

2021年度
一般選抜 二期 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。

Do you think you're smarter than your parents and grandparents? According to James Flynn, a professor at a New Zealand university, (1)! Over the course of the last century, people who have taken *IQ tests have gotten increasingly better scores—on average, three points better for every decade that has passed. This improvement is known as “the Flynn effect,” and scientists want to know what is behind it.

(2) IQ tests and other similar tests are designed to measure general intelligence rather than knowledge. Flynn knew that intelligence is partly inherited from our parents and partly the result of our environment and experiences, but the improvement in test scores was happening too quickly to be explained by *heredity. So what was happening in the 20th century that was helping people achieve higher scores on intelligence tests?

Scientists have proposed several explanations for the Flynn effect. Some suggest that the improved test scores simply reflect an increased exposure to tests in general. Because we take so many tests, we learn test-taking techniques that help us perform better on any test. Others have pointed to better nutrition since it results in babies being born larger, healthier, and with more brain development than in the past. Another possible explanation is a change in educational styles, with teachers encouraging children to learn by discovering things for themselves rather than just memorizing information. This could prepare people to do the kind of problem solving that intelligence tests require. (6)

Flynn limited the possible explanations when he looked carefully at the test data and discovered that the improvement in scores was only on certain parts of the IQ test. Test-takers didn't do better on the *arithmetic or vocabulary sections of the test; they did better on sections that required a special kind of reasoning and problem solving. (7), one part of the test shows a set of abstract shapes, and test-takers must look for patterns and connections between them and decide which shape should be added to the set. According to Flynn, this visual intelligence improves as the amount of technology in our lives increases. Every time you play a computer game or figure out how to program a new cellphone, you are exercising exactly the kind of thinking and problem solving that helps you do well on one kind of intelligence test. So, are you really smarter than your parents? In one very specific way, you may be.

Windows on Reading 英文理解のための手引き、奥田隆一 他、センテージラーニング、2011.5.20

*IQ test…知能テスト *heredity…遺伝 *arithmetic…算数

1. 空所 (1)、(7)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) ① that's impossible ② by no means ③ it does ④ you are

(7) ① For example ② However

③ What is worse ④ For that reason

2. 下線部(2)、(4)、(5)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 3 ~ 5 〕

(2) what is behind it 3

- ① Flynn 教授が知能テストの研究を始めた動機。
- ② 発見が Flynn effect と呼ばれるようになったいきさつ。
- ③ 人々の知能テストの得点がしだいに高くなった原因。
- ④ 人々に知能テストを実施するようになった事情。

(4) the improved test scores simply reflect an increased exposure to tests in general 4

- ① 知能テストの得点が上がった理由は、一般的にテストを受ける機会が増えたからにすぎない。
- ② 知能テストは問題が改良されていて、どの出題分野においてもテストの精度が上がっていることが分かっている。
- ③ 改良された知能テストは簡素化されたものなので、一般的に昔より高得点になりやすい。
- ④ 人々がいろいろなテストを目にすることが多くなり、たいていのテストで得点が上昇傾向にあることがはっきり示されている。

(5) it results in babies being born larger 5

- ① 出生時に体の大きい赤ちゃんの方が、成長後の知能テストの結果が高い傾向がある。
- ② 一部の科学者たちの発言が原因で、より体の大きい赤ちゃんを望む人が増えている。
- ③ 一部の科学者の説は、昔より体が大きい赤ちゃんが生まれていることが根拠となっている。
- ④ 昔より栄養状態がよくなったために、より体が大きい赤ちゃんが生まれる。

3. 下線部(3)の問いに対する答えとして Flynn 教授があげているものとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

〔解答番号は 6 〕

- ① rapid economic globalization
- ② increased opportunities to use technology
- ③ the development of the educational system
- ④ recent advances in medicine

4. 下線部(6) This が指す内容として最も適切なものを1つ選び番号で答えなさい。〔解答番号は 7 〕

- ① 情報を記憶することの重要性。
- ② 子どもが自分でものごとを発見するように促すこと。
- ③ 子どものやる気を引き出そうとする教師の励まし。
- ④ かつて行われていた教育のスタイル。

