

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。消しきり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) We are conscious of the fact that some actions need to be taken.

- A. cautious B. relieved C. aware D. considerate

(2) The company hired fifty people for their new project.

- A. heightened B. employed C. increased D. fired

(3) It is an excellent chance for me to learn new skills in computer science.

- A. experience B. place C. fortune D. opportunity

(4) We cannot judge a person by their outfits.

- A. views B. personalities C. clothes D. outlooks

(5) There is hardly any ice cream left in the refrigerator.

- A. scarcely B. roughly C. harshly D. normally

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) She does not like () in public, especially in front of a large audience.

- A. speaking B. speech C. speak D. spoke

(7) Which would you like (), an orange juice or a glass of milk?

- A. well B. offer C. order D. better

(8) How much did you pay () the new cellphone?

- A. of B. for C. at D. to

(9) Judging from the sky, it looks as () it is going to rain in the afternoon.

- A. if B. much C. through D. likely

(10) We need a politician () we can trust in case of emergency.

- A. whose B. where C. whom D. when

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。

The first zoos were created as early as 2500 BC in ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia, and today there are more than 1,500 zoos around the world. However, many people disagree about (11) _____ zoos should continue to exist or not. Some people say that zoos can help save endangered species, such as Corroboree frogs and Amur leopards, from extinction. Additionally, they play an important (12) _____ in teaching people about various kinds of animals. On the other hand, some argue that keeping animals in captivity is bad for their physical and mental health. Studies have shown that zoo enclosures are (13) _____ small for the animals to carry out their normal routines, which leads to health problems and, in many cases, early death. Living in such small spaces can (14) _____ psychological problems as well. A study of captured chimpanzees found abnormal behaviors such as rocking back and forth and pulling out their hair. The study (15) _____ that such behaviors could be the result of being kept in captivity.

- (11) A. what B. which C. whether D. where
- (12) A. role B. matter C. class D. game
- (13) A. real B. made C. left D. too
- (14) A. cause B. complete C. lead D. relate
- (15) A. is shown B. concluded C. conducted D. is known

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 What is democracy? The word “democracy” comes from the Greek words *demos*, meaning “people,” and *kratos*, meaning “power” or “rule.” Democracy is a system of government by the people. (あ) Today the word democracy is used for a form of government in which a nation’s citizens have the power to decide the laws under which they will live.
- ② Although there is no clear agreement on how to measure democracy, the Democracy Index, reported by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), provides one way of showing the worldwide state of democracy. In its latest report, issued in 2021, the EIU evaluated the state of democracy in 165 independent countries and two territories worldwide in 2020. The index is based on five categories: voting system and pluralism*, the functioning of government, political participation, political culture, and citizens’ freedom. These criteria are interrelated, but they show us that holding free and fair competitive elections and guaranteeing political freedom are clearly the essentials of all democracies.
- ③ The year 2020 was extraordinary because of the threat to public health and to the economy due to the spread of COVID-19. Furthermore, the pandemic affected democracy and freedom worldwide. The ranking of some democratic countries was lowered because of government-imposed restrictions such as lockdowns, which deprived people of their freedom on a large scale for long periods of time. However, the countries most affected were those with authoritarian rule* since those regimes often took advantage of the global health emergency to persecute their political opponents. For example, in Venezuela, curfews, ordering people not to go outside at night, were used to control social unrest triggered by people criticizing the dictatorship of the president.
- ④ Japan moved up to “full democracy” in 2020 after six years of being categorized as a “flawed democracy.” However, Japan is only in 21st place among the 23 fully democratic nations. The relatively low participation in politics by citizens in recent elections is one of the major reasons for this low evaluation. The voting rate in the November 2021 House of Representatives election was 55.9%, the third lowest since World War II. The lowest post-war turnout was in 2014, with a turnout of only 52.66%.

For a long time after World War II the voting rate was higher, averaging about 70%, but it has been on the decline since 1996.

⑤ Another problem that Japanese democracy faces is the low participation rate of young people. In the 2017 election, the voting rate of 18-19-year-olds was 41.51% and for people aged 20-24 it was 30.69%. On the other hand, the rate of people aged 70-74 was 74.16%, which is more than double the rate of 20-24-year-olds. In addition, since Japan is a rapidly aging society, and elderly citizens already are a large part of the total voting population, the low turnout by young people further increases the danger that politicians will ignore the needs of the youth in order to put priority on policies that please older people. This has created what is sometimes called a “Silver Democracy,” where the high turnout rate of seniors gives them a greater influence than young voters in politics.

