

2024（令和6）年度

3月3日 [60分] ◎

## 外国語（英語）

### 注 意

1. 監督者の指示があるまで問題を見ないこと。
2. 声を出して問題を読まないこと。
3. 問題は18ページ、**1** から **5** までである。
4. 問題や解答用紙に落丁、乱丁、汚損あるいは印刷不鮮明の箇所があれば、手をあげて監督者に申し出ること。
5. 解答は必ず**黒色鉛筆**を使用し、**解答用紙に記入**すること。
6. 解答は解答用紙の解答欄の記号にマークすること。
7. 訂正箇所は、消しゴムで**きれいに消す**こと。
8. 解答欄には、関係のない符号や文字あるいはメモなどを記入しないこと。
9. 解答用紙を**折ったり汚したり**しないこと。
10. 問題用紙は持ち帰ること。

1

意味の通る文法的に正しい文を完成させるのにもっとも適切なものを選びなさい。[各1点]

1. I was going to (        ) this week off for personal reasons, but I actually have too much to do.  
A. omit                    B. rest                    C. take                    D. put
  
2. By and (        ), the workers are satisfied with the new factory manager.  
A. large                    B. huge                    C. major                    D. great
  
3. It was impossible that Cindy (        ) a sample from the laboratory.  
A. having stolen                    B. had stolen  
C. has been stolen                    D. has stolen
  
4. I (        ) how companies can manage their employees more effectively.  
A. decline                    B. contain                    C. analyze                    D. empathize
  
5. The study will assist in (        ) the impact of environmental waste.  
A. encouraging                    B. evaluating  
C. evaporating                    D. entering
  
6. These are very tight jeans, but I'm sure you'll get used to (        ) them.  
A. wear                    B. be worn  
C. wearing                    D. have worn



14. These activities might (        ) excitement and interest for children, but they rarely lead to deeper thinking.  
A. defend            B. request            C. generate            D. abolish
15. I have no knowledge of what (        ).  
A. I am expected                            B. I am to be expected  
C. to expect of me                            D. is expected of me
16. There is not (        ) good news for the economy this year.  
A. many            B. much            C. a few            D. lot of
17. Since my childhood, my mother has told me not to be selfish and not to (        ).  
A. take down            B. set down            C. show off            D. set off
18. Besides being an (        ) music teacher, Lydia is talented at playing many instruments.  
A. unskilled                                    B. insignificant  
C. average                                      D. outstanding
19. The (        ) system plays a vital role in keeping humans healthy.  
A. identity            B. illness            C. immune            D. infection
20. There (        ) be a large car park on this site.  
A. was used to                                    B. used to  
C. used    D. have used

次のページに進みなさい

2

語句を並べ替えてもっとも自然な英文を完成させ、2番目と5番目に入れるものの記号を書きなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。[各2点]

1. My grandmother ( 1 )( 2 )( 3 ) a bit upset. I ( 4 )  
( 5 )( 6 ) her birthday.

- A. have                      B. seems                      C. remembered  
D. to                          E. should                      F. be

2. The convenience store is looking ( 1 )( 2 ) who ( 3 )  
( 4 )( 5 )( 6 ) from early morning.

- A. to                          B. someone                      C. willing  
D. work                      E. is                              F. for

3. There was concern that ( 1 )( 2 )( 3 )( 4 )( 5 )  
( 6 ) within a few days.

- A. powerful                      B. the                              C. hit  
D. would                      E. typhoon                      F. the region

4. Our software ( 1 )( 2 ) work efficiency ( 3 )( 4 ) you  
( 5 )( 6 ) time.

- A. and                          B. saves                          C. plenty  
D. increases                      E. of                              F. your

5. Pizza is an Italian ( 1 )( 2 )( 3 ) a round bread-like base  
( 4 )( 5 )( 6 ).

- A. toppings                      B. of                              C. various  
D. dish                          E. with                              F. consisting

6. Jody ( 1 )( 2 )( 3 )( 4 )( 5 )( 6 ) the right thing to do.

- A. that                      B. herself                      C. was  
D. couldn't                      E. convince                      F. this

7. I've just watched the first ( 1 )( 2 ), but I'm already ( 3 ) ( 4 )( 5 )( 6 ).

- A. finding                      B. disappointing                      C. few  
D. the drama                      E. episodes                      F. very

