自然な文章となる配列を、次のア.～カ. より 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A And then Mom got very upset and tried to get out of bed to see where they were going, but the farting nurse put her very big arms on Mom to keep her down in the bed.

B Mom didn't even get a chance to look at me because the nice nurse immediately rushed me out of the room.

C Dad was in such a hurry to follow her that he dropped the video camera, which broke into a million pieces.

ア. $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$

イ. $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$

ウ. $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$

エ. $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$

オ. $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$

カ. $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$

7. 空所(7)に関して、看護師が Mom. に言った言葉として最も適切なものを次のア.～エ. より 1 つ選び記号で答えなさい。

ア. Everyone born of God gets over the world.

イ. Money is like an arm or a leg; use it or lose it.

ウ. Study the past if you want to know the future.

エ. Nothing is more important than friendship.

8. 二重下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。

C. 次の設定にしたがい、後の設問に答えなさい。

設定

あなたが道を歩いていると、日本を旅行しているオーストラリア人の青年 Matt が困った様子で声をかけてきました。Matt が持っているチラシを見て、Matt を助けましょう。

- Matt : Excuse me. I'm Matt. I have come from Australia as an exchange student.
- You : Hi. It's very nice to meet you. I really like speaking English, so I'm happy to talk with you. Is there anything that I can help you with?
- Matt : Yes, I found this paper at Narita Airport, and I'm interested in this cooking class. But I don't know how to go to this place. (1) Could you tell me how () get there?
- You : OK. Now we are in Yokohama. We can walk to Yokohama Station in 5 minutes from here. Then, from the station, a JR Yokosuka Line train can take you to Kamakura Station in 25 minutes.
- Matt : Alright. Thank you very much!
- You : Wait, Matt. I've never heard of the name of the restaurant. Can you go by yourself?
- Matt : Maybe. (あ) Well, do you have time? I have something else to ask you.
- You : Of course!
- Matt : In my country, I've learned a little about Japanese food such as *sushi* and *tempura* through some textbooks. However, I don't know anything about *miso shiru*, *oyakodon* and *kimpira*. What are they?
- You : *Miso shiru* is a Japanese traditional soup with seasonal vegetables. Many Japanese people eat it every day.
- Matt : Oh, I know *miso* soup. But I didn't know *shiru* means "soup". (い)
- You : Do you know the Japanese word "*oyako*"?
- Matt : Yes. It means "a parent and a child", right?
- You : Yes! When we cook *oyakodon*, we use two kinds of food. Chicken and...
- Matt : Egg! You are a very good teacher!
- You : Thank you, Matt. *Oyakodon* is a very popular dish among young Japanese people.
- Matt : I see. Well, *kimpira*... Now I can understand. I heard "*kin*" means "gold," so gold is used in *kimpira*, right?
- You : You're so funny, Matt! Gold is sometimes used in Japanese food, but it isn't in *kimpira*. It is also a traditional Japanese dish made with *burdock root and carrot. (う)
- Matt : Oh, your explanation has made me interested in it. I've decided that I must

learn how to make it.

You : Sounds good. Do you have time? I'll introduce one of my favorite Japanese dishes to you.

Matt : Thank you for offering, but I'd like to buy some souvenirs for my parents at Kamakura Station. What time do I have to leave?

You : It is 11:30 a.m. now. If you leave at (2), you can spend one hour looking for souvenirs. You can then start to walk and arrive at Kamagaku-Tei on time. Don't be late!

Matt : Oh, you're very kind! Thank you so much!

You : Enjoy your cooking class! See you, Matt.

Matt : See you.

(註) burdock root: ごぼう

Let's enjoy cooking Japanese dishes!!

Have you ever cooked Japanese dishes? Now you have the chance to make authentic ones with a professional Japanese chef! In this program, you can learn not only how to cook some Japanese dishes but also their ingredients and seasonings, the history of Japanese food, and much more! Also, everyone in this restaurant can speak English well, so don't worry about any language troubles. If you come to Kamakura, never miss our special cooking experience!

Time Table

Time: November 22, 2021 12:30-13:30

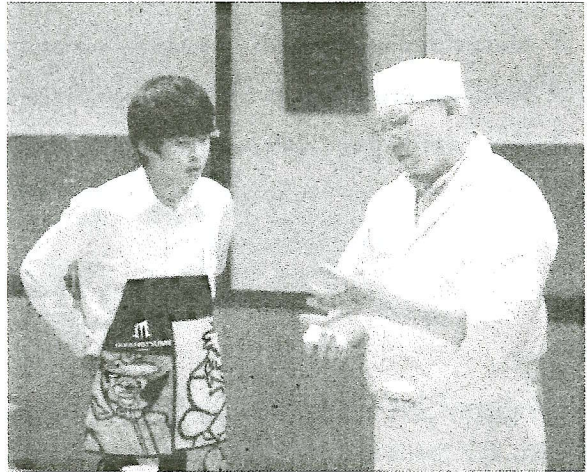
Dishes: Miso'shiru, Oyakodon

Price: 4000 yen

Time: November 22, 2021 13:30-15:00

Dishes: Onigiri, Karaage, Kimpira

Price: 5000 yen



Information

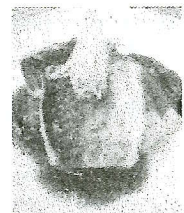
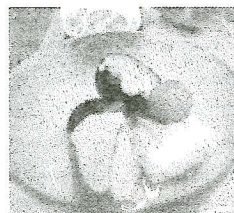
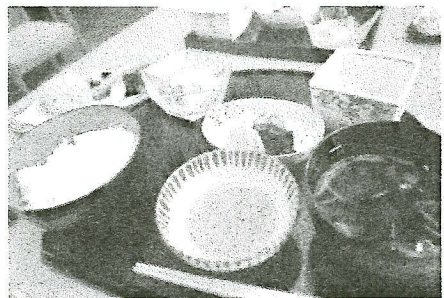
Kamagaku-Tei

釜楽亭

Tel. 0467-223-0994

Our restaurant offers classical washoku, such as fresh *sashimi*, crispy *tempura*, and dishes eaten by Japanese people in their daily lives. We have a lunch special menu; the "Kamagaku Teishoku set" (¥1,200 / top photo) is recommended! You can take out all the dishes if you pay 100 yen more. Enjoy a calm and relaxing time, looking at the bamboo garden from the restaurant.