⑥ In order for Japan to improve its democratic ranking, it is essential for more citizens to participate in elections. Some might think, “My vote will not change anything,” or “I shouldn’t vote because I have no knowledge about politics.” (ㄨ) However, voting is one of the most important ways for people to make their voices heard and to change society for the better. Some possible ways to improve the situation may be for educational institutions to include learning about elections in the curriculum. In Sweden, for example, junior and senior high school students hold mock elections at the same time as their country’s national elections. Another way to improve Japan’s democracy may be to create opportunities for political discussion among people of the same generation as well as among those of different generations. The various interests of each generation need to be expressed in order to work for better solutions. Active participation in politics is not just for a small number of people. It is essential for everyone to vote to make sure their voice is heard.

* pluralism 国家などで複数の人種・宗教・政治信条などが同時に平和的に共存していること

* authoritarian rule 独裁主義的統治

Selected References

Democracy Index 2020. (<https://www.eiu.com/n/campaigns/democracy-index-2020/>)

Beyond Silver Democracy. (<http://global.chuo-u.ac.jp/english/features/2014/03/3670/>)

“Silver Democracy” as Seen from the Distant Future.

(<https://www.rieti.go.jp/en/papers/contribution/narita-yusuke/02.html>)

- (16) What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
- A. The Democracy Index is one way of measuring democracy.
 - B. Everyone agrees about what democracy is.
 - C. There is no way to measure democracy.
 - D. The only essential part of democracy is free elections.
- (17) According to paragraph 3, the democracy ranking of some democratic countries was lowered in 2020 mainly because ...
- A. the pandemic prevented governments from holding free and fair elections.
 - B. governments restricted health organizations in investigating COVID-19.
 - C. governments put limits on people's freedom of movement.
 - D. governments did not create medical policies.
- (18) According to paragraph 3, some authoritarian countries have taken advantage of the emergency to weaken their opponents by ...
- A. treating people cruelly when they were put in jails.
 - B. keeping protesters from voicing their opinions by ordering them to stay home.
 - C. harassing people by not providing them appropriate medical treatment.
 - D. attacking people using military force which caused injuries and deaths.
- (19) In the 6th line of paragraph 3, what does the underlined word "those" refer to?
- A. rankings
 - B. regimes
 - C. opponents
 - D. countries
- (20) According to paragraph 4, which of the following is true?
- A. Japan has been categorized as a full democracy since World War II.
 - B. Japan ranked third from the bottom in the full democracy category in 2020.
 - C. Japan has been categorized as a flawed democracy since 2014.
 - D. Japan was placed at the bottom of the flawed democracies in 2020.

- (21) According to paragraph 4, which is true about the turnout rate? The turnout rate ...
- A. of the most recent election was the lowest since World War II.
 - B. of the 2014 election was less than 55%.
 - C. of the latest election was lower than that of 2014.
 - D. was the highest since 1996.
- (22) According to paragraph 5, what is a Silver Democracy?
- A. a democracy where older people have the most power
 - B. a democracy that comes in second place
 - C. a democracy that has existed for a long time
 - D. a democracy where young people talk to old people
- (23) According to paragraph 6, what does the author suggest?
- A. People should not go to elections unless they know about politics.
 - B. Students should be taught about politics and elections.
 - C. The voting age should be lowered to include junior high school students.
 - D. People should learn about the educational system in Sweden.
- (24) According to paragraph 6, which of the following is recommended by the author?
- A. disregarding the opinions of elderly people
 - B. discussing how to increase the degree of democracy in this country
 - C. discussing issues within a generation and between different generations
 - D. giving priority to the needs of the younger generation
- (25) Which would be the best title for this passage?
- A. All Democracies Lowered Rankings in 2020
 - B. Japan Should Copy Swedish Democracy
 - C. Japan's Lowest Voter Turnout Ever
 - D. World Democracy and Challenges for Japan
- (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) What is your favorite online activity? Why do you like doing it?

My favorite online activity is ...

research	SNS	YouTube	communication
dramas	internet	photos	games
relationship	music	information	streaming

(え) If you could go back in time and meet someone famous, who would you like to meet? Why would you want to meet this person?

If I could go back in time, I would like to meet ...

history	admire	personality	accomplishment
career	beliefs	peace	morality
scientists	speech	athletes	politicians