

## 英語問題 (60 分)

(この問題冊子は 8 ページである。)

### 受験についての注意

1. 監督の指示があるまで、問題を開いてはならない。
2. 携帯電話・スマートフォンの電源は切ること。
3. 時計に組み込まれたアラーム機能、計算機能、辞書機能などを使用してはならない。
4. 試験開始前に、監督から指示があったら、解答用紙の受験番号欄の番号が自身の受験番号かどうかを確認し、氏名を記入すること。
5. 解答用紙は 3 枚ある。解答は解答欄に記入し、その他の部分に何も書いてはならない。
6. 監督から試験開始の合図があったら、この問題の冊子が、上に記したページ数通りそろっているかどうか確かめること。
7. 筆記具は、H、F、HB の黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルに限る。万年筆やボールペンなどを使用してはならない。訂正する場合は、消しゴムで丁寧に消すこと。消しきずはきれいに取り除くこと。
8. 解答用紙を折り曲げたり、破ったりしてはならない。
9. 試験時間中に退場してはならない。
10. 問題冊子と解答用紙を持ち帰ってはならない。

以上

**I** 次の (1) ~ (5) の英文を読み、下線部に最も近い意味のものをそれぞれ A ~Dの中から選びなさい。

(1) Can you tell me when we should hand in the report?

- A. give up      B. submit      C. finish      D. turn over

(2) I hear from my sister living in London every once in a while.

- A. rarely      B. regularly      C. occasionally      D. shortly

(3) I have no doubt about Jane's ability to play the piano with the national orchestra.

- A. confidence      B. uncertainty      C. complaint      D. agreement

(4) The job interview should be a piece of cake for Suzan.

- A. easy      B. last      C. sweet      D. short

(5) To sum up, reading books is better than watching television for children.

- A. Generally speaking      B. In the first place      C. Above all      D. In conclusion

Ⅱ 次の (6) ~ (10) の英文を読み、空所に入れるのに最もふさわしいものをそれぞれ A~Dの中から選びなさい。

(6) It snowed ten (        ) days in the month of February.

- A. succession      B. succeed      C. successive      D. success

(7) We enjoyed all the rides and shows in the park in the daytime; (        ), we had a barbecue at night.

- A. furthermore      B. nevertheless      C. in particular      D. otherwise

(8) Camelia, an Italian girl who arrived in Japan two years ago, could speak fluent Japanese because she (        ) Japanese for five years in Italy.

- A. has studied      B. had studied      C. is studying      D. had been studied

(9) The boy tried to hide behind the curtain to avoid (        ) by his father.

- A. found      B. to be found      C. to find      D. being found

(10) (        ) a mail carrier come to deliver a package this afternoon, please sign for and receive it on my behalf.

- A. May      B. Will      C. Should      D. Has

Ⅲ 次の英文を読み、(11)～(15)の空所に入れるのに最もふさわしいものをそれぞれA～Dの中から選びなさい。

Food is an important part of culture, which is passed down from one generation to the next. People differ in what they eat (11) \_\_\_\_\_ their culture. In other words, it seems that food can be one of the doors to understanding a given culture. (12) \_\_\_\_\_, we need to be careful not to overgeneralize about the food culture of a country or ethnic group. For example, it is too (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to say that Americans are meat lovers because in fact there are many vegetarians in the US. Likewise, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ Italy is frequently associated with pasta and pizza, Italians typically eat many other foods as well, including seafood. The same thing is true for Japan, too. The world may view Japanese people as eating raw fish; yet sushi and sashimi are not eaten (15) \_\_\_\_\_ a regular basis by many ordinary Japanese families. These are just a few examples to show that food culture is a fascinating area of study, but we should be careful not to use it to stereotype people.

- (11) A. depending on      B. depended on      C. depends on      D. dependence on
- (12) A. Reverse      B. However      C. Opposite      D. Despite
- (13) A. wrong      B. clear      C. early      D. simplistic
- (14) A. in      B. because      C. while      D. unless
- (15) A. with      B. in      C. for      D. on

**IV** 次の英文を読み、設問（16）～（27）に答えなさい。なお、\*印のついた語句には注があります。

- ① Naomi Osaka, the famous professional tennis player, celebrated winning her second singles title at the US Open tennis tournament in September 2020. At the tournament, not only did she show exceptional athletic skills, speed, and physical strength, but she also revealed great strength of character as she made a powerful protest against the mistreatment of Black people in the United States. Although there are pros and cons concerning Osaka's actions, she is not alone in challenging racism and trying to change society for the better. (あ) When athletes who can serve as role models\* for us participate in protests, they can be very effective and have a profound impact.
- ② During the US Open tournament, Osaka wore several black masks, each with white letters spelling out the name of a Black American person who had been attacked by police in the United States. This was not the only way she protested for a cause that is important to her. Osaka also declined to play a match because she felt it was important to join in solidarity with many other professional athletes. These athletes had also skipped games in their sports to bring attention to the systematic abuse of Black people by the police and to show their support for ending racism in the United States. When asked why she had decided not to play the match that day, she answered, "before I am an athlete, I am a Black woman. And as a Black woman I feel as though there are much more important matters at hand that need immediate attention, rather than watching me play tennis."
- ③ These recent protests, however, are not the first time that athletes have used their high-profile\* positions to try to bring attention to important issues like racism. Osaka's actions have become part of a long history of elite athletes using their voices to shine a light on the causes they believe in. For example, at the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City, two American athletes raised their fists over their heads as they stood on the medalists' podium during the playing of the American national anthem. Their raised fists were a sign of support for equality for Black Americans, but the gesture was seen by many at the time as inappropriate. The two athletes were booed by the crowd and later prohibited from representing the United States in track and field events, despite having won gold and bronze Olympic medals for their country.

