

令和 5 年度

一 般 選 抜 （ I 期 ） 問 題

試験日 2月3日

英 語

試験開始までに下記の注意事項をよく読んでください。

注 意 事 項

- ① 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- ② 開始の合図後、解答用紙に「氏名」、「個人番号」を記入すること。
- ③ 受験票、筆記用具以外は、机上に置かないこと。
- ④ 受験票は机上に貼付してある「個人番号」の手前に置くこと。
- ⑤ 記述解答で、字数の指定がある問題では句読点は1字として数えること。
- ⑥ 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
- ⑦ 試験中は退席しないこと。（気分が悪くなった場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること）
- ⑧ 試験終了後、この問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

I. 次の英文を読み、設問（１～４）に答えなさい。

Debating is an important skill that all students should learn. I still remember seeing my first debate, back in elementary school. I was 10 years old. The topic was “Smoking should be banned.” The teacher appointed two teams—one to argue that smoking was good, and the other to argue that smoking was bad. The teams had one week to prepare.

Finally, the big day (ア)! The anti-smoking team spoke first. They took the stage with confident smiles. They knew they had an easy job. Everybody knew that smoking was bad! Yet, it was clear they hadn't done much preparing. Their arguments were simplistic and repetitive. “Smoking isn't good for you,” they said. “The reason is because it's bad. That's why you shouldn't smoke.” Next came the pro-smoking team. They took the stage with quiet determination. It was clear they'd done their homework. “Smoking is a major industry that supports society,” they began. “The tax money from cigarette sales supports our country's economy. Thousands of workers (イ) on the tobacco industry. If we ban smoking, they'll become unemployed and their families will fall into poverty.” They were very persuasive^{*1}! After the speeches, we took a (ウ) to choose the best debaters. The pro-smoking team won hands down! The teacher protested feebly^{*2}. “The pro-smoking team won,” she admitted. “But smoking is bad. Please don't smoke!” That day, I learned a valuable lesson—that persuasive talkers can be very convincing, whatever the topic!

For me, this debate was more than just a class activity. You see, my father was a doctor. He'd been following research on smoking and cancer for years in medical journals and conferences. Every week, [of, lung cancer, saw, he, smokers, dying] ₍₂₎ in local hospitals. He knew the (エ) of smoking were real and wanted to warn his children in a dramatic way. One evening, he called us into the living room for an important talk. In one hand, he held a cigarette. In the other was a match. “Children,” he said. “Soon, someone is going to invite you—or dare^{*3} you—to smoke. They'll say it's cool. But they're wrong. Before you're tempted^{*4}, I want you to smoke this

cigarette, right here in front of me.” He lit the cigarette dramatically with the match. He passed it to us children, and made us inhale^{*5}. All of us broke out coughing from the sickening feeling of the smoke in our noses and throats. “Is that cool?” he asked. We had to admit it wasn’t. It was a very (オ) demonstration. None of us have ever smoked since.

According to the World Health Organization, tobacco kills 6 million people every year—600,000 die from second-hand smoke alone. May 31st each year is World No Tobacco Day. It’s a good time to debate the pros and cons^{*6} of smoking!

(注) persuasive^{*1} : 説得力のある feebly^{*2} : 弱々しく

dare^{*3} : ～にけしかける tempted^{*4} : ～してみたい気持ちになる

inhale^{*5} : 吸い込む pros and cons^{*6} : 賛成と反対

The smoking debate by Kip A. Cates, The Japan Times ST, May 30, 2014

設問 1 文中の空欄 (ア) ～ (オ) に入れるのに最も適切な語を、それぞれ下の選択肢 (1 ～ 4) のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| (ア) | 1. indicated | 2. turned | 3. arrived | 4. completed |
| (イ) | 1. depend | 2. carry | 3. complete | 4. release |
| (ウ) | 1. flame | 2. vote | 3. walk | 4. fault |
| (エ) | 1. expenses | 2. symbols | 3. fights | 4. dangers |
| (オ) | 1. native | 2. selective | 3. effective | 4. objective |

設問 2 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問 3 下線部(2)のかっこ内の単語を正しく並べ換えなさい。

設問 4 本文の内容と一致しているものを、次の 1～7 のうちから三つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. The author watched a class debate for the first time in elementary school.
2. The anti-smoking team was well prepared for the debate so that they could win.
3. The pro-smoking team was well prepared for the debate in order to argue for the benefits of the tobacco industry.
4. The author had a valuable experience in the class debate because the topic was interesting.
5. The author's father was a journalist who focused on lung cancer.
6. The author's father taught his children unpleasant feelings about smoking through hands-on experience.
7. The World Health Organization reports that six hundred thousand smokers die every year.

Ⅱ. 次の設問（１～２）に、それぞれ算用数字で答えなさい。

設問 1 Kotaro must pick three different sports activities out of six possible choices: swimming, basketball, soccer, tennis, baseball, and softball. How many different activity combinations are there for Kotaro?

設問 2 Kate flew 3,000 kilometers in one week on business trips. If the next week she flew three times that distance, how many kilometers did she travel the second week?

Ⅲ. 次の会話文の空欄 (a)～(e) に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下の選択肢 (1～10) のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ文を二度使用してはいけません。

A : What did you do last night?

B : I saw a Korean movie on campus.

A : Really? (a)

B : It's not a regular campus activity. (b)

A : Oh, does it? Can only the students that register for the class watch these movies?

B : (c)

A : How was the movie you watched last night?

B : Excellent! (d)

A : Sounds interesting. I'd like to join you next time.

B : OK. (e)

1. I'm not going to see a Japanese movie next week.
2. It costs a lot to borrow a popular film.
3. I didn't know movies were shown on campus.
4. How did you make that movie?
5. Our film class sometimes rents movies for extra study meetings.
6. I'll let you know the timetable of the next meeting later.
7. No, the meeting is open to anyone who wants to attend.
8. We have never made a movie by ourselves.
9. I'm a big fan of European movies.
10. After watching it, we talked about the content of the movie.

IV. 次の各文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

A. If you want to ask a question, you have to () your hand.

1. give 2. put 3. raise 4. rise

B. The class finished ().

1. before twenty minutes 2. since twenty minutes
3. twenty minutes ago 4. twenty minutes before

C. () comes the bus we are going to catch.

1. Here 2. How 3. It 4. Whatever

D. This box is too heavy. I can () lift it.

1. hardly 2. lately 3. mostly 4. nearly

E. This wine is the best () I have ever tasted in Japan.

1. how 2. that 3. who 4. whose

V. 次の説明を読んで、50語程度の英語で答えなさい。

次のグラフは、全国に設置された公衆電話（public phone）の台数について、2000年から2020年までの推移を示したものである。このグラフが示す現象について説明したうえで、なぜこのような現象が生じたのか、考えられる背景を書きなさい。

