

英 語

(1～12ページ)

注 意

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題用紙を開いてはいけません。
2. 解答は解答用紙にマークしなさい。ただし、使用しない解答欄があります。
3. 解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入しなさい。
受験番号は、下記の「受験番号欄記入例」に従って正確にマークしなさい。
4. 試験時間は 60 分 です。
5. 試験開始後、問題用紙に不備(ページのふぞろい・印刷不鮮明など)があったら申し出なさい。
6. 問題の内容についての質問には、いっさい応じられません。

解答用紙の受験番号欄記入例

数字の位置	受 験 番 号				
	万	千	百	十	一
	2	/	9	0	/
0	/	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0
2	0	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	0	9	9

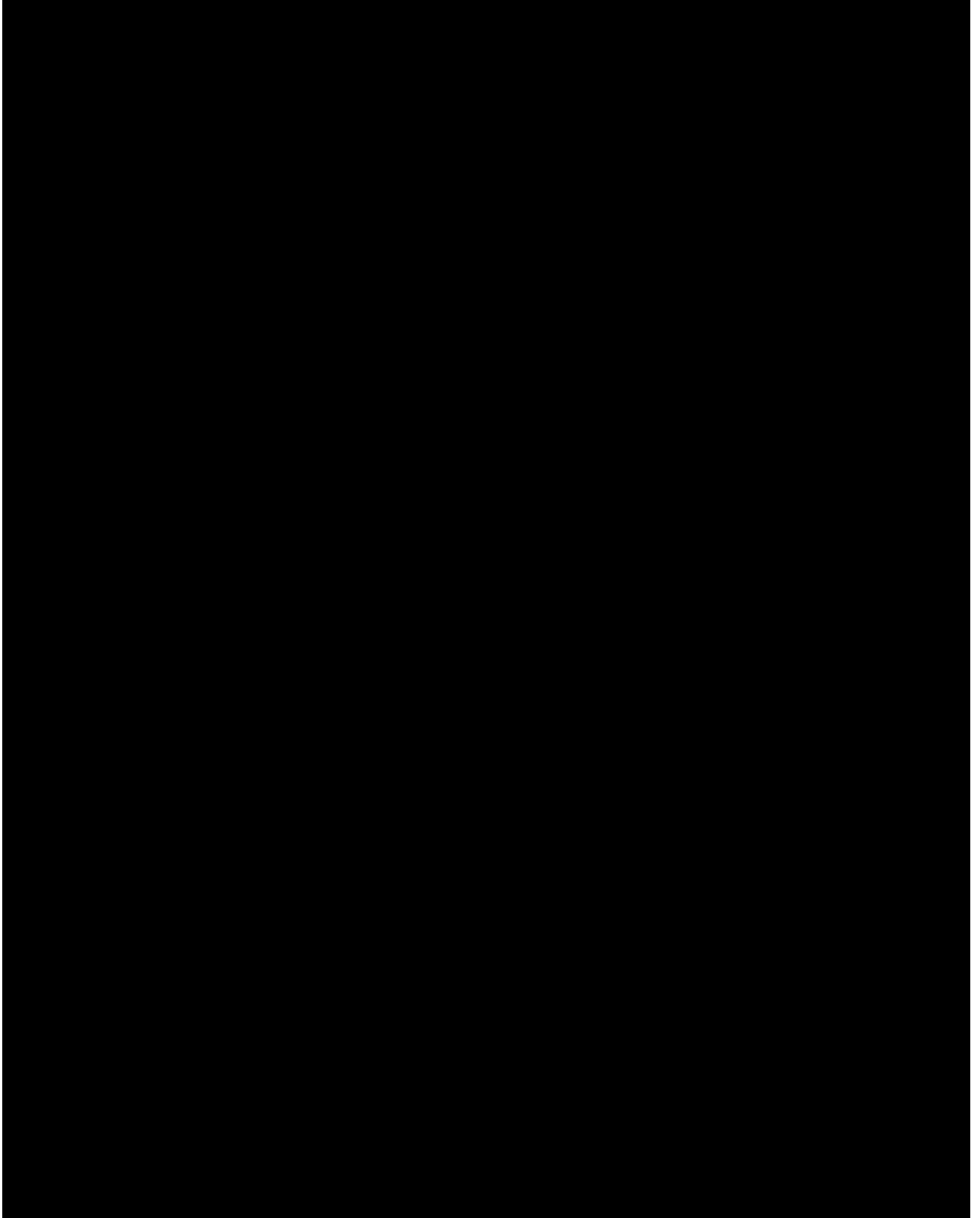
数字の位置に注意してマークしなさい

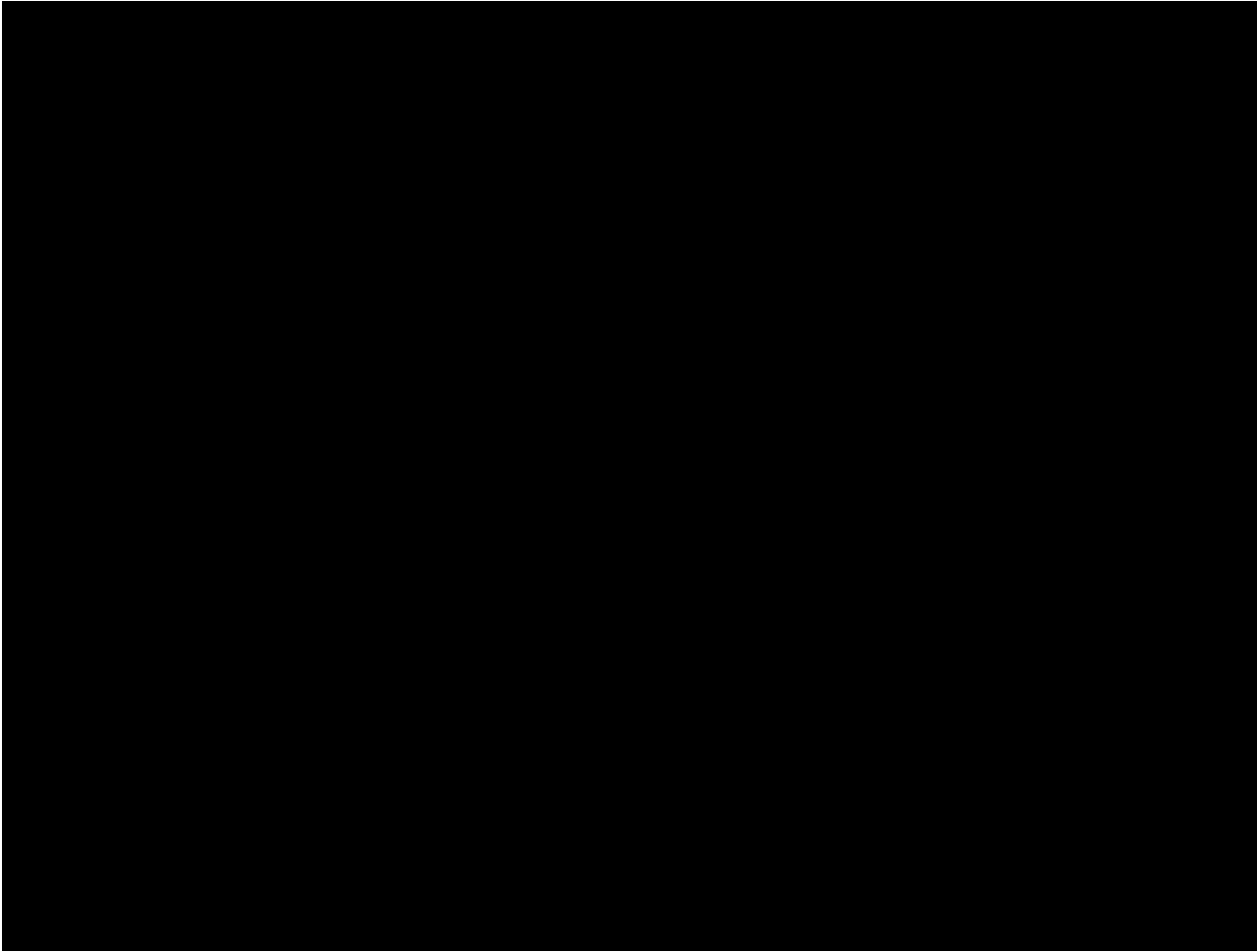
マーク式解答欄記入上の注意

1. 解答は、HBの黒鉛筆を使用して丁寧にマークしなさい。
《マーク例》
良い例 ●
悪い例 ○ × ◐ ◑
2. 訂正する場合は、プラスチック消しゴムで、きれいにマークを消し取りなさい。
3. 所定の記入欄以外には、何も記入してはいけません。
4. 解答用紙を汚したり、折り曲げたりしてはいけません。

I 次の英文を読み、その文意に沿って ～ の英文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを、下の からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

※墨消し部分は著作権の都合上、公開できません。





1 The “disinformation” discussed in the article refers to

1. false and misleading online narratives.
2. the rapid growth of social media.
3. aversion to online political speech.
4. spotting lies and distortions in information.

