

2021年度
一般選抜 一期 試験問題

英 語

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 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なさい。
- 3 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。
 - ① 氏名欄
氏名を正しく記入しなさい。
 - ② 受験番号欄
受験番号（7桁の数字）を記入し、さらに受験番号マーク欄にマークしなさい。
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。
- 4 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、解答番号 1 と表示のある問いに対して⑤と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号1の解答欄の⑤にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄								
1	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨

- 5 試験時間は60分です。
- 6 試験終了後、問題冊子は回収しますので持ち帰らないでください。

〔 I 〕 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

In everyday life, we face pressures from many sources. Stress can be defined as an external pressure that exceeds our ability to cope with it. “It can also be a physical and psychological response to events perceived as a threat to one’s sense of well-being,” say doctors from the Department of Psychiatry at Singapore General Hospital.

Not all stress is harmful. In fact, it can be desirable, and even (1), to have some amount of stress in life. Research has shown that, within certain limits, an individual’s performance improves with an increased level of stress.

(2), an athlete is able to run faster under the stress of competition. A student studying for examinations is able to think quicker and stay alert because of the stress of approaching examinations. Stress can bring out the best in us. Like a violin string that needs to be tuned to a certain tension in order to produce a beautiful sound, we can stretch our potential to perform at our *optimum. However, if the string is stretched too tightly, it will *snap. If it is too loose, it may not produce any sound or produce sound of poor quality.

Similarly, if we are not under any stress, we may not achieve our fullest potential, or our performance will be lackluster. If we are under too much stress, our performance can suffer. Hence we need an optimum level of stress to bring out the best in us.

Too much stress is harmful, but *stressors do not automatically lead to stress reactions. Different people react differently to the same stressors. Why is this so? The answer lies in the perception of the situation. We have seen that whether a person feels stressed depends on whether he thinks or perceives he can cope with the situation.

Perception of one’s ability to cope depends on certain factors such as personality, intelligence, the role of teachers and parents, childhood experiences, one’s coping skills and social support. Our personality influences the way we think, feel and react to stressful situations.

Let’s look at two cases:

Daniel was given a difficult task by his immediate superior. Thoughts such as “I’m sure to fail,” “He’s all out to make life miserable for me” and “People can’t be trusted” caused him to perceive that he had inadequate coping ability and could expect little help from others. Understandably, he felt stressed.

On the other hand, Henry interpreted the same situation differently, telling himself: “I will try my best,” “I have performed the task before, so I should be able to do it again” and “Even though I made mistakes, I am now wiser and have learned not to make the same mistakes.” While Henry worked on the task confidently and accomplished his goals, Daniel became easily discouraged, postponed carrying out his duties, made careless mistakes, and earned the displeasure of his superior.

出典 <https://www.healthxchange.sg/wellness/mental-health/why-stress-good-you>

Singapore General Hospital

*optimum… (名詞) 最適の条件、(形容詞) 最適の

*snap…ブツンと切れる

*stressor…ストレスを引き起こす要因

1. 空所 (1), (2) に入れるのに最も適切な語句を1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

[解答番号は 1 ~ 2]

- (1) ① dangerous ② meaningless ③ unusual ④ essential 1
(2) ① For example ② However ③ In contrast ④ Instead 2

2. 下線部(3), (5)の語の意味を説明したものとして最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

[解答番号は 3 ~ 4]

(3) lackluster 3

- ① fun, attractive, or giving pleasure
② not interesting or exciting
③ strong and easy to see
④ not at all expensive

(5) inadequate 4

- ① extremely good
② still living and not dead
③ not enough, or not great enough
④ very large in size or amount

3. 下線部(4), (6)の内容に最も近いものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。[解答番号は 5 ~ 6]

(4) He's all out to make life miserable for me 5

- ① 私の生活は悲惨だが、それは彼にはまったく関係のないことだ。
② 彼は必死で私の生活を悲惨なものにしようとしている。
③ 私の生活が悲惨にならないように、彼は懸命にやってくれている。
④ 私のために頑張っているために、彼の生活は悲惨なことになっている。

(6) earned the displeasure of his superior 6

- ① 上司の機嫌をそこねた。
② 上司を大いに喜ばせた。
③ 上司の収入を増やす結果となった。
④ 上司から評価されることになった。

4. 本文の内容に最もよく合うものを1つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。 [解答番号は 7 ~ 9]

(1) The writer says that stress (7).

- ① should be avoided at all costs
② is difficult to define
③ increases the level of well-being
④ is not always bad for you

(2) The writer refers to a violin string to (8).

