

# 2023年度全学統一入学試験問題

## 英 語

(2月3日)

開始時刻 午前10時30分

終了時刻 午前11時30分

### 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. この冊子は13ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明及び解答用紙の汚れなどがあった場合には申し出てください。
3. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督員の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしてください。
  - ① 受験番号欄  
受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。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。
  - ② 氏名欄  
氏名とフリガナを記入してください。
4. 解答は解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、

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| 10 |
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と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしてください。  
(例)  

|    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
|----|---|---|---|---|
5. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいません。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。







- 1 A 次のある新聞への投稿を読んで、問1～2の空所( 1 ~ 2 )を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

Dear Editor,

More people should ride bicycles into town. Last year, seventy-three percent of all workers drove their own car to work. Car traffic in town is terrible, parking places are hard to find, and pollution from cars is a real problem. Citizens who want a cleaner, nicer place to live ought to try this non-polluting form of transportation. Cycling is good exercise, too! The city must not allow this problem to get worse. Instead, people should ride bicycles to work and school—and enjoy the health benefits of daily exercise.

Bill Adams

Bellingham

(出典) *SUCCESS WITH COLLEGE writing FROM PARAGRAPH TO ESSAY*  
by DOROTHY E ZEMACH & LISA A RUMISEK

問1 About three quarters of all workers 1 last year.

- ① were stuck in traffic jams
- ② rode their bikes to work
- ③ thought cycling was good exercise
- ④ drove their cars to their workplaces

問2 What is NOT the reason why Bill Adams recommends not driving to work? 2

- ① Driving cars is a healthy way of commuting.
- ② Finding parking places for cars is difficult.
- ③ Cars cause very serious air pollution.
- ④ Car traffic in town is horrible.

B 次の3つのEメールを読んで、問1～3の空所(  ～  )を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

<e-mail 1> 11 March

Hi, Samantha!

You wanted to know how I'm getting on here in Mexico. Not too well, I'm afraid. I'm having problems adapting to the business culture.

My knowledge of Spanish is not as good as I thought. I sometimes get invited to dinner at colleagues' homes. My hosts ask me a lot of questions about serious topics back home, but it's really difficult for me to have a conversation in Spanish with them. So I'm taking Spanish classes at the weekend to improve my language skills.

Actually, I've been trying to make things easier for myself by asking questions about Mexican culture. That way, my hosts do most of the talking!

Joanna

<e-mail 2> 4 May

Hi, Samantha

You know, the Mexican way of doing business is so different. I have to go to business breakfasts every week, usually from 8 to 11. I'm not used to that. And business lunches are very important here. They go on for hours, and business is discussed only at the end of the meal. Also, no one seems very interested in my marketing ideas. I feel my Mexican colleagues are watching me and trying to decide if they like me.

Joanna

<e-mail 3> 13 June

Hi, Samantha

I've noticed a few things about the business culture here. Mexicans don't seem to like much eye contact. Maybe they think it isn't polite. And they've got strange ideas about personal space. They stand very close to you and they often touch your shoulder or arm. But if I step back to get a bit more space, they're not happy.

Joanna

(出典) *MARKET LEADER Pre-intermediate Business English Course Book*

by David Cotton, David Falvey, Simon Kent

問 1 Joanna started to take Spanish lessons because  .

- ① she planned to invite her colleagues to a home party
- ② she wanted to ask her colleagues about Mexican food
- ③ she found it hard to have a talk with her colleagues in Spanish
- ④ she hoped to talk more about her coworkers at home

問 2 According to Joanna, business lunches in Mexico  .

- ① are held from 8 to 11
- ② take a lot of time
- ③ are held every weekend
- ④ do not include any business talk

問 3 Joanna found that Mexicans  .

- ① thought it to be polite to make an eye contact
- ② stood close to each other and often touched one another
- ③ did not touch others' shoulders or arms
- ④ kept a great distance when talking to others

**2**の問題については、著作者より作品の二次使用について、許諾が下りていないため掲載していません。





**3** 次の英文はコロナウイルス感染症と人類と感染症の歴史について書かれたものである。これを読んで、問1～5の空所(  ～  )を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

[1] In 2021, vaccinations are becoming common, and although infections are gradually slowing, some experts believe that it will take several years for people's lives to return to the way they were before the spread of the infection. The COVID-19 pandemic, which has already infected more than 250 million people worldwide and killed more than 5.15 million, is the deadliest threat since the Spanish Flu of 1918, which lasted for two years.

[2] Pandemics have a major impact on people's lifestyles. In the case of the COVID-19 pandemic, people were discouraged from eating out and commuting to the office, and traditional ways of working and socializing changed drastically. How this will affect our future is unknown at this point.

