2021 年度入試 英語問題

2021年3月12日実施

1 次の英文に合う単語を下のア〜オの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Check the () date on an existing passport.
- (2) In many cases, the children have been () by their families.
- (3) The regular prices are () to sale prices at retail shops.
- (4) Is there any way I could () a better deal with you if I pay in cash?
- (5) Smoking is now () throughout the building, including the store restaurant.

 \mathcal{T} negotiate \mathcal{T} banned \mathcal{T} expiration \mathcal{I} abandoned \mathcal{T} equivalent

2 次の英文を完成させるのに適切なものを選び記号で答えなさい。

- (1) It has been rainy for five days ().
 - ア in a row イ in turn
- (2) Citizens are () pay taxes.
 - ア obliged to イ vulnerable to
- (3) Many companies have to () survival in this severe condition due to Covid-19.

 T size up
 A struggle for
- (4) Over 200 demonstrators gathered () the US Embassy.
 - \mathcal{T} in terms of \mathcal{A} in the vicinity of
- (5) Please () the questionnaire and click the end button.
 - ア put off イ fill in

3 日本語に合うように())内の単語や語句を並び替えた時、4 番目にくるものを記号で答え なさい。ただし、文頭にくるものも小文字で示してある。

(1) 子どもたちを学校に行かせるために、メアリーはその店で働くしかなかった。
 Mary had (ア to イ no ウ but エ work オ choice) at the place in order to let her children go to school.

- (2) その会議では、重要な情報が手話でも伝えられた。
 At the conference, important information was (ア means イ by ウ sign language エ of オ covered) as well.
- (3) あなたを除いて、あんなに説得力のあるスピーチができる人はいない。
 (ア else イ one ウ such エ no オ could make) an appealing speech but you.

- (4) 広告を見ている人の中には、会社にその製品をもっと詳しく説明するように求める人もいる。
 Some people looking at the advertisement (ア asked イ describe ウ have エ to オ the company) its products in more detail.
- (5) デラックスカレーは、3月1日からランチメニューでもディナーメニューでも注文できなくなる。

The Deluxe Curry will (\mathcal{T} neither \mathcal{A} available \mathcal{D} be \mathcal{I} on \mathcal{T} our lunch) nor our dinner menu from March 1.

4 下の商品に対する苦情メッセージが完成するように、適するものをア〜オから選び、記号で答え なさい。

Dear John Libb,

I am writing to you regarding the shocking treatment I received from one of your employees (\bigcirc) .

The day before my visit, my John Libb boots leaked in water after just 20 minutes' walking, completely soaking my socks. I was very surprised that this happened, (2).

(3)) and asked him to either provide me with a new pair of boots or give me a refund, he treated me with the uttermost contempt and was totally unhelpful.

So, as an alternative solution, (④), but again he belittled me, saying that the boots were totally fine, and that he should know because he had been in the shoe business for over 25 years. I have never heard of a company so openly and blatantly criticizing a customer.

All I can say is that I am utterly appalled and bitterly disappointed at the level of service. (5).

Best regard,

James Bucher

 \mathcal{T} when I explained the situation to the store manager

 \checkmark I would like a written apology from the manager and a full refund

 ϑ when I visited your Tokyo store last Saturday to make a complaint

- \perp as I had only worn the boots twice before that day
- π I asked him if he would consider resoling the boots at the company's expense

the japan times alpha Friday,February12,2021 参考

Wearing A Mask Affecting Our Children's Development

For adults, the need to wear a mask can be inconvenient. For children it could be (1). Masks disguise key cues in our expressions, making it harder to read someone's face, and there is growing evidence that this could be affecting child development.

Child carers [A] wear masks while at work say it is difficult to establish a relationship of trust with children because they have to conceal their mouths.

Professor Myowa Masako says adults must be especially careful about interacting with infants from when they are born until they are about a year old. That's the age at which babies are studying people's faces and learning expressions.

Babies need to see the eyes, nose and mouth to recognize a face. As the months pass, they learn to distinguish emotions such as joy or anger. This ability forms the foundation for understanding other peoples' feelings.

Myowa says that only adults can communicate using just their eyes. She says it's important to give babies opportunities to see peoples' facial expressions. She advises family members to show their faces to their babies at home even (2).

Elementary schools in Japan are reporting that masks are having adverse effects on their students, including more unruly behavior as masks disrupt communication.

Professor Myowa says children between four and ten years old are developing the ability to empathize, to imagine what others think, and how to respond.

Children normally have ample chances at school to put themselves in someone else's shoes, but masks in classrooms mean the opportunities are much scarcer now. She suggests that teachers should consider how to create those opportunities for students in the current situation.

Myowa says body language can compensate to some degree, and recommends that adults express their emotions (3) for children of preschool or elementary school age.

- ※ adverse 悪い unruly 手に負えない empathize 共感する in someone else's shoes 他人の立場で compensate 補償する https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/ 2021,2,20 参考
- (1) ①②③に適する語句を選び記号で答えなさい。

ア more physically イ more interesting ウ more than before エ more serious

- (2) 【 A 】に適する単語を書きなさい。
- (3) 英文の内容とは異なる内容の文章を1つ選び記号で答えなさい。
 - ア 大人がマスクをすることで、子どもの成長に悪影響が出ていると考えられている。
 - イ 大人だけが目で意思疎通をすることができると考えられている。
 - ウ 赤ん坊は、1歳を過ぎると人の表情を読み取り、学び始めていくようになる。
 - エ 赤ん坊は、顔を認識するために目、鼻、口を見る必要があり、徐々に、様々な感情を区別する。 ようになる。
 - オ 教授は、子供たちのために、大人が普段以上に身体を使って感情を表現することを勧めている。