- ① show how helpful music is to overcome stress
② describe how harmful stress is to our health
③ help explain how stress affects us
④ demonstrate how delicate musical instruments are

(3) Whether a stressor causes stress reactions or not depends on (9).

- ① how strong it is
- ② how long it lasts
- ③ how healthy you are physically
- ④ how you view the situation

5. 本文の内容と一致しないものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。〔解答番号は10〕

- ① 試験が差し迫ると、ストレスが学生の脳にプラスの作用を及ぼす傾向がある。
- ② ストレスのかかる状況に対処できると思えるかどうかは、子どもころの経験も関係している。
- ③ ストレスのかかる状況で、DanielはHenryより楽観的だった。
- ④ Henryには、過去の失敗から学んだという認識があった。

〔Ⅱ〕 次の英文の内容と合っているものを後の①～⑨から5つ選び、番号で答えなさい。解答の順序は問いません。〔解答番号は11～15〕

As an American *Jew, I did not grow up with Christmas. In my family, we celebrated Hanukkah, the annual *Jewish holiday that occurs each year at roughly the same time as Christmas. But of course, I was familiar with the story of Joseph and Mary and the birth of Jesus Christ. I could sing “Silent Night,” “O Come All Ye Faithful,” “Jingle Bells,” and all the other Christmas *carols and tunes. I knew all the Christmas traditions and customs—the *trimming of trees, the sending of cards, the giving and receiving of presents. But to tell the truth, I never really gave the holiday much thought. Until I came to Japan, that is.

My first Christmas in Japan was a real eye-opener. I was shocked to find out that a country with so many *Buddhists would welcome Christmas and celebrate it so enthusiastically. Everywhere I went, I could hear Christmas carols. Every shop window was decorated with lights and snowmen and, of course, Santa Claus. “What is going on here?” I asked myself. But it wasn’t long before I discovered why Japanese people get so caught up in Christmas.

It has nothing to do with the “true meaning of Christmas” or with any of American holiday traditions. Except one: the giving and receiving of presents, and all the shopping this involves. In Japan, Christmas is not a religious holiday—it’s a shopper’s holiday. Department stores, supermarkets, and shops of all kinds, large and small, hold huge sales. Shoppers spend tens of thousands of yen buying gifts for family and friends, classmates and co-workers.

In America, Christmas is an important religious holiday that lasts thirteen days—from December 25 to January 6. But not in Japan. Once the sales and shopping are over, so is the holiday. All the Christmas lights and ornaments come down the very next day, and the rush is on towards Japan’s biggest holiday of all, New Year’s.

Now, each year, I look forward to Christmas in Japan. It’s a *festive, cheerful time of year that everyone, no matter what religion, can take part in and enjoy. So Merry Christmas to all! And, by the way, Happy Hanukkah!

*Jew…ユダヤ人 [教徒] *Jewish…ユダヤ教の *carol…聖歌、賛美歌
 *trim…～の飾り付けをする *Buddhist…仏教徒 *festive…お祭り気分の

- ① 筆者が子どものころ、筆者の家族は、他の多くの家族と同じようにクリスマスを祝った。
- ② ハヌカー祭（Hanukkah）の時期とクリスマスの時期とはおおむね重なる。
- ③ 子どものころ、筆者は「ジングルベル」の歌を知らなかった。
- ④ 子どものころ、筆者は、クリスマスにカードを送るという習慣を知らなかった。
- ⑤ 来日するまで、筆者はクリスマスについてあまり考えたことがなかった。
- ⑥ 日本人がなぜクリスマスに熱心なのかを筆者が理解したのは、来日してから何年もたってからのことだった。
- ⑦ アメリカの伝統的なクリスマスと日本のクリスマスの共通点は、プレゼントのやり取りと、それに伴う買い物だけである。
- ⑧ アメリカでは、クリスマス休暇は10日以上続く。
- ⑨ 日本では、クリスマスのセールと買い物が終わると、クリスマスそのものも終わる。

〔Ⅲ〕 次の各組の中で、下線部の発音が他の語と異なるものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