[3] These current pandemics remind one of the impact that plague in the Middle Ages had on Western society. The plague, also known as the Black Death, causes internal bleeding and blackening of the skin when infected. The source of infection is small animals, especially rats, and it is believed that fleas and other animals that have drunk the blood of rats can infect people. Because of its high mortality rate, the plague was mankind's most feared and abhorred disease from ancient times until the 19th century. The pandemic that spread across Europe in the 14th century was the most devastating in the long battle between mankind and this sickness.

[4] It was in China that the plague first raged. It is said to have begun around 1320. At that time, the Mongol empire was a superpower that dominated the Eurasian continent. The emergence of this great empire, which stretched from China to Eastern Europe, stimulated the flow of people, and the plague slowly spread westward. Finally, about 20 years later, a case of the plague appeared on the island of Sicily, near the southern tip of Italy. In the blink of an eye, the plague spread throughout Europe.

[5] The mortality rate was high to begin with, and there was no cure, so nothing could stop it from wiping out villages and towns. Some experts say that the population of Europe was reduced to one-third of what it had been. Since the population before the plague was said to have been around 70 million, one can imagine how serious the pandemic was. This pandemic terrorized people for 70 years.

(中略)

[6] In addition, the plague struck Europe many times in the following years, and people panicked each time. Every time this happened, desperate measures were taken in various

places to somehow escape the disease. In 2007, a large cemetery where victims of the plague were buried was unearthed in Venice, Italy. It is considered to be a valuable resource that suggests that plague victims were gathered and buried on an island called Lazaretto Vecchio, a short distance from the city.

(中略)

[7] The plague of the Middle Ages revolutionized European society and led to the Reformation and the Age of Discovery. That makes one wonder what kind of future the coronavirus pandemic will create. The relationship between infectious diseases and humankind is a long battle that has lasted from ancient times to the present, and will continue in the future.

(出典) *A History of Western Tragedies and Accidents* by Nina Wegner

(平 湊音(訳)(2022). 『教養として知っておきたい世界の重大事件』IBCパブリッシング)

(注)

deadliest : (deadly の最上級) 極めて致命的な

the Spanish Flu : スペイン風邪

the Black Death : 黒死病, ペスト

flea : ノミ

abhor : 嫌悪する

rage : 猛威をふるう

unearth : 掘り出す

the Reformation : 宗教改革

the Age of Discovery : 大航海時代

問 1 Because of the COVID-19 pandemic,  .

- ① people are still encouraged to go to their workplaces
- ② people's ways of life have not been greatly influenced
- ③ the ways of communicating with others have changed greatly
- ④ more people went to restaurants on a daily basis

問 2 According to Paragraph [3], which of the following is true?

- ① The source of the Black Death infection was rats.
- ② The Black Death still has some effects on people in Europe.
- ③ People who ate rats suffered from the Black Death.
- ④ The Black Death in the 14th century was controlled in a short time.

問 3 Around 1340,  .

- ① the Mongol empire began to be known all over the world
- ② the plague disappeared from some parts of Asia and Eastern Europe
- ③ the Mongol empire entered the Western European territory
- ④ the Black Death spread to an island in a part of Italy

問 4 Some experts say that  .

- ① the number of Europeans over 70 greatly decreased because of the plague
- ② there were numbers of ways to prevent the plague from spreading anymore
- ③ the plague killed more than 70 million people living in Europe at that time
- ④ the population of Europe declined to about 23 million after the plague

問 5 It is thought that a large cemetery found in Venice suggests that  .

- ① many victims of the plague were buried in the cemetery in 2007
- ② people who died of the plague were buried in Lazaretto Vecchio
- ③ the pandemic actually started on an island near Venice
- ④ no measures were taken to deal with the Black Death pandemic

4 次の英文を読んで、問1～5の空所( 16 ～ 20 )を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

[1] Uma Valeti slices into a pan-fried chicken cutlet in the kitchen of his startup, Memphis Meats. He sniffs the tender morsel on his fork before taking a bite. He chews slowly, absorbing the taste.

[2] This is no ordinary piece of poultry. No chicken was raised or slaughtered to harvest the meat. It was produced in a laboratory by extracting cells from a chicken and feeding them in a nutrient broth until the cell culture grew into raw meat.

[3] Memphis Meats, based in Emeryville, California, is one of a growing number of startups worldwide that are making cell-based or cultured meat. They want to offer an alternative to traditional meat production that is damaging the environment and causing unnecessary harm to animals, but they are far from becoming mainstream, and face pushback from livestock producers.

[4] This is the ultimate choice of “eating meat for many generations to come without putting undue stress on the planet,” said Valeti, a former cardiologist who founded Memphis Meats in 2015 after seeing the power of stem cells to treat disease.

[5] The company has attracted investments from food giants Cargill and Tyson Foods, as well as billionaires Richard Branson and Bill Gates.

[6] A report released in June by consulting firm A.T. Kearney predicts that by 2040, cultured meat will make up 35 percent of meat consumed worldwide, while plant-based alternatives will compose 25 percent.