5. 本文の内容と一致するものを2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 8 ~ 9 〕

- ① The main purpose of IQ tests is not to determine how much knowledge a person has.
- ② James Flynn thought parents have a stronger influence on children's intelligence than environmental factors.
- ③ James Flynn found that people didn't get better score in all parts of the IQ test.
- ④ James Flynn thinks that playing computer games is harmful to brain development.
- ⑤ James Flynn doesn't think the scores of IQ tests are important to ordinary people.

6. 本文の表題として最も適切なものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

〔解答番号は **10**〕

- ① How to Get a High Score on an IQ Test
- ② How Should Intelligence Be Measured
- ③ What Has Caused the Flynn Effect
- ④ The Improvement of Intelligence Tests

〔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**〕

When Americans have disagreements, they often try to settle them in court. Going to court is popular in the United States. In fact, the majority of the world's lawyers work there. Anyone can *sue a company or individual who they say has hurt them. If the suing person wins, the judge may order the sued person to provide a "settlement" for *damages. Usually this is a cash payment. This is one way to make criminals pay for their crimes. However, some people and companies get sued even when they have done nothing wrong.

In one example, two girls named Taylor and Lindsey baked cookies as a fun surprise for their neighbors. They put the cookies into heart-shaped boxes with a note, "Have a great night, from T and L." That night they knocked on the doors of nearby houses, left the boxes and ran away. One neighbor was so shocked by the strangers at her door that she called the police. The next day she went to the hospital for stress. When the girls found out what had happened to the woman, they apologized and the girls' parents offered to pay her medical bills. Instead of forgiving the girls, however, the woman sued them. She was awarded \$3,900 in damages.

In another case, two teenage boys illegally went into a *railroad storage yard and climbed on top of a train car. One boy touched a wire and got a severe electric shock. He was burned on 75 percent of his body. The other boy was also badly burned. Even though the boys had broken the law, the judge said it was the railroad company's fault because there were no warning signs. The company had to pay \$24.2 million to the hurt boys.

So, if you happen to hurt someone in the United States, you need to be careful not to say, "*So, sue me." This is usually meant as a joke, but in the U.S. *lawsuits are no laughing matter. Do you think these lawsuits were fair or unfair? What might happen in similar situations in Japan?

Reading Cycle、卯城祐司 他、金星堂、2016

*sue…～を訴える *damages…損害、損害賠償金 *railroad storage yard…鉄道の車両基地
*So, sue me.…だったら、私を訴えてみろ。(開き直って言う「悪かったね」のような俗語表現)
*lawsuit…訴訟

- ① 世界の弁護士のうちの大半は米国で仕事をしている。
- ② 米国では、悪いことをしていないのに裁判に訴えられることはほとんどない。
- ③ Taylor と Lindsey は、近所の人たちに対するサプライズとしてクッキーを焼いた。
- ④ Taylor と Lindsey は、焼いたクッキーを渡すとき、必ず面と向かってあいさつをした。
- ⑤ Taylor と Lindsey は、自分たちのせいで病院へ行くことになった女性のことを知って、謝罪した。
- ⑥ 病院へ行った女性は少女たちを訴えたが、裁判に負けた。
- ⑦ 車両基地に入り込んだ少年たちは、2人ともひどいやけどをした。
- ⑧ 車両基地に入り込んだ少年たちは法律を破っていたが、裁判官は鉄道会社に責任があるとした。
- ⑨ 米国では、裁判は日常的なものなので、たいていの場合はあまり深刻に受け止める必要はない。

