

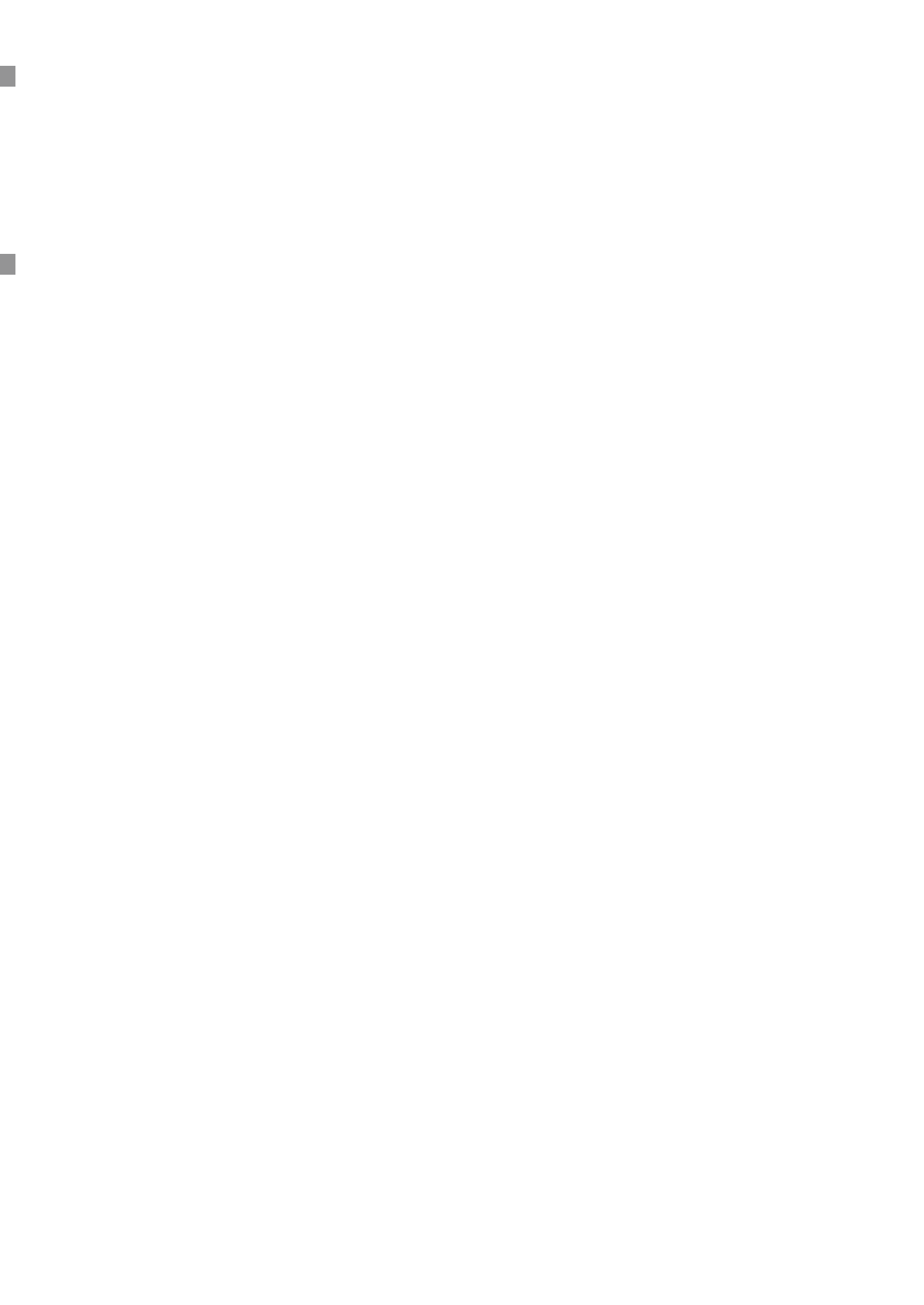
令和4年度

専修大学附属高等学校入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

1. 試験時間は50分です。
2. 問題は1ページから12ページまでです。
3. 答えはすべて解答用紙の指定の欄に記入下さい。
4. 答えを書き直すときは、きれいに消してから新しい答えを書きなさい。
5. 問題用紙も、試験終了後回収します。



