

令和5年度 帰国生入学試験問題

英 語 (50分)

注 意

- 1 この問題用紙は、試験開始の合図で開くこと。
- 2 問題用紙と解答用紙に受験番号・氏名を記入すること。
- 3 答えはすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- 4 印刷がわからない場合は申し出ること。
- 5 試験終了の合図でやめること。

受験番号		氏名	
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1

次の英文の空所 [1] ~ [6] に入れるのに最も適当な語を下記から選び、文法的に正しい形(1 語)
にして答えなさい。ただし、同じ語を2回選んではいけない。

[take / subscribe / mean / bring / be / update]

Dictionaries need to be [1] frequently because of the way language changes. New words are often [2] into a language (e.g. lots of computer terms) or words change their [3] . In this sense, the most famous English dictionary is the Oxford English Dictionary (or OED). Words are always [4] added to the OED. They are never [5] out even if they are obsolete (not used any more). The OED can be accessed online with a [6] .

2

次の語句を日本語の意味に合うように並べ替えたとき、()内で2番目、5番目、8番目に来るものを選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来るべき語も小文字で始めてあります。

1. この村は 30 年前とはまったく様子が違う。

This (ア to イ from ウ is エ used オ village カ it キ different ク quite ケ what コ be) thirty years ago.

2. 彼女は飛び抜けて背が高いので、他のバレーボール選手の中でも際立っていた。

Her (ア stand イ rest ウ height エ the オ her カ among キ of ク extraordinary ケ out コ made) the volleyball players.

3. 彼女が彼の提案に賛成だろうと反対だろうと、我々にはどうでもいいことだ。

(ア she イ to us ウ for エ makes オ difference カ or キ is ク whether ケ it コ no) against his proposal.

4. 息子の留学を許してやるべきだという提案にジュディは従わなかった。

Judy (ア her son イ that ウ follow エ allow オ suggestion カ study キ she ク didn't ケ to コ the) abroad.

5. 彼がその賞を取るという目標を達成するのは難しいと思いますか。

(ア to イ difficult ウ the goal エ him オ you カ do キ it ク achieve ケ think コ for) of winning the prize?

6. 両親は彼女を説得して、このばかげた計画を試みるのを思いとどませようとした。

Her parents (ア of イ this ウ her エ to オ out カ tried キ attempting ク talk) foolish plan.

3 次の問いに答えなさい。

1. 次の一文は、以下の文章中から取り出したものである。元に戻すとしたらどの箇所が最も適当か、(ア)～(エ)の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

① (取り出した一文) The opinions, which are usually on stories in the news, are called editorials.

(ア) Newspapers usually have many topics. They usually include political events, crime, business, sports, and weather news. (イ) Many newspapers have opinion sections. These sections print the opinions of people who work for the newspaper. (ウ) Opinion sections usually also print short letters from people who read the newspaper. (エ)

② (取り出した一文) The car uses sensors to analyze its environment, and doesn't need a human's help for certain tasks.

(ア) A driverless car (also called autonomous car or self-driving car, i.e. self-operating car) is a vehicle that can perform certain tasks on its own, without the help of a human driver. (イ) These tasks commonly include parking the car, driving while keeping in the same lane on a highway or driving at a predefined speed. (ウ) In public places, certain buses have been programmed to travel a given route. (エ) As of 2021, self-driving cars have been used in controlled environments more and more.

2. 次の [A] と [B] の組み合わせは、以下の文章中から取り出したものである。元に戻すとしたらどの組み合わせが最も適切か、(ア)～(エ)の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① (ア) [A] out of [B] composed of
(イ) [A] out of [B] due to
(ウ) [A] into [B] composed of
(エ) [A] into [B] due to

There are several greenhouse gases that cause the Earth to warm. The most important one is carbon dioxide (CO_2). CO_2 comes from power plants, where coal and natural gas are burnt. Cars also emit CO_2 when they burn petrol. About 23 billion tons of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases are released [A] the Earth's atmosphere each year. The amount of CO_2 in the air is about 48% more than it was around 1750. About three-quarters of the CO_2 that people have put in the air during the past 20 years are [B] burning fossil fuels like coal or oil. The rest mostly comes from changes in how land is used, like cutting down trees.

- ② (ア) [A] Larger [B] however
(イ) [A] Larger [B] therefore
(ウ) [A] Smaller [B] however
(エ) [A] Smaller [B] therefore

The piano has been a very popular instrument ever since the mid 18th century when it soon replaced the clavichord and the harpsichord. By the early 19th century the sound that the piano made was big enough to fill large concert halls. [A] pianos were made for use in people's homes. At first these included square pianos and giraffe pianos, later on the upright pianos became popular for home use. Pianos are not often used in orchestras (if they are, they are part of the percussion section). They may, [B], be used for piano concertos (pieces for solo pianist accompanied by orchestra). There is a vast amount of music written for piano solo. The piano can also be used together with other instruments, in jazz groups, and for accompanying singing.

As an American, I'm greatly interested in race. The racism that exists in the United States is a national *shame, and has done *immense damage since the nation's beginning. Our history of slavery and the ongoing *mistreatment of Black people is well known.

But racism is not limited to America. You can see evidence of it in countries all over the world, and against all kinds of races. Racism has led to wars, *genocide, slavery and *economic disparities that have *ruined millions of lives.

