

平成 29 年度 入学者選抜試験問題

100 点
50 分

英 語

実施日時：平成 29 年 1 月 19 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4ページから11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、

3

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〉

1	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30分間および試験終了5分前は退出できない。

受験番号

--	--	--	--	--	--

(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。

It is (a)essential that efforts be made to promote and expand the foster parent system to provide warm, reassuring environments in which children (1) cannot live with their parents due to abuse or other reasons can grow up.

In cases when parents are unable to raise their children, priority is given to placing these children in a family setting, such as with foster parents. The revised Child Welfare Law passed in May spells this out. (b)Support for foster parents has been made a new duty for child consultation centers. (i)This change from a policy of relying heavily on placing children in institutions is hugely significant.

About 46,000 children in Japan require guardianship (2) their parents cannot raise them. As things stand, the ^{*1}bulk of these children live in institutions such as foster care facilities or facilities for infants.

When children live in a group setting, there is a limit to providing careful (c)treatment for each child and facility operators tend to put children under (X)their control. It is also difficult for these children to form attachments to particular adults, which is the foundation for developing self-esteem and a sociable nature.

(3) the number of children needing protection from abuse increases, so does the importance of providing an environment that can properly face up to the challenge of raising the affected children.

The government has set a goal of placing 30 percent of children who need such protection in the care of foster parents. However, only 16.5 percent of such children are cared for by foster parents, including foster homes that have taken in several children. Although this figure has doubled (4) the past decade, the government's goal remains a long way off.

In developed countries, raising these children in a family-like environment, such as with foster parents, is the conventional (d)approach. Japan's current situation, which heavily ^{*2}tilts toward placing children in institutions, is unusual and has been heavily criticized by the international community.

A major issue is how to increase the number of people willing to be foster parents.

Presently, about 10,000 households have been registered as foster families after undergoing home visits by child consultation centers and other procedures. In the past, these families were restricted to (Y)those with a full-time homemaker, but the conditions have gradually been relaxed and the number of foster families in which both parents work has risen.

However, most foster parents are in their 50s or 60s, and the range of families

available has not broadened. Steps must be taken to create an environment (P) [①is ②easier ③in ④it ⑤which] for younger generations to become foster parents. One option would be to allow the application of childcare leave when a new child is placed in a foster family.

There are also wide ^{*3}disparities among regions. Although most local governments place about 10 percent of children in need into foster families, Niigata Prefecture' s figure is 40 percent.

Some local governments have significantly lifted the proportion of children ^{*4}entrusted to foster families. In the past 10 years, the figure in Fukuoka city has jumped from 7 percent to 32 percent, while Oita Prefecture' s increased from 7 percent to 29 percent. In these cases, the local governments (e)devoted considerable resources to addressing the issue, such as by assigning special personnel to child consultation centers, expanding support offered to foster parents and working closely with private-sector groups in public relations activities.

Boosting support for foster parents is especially important. Many of these children are difficult to raise because they have mental and physical development issues (5) the impact of abuse and other reasons. In addition to improving training and consultation services available to foster parents, it is necessary to encourage interaction between foster families to (Q)[①parents ②from ③feeling ④these ⑤prevent] as if they are on their own.

Child consultation centers, which are being stretched from dealing with child abuse, are also engaged in soliciting and supporting foster parents. We hope these centers will build a system that supports and cares for foster parents and the children who need their help, while (ii)gaining the cooperation of foster care facilities and nonprofit organizations and other groups involved in raising children.

(出典 The Japan News by Yomiuri Shimbun, September 26, 2016)

[注] ^{*1}bulk : 大部分 ^{*2}tilt : 傾く ^{*3}disparity : 相違 ^{*4}entrust : 任せる

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。

- (a) essential
① indispensable ② impossible ③ reliable ④ probable
- (b) Support
① Backing up ② Signing up
③ Paying back ④ Dropping out
- (c) treatment
① cleaning ② education ③ culture ④ deal
- (d) approach
① failure ② success ③ effort ④ mistake
- (e) devoted
① rejected ② dedicated ③ grasped ④ solved

問2 空所(1)～(5)に入れるも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。

- (1)
① which ② whom ③ who ④ whose
- (2)
① though ② because ③ which ④ while
- (3)
① Although ② As ③ When ④ After
- (4)
① with ② at ③ in ④ on
- (5)
① despite of ② regardless of ③ due to ④ instead of