● 87-3 Okanouchi, Kamakura ● 10 min. walk from Kamakura Sta. ● [Weekdays] Open 10:00-15:00 18:00-21:00 [Weekends and holidays] Open 11:00-15:00 18:00-20:00 ● Closed on Tuesdays ● Credit cards not accepted



1. 以下の文は、下線部(1)とほぼ同じ意味になります。文中の空所に入る適切な2語を答えなさい。

Could you tell me how to get there?

2. 空所(2)に入る最も適切な時刻を、次のア.～エ.より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. 11:50 イ. 12:00 ウ. 12:10 エ. 12:20

3. 以下の文は、本文中の空所(あ)～(う)に入る。それぞれの箇所に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. I have this map. イ. It's one of my favorites. ウ. My textbook didn't tell me about it.

4. 本文とチラシを見て、正しいものを次のア.～カ.より2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア. Matt learned the meaning of “*shiru*” before he came to Japan.

イ. Matt will buy some gifts for his father and mother after he finishes his cooking class.

ウ. Matt will learn how to cook *karaage* in the cooking class.

エ. You have to pay 1,200 yen for Kamagaku Teishoku set if you want to take it out.

オ. Foreign visitors can learn the history of the dishes in the cooking class because the chef can speak English well.

カ. Kamagaku-Tei is open at 10 a.m. on Sunday.

5. 二重下線部についての問題です。後日あなたは、Mattにメールでおすすめの日本食を紹介することになりました。以下のふきだしにある2つの条件に合うように、英語でメールを書きましょう。なお、採点は下の【採点基準】に基づいて行います。書き出しの文は、解答用紙に指定されています。



I like vegetables.

I want to eat your favorite Japanese food with my family.

【採点基準】

解答の構成	おすすめの日本食と Matt に勧める理由が書かれている
理由の書き方	Matt が話す両方の条件を満たしていることがわかるように書かれている
独自性	その日本食を食べたあなたの過去の経験と、その時の感想の両方が過去形で書かれている

D. 次の英文の空所に入る最も適切なものを次のア.～エ.より1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Call Tom before ().
ア. eat lunch イ. you eat lunch ウ. you will eat lunch エ. you eating lunch
2. My son () to the hospital then. Did you wait for him so long?
ア. goes イ. went ウ. has gone エ. has been
3. No () in this class speaks French as well as Miki.
ア. one student イ. students ウ. other student エ. another student
4. Kaoru () play tennis better soon if he practices it hard every day.
ア. has to イ. is good at ウ. has been good at エ. will be able to
5. Look at that spider () the ceiling.
ア. with イ. on ウ. in エ. at

E. 日本語の意味に合う英文になるように、空所に入る最も適切な語を1語で答えなさい。

1. 日本語字幕無しでアメリカの映画が見たい。
I want to watch American movies () Japanese subtitles.
2. ジョナサンは娘に中古の自転車を買ってあげた。
Jonathan bought a () bicycle for his daughter.
3. 母親が歌手の友達がいるんだ。
I have a friend () mother is a singer.
4. 部屋はきれいにしておくものと祖父はいつも私に言っていた。
My grandfather always told me that I had to () my room clean.
5. 富士山の頂上は先週からずっと雪で覆われている。
The top of Mt. Fuji has () covered with snow since last week.

F. 日本語の意味に合う英文になるように、() 内の語(句)を並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字となっているが、解答する際は大文字で始めること。

1. この季節なのにプールに水が少しまっていた。
(the / was / in / little / there / water / a) swimming pool even in this season.
2. 何か温かい食べ物を食べたい。
I (to / to / would / something / like / have / hot) eat.
3. ローラが作ったお菓子はおいしかった。
The (Laura / tasted / that / made / good / sweets).
4. 失敗を悔やむには人生は短すぎる。
(to / about / short / is / too / life / worry) your mistakes.
5. 私は友人たちとのおしゃべりを楽しもうと立ち止まった。
I (chatting / with / enjoy / my / stopped / friends / to).

G. 55 次の英文 a. ~c. の空所に共通して入る語をそれぞれ答えなさい。
ただし、解答する際は、すべて小文字で始めること。

- 例) a. I'm looking forward () seeing you again.
b. Thanks () you, I was able to pass the exam.
c. () win the game, we practiced very hard.

答え: to

1. a. Don't () a single word.
b. I really () my family when I'm away.
c. () White, did you bring your homework with you?
2. a. We should try to () the habit of adding salt at the table.
b. Can you () a ten-thousand-yen note?
c. Let's take a coffee (), shall we?
3. a. Those two countries have been good friends since the () of World War II.
b. Our teacher and my father are () in age.
c. () the window so that I can hear you clearly.
4. a. Thanks a () for your advice.
b. Where is the parking ()? I want to park this car.
c. We caught a () of fish in the river yesterday.
5. a. Jimmy is good at catching () balls.
b. Oh no! I've found a () in my juice!
c. I wish I could () like a bird.