[7] “The large-scale livestock industry is viewed by many as an unnecessary evil,” the report says. “With the advantages of novel vegan meat replacements and cultured meat over conventionally produced meat, it is only a matter of time before meat replacements capture a substantial market share.”

[8] As global demand for meat grows, supporters say cell-based protein is more sustainable than traditional meat because it doesn’t require the land, water and crops needed to raise livestock—a major source of greenhouse gas emissions.

[9] Many consumers would love to eat meat that doesn’t require killing animals, said Brian Spears, who founded a San Francisco startup called New Age Meats that served its cell-based pork sausages to curious foodies at a tasting last September.

[10] “People want meat. They don’t want slaughter,” Spears said. “So we make slaughter-free meat, and we know there’s a massive market for delicious meat that doesn’t require animal slaughter.”

[11] The emerging industry moved a step closer to market in March when the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration announced plans to jointly oversee the production and labeling of cell-based meat.

[12] Food-safety advocates will be watching to ensure the agencies provide rigorous oversight and protect people from potential health threats. If cultured-meat companies use genetically modified cells, they would face even greater scrutiny from consumers and regulators.

[13] They also face resistance from U.S. livestock producers, who have been lobbying states to restrict the “meat” label to food products derived from slaughtered animals and have been raising questions about the safety, cost and environmental effects of cultured meat.

(出典) *the japan times NEWS DIGEST* 2019.9 vol. 80

(注)

startup : 新会社

tender morsel : 柔らかい一切れ

poultry : 鶏肉

slaughter : 畜殺する

nutrient broth : 培養液

cell culture : 細胞組織

cell-based or cultured meat : 細胞または培養細胞からできた肉

pushback : 抵抗, 反発

undue : 不当な, 余計な

cardiologist : 心臓病の専門医

stem cell : 幹細胞

foodie : 料理好き, 食通

rigorous : 厳重な

oversight : 監視

scrutiny : 詳細な検査

lobby : 法律改正の圧力をかける

問 1 According to Paragraph [1] and [2], the chicken Uma Valeti ate was 

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 .

- ① killed in his laboratory to get the meat
- ② raised in the kitchen of his new company
- ③ artificially produced in a laboratory setting
- ④ raised especially for Memphis Meats

問 2 According to Paragraph [3], Memphis Meats  .

- ① takes a stand against making cell-based or cultured meat
- ② wants to preserve traditional meat production methods
- ③ is confronted with resistance from traditional livestock producers
- ④ has become one of the mainstream meat producers

問 3 According to Paragraph [6] and [7], a report says that  .

- ① cultured meat and plant-based meat will be less popular in about 20 years
- ② more cultured meat will be consumed than plant-based meat by 2040
- ③ the large-scale livestock industry should not be regarded as evil
- ④ it will take a long time for new types of meat to gain a large market share

問 4 According to Paragraph [9] and [10], Brian Spears says that  .

- ① many people want delicious meat that they can eat without killing animals
- ② some people still look for a large market for conventionally produced meat
- ③ there is no demand for good meat that doesn't require killing animals
- ④ many people still want meat producers to raise animals in a traditional way

問 5 The best title of the passage is “  .”

- ① Conventional Meat Production and Its Advantages
- ② Spread of Vegans Against Meat Production in the World
- ③ Alternative Ways to Avoid Raising Animals
- ④ Potential of Cultured Meat to Save Our Planet

5 次の問1～5の空所( 21 ～ 25 )を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

問1 Last night, I came across an accident on the way 21 .

- ① my house      ② house      ③ home      ④ to home

問2 22 was it that you went out alone for last night?

- ① Why      ② What      ③ Where      ④ How

問3 Jeffrey looks 23 . His dog passed away yesterday.

- ① is depressing      ② depressed      ③ like depression      ④ as depressing

問4 Tim was never punctual, 24 .

- ① neither his younger brother      ② nor his younger brother was  
③ nor was his younger brother      ④ so was his younger brother

問5 Most parents in Japan feel 25 between work and family life.

- ① tears      ② tore      ③ tearing      ④ torn



6 次の問1～5の空所( 26 ~ 30 )を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

問1 Employees in this company must be able to speak 26 English or Chinese.

- ① both                      ② either                      ③ whether                      ④ each

問2 Everyone at the meeting 27 him good luck when he announced his promotion.

- ① spoke                      ② hoped                      ③ said                      ④ wished

問3 We don't 28 our children to use smartphones during dinner.

- ① forgive                      ② let                      ③ prevent                      ④ allow

問4 The painting was 29 much more than I had thought.

- ① valuable                      ② worthless                      ③ valueless                      ④ worth

問5 To my surprise, Mary was older than her sister 30 ten years.

- ① by                      ② for                      ③ above                      ④ in