④ In 2016, Colin Kaepernick, a Canadian-born, professional American football player, made a silent protest which was also against the oppression of Black people in the United States. During the national anthem, Kaepernick kneeled on one knee rather than stand with his hand over his heart as is traditionally done. According to Kaepernick, (ㄨ) his act of protest cost him his job and even his career, since his contract with his team was not renewed and no other teams would hire him to play for them. Like other elite athletes whose protests came before his, Kaepernick believed that his position as a famous football player gave him a unique responsibility to do what he believed was right, even when the cost was great personal sacrifice. Explaining his feeling about kneeling in protest, he seemed to capture a feeling similar to Naomi Osaka's when he said, "To me, this is bigger than football and it would be selfish on my part to look the other way."

⑤ These are only a few of the many cases where athletes have protested in order to have an impact beyond the sports they play. All of these protests have had the same goal: to change society by pointing out an injustice. To that end, it is important to try to find a way to take action when we see something that we think is wrong. Colin Kaepernick, an athlete with purpose and determination, became an inspiration for many people and is now featured in an advertising campaign that says, "Believe in something. Even if it means sacrificing everything."

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- \* role models                      良い手本
- \* high-profile                      人目を引くような、注目を浴びるような

#### Selected References

Futterman, M. (2020, August 27). Naomi Osaka returns after protest prompts tournament's pause. <https://www.nytimes.com>

Horger, M. (2017, October 16). Ten protests in sports history. <http://orgins.osu.edu>

Thompson, E. (2020, September 10). As NFL kicks off, many Texans say athletes should not kneel during the national anthem, poll finds. <https://www.dallasnews.com>

- (16) According to paragraph 1, what is true about Naomi Osaka?
- A. She finished second at the US Open tournament in 2020.
  - B. She was supported by other tennis players when she protested.
  - C. She protested against Black people in the United States.
  - D. She exhibited outstanding athletic abilities at the US Open tournament.
- (17) According to paragraph 2, how did she protest at the US Open tournament?
- A. by putting on masks with the name of a victim of police violence
  - B. by putting on masks with the name of a police officer
  - C. by refusing to give interviews about her beliefs
  - D. by refusing to play in order to stop the abuse of Black athletes
- (18) In paragraph 2, the underlined word “their” refers to:
- A. tennis fans
  - B. Black people
  - C. the police
  - D. other athletes
- (19) In paragraph 2, what did Osaka mean by her comment “before I am an athlete, I am a Black woman?”
- A. It is important to continue playing tennis for her minority group.
  - B. It is important to stand up for her minority group.
  - C. It is important to be a Black woman who can play tennis well.
  - D. It is important to show other athletes her beliefs.
- (20) According to paragraph 3, what did the two American athletes do at the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City?
- A. They interrupted the national anthem played to celebrate their victory.
  - B. They tried to get attention by raising their medals over their heads.
  - C. They made a fist above their heads at the award ceremony.
  - D. They refused to accept the Olympic medals awarded to them.

- (21) According to paragraph 3, what happened after the Mexico City Olympic games?
- A. The American national anthem was not played at the Olympics for a while.
  - B. The two athletes were not allowed to be representatives for the US track and field team.
  - C. The Olympic medals were taken away from the two athletes by their country.
  - D. The two athletes booed and complained about the lack of support for them.
- (22) According to paragraph 4, which is true about Colin Kaepernick?
- A. He sang the national anthem silently before the game began.
  - B. He felt that his fame required him to protest racism.
  - C. He stood in the traditional way during the national anthem.
  - D. He doesn't agree with Naomi Osaka on her method of protest.
- (23) In paragraph 4, the underlined expression "look the other way" means...
- A. to join the protest.
  - B. to not play football.
  - C. to not take action.
  - D. to turn to other sports.
- (24) According to paragraph 5, what is needed to change society for the better?
- A. More athletes should be featured in an advertising campaign.
  - B. We need to make major changes to support injustices.
  - C. Athletes should inspire society with purpose and determination.
  - D. We need to think about what we can do when we see something wrong.
- (25) What would be the best title for this passage?
- A. Pro Athletes Take a Stand on Injustice
  - B. Naomi Osaka's Struggles as a Tennis Player
  - C. Efforts by Famous Athletes Have Improved Racial Equality
  - D. Making Sacrifices to Fight Against Minorities



(26) 下線部 (あ) を日本語に訳しなさい。

(27) 下線部 (い) を日本語に訳しなさい。

**V**

(28) 次の英文 (う) か (え) のどちらかひとつを選び、示された書き出しに続けて、英語で文章を書きなさい。具体例や理由をなるべく多く挙げて書きなさい。ボックスの中の語彙や表現は必要に応じて文章中に用いたり、内容の参考にしたりしてもかまいません。これらの語彙や表現の使用の有無は評価には影響しません。

(う) Which do you like more, watching sports on TV or playing sports yourself at a stadium, field, park, etc.? Why?

I prefer watching sports on TV because ...

or

I prefer playing sports myself because ...

relax	comfortable	excitement	live coverage	favorite team
exercise	refresh	fun	competition	teammates

(え) Of all the things you have learned in high school, which do you think will be the most useful when you become an adult? Why?

I think X will be the most useful because ...

writing	communication	logical thinking	leadership	collaboration
knowledge	responsibility	patience	office work	
international company		research lab	good with numbers	