2 According to the article, a possible reason Japan has one of the highest COVID-19 vaccination rates in the world is

1. there was almost no false information on COVID-19 vaccines in Japan.
2. the Japanese are generally health conscious.
3. the Japanese government was diligent about explaining facts.
4. most Japanese people rejected conspiracy theories about COVID-19 vaccines.

3 Japanese language is seen as a barrier against disinformation because

1. most propagandists use alphabet-based languages.
2. it is difficult for foreigners to make convincing lies in Japanese.
3. English and Chinese are easier for foreigners to learn.
4. it is impossible to produce natural sentences in Japanese using AI.

4 One of the most important factors that make Japan resilient to online fake news is

1. the low penetration rate of the internet.
2. a lack of people who spread falsehoods online.
3. people's tendency to disbelieve online sources.
4. extensive information-literacy education.

5 The article points out that mainstream media

1. is trusted worldwide because it offers top-rated stories.
2. still has its strength in Japan compared with other countries.
3. has offered every opportunity for anyone to have their voice heard.
4. has been criticized for its organized disinformation campaigns.

6 In Japan, people tend to avoid talking politics,

1. but they have a keen interest in politics all the same.
2. but it was different before the digital age.
3. and articles on politics are rarely found in online news media.
4. and there are relatively few cases of political opinions expressed on the internet.

7 The authors call the present state of growth of disinformation

1. “narrative warfare.”
2. “accidental resilience.”
3. “democratization of news.”
4. “narrative vacuum.”

8 In conclusion, the authors argue that

1. Japan is exceptionally good at dealing with online fake news because of its excellent literacy education.
2. the government should provide more facts and data on current national issues.
3. although it is less affected by online false information, Japan needs to take positive counteraction against it.
4. Japanese people should remain apolitical in order to keep disinformation problems away.

Ⅱ 次の英文(1)～(7)の空所 9 ～ 15 を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、下の 〇 からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選びなさい。

(1) What is the best way to keep your drinks (9)?

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. chill | 2. chilled | 3. in chilling | 4. to chill |
|----------|------------|----------------|-------------|

(2) (10) you need now is to have a good sleep.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. That | 2. When | 3. What | 4. Which |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|

(3) The population of Tokyo is larger than (11) of London.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1. it | 2. one | 3. that | 4. those |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|

(4) “I agree with his plan.” “(12) do I.”

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|-------|
| 1. Also | 2. Either | 3. Neither | 4. So |
|---------|-----------|------------|-------|

(5) (13) you have grown up, you can understand how your parents felt at that time.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. As soon as | 2. While | 3. Whenever | 4. Now that |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-------------|

(6) If she had not followed her mother’s advice, she (14) in trouble now.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. is | 2. has been | 3. will be | 4. would be |
|-------|-------------|------------|-------------|

(7) My dog weighs (15) your dog.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. as twice much as | 2. twice as much as |
| 3. twice more than | 4. more twice than |

Ⅲ 次の [16] ～ [21] の英訳文を完成させるように、() 内の 1 ～ 7 を並べかえ、その 7 つの中で 5 番目に来る語句の番号を選びなさい。なお、文頭に来るものも小文字で表記してある。

[16] グラタンはフランス料理に起源があると言われている。

Gratin (1. in 2. said 3. its 4. have 5. to 6. origin 7. is)
French cuisine.

[17] ジェイミーがどうしてあんな振る舞いをしたのかはいまだに謎のまま。

It (1. acted 2. why 3. like 4. Jamie 5. remains 6. mystery
7. a) that.

[18] やることがたくさんあると時間は早く過ぎるように思える。

Having many (1. pass 2. to do 3. to 4. makes 5. things 6. seem
7. time) quickly.

[19] 明日の会議は中止になったという連絡を受けた。

It (1. tomorrow's meeting 2. attention 3. has 4. that 5. to
6. my 7. come) will be canceled.