8. The teacher's explanation was ( 1 )( 2 ) for many ( 3 ) ( 4 )( 5 )( 6 ) works.

- A. to                      B. how                      C. too  
D. understand                      E. abstract                      F. it

9. The flood damage ( 1 )( 2 )( 3 )( 4 )( 5 )( 6 ) been alerted earlier.

- A. prevented                      B. been                      C. the engineers  
D. have                      E. could                      F. had

10. Why don't we ( 1 )( 2 ) the shopping mall ( 3 )( 4 ) ( 5 )( 6 )?

- A. way                      B. on                      C. by  
D. our                      E. home                      F. stop

3

次の文章を筋の通ったものにするために、枠内にあるA～Dからもっとも適切なものを選び（ ）の中に入れなさい。[各3点]

(A)

- A. Diet and exercise can certainly affect appearance, but the body is basically a genetic inheritance from parents and past generations.
- B. Twin studies also look at genetics and the environment as separate influences in the development of a child.
- C. For most psychologists, however, such complications make the study of twins even more fascinating and challenging.
- D. Such experiences are also easier to point out with twins, as they are typically raised in the same environment.

Every person's physical features are wired into their DNA. ( (1) )  
How about personality? Whether personality is primarily tied to genetics or rather more strongly influenced by environment and experience is a question that has long fascinated developmental psychologists. One of the more interesting approaches psychologists have taken in trying to determine the balance between nature and nurture has involved the study of twins.

Twins would seem perfect for nature-versus-nurture research. Identical twins share the same DNA, and thus any differences between them might readily be attributed to separate experiences. ( (2) )  
Unusual cases of identical twins separated at birth provide even more research possibilities, as in this case their environments are very different. Even fraternal twins (non-identical twins) are useful in such studies, as comparisons between identical and fraternal twins might cast



even more light on genetic versus environmental factors.

On the other hand, some psychologists also question the value of twin studies, citing that they may be based on mistaken assumptions. One such assumption is that people treat twins the same as other children. Yet, studies show that identical twins are received somewhat differently than fraternal twins. This difference suggests that twins should not be used as models for study. ( (3) ) However, recent studies seem to suggest that nature and nurture interact with each other, meaning some genetic qualities may be invisible in one setting, but readily apparent in another. This makes everything more complicated.

( (4) ) Twin studies will thus surely continue to draw the attention of researchers in the future as well.

(B)

- A. Even experts disagree about how much a person should pay for an old piece of furniture or other antique.
- B. This is important because even though an object may appear to be old, it may have been produced relatively recently.
- C. Since trends and fashions change, a type of antique that is popular at one time may become unpopular later.
- D. This means that the object has not been damaged or changed in any way over the years.

It can be difficult to know how valuable an antique object is. ( 5 ) But there are important criteria for determining if an old object in your home might be valuable.

The first question to ask yourself when examining an antique is: How rare is it? Needless to say, the fewer the number of a particular object, the higher the possibility that it is valuable. In fact, anything about the object that is unusual can increase its price. If only a small number of the object was originally produced, or if it has a rare shape or color, then it could be valuable.

Another factor to keep in mind is whether an object is authentic or not. This criterion concerns whether the object is actually an antique. ( 6 ) In some cases, determining the age of an object requires historical research.

Even if an antique is genuine, the price may depend on the demand for it at the time it is sold. ( 7 ) A seller of antiques must be aware of the current market demand.

A final factor that is extremely important is whether the antique is

in good condition or not. Not surprisingly, the better the condition of the antique, the more likely that it can be sold at a relatively high price. The best condition possible is described as “mint condition.” ( (8) )

Based on these factors, an authentic antique that is rare, in fashion and in good condition may be valuable on the market. Be careful not to throw such objects away!

4

次の英文を読んで、質問に答えなさい。（\*印の語（句）は注を参考にするこ  
と）[各3点]

(A) Online video is possibly the most popular form of digital content today. There is a wide variety of video content on the internet, and one type that seems to be gaining popularity very fast is live broadcasting of eating. Especially popular in Asia, it is called “mukbang.” Mukbang is a made-up word, consisting of the Korean words for “eating” and “broadcast.” As the origin of the name suggests, this trend began in South Korea, and quickly became popular—so popular in fact, that some people can actually make a profit from streaming their meal. The mukbang trend was able to reach America, and is now practiced mainly through pre-recorded videos on YouTube. A mukbang video satisfies its viewers by showcasing food, but mostly by allowing viewers to watch large amounts of it being consumed and to see how it is eaten.