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。

(X) their

- ① children's
- ② facilities operators'
- ③ attachments'
- ④ particular adults'

(Y) those

- ① children
- ② families
- ③ procedures
- ④ child consultation centers

問4 下線部(P) [①is ②easier ③in ④it ⑤which] 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。

- ① is ② easier ③ in ④ it ⑤ which

問5 下線部(Q) [①parents ②from ③feeling ④these ⑤prevent] 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。

- ① parents ② from ③ feeling ④ these ⑤ prevent

問6 下線部 (i)This changeの具体的な説明として、最も適当なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① 里親支援の強化
- ② 児童相談所の増設
- ③ 子どもを預ける施設の増設
- ④ 親による虐待の監視強化

問7 下線部(ii)gaining the cooperation of foster care facilities and nonprofit organizations and other groups involved in raising children.の説明として最も適切なものを次の①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。 16

- ① 児童養護施設や子育て関連のNPOなどの運営を支援すること
- ② 児童養護施設や子育て関連のNPOなどを監督すること
- ③ 児童養護施設や子育て関連のNPOなどに人材を派遣すること
- ④ 児童養護施設や子育て関連のNPOなどと協力すること

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切なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) () when it is impossible for parents to raise their children. 17

- ① Placing children in institutions is hugely significant
- ② The revised Child Welfare Law should be spelled out
- ③ Priority should be given to placing these children in a family setting
- ④ More child consultation centers should be built

(2) When children live in a group setting, (). 18

- ① they have trouble with forming attachment to particular adults
- ② they can develop self-esteem and a sociable nature
- ③ they can face up to the challenge of raising the affected children
- ④ they can rely heavily on placing children in institution

(3) Some local governments which raised the proportion of children entrusted to foster families (). 19

- ① encouraged interaction between foster families
- ② improved training and consultation services available to foster parents
- ③ reduced support offered to foster parents and worked closely with private-sector groups in public relations activities
- ④ assigned special personnel to child consultation centers

第2問 次の英会話文の空所(1)～(5)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Jane: Hello, Mary. (1)?

Mary: Thank you, I'm on my way home and just wanted to drop in and say hello.

J: Please make yourself at home. I really should clean up a little first.

M: (2). I shouldn't stay long anyway.

J: I have wanted to have a talk with you. Would you like to have some tea?

M: Yes, please.

J: (3).

M: Thank you so much.

J: I made them this morning.

M: Really? Mmm, they are delicious! (4).

J: I'm glad you like them. In fact my mother helped me to make them a little.

M: Will you tell me how to make them someday?

J: Sure. I will call you when I bake them again.

M: (5).

(1)

- ① Come to school, will you
- ② Come in, will you
- ③ Are you leaving soon
- ④ Are you going out

(2)

- ① Please don't trouble yourself
- ② Please don't make trouble
- ③ Please put a room in order
- ④ Please don't bother me

(3)

- ① Please let me know what you want to have for your lunch
- ② Please let me know what type of cookies do you like best
- ③ Please help yourself to some tea
- ④ Please help yourself to some cookies

(4)

23

- ① You are likely to eat sweets
- ② You are good at making sweets
- ③ You are very fond of eating sweets
- ④ You are making a lot of things

(5)

24

- ① You should have done it before
- ② You had better not do it again
- ③ That would be great
- ④ That makes sense

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、次の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 Hurry up, you'll miss the train.

- ① and ② or ③ with ④ for

問2 When I visited my aunt's house, she was nowhere .

- ① to see ② to be seen ③ to have seen ④ to be seeing

問3 on the sofa, Mrs. Smith read a book.

- ① Lying ② Laying ③ To lie ④ To lay

問4 My dog can run faster than dog.

- ① any one ② any other ③ neither ④ another

問5 The baseball coach has made him he is.

- ① that ② whether ③ whom ④ what

問6 The last train when we got to the station.

- ① will already go ② will have already gone
③ has already gone ④ had already gone

問7 There were strange things to them.

- ① happen ② happened ③ to happen ④ happening

問8 He'll surely come he's too busy.

- ① since ② unless ③ whether ④ as

問9 He is, as it , a Japanese Edison.

- ① will be ② is ③ was ④ were

問10 Will you put it off next Wednesday?

- ① until ② by ③ around ④ since