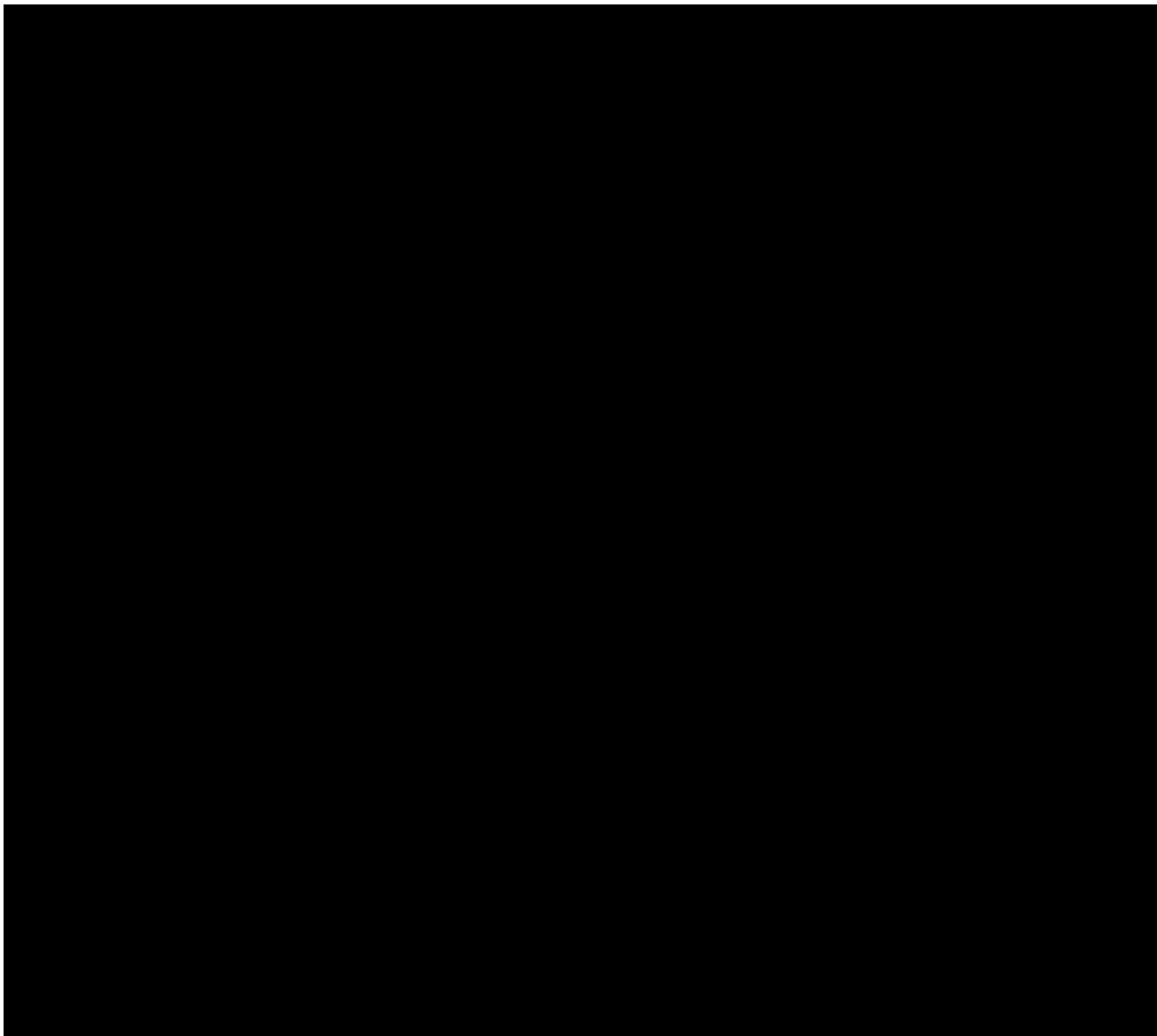
[20] 言うまでもなく地球温暖化は世界各国にとって深刻な問題だ。

(1. without 2. it 3. saying 4. global warming 5. is 6. goes
7. that) a serious issue for each country.

[21] 「いよ伊予」という名前のお店は、地元の人気商品に特化したお店です。

(1. the shop 2. popular 3. in 4. "Iyo Iyo" 5. specializes 6. local
7. named) products.

Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、空所 [22] ～ [25] を埋めるのに文脈上最も適切なものを、下の [] からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選びなさい。



- | | | | | |
|------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| [22] | 1. respectively | 2. reportedly | 3. tremendously | 4. alternatively |
| [23] | 1. drop | 2. decline | 3. surge | 4. concentration |
| [24] | 1. attributed | 2. brought | 3. led | 4. considered |
| [25] | 1. As well as | 2. In addition to | | |
| | 3. When it comes to | 4. In spite of | | |

V 次の英文 [26] ～ [33] の下線部に最も近い意味を表すものを、下の [] からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

[26] Contrary to popular belief, these animals are not dangerous to humans.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Against | 2. Beyond | 3. Concerning | 4. Throughout |
|------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|

[27] The police brought forward some new evidence in the case.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. collected | 2. discovered | 3. presented | 4. withdrew |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|

[28] I was utterly at a loss when I had to speak in front of such a large crowd.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. excited | 2. scared | 3. surprised | 4. puzzled |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|

[29] We achieved the goal thanks to a lot of hard work from our team members.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. because of | 2. in view of | 3. in addition to | 4. with regard to |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|

[30] The plan for a new office building went ahead regardless of local opposition.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| 1. considering | 2. regarding | 3. despite | 4. under |
|----------------|--------------|------------|----------|

[31] The stain on my shirt has virtually disappeared.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1. entirely | 2. almost | 3. finally | 4. never |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|

[32] There is often no clear distinction between an allergy and food intolerance.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. avoidance | 2. explanation | 3. difference | 4. importance |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|

[33] We took strong measures to prevent any kind of discrimination.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|-------------------|
| 1. action | 2. degrees | 3. risks | 4. responsibility |
|-----------|------------|----------|-------------------|

- VI 次の英文を読み、**34** ～ **36** の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを、下の からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

**** Northbridge University: English Language Teaching Program ****

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- ◆ Email: info@northbridgescholarship.org
- ◆ Phone: +1-800-372-8856

(書き下ろし)

34 Who is the course intended for?

1. Those who want to become an advanced English language learner.
2. Those who want to be an English language teacher for the first time.
3. Those who want to study English as a second language.
4. Those who want to add to their teaching experience.

35 What must students do to fulfill the program?

1. Study in Australia, Canada or the U.K.
2. Teach English to some students.
3. Take some examinations and pass them.
4. Write a thesis at the end of the courses.

36 Which of the following is TRUE?

1. Students can learn about mergers and acquisitions in the class.
2. Students can learn from the graduates who visit the university as guest lecturers.
3. Students who hope to receive a scholarship need to apply by March 1st.
4. Students must take some courses at one of the partner universities.

VII 次の対話文の空所 [37] ~ [41] を埋めるのに文脈上最も適切なものを、下の [] からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選びなさい。

Anna: We've no classes tomorrow, right? So how about watching a movie tonight?

Karen: Sure. Shall I come to your place or do you want to come to mine?

Anna: Or we could go out to a movie theater. [37]

Karen: But I thought you loved movies?

Anna: I do. [38]

Karen: They're certainly not cheap. And it's more relaxing to watch something at home. So why do you want to go out this time?

Anna: Well, when I stay home I can get *too* relaxed. [39] and end up having to watch it again.

Karen: I'm not surprised. You doze off everywhere. On buses and trains – even in class!

Anna: Hahaha, that's true! But at a theater I can usually manage to stay awake.

Karen: I know what you mean. Somehow we pay more attention when watching on a big screen. [40]

Anna: Hey, isn't Tuesday night half price for students at the *Cinerama* complex? We can totally afford that, you know.

Karen: Okay, that settles it. Let's check their website to see what's on. I hope there's a horror movie playing. [41]

[37]

1. I haven't been to one in months.
2. I go at least twice a week.
3. It's easier to watch something at home.
4. It's a pity they are not showing anything interesting.

[38]

1. But you can get a discount.
2. But tickets are kind of expensive.
3. But they're just not very interesting.
4. But I've got classes tomorrow morning.

[39]

1. Recently I've been watching TV dramas instead
2. Last night I watched two movies in a row
3. This semester I should be studying instead of watching movies
4. Sometimes I fall asleep halfway through the movie

40

1. If only it was a little cheaper.
2. It's so easy to doze off.
3. I just wish I was free tonight.
4. We can even watch from bed wearing pajamas.

41

1. You know how I hate scary films!
2. It takes so long to get there!
3. That would definitely keep you awake!
4. That actor is so good looking!