問題は次のページからはじまります。

I 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、()に入る最も適切な語を答えなさい。

- (1) It's ten minutes' walk from here to Daitabashi Station.
It () ten minutes from here to Daitabashi Station on foot.
- (2) Kiyoshi's date of birth is May 5th, 1999.
Kiyoshi was ()() May 5th, 1999.
- (3) Makoto was a member of the baseball club in his junior high school.
Makoto () to the baseball club when he was a junior high school student.
- (4) No other student in my class can play the piano as well as Ryota.
Ryota is the ()() in my class.
- (5) Playing tennis is very fun.
() is very fun () play tennis.
- (6) Please tell me the place of your wedding party.
Please tell me () you will have your wedding party.
- (7) Shoko moved to Nagano city in 2015, and she still lives there.
Shoko () lived in Nagano city () 2015.
- (8) This is a book which Murakami Haruki wrote.
This is a book () by Murakami Haruki.

Ⅱ 次の飛行機の座席に関する英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

Sleep is hard to come by at an *altitude of 35,000 feet. There are so many things *conspiring against you that it's hard to *nod off: the *hum of the engines, the passenger next to you needing to get out, the lack of neck support in your seat. Some places, however, are better than others, for example, some areas of the *cabin are less noisy. Window seats give you control of the window blind and a place to rest your head; they also mean you don't need to be woken up every time the passenger next to you needs the toilet. *The verdict? A window seat at the front of the plane, where it is also quieter.

*Turbulence does, of course, shake the *entire aircraft, but experts *claim there are some seats on a plane where bumps will feel *less intense. The verdict? Sit in the middle of the plane, above the wings, which help keep the plane *steady when the going gets tough.

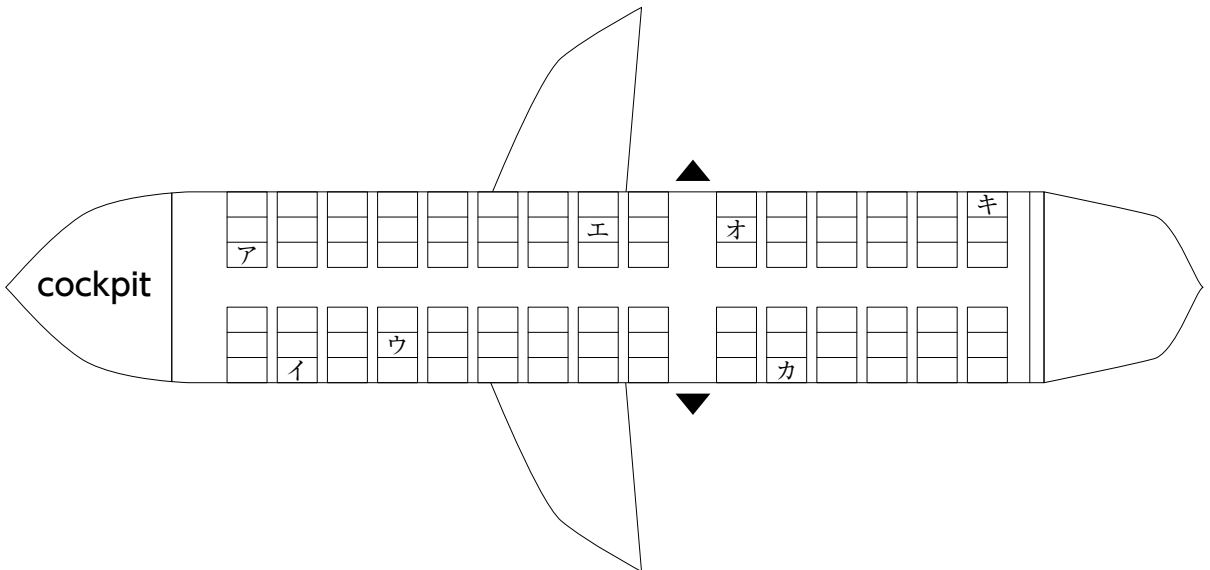
Seats in exit *rows have more *legroom than most. These seats are, however, in such high demand, that some airlines, especially low-cost ones, charge more for them. They also come with *restrictions: passengers in exit rows, for instance, must be willing to assist in the evacuation of the aircraft during an emergency, so they are not available for children or people needing special assistance. The verdict? If you're travelling without children, if you're *fit and you can *afford it, choose a seat in an exit row.