〔Ⅲ〕 次の各組の中で、第一アクセント（第一強勢）の位置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 bal-ance | ② home-work | ③ a-gree | ④ traf-fic | 16 |
| 2. ① ca-reer | ② sur-face | ③ pre-fer | ④ suc-cess | 17 |
| 3. ① ac-cu-rate | ② con-cen-trate | ③ ox-y-gen | ④ i-ni-tial | 18 |
| 4. ① in-dus-try | ② ad-van-tage | ③ con-sid-er | ④ do-mes-tic | 19 |
| 5. ① dif-fi-cul-ty | ② com-pli-cat-ed | ③ ar-chi-tec-ture | ④ ne-ces-si-ty | 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. Our team was (21) to cancel the game because some of us got sick.
 ① contained ② surrounded ③ described ④ forced
2. I live very (22) to my parents, so I can see them every day.
 ① equal ② close ③ vast ④ aware
3. Our city's population decreased by 10% in a (23), from 24,000 in 2009 to 21,600 in 2019.
 ① decade ② wage ③ literature ④ luxury
4. Yesterday, I lost my wallet and couldn't find it anywhere. I was at a (24) what to do.
 ① rate ② cost ③ loss ④ risk
5. His story (25) at first, but it turned out to be true after all.
 ① sounded strange ② sounded strangely
 ③ heard strange ④ heard strangely
6. Those eggs were bad. If you (26) one, you would have gotten sick.
 ① eat ② ate ③ had eaten ④ would have eaten
7. He looks familiar to me... Yes, I remember (27) him somewhere recently.
 ① seeing ② seen ③ to see ④ I'll see
8. My wife fell asleep (28) I was washing the dishes.
 ① during ② while ③ since ④ until

9. At that time, the idea ([29]) the Earth moved around the Sun was ridiculous.
① of ② which ③ what ④ that
10. ([30]) my friends like sports—in particular soccer and baseball.
① Almost ② Almost of ③ Almost of all ④ Almost all of

〔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: Is that a new computer?
B: Right. I bought it three days ago.
A: ([31])
B: It suddenly froze. Nothing I tried did any good.
① It's one of the newest models, isn't it?
② Why don't you buy a computer online?
③ Have you been using it for many years?
④ Did you have any trouble with the old one?
2. A: What are you doing now?
B: I'm practicing guitar with a friend.
A: ([32]) Are you having fun?
B: I'm having a great time.
① I didn't know you play an instrument.
② That would save you a lot of trouble.
③ You have the wrong number.
④ Thank you for inviting me.
3. A: How long have you been living in this city?
B: ([33]) I was born here.
A: Then it's more than 20 years, right?
B: In fact, for 24 years.
① When I moved here in 2013. ② My whole life.
③ Until three years ago. ④ I don't remember very well.
4. A: How's your cold, Emily? Feeling better?
B: My throat still hurts a little bit, but my fever has gone down.
A: That's good. ([34])
B: I will. But I'll be OK tomorrow.
① I haven't caught cold for the last several years.
② Will you go shopping with me this afternoon?
③ It would be better for you to stay away from school today.
④ Will you wake me up some time later?

5. A: I like your T-shirt. (35)

B: Thanks.

A: Where did you buy it?

B: I bought it in Hakata.

① I wonder who gave it to you.

② You should buy it now.

③ It looks good on you.

④ But I know what you mean.

〔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. 彼女の家を見つけるのに、私は数時間かかりました。

It took () (36) () (37) ().

① find

② me

③ her house

④ several hours

⑤ to

2. あなたのアドバイスのおかげで、私は思ったより早く仕事を終えることができました。

() (38) () (39) () earlier than I expected.

① enabled

② your advice

③ to

④ me

⑤ finish my work

3. ウィルソン夫妻の間に座っている女性は、私がまったく知らない人でした。

() (40) () (41) () a total stranger to me.

① was

② Mr. and Mrs. Wilson

③ between

④ the woman

⑤ sitting

4. 私たちに理解できないのは、なぜ彼は家の掃除にあれだけ多くの時間を使うかです。

() (42) () (43) () he spends so much time cleaning the house.

① don't understand

② we

③ is

④ what

⑤ why

5. きのお送りしたメールを受信しましたか。

Did you () (44) () (45) () yesterday?

① you

② get

③ I

④ the email

⑤ sent