Mukbang is not only an “eating show,” but also a way to please the audience in the digital marketplace. Traditionally, eating has been a social activity, involving communication among friends or family. In recent years, however, eating alone has become common due to the increasing number of single-person households. Thus, mukbang videos provide a way for the audience to virtually share their meal. They bring the warmth of a meal shared with friends or family by showing how someone else prepares a meal and eats it. Reportedly, this is especially popular among people who have lived by themselves for a long period of time.

Viewers watch them for various reasons. Some are looking for a way to boost their appetite; others for a way to reduce it and stop binge-eating\*. In this way, some say, mukbang videos can potentially be used to fight eating disorders. For example, many people watching such content may feel more comfortable discussing their eating issues with

other viewers.

Some doctors and dieticians\*, however, are skeptical of the supposed benefits of mukbang. They warn that such content may increase cravings\* for food rather than decrease them. Thus, the videos may be harmful for both the creators, who end up eating too much while making the videos, and for the viewers, whose psychology may be affected negatively by watching a lot of binge-eating. Therefore, it is not easy to say if mukbang videos are good or bad, but as with any online content, they should be consumed in moderation.

[注] binge-eating: 暴飲暴食、過食                      dietician: 栄養士  
craving: 切望

1. この英文の主題は次のどれか。
  - A. モクバン動画の編集で使われている最新技術
  - B. モクバン動画の概要とその功罪の考察
  - C. モクバン動画に合うメニューや食べ方
  - D. モクバン動画を視聴する韓国若年層の社会性
  
2. 一人暮らしのモクバン動画の視聴者について述べられているものは次のどれか。
  - A. 一人暮らしに慣れているので、一人で食べる動画をより好む傾向がある。
  - B. 動画を見て、家族や友人と食事を楽しむ気分を味わえる。
  - C. 動画を見ながら一緒に食べることにより、摂食障害が緩和されている。
  - D. 他の視聴者と動画の作り方について話し合い、交流を深めている。
  
3. 本文の内容と一致するものは次のどれか。
  - A. モクバン動画は作成者にも視聴者にも健康リスクの可能性がある。
  - B. モクバン動画は体重を落としたい視聴者にはとても有益である。
  - C. モクバン動画に専門家は病気治療の一助として注目している。
  - D. モクバン動画の発祥は韓国だが、流行しているのはアメリカである。

(B) I've traveled the world a bit and have experienced a great number of wonderful places. Yet, if you asked me what one place was most beautiful, I would not hesitate for a second in giving my answer. The most beautiful place I have ever seen is Ha Long Bay in Vietnam.

Ha Long Bay is located in a corner of the Gulf of Tonkin in Vietnam's north. The bay is home to thousands of islands. I've heard people say there may be as many as 3,000! Not only are these islands small, most are steep triangles of worn-down rock. They rise high out of the water like tall, twisted arrows. They are too steep for habitation, so the entire bay is pure and clean with almost no human presence, which results in refreshing silence. What's best might be the water itself. Here, the sea is the color of emeralds, and perhaps due to so many close island pillars, the water is remarkably calm. It reflects like a crystal-clear emerald mirror. I've never seen anything like it.

To get to Ha Long Bay, I took a tour out of Hanoi. First, a shuttle bus drove me to a dock for cruise ships, located by the bay. The drive took around three hours, I think. The cruise ship itself was a wonder. I received a private suite with a wide bed and windows that opened over the sea. Meals were cooked onboard and the dining was superb. The ship departed for the bay, where we spent two days and nights. During the day, we visited some of the larger islands, explored caves, swam in the sea and kayaked about in the gentle water. At night, I sipped drinks with other travelers. The view from the upper deck of thousands of stars reflecting in the night water is something I will never forget.