According to Professor Charles Spence — author of *Gastrophysics: The New Science of Eating* — plane food tastes better at the front of the aircraft, where it is quieter and the air is more humid. 'Dry cabin air and the loud engine noise all *contribute to our *inability to taste and smell food and drink,' he told *Telegraph Travel*. Verdict? Sit as close to the cockpit as possible if you want to make plane food taste better. *More often than not, you'll also *get served first.

(注) altitude 高度 conspire against... ~にとって不利なことが重なる
 nod off 居眠りする hum ブンブンという音 cabin 客室
 The verdict? 結論は? turbulence 乱気流 entire aircraft 飛行機全体
 claim... ~を主張する less intense それほど激しくはない
 steady 安定した row 列 legroom 足を伸ばせる空間
 restriction 制限 fit 健康な afford 余裕がある
 contribute to... ~の一因となる inability できなくなること
 more often than not 大抵 get served 食事を出してもらう

問1 次の(1)~(4)の乗客が座るべき座席として最も適切なものを、以下の図のA~キの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使用することはできない。

- (1) 飛行機の揺れが苦手な乗客
- (2) 機内食を味わいたい乗客
- (3) ゆっくり睡眠をとりたい乗客
- (4) 前の座席との空間に余裕が欲しい乗客



(図注) ▲ 出口

Ⅲ 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

New and better weapons change the way we fight wars. Armies want better weapons (A) better weapons make them stronger. But other than weapons, another important part of war is communication. People need to make plans. However, they cannot always be in the same room (B) they make those plans. So, they need to send messages to each other.

How did armies do this before *radio and telephones? The answer is pigeons! They could send a message to a person far away by using a pigeon. These birds are very good at ① find their way home. They are also very fast. This is good for two reasons. First, the message gets from one person to another quickly. Second, the birds are hard to shoot. That way, the enemy cannot shoot the pigeon and read the message.

However, once radio and telephones *came along, armies did not have to use pigeons anymore. With radio, they had to worry about the enemy hearing their messages. The answer was to use *secret codes and try ② to make sure the enemy did not learn how to understand the secret code. Of course, both sides in a war try to learn each other's secret code, (C) armies have to keep coming up with better ways to communicate. The way an army communicates could *cost that country a war, or it could help them win. That is why governments and people in the army are always looking for better ways to communicate. They have come up with some great inventions.

Take the Internet, for example. 【ア an idea イ came from ウ in the army エ people オ that カ the Internet キ was】. When other people started using the invention, the idea really *took off. Today, you do not have to be in the army to enjoy using the Internet. Almost everybody uses it. It has ③ change the world!

(注) radio 無線電信 come along 現れる secret code 暗号 cost 負けさせる
take off うまくいきはじめる

問1 (A)～(C)に入る最も適切な語を以下のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使用することはできない。

ア because イ before ウ so エ when

問2 下線部①、③をそれぞれ1語で適切な形にしなさい。

問3 下線部②と同じ用法を含む文を、以下のア～エの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Beth often goes to the library to read interesting books.

イ His dream is to become a singer in the future.

ウ I was so glad to get a birthday present.

エ We have a lot of dishes to wash today.

問4 「インターネットは軍の人々から出た考えだった」という意味になるように、【 】内の語句を並べかえたとき、3番目と5番目にくる語句をア～キの中から選び、それぞれ記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。

問5 本文の内容と合っているものを以下のア～オから2つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Communication and weapons are very important when people fight wars.

イ Armies used radio, telephones and pigeons at the same time as communication tools in a war.

ウ During war, pigeons were good tools because they could communicate with each other.

エ Armies could learn how to understand secret codes, so radio wasn't a good way to communicate.

オ Armies are always searching for a good way to communicate to win wars.

Ⅳ 次の会話文はサッカーの審判をしている Juan に対して行われたインタビューの一部です。以下の問いに答えなさい。

Interviewer : (A)

Juan : Yes, I think so.

Interviewer : Why?

Juan : I think it's because there's so much money in football today that it's become much more important to win. Also football is much faster than it used to be, so it's much more difficult for *referees to *detect *cheating.