〔解答番号は 16 ～ 20 〕

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----|
| 1. ① <u>s</u> ight | ② <u>c</u> risis | ③ <u>t</u> iny | ④ <u>w</u> isdom | 16 |
| 2. ① <u>r</u> escue | ② <u>c</u> omplete | ③ <u>m</u> edia | ④ <u>t</u> heme | 17 |
| 3. ① <u>o</u> nly | ② <u>b</u> oat | ③ <u>b</u> ought | ④ <u>l</u> ow | 18 |
| 4. ① <u>g</u> love | ② <u>d</u> one | ③ <u>w</u> onder | ④ <u>n</u> otice | 19 |
| 5. ① <u>t</u> hief | ② <u>n</u> orthern | ③ <u>b</u> reath | ④ <u>m</u> ethod | 20 |

〔Ⅳ〕 次の文中の（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。

〔解答番号は 21 ～ 30 〕

1. I want to move out of my parents' place and live on my (21).
 ① part ② own ③ back ④ day
2. What he says is not entirely wrong. It is true to a certain (22).
 ① failure ② fuel ③ extent ④ waste
3. Our math teacher is very (23). He answers all of our questions no matter how silly they are.
 ① patient ② reluctant ③ ashamed ④ previous
4. Please help me. I can't (24) out how to use this machine.
 ① count ② draw ③ form ④ figure
5. The weather report says it (25) tomorrow.
 ① rains ② is rain ③ will rain ④ will be rain
6. I usually can't express myself very well, but I find it (26) when I'm talking to him.
 ① easy ② easily ③ hard ④ hardly

7. The purpose of these activities ([27]) children about nature.
 ① teaches ② teach ③ is to teach ④ are to teach
8. As the storm was approaching that day, we couldn't go out but ([28]) stay inside the hotel all day.
 ① should ② must ③ needed ④ had to
9. He worked really hard, but the results were ([29]).
 ① disappoint ② disappointing ③ disappointed ④ disappointment
10. I have known her for several years, but I don't know ([30]) she is married.
 ① about ② if ③ what ④ unless

〔V〕 次の会話文を完成させるために最も適当なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。

〔解答番号は [31] ~ [35] 〕

1. A: May I help you?

B: Yes, please. We're looking for a mid-size refrigerator.

A: ([31])

B: From ¥120,000 to ¥150,000.

- ① What's your budget for the trip?
 ② How much did it cost you?
 ③ How long have you used the old one?
 ④ What price range do you have in mind?

2. A: My father got a driver's license recently.

B: ([32])

A: Yes. He got his first driver's license on his 61st birthday.

B: Wow! That's amazing,

- ① Has he been using the same car?
 ② Does he know a lot about cars?
 ③ But he's over sixty, isn't he?
 ④ He looks young for his age, doesn't he?

3. A: In Japan, people are having fewer and fewer children.

B: Yes. Decades ago, it was not uncommon for a couple to have five or six children.

A: I've often heard that.

B: ([33])

- ① Actually, my grandfather had three brothers and two sisters.
 ② As a matter of fact, my children are three and six years old.
 ③ To be honest, I don't know which couple you mean.
 ④ But I don't think it has anything to do with how many children you have.

4. A: (**34**)
 B: Sure. Where are we taking them?
 A: To the meeting room.
 B: The one on the third floor?
 ① Can you attend today's meeting?
 ② Can we borrow these spoons for a while?
 ③ Could you please take me to the meeting room?
 ④ Could you give me a hand with these chairs?

5. A: Has your birthday passed this year?
 B: (**35**)
 A: Your birthday is February 29th, right?
 B: Yes, I was born on February 29th, 2000.
 ① How do you know my birthday?
 ② I have no birthday this year.
 ③ Yes, it passed the exam last month.
 ④ Well, three years have passed since then.

〔VI〕 次の英文が日本語の内容を表すように下の①～⑤を並べ替えたときに、2番目と4番目に来る語句を番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で書いてあります。

〔解答番号は **36** ～ **45** 〕

1. どうして気が変わったんですか。
 () (**36**) () (**37**) ()?
 ① you ② your mind ③ made ④ what ⑤ change
2. コインは自動販売機の下に見えましたが、遠すぎて届きませんでした。
 Even though I could see the coins under the vending machine, they () (**38**) ()
 (**39**) ().
 ① were ② reach ③ to ④ far ⑤ too
3. 目を閉じて自分の名前を書いてみてください。
 Try () (**40**) () (**41**) ().
 ① your name ② with ③ writing ④ closed ⑤ your eyes
4. 彼が話題にしているミュージシャンとは、彼本人のことなのです。
 () (**42**) () (**43**) () himself.
 ① about ② the musician ③ is ④ is talking ⑤ he
5. 私にとって、家族ほど大事なものはありません。
 To me, () (**44**) () (**45**) ().
 ① nothing ② my family ③ is ④ than ⑤ more important