One of the guides told me that Ha Long Bay also has tremendous biodiversity. He said that, besides all kinds of flowers, there are several plant species endemic to Ha Long Bay. That means that they can be found nowhere else in the world. The bay is also full of sea animals and

the largest human presence here is that of fishermen. Many live on their boats or have created floating villages where dozens of families work together to raise and sell fish. We visited one and I was impressed with the ingenuity of the fishermen. The guide also told me that some people worry that an increased tourist presence might disrupt Ha Long Bay's natural beauty. But he feels the government and tourist agencies will take care to see that doesn't happen.

I almost forgot the most important thing. Ha Long Bay is a UNESCO World Heritage site. The name also means "Descending Dragon" when translated to English. Everything about Ha Long Bay is cool. To me, it is the most beautiful place in the entire world!

4. この英文の主旨は次のどれか。

- A. ハロン湾はベトナムが誇るユネスコの世界遺産である。
- B. ハロン湾は世界で最も美しい場所の一つである。
- C. ハロン湾には何千もの興味深い形の島々がある。
- D. ハロン湾の自然景観は保全されるべきである。

5. 本文の内容と一致するものは次のどれか。

- A. 筆者は訪ねた村で水上生活をしている漁師とお酒を飲んだ。
- B. 筆者はエメラルド色に輝く穏やかな海に感銘を受けた。
- C. ガイドは筆者をクルーズ船のスイートルームに招待した。
- D. ガイドは観光客の増加により水上生活が脅かされることを懸念した。

6. 本文の内容と一致するものは次のどれか。

- A. ハロン湾の生物多様性は漁師によって守られている。
- B. ハロン湾では観光業と漁業を両立させることが難しい。
- C. ハロン湾の島々の切り立った岸壁には漁師が住んでいる。
- D. ハロン湾に行く途中にも様々な楽しみがある。

5

次の英文を読んで、質問に答えなさい。（\*印の語（句）は注を参考にすること）[各3点]

(A) The 1800s saw the rise of industries all over the world, and with this came an immense expansion of railroads and canals to make possible the faster and better transport of goods and people. But who actually built these things? “Navy,” short for “navigator,” was a nickname given to the laborers of Great Britain and North America who worked on large-scale projects like the building of these railroads and canals, starting in the 1830s. At a certain point, approximately 250,000 men were working in Britain to build the rail system, laying down tracks, digging trenches, and tunneling through hills and mountains. The number of people employed by the rail system reached 620,000 by the start of the 1900s, almost five percent of the entire British population at the time.

Consisting mainly of English and Irish workers, navvies were strong, muscular men. It wasn't until World War I that female workers were hired by the railways because many men were sent overseas to fight. Navy workers were trained in using hand tools because this was considered cheaper and more efficient than using large mechanical diggers. (In the United States, however, using machines was the cheaper option because there were fewer laborers.) Through the years, they laid over 3,000 miles of railway across Great Britain, literally creating the path for further industrialization and modernization that would carry the country into the 20th century.

As such, navy workers eventually formed their own culture, including their own unique language. Most navy workers moved in traveling groups as they laid down railroad tracks, forming small, temporary communities consisting of huts. Before long, they developed a reputation for heavy drinking and partying at night, as they used their daily wages for beer and spirits. Because of this reputation, navy workers were considered uneducated and disorderly, and many people



insisted that navy housing be kept separate from the main parts of the towns they were moving through. Because these temporary homes did not have proper plumbing and other basic needs, they were quite unhealthy, and diseases were common. Add this to the high rates of injury and death due to the difficult and often dangerous nature of the job, the navy lifestyle was certainly not for the weak.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?
  - A. How navy workers laid over 3,000 miles of railroad
  - B. Why navy workers formed their own language and culture
  - C. The history of navy workers in Great Britain
  - D. The lifestyle and living conditions of navy workers
  
2. Which of the following is the best description of a typical navy worker?
  - A. Muscular and powerful
  - B. Disorganized and unhealthy
  - C. Dangerous and inefficient
  - D. Cultured and well-traveled
  
3. Which of the following can be inferred based on the information in the article?
  - A. Navy workers were more often than not welcomed by the local population.
  - B. Navy workers had a higher than average life expectancy, in comparison with other social groups.
  - C. The development of the rail system in the 19th century was vital to Britain's modernization.
  - D. Railway networks were developed with greater efficiency in Britain than in the United States.