Interviewer : (B)

Juan : Oh, there are many ways, but for me the worst thing in football today is *what we call 'simulation'. Simulation is when a player pretends to have been *fouled when in fact he hasn't. For example, sometimes a player *falls over in the penalty area when, in fact, nobody has touched him and this can result in the referee giving a penalty when it wasn't a penalty. In my opinion, when a player does this he's cheating not only the referee, not only the players of the other team, but also the spectators, because spectators pay money to see a fair contest.

Interviewer : (C)

Juan : The most difficult thing is to make the right decisions during a match. It's difficult because you have to make decisions when everything's happening so quickly — football today is very (あ). You must remember that everything is happening at 100 kilometers an hour. Also important decisions often depend on the referee's *interpretation of the rules. ① Things aren't black and white. And of course making decisions would be much easier if players didn't cheat.

Interviewer : Do you think that the idea of fair play doesn't *exist any more?

Juan : Not at all. *On the contrary, I think fair play does exist — players who cheat are the exceptions.

Interviewer : (D)

Juan : I have to say Leo Messi.

Interviewer : (E)

Juan : Well, a study was done on him which showed that Messi could run faster with the ball than many footballers can do without the ball. But *apart from his great ability, *what I've always admired about him is that he isn't a *typical superstar footballer. In public and in his personal life his *behaviour has always been very normal. That's (い) for such a famous player.

(注) referee スポーツの審判 detect... (悪事など)を見抜く cheating 不正行為
what we call... いわゆる～ foul (スポーツで)反則行為をする
fall over ころぶ interpretation 解釈 exist 存在する
on the contrary それどころか apart from... ~だけでなく
what... ~すること typical 典型的な behaviour ふるまい

問1 (A)～(E)に入る最も適切なものを以下のア～キの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使用することはできない。

ア Do you think that there's more cheating in football than in the past?

イ Finally, who was the best player you ever saw in your career as a referee?

ウ How do footballers cheat?

エ Were you good at sports?

オ What was the most exciting match you ever refereed?

カ What's the most difficult thing about being a referee?

キ Why is he special for you?

問2 (あ)、(い)に入る最も適切な語を以下のア～エの中からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(あ) ア clean イ fair ウ fast エ rough

(い) ア unfair イ unkind ウ unlucky エ unusual

問3 下線部①の内容として適切なものを以下のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア ものごとは、はっきりとしないものである。
- イ ものごとは、好き嫌いがわかるものである。
- ウ ものごとは、正解と誤りの二択である。
- エ ものごとは、勝ち負けに大きく関わるものである。

問4 次のア～オが本文の内容と合っている場合は○を、間違っている場合は×を書きなさい。ただし、すべて同じ答えにしないこと。

- ア 現代のサッカーでは多くの金に関わるので、試合を開催することはとても大切な要素となっている。
- イ シミュレーションによって、相手チームではなく観客を欺くことになるとJuanは考えている。
- ウ サッカーの試合は分速約1.7キロメートルの速度で練り広げられている。
- エ フェアプレーの精神は今やもうなくなっているとJuanは考えている。
- オ Juanがすばらしい選手だと考えている人物は、日頃のふるまいが普通である。

Ⅴ 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

A long time ago there was an old farmer named Taro who lived in a village in Japan. Near Taro's house there was a wide, wet *swamp where many wild ducks came to rest. Farmer Taro had made a *trap out of rope, and he caught a duck almost every day.

Taro was very (あ) and one night he *thought to himself: “(A) all, only one duck a day isn't so much. How clever it would be to catch a whole lot of fine ducks at one time!”

So he made a great big trap out of a long piece of rope and fixed it *so that he could catch many ducks at the same time.

Early in the morning of the next day Taro *put out his new trap in the swamp. He held on to the end of the trap and hid behind a tree to wait (B) the ducks to come.

And then, *all at once, a big *flock of ducks flew down from the sky and landed right in the trap. “*Tug! *Twitch! *Jerk! Pull! Tug! Twitch! Jerk! Pull!” Old Taro could see that he was catching many, many ducks, and he could feel them getting caught in the trap.

“Look! Look how many I have caught!” he cried, jumping up and down with *glee.

About an hour later, when the sun was high in the sky, the ducks were ready to fly away. Suddenly, “Whoosh!” and they all flew up into the sky at one time.

