

# 令和3年度 入学者選抜試験問題

## 英 語

実施日時：令和3年1月21日（木） 10:15～11:05

\*下記の〈注意事項〉をよく読み、監督者の指示を待ちなさい。

### 〈注意事項〉

#### — 開始前 —

1. 監督者の〈開始〉の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を開けない。
2. 解答用紙には、解答欄のほかに下記の2つの記入欄がある。その説明と解答用紙の「注意事項」を読み、2項目の全てに記入またはマークする。
  - ・ **受験番号欄** 上段に受験番号を記入し、下欄にマークする。
  - ・ **氏名欄** 氏名・フリガナを記入する。
3. 解答用紙に汚れがある場合には、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
4. この表紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入する。

#### — 開始後 —

1. 問題は2ページから9ページまでの各ページに印刷されており、第1問～第3問の3題で構成されている。  
開始後確認してページの落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明等がある場合は、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
2. 解答は全て解答用紙の所定の欄へのマークによって行う。たとえば、

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と表示のある問いに対して2と解答する場合は、次の〈例〉のように解答番号3の解答欄②をマークする。

#### 〈例〉

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	①	●	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

3. マークする際はHBの鉛筆でマーク欄を適切にマークすること。
4. 質問等がある場合は、挙手で監督者に知らせる。
5. 試験開始後の途中退出はできない。

受験番号

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(問題は次のページから始まる)

第1問 次の英文を読んで、後の問い（問1～問8）に答えなさい。（配点50点）

I like the Japanese language. Sure, it's one of the more difficult ones ( 1 ) native English speakers to learn, but there are things about it that are pretty efficient.

For example, the workplace greeting “Otsukaresama desu” doesn't exist in English, but (X)it's a nice way to (a)acknowledge the hard work someone has put in. ( 2 ), as useful as many Japanese expressions are, sometimes my students get too focused on how to translate them directly into English. And it's this reliance on direct translation (P) [①life ②difficult ③make ④can ⑤that] for people trying to learn another language.

Direct translation is useful for a lot of words, but many phrases just can't be translated (i)in this way. The worst is a word-for-word translation of expressions — something you still find on many online translators. You can see (ii)this in badly translated English menus and signs, ( 3 ) someone didn't bother or couldn't afford to ask a professional to have the language checked.

My students often give me good examples of why direct translation doesn't work. They may say “It takes away my fatigue,” which is grammatically correct, but sounds very strange indeed. What they (b)probably mean to say is “I find it relaxing.” The other day, a student was trying to explain a word to me by saying “fall ball” repeatedly. I can usually work out what my students are trying to say but this time I \*was stumped. A fall ball? Like, a formal social dance during autumn?

Eventually, I figured out he was trying to explain otoshidama, which \*literally sounds like “fall ball.” ( 4 ) directly translating it, he should have tried to associate the Japanese word otoshidama with English words like “money,” “New Year's Day,” “give” or “children.” That would have led to the English translation “New Year's money.”

They were incredulous. “What?! That's so easy!” they all cried.

Word (c)association is a very useful and powerful technique. I (d)recommend it to my students to help them explain a word. And it helps students think in another language — which is much faster than a literal translation or looking up a word in a dictionary. (Y)It's even better if the association is something personal. Some of my students were having difficulty remembering the action “fall asleep” until one of them associated the

word with a colleague everyone knew. “Mr. Ono!” he shouted, and everyone laughed, as they knew exactly who always falls asleep ( 5 ) meetings.

Like anything, using word association to break the habit of direct translation takes (e)patience and practice. But it’s (Q) [①useful ②to ③have ④skill ⑤a] , as you keep everyone engaged and involved. Nothing kills a conversation quite like looking up the dictionary app on your phone. Give it a go and watch your vocabulary grow.

(出典 *The Japan Times ST*: January 12, 2018)

(注)

\*was stumped : 困り果てる

\*literally : 文字通りに、逐語的に

問1 下線部(a)～(e)の意味として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(配点 各2点)

- (a) acknowledge   
① require                      ② ask                      ③ reject                      ④ admit
- (b) probably   
① perhaps                      ② exactly                      ③ apparently                      ④ suddenly
- (c) association   
① pronunciation                      ② suggestion                      ③ intonation                      ④ experiment
- (d) recommend   
① command                      ② compel                      ③ advise                      ④ coordinate
- (e) patience   
① ideas                      ② presence                      ③ ignorance                      ④ endurance

問2 空所(1)～(5)に入れるものとして最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(配点 各2点)

(1)

- ① for                      ② of                      ③ by                      ④ to

(2)

- ① Besides                  ② However              ③ Because              ④ So

(3)

- ① which                    ② what                    ③ where                    ④ when

(4)

- ① According to            ② Owing to              ③ Because of            ④ Instead of

(5)

- ① during                    ② while                    ③ between                ④ above

問3 下線部(X)(Y)の内容として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(配点 各3点)

(X) it

- ① English  
② the workplace greeting  
③ the hard work  
④ the Japanese language

(Y) It

- ① A dictionary  
② A literal translation  
③ Another language  
④ Word association

問4 下線部(P) [①life ②difficult ③make ④can ⑤that] の [ ] 内の語を並べかえて正しい英文にすると、4番目にくる語を、次の①～⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