(B) The Muslim world has historically produced some of humankind's greatest thinkers. At the heart of Islamic education is Al-Azhar University located in Cairo, Egypt. While it was not formally categorized as a university until the 1960s, Al-Azhar was established in approximately 920 A.D. and is therefore one of the world's oldest institutes of learning, right alongside the University of Oxford in England or the University of Bologna in Italy.

Al-Azhar is one of the world's most prestigious universities for learning about Islamic history and Arabic literature. Thousands of institutions in Egypt alone are affiliated with this university, and over two million students learn from Al-Azhar through its global network of schools. For centuries, students at Al-Azhar focused on in-depth studies of the Qur'an\* and the religious laws that came from it, but in addition, they studied astronomy, philosophy, medicine, and writing. For a long time, the average length of study before earning a degree was approximately six years. Some of the Arab world's greatest mathematicians, astronomers, and physicists were schooled there, and their contributions to science have been long-lasting.

Generally speaking, the Muslim faith consists of two branches: Shia\* and Sunni\*. As the population of Egypt is mostly Sunni, most of Al-Azhar's teachings are based on Sunni worldviews. But that is not to say this has resulted in a curriculum that is closed to the non-Islamic world. Al-Azhar has a history of encouraging its students to explore "outside" ideas. For example, in the early centuries, philosophy students learned about the teachings of Greek thinkers. As time has gone on, the university has incorporated more and more topics, ranging from business to engineering. This expansion of subjects was key to Al-Azhar receiving formal university status in 1961, approximately the same time Al-Azhar started allowing women to teach. The university is currently engaged in a massive project to preserve and convert countless items in their library — rare documents and ancient manuscripts — into a digital format, so that they can be accessed online by learners all over the globe.

[注] Qur'an: コーラン

Shia: シーア派

Sunni: スンニ派

4. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. Al-Azhar University has Greek philosophy at the heart of its education.
  - B. Al-Azhar University has a lot of great mathematicians, astronomers and physicists.
  - C. Al-Azhar University has pioneered technology for digitizing ancient manuscripts.
  - D. Al-Azhar University is a historic and prestigious university of Islamic education.
5. Historically, what has been the central area of study at Al-Azhar University?
- A. Islamic religion
  - B. Arabic literature
  - C. Medicine
  - D. Astronomy
6. What can be inferred about Al-Azhar University from the passage?
- A. It has a history of nearly two thousand years.
  - B. It achieved university status after modernizing its areas of study.
  - C. It puts equal emphasis on both Shia and Sunni teachings.
  - D. It is acquiring outside digital materials to replace its library collection.

1	1	A	B	●	D
	2	●	B	C	D
	3	A	●	C	D
	4	A	B	●	D
	5	A	●	C	D
	6	A	B	●	D
	7	A	B	●	D
	8	●	B	C	D
	9	A	B	C	●
	10	●	B	C	D
	11	●	B	C	D
	12	A	B	●	D
	13	●	B	C	D
	14	A	B	●	D
	15	A	B	C	●
	16	A	●	C	D
	17	A	B	●	D
	18	A	B	C	●
	19	A	B	●	D
	20	A	●	C	D

20点

2		( 2 )					( 5 )						
	1	A	B	C	●	E	F	●	B	C	D	E	F
	2	A	●	C	D	E	F	●	B	C	D	E	F
	3	●	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	●	D	E	F
	4	A	B	C	D	E	●	A	B	●	D	E	F
	5	A	B	C	D	E	●	A	B	●	D	E	F
	6	A	B	C	D	●	E	A	B	C	D	E	●
	7	A	B	C	D	●	F	A	B	C	D	E	●
	8	A	B	C	D	●	F	A	●	C	D	E	F
	9	A	B	C	●	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	●
10	A	B	●	D	E	F	●	B	C	D	E	F	

20点

3	1	●	B	C	D
	2	A	B	C	●
	3	A	●	C	D
	4	A	B	●	D
	5	●	B	C	D
	6	A	●	C	D
	7	A	B	●	D
	8	A	B	C	●

24点

4	1	A	●	C	D
	2	A	●	C	D
	3	●	B	C	D
	4	A	●	C	D
	5	A	●	C	D
	6	A	B	C	●

18点

5	1	A	B	C	●
	2	●	B	C	D
	3	A	B	●	D
	4	A	B	C	●
	5	●	B	C	D
	6	A	●	C	D

18点