“Oh! Oh!” Old Taro was so surprised he *hung on tight to the end of his rope trap and got carried right up into the sky with the ducks.

The whole flock of ducks flew together in one group way up high, and poor farmer Taro was terribly frightened hanging onto the rope and being carried along in the air.

On and on they flew, over mountains and everything. Finally they passed over a (い) village where there was a tall green *pagoda with five roofs.

The old farmer waited until he got a good chance; then he *let go the rope and grabbed tight onto the *spire of the pagoda as he flew by it. He held on tight to the spire and cried out: “Help! Help! Help me, someone!”

Soon a great crowd of people gathered around the bottom of the pagoda. They were certainly all (う), and began talking all at once.

“How did he ever get up there?”

“Didn’t you see the ducks carrying him?”

“What can we do to help him get down?”

After thinking it over, they brought a big, wide piece of cloth, and all held on to it and stretched it tight so that Taro could jump down into it. Then they all shouted up at him: “Jump down! Jump into this cloth! Jump!”

Taro looked down and was so frightened that his knees shook. But finally, he closed his eyes tight and jumped.

He was (え) and landed right in the middle of the cloth. But he was so heavy that all the round heads of the people holding the cloth were knocked together, “*Bumpity, Bumpity, Bump!”

Just at that last “Bump!” Taro opened his eyes, and what do you think? He was home safe in his own bed. All this flying with ducks had been a bad dream.

But the dream seemed so real that it cured Farmer Taro of being so greedy. After that he never trapped any ducks (C) all and became a nice, kind gentleman.

(注) swamp 沼 trap 罾 think to oneself ひそかに思う
so that... ~するように put out 仕掛ける all at once 突然
flock 群れ tug 引く twitch 引っ張る jerk 引く glee 喜び
hang on つかまる pagoda 塔 let go 離す spire とがった屋根
bumpity bumpity bump ポン、ボン、ボン(跳ね返る様子の音)

問1 (あ)~(え)に入る最も適切な語を以下のア~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使用することはできない。
ア greedy イ lucky ウ strange エ surprised

問2 (A)~(C)に入る最も適切な語を以下のア~エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。また、同じ記号を2回以上使用することはできない。
ア after イ at ウ for エ with

[問題は次のページにも続くので注意すること]

問3 次のアとイの説明にあてはまる語として最も適切なものを本文からそれぞれ1語で抜き出さない。

ア a very small town in the countryside

イ one of the twenty four parts that a day is divided into

問4 次の(1)、(2)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) Why did Taro decide to make a great big trap?

ア Because he wanted a long piece of rope which was easy to use.

イ Because he wanted to change the broken trap into a new one.

ウ Because he wanted to get many ducks at one time.

エ Because he wanted to hide himself.

(2) How did Taro become a nice and kind person?

ア By becoming famous after he flew with many ducks in his dream.

イ By catching many ducks in his dream.

ウ By catching people with a cloth in his dream.

エ By having a scary experience in his dream.

問5 次のア～オの文を出来事が起こった順番に並べ、記号で答えなさい。

ア A crowd of people gathering around the bottom of pagoda prepared a cloth.

イ Taro caught a big flock of ducks with a trap he made.

ウ Taro flew up into the sky with a big flock of ducks.

エ Taro hid behind a tree after putting out his new trap.

オ Taro jumped from the spire of a tall green pagoda.

英語解答用紙

得点

受験番号	氏名

得点

I	(1)	It () ten minutes from here to Daitabashi station on foot.								
	(2)	Kiyoshi was () () May 5 th , 1999.								
	(3)	Makoto () to the baseball club when he was a junior high school student.								
	(4)	Ryota is the () () in my class.								
	(5)	() is very fun () play tennis.								
	(6)	Please tell me () you will have your wedding party.								
	(7)	Shoko () lived in Nagano city () 2015.								
	(8)	This is a book () by Murakami Haruki.								
II	問1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)					
III	問1	A	B	C	問2	①	③	問3		
	問4	3番目	5番目	問5	(順不同)					
IV	問1	A	B	C	D	E				
	問2	あ	い	問3	問4	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ
V	問1	あ	い	う	え	問2	A	B	C	
	問3	ア		イ		問4	(1)	(2)		
	問5	⇒ ⇒ ⇒ ⇒								