(配点 3点)

- ① life            ② difficult        ③ make            ④ can            ⑤ that

問5 下線部(Q) [①useful ②to ③have ④skill ⑤a] の [ ] 内の語を並べかえて正しい英文にすると、4番目にくる語を、次の①～⑤の中から一つ選びなさい。

(配点 3点)

- ① useful            ② to                ③ have            ④ skill            ⑤ a

問6 下線部(i) in this way の具体的な内容として、最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

(配点 3点)

- ① 直接的な方法で
- ② 直感的な方法で
- ③ ネット翻訳ツールを使用して
- ④ 文法的に正しい方法で

問7 下線部(ii) this の具体的な内容として、最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

(配点 3点)

- ① 別の言語を学ぼうとすること
- ② 直訳を信頼すること
- ③ 表現を逐語的に翻訳すること
- ④ 翻訳不可能な表現であること

問8 本文の内容に合うように、(1)～(3)の英文の空所を補うのに最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(配点 各4点)

(1) In order to think in another language, ( ) . 17

- ① it is necessary to have something personal
- ② it is important to look up a word in a dictionary
- ③ it is necessary to follow the habit of direct translation
- ④ it is helpful to use word association

(2) It is important for a conversation ( ) . 18

- ① not to look up the dictionary app on your phone
- ② to grow your vocabulary by the habit of direct translation
- ③ to remember the action of someone else
- ④ not to associate Japanese words with English words

(3) Some of my students could remember the action “fall asleep”  
( ) . 19

- ① by having the habit of thinking in another language
- ② by breaking the habit of direct translation
- ③ by keeping everyone engaged and involved
- ④ by associating the word with a colleague known to everyone



第2問 次の英会話文の空所(1)～(5)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(D=David, N=Naoki) (配点 各6点)

D: How about coming to our fancy-dress party next Sunday?

N: I'd love to. ( 1 )?

D: Why not come as a samurai?

N: You mean a warrior?

D: Sure. You can bring a samurai sword and fight against western style warriors.

N: Sound interesting. Incidentally, ( 2 )?

D: Oh, I thought I'd come as a knight.

N: ( 3 )?

D: Yes. My father is a collector of knight's armors.

N: Oh. That's good. ( 4 ). Do you know a man who has a wig like that?

D: Yes. One of my father's friends is very fond of Japanese samurai movies, so I think he has everything you want.

N: Oh, that's great. ( 5 )?

D: Yes, of course.

N: Wait a minute. I will write it down.

(1)

- ① Do you have an appointment
- ② Why do you hold such a party
- ③ What can I help for you
- ④ But what shall I wear

(2)

- ① who do you like to see
- ② what are you going to wear
- ③ who will come next Sunday
- ④ how do you like my idea

(3) 

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- ① Do you have a knight armor
- ② Why do you think it good
- ③ What do you say you come as a knight
- ④ Isn't your idea dull

(4) 

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- ① But you'd better not wear that costume
- ② I'm sorry to hear that
- ③ But I wonder if I could get a samurai wig
- ④ Don't mention it

(5) 

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- ① Why don't we come to the party together
- ② Is it OK if I come as a knight too
- ③ Can you tell me his phone number
- ④ Am I much obliged to you for your help

第3問 次の英文（問1～問10）の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。（配点 各2点）

問1 There is no  in this storm.

- ① go out                      ② going out                      ③ went out                      ④ gone out

問2 I agreed  my daughter becoming an actress.

- ① that                      ② of                      ③ to                      ④ if

問3 The document showed no signs of .

- ① touching                      ② touched  
③ having touched                      ④ having been touched

問4 Fred can no more read Japanese  Tom can.

- ① better                      ② than                      ③ worse                      ④ to

問5 Flour is made  bread.

- ① of                      ② from                      ③ in                      ④ into

問6 I proposed that she  all her books.

- ① sell                      ② sells                      ③ sold                      ④ was sold

問7 This is the book  which I spoke yesterday.

- ① with                      ② about                      ③ at                      ④ in

問8 He is not  he was five years ago.

- ① who                      ② why                      ③ when                      ④ what

問9 He said his wife was ill,  was a lie.

- ① that                      ② which                      ③ who                      ④ what

問10 We don't know the value of love  we lose it.

- ① until                      ② first                      ③ by                      ④ instead













## 英語B【解答】

受験校	受験番号	フリガナ	
		氏名	

/100
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### 第1問 (配点50点)

	問1				
	1	2	3	4	5
解答	④	①	②	③	④
配点	2	2	2	2	2

	問2				
	6	7	8	9	10
解答	①	②	③	④	①
配点	2	2	2	2	2

	問3		問4	問5	問6	問7
	11	12	13	14	15	16
解答	②	④	①	②	①	③
配点	3	3	3	3	3	3

	問8		
	17	18	19
解答	④	①	④
配点	4	4	4

### 第2問 (配点30点)

	20	21	22	23	24
解答	④	②	①	③	③
配点	6	6	6	6	6

### 第3問 (配点20点)

	25	26	27	28	29
解答	②	③	④	②	④
配点	2	2	2	2	2

	30	31	32	33	34
解答	①	②	④	②	①
配点	2	2	2	2	2