But how did the modern idea of racism start? Who decided how we talk about race? Some historians point to the 1800s, when a Swedish *naturalist named Carl Linnaeus put plants, animals and minerals into a *classification system, using two-word Latin descriptions. In the animal kingdom, he classified humans as a species of *Homo sapiens. He divided humans into four "varieties": European, American, Asiatic and African. Each variety had characteristics. Linnaeus said Europeans were "*inventive" and Africans were "*enervated." But he thought these differences came from environment and customs. In his view, the four varieties were more alike than different. But other people took Linnaeus's ideas and started saying that the varieties were different because of biology. This view is sometimes called "biological racism."

Most scientists today say that race is actually a "*social construct." What is a social construct? It's when people in society form an idea that is not based in reality. One example is the idea that "pink is for girls and blue is for boys."

But, biological racists say, what about illnesses that affect only certain races? For example, *sickle cell anemia more commonly affects the African American community. This is a set of blood diseases, inherited from parents, that evolved as a way for the body to fight malaria. People of African descent may show high rates of the disease, but so do people of Indian, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern descent, because malaria was widespread in those areas, too. If we look back to Linnaeus's classifications of humans, it is based on geography, not skin color. Most scientists say humans are more alike than different. But not all academics agree. The political scientist Charles Murray argues in his book *The Bell Curve* that we inherit intelligence, and that is the reason Black people score lower on IQ tests than white people. Most scientists, however, disagree with Murray's arguments.

I have seen some positive shifts over recent years. *Mixed marriages are up. Minorities have better educational opportunities. There are more minority political candidates. But I live in a multicultural city, known for racial tolerance. Make no mistake. Racism is alive and well. The Trump presidency, using *bigotry as a political tool, revealed that American racism was only napping.

出典：ジャパンタイムズ アルファ (2022年7月15日) —The Japan Times Alpha
(July 15, 2022) — 一部改変

(注) shame…恥 immense…大きな mistreatment…不当な扱い genocide…大虐殺
economic disparities…経済格差 ruin…台無しにする naturalist…博物学者
classification…分類 Homo sapiens…ホモ・サピエンス inventive…独創的
enervated…無気力な social construct…社会的構造概念 sickle cell anemia…鎌状赤血
球症 (貧血症の一種) mixed marriage…異なる人種間の結婚 bigotry…偏見

1. Choose the correct statement about racism from paragraph one and two.
 - ア The racism that the author is ashamed of exists only in America.
 - イ Wars, genocide, slavery and economic disparities have combined to create the racism seen in America and around the world today.
 - ウ Racism is more common in America than the rest of the world.
 - エ The enslavement of Black people, and their continuing abuse due to racism, is a dark page in American history.

2. According to the third paragraph, which one of the following statements is true?
 - ア Carl Linnaeus classified plants, animals and minerals as Homo sapiens in Latin.
 - イ Linnaeus believed that the characteristics of different races could be ascribed to their environment and customs.
 - ウ Linnaeus said that different races could be seen as separate because of biology.
 - エ Linnaeus's ideas can clearly be classified as "biological racism."

3. According to the fifth paragraph, which one of the following statements is true?
 - ア Indian people show lower rates of sickle cell anemia than people of African descent.
 - イ Malaria is the most suitable example to explain why humans are biologically different according to Linnaeus's classifications.
 - ウ A minority of scientists have claimed that humans are not as similar as the majority would have you believe.
 - エ Charles Murray's book supports the idea that biological racists need to look beyond skin color.

4. According to the last paragraph, which one of the following statements is true?
- ア Where the author lives, minorities are gaining improved access to learning and better political participation.
 - イ The author thinks that we can't live in a multicultural city without being extremely racist.
 - ウ It is highly unlikely that politicians in the United States will take advantage of prejudice as a political tool.
 - エ Racism has disappeared in the United States to the extent that it can't be revived.
5. Choose the correct statement about the passage.
- ア The idea that human intelligence or IQ seems inherited is accepted by many scientists.
 - イ A "social construct" has nothing to do with public opinion.
 - ウ Biological racists agree with the reasons behind Linnaeus's classifications of humans.
 - エ The four varieties that Carl Linnaeus divided humans into did not derive from biological differences but characteristics.
6. Choose the best title of this passage.
- ア The state of racism.
 - イ Linnaeus's classifications of humans.
 - ウ The way to overcome racism.
 - エ Frequency of illnesses within racial groups.

5

Please write an essay of 100-120 words on the following topic.

Which is more beneficial for a student's education? Paper textbooks or electronic textbooks?
Why?

評価点	令和5年度 帰国生入学試験問題 [英語] 解答用紙
	氏名

受験番号	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨

記入例

良い例	
悪い例	

《注意事項》

- ・解答は解答欄の枠内に濃くはっきりと記入して下さい。
- ・解答欄以外の部分には何も書かないで下さい。

用紙タテ上 こちらを上にしてください

1	1	2	3
	4	5	6

2	1	2番目	5番目	8番目	2	2番目	5番目	8番目	3	2番目	5番目	8番目
	4	2番目	5番目	8番目	5	2番目	5番目	8番目	6	2番目	5番目	8番目

3	1	①	②	2	①	②
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4	1	2	3	4	5	6
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5	