

2022 年度 A

英 語

(30 分)

<注 意>

1. 開始のチャイムが鳴るまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 問題は 1 ページから 7 ページに印刷されています。
3. 受験番号と氏名は解答用紙の定められたところに記入しなさい。
4. 解答はすべて解答用紙の定められたところに記入しなさい。

受 験 番 号			

問題は次ページ以降に印刷されています。

I 次の()に入る最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Tom () a better way to solve the problem.
あ. suggested い. suggested about う. suggested for え. suggested on
2. According to the astronauts, the earth () from space is really beautiful.
あ. see い. seeing う. sees え. seen
3. () we tried our best, we lost the game.
あ. Although い. However う. If え. Unless
4. The teacher gave each student a () of paper to write a report on.
あ. bit い. sheet う. slice え. group
5. Jane kept looking () her house key. She lost it last night.
あ. about い. after う. for え. on
6. I overslept, so I had () time to go shopping to buy a present for my father.
あ. a few い. a little う. few え. little
7. I don't like the color of this T-shirt. Could you show me ()?
あ. another い. one う. other え. it
8. It was very careless () you to make such a mistake.
あ. at い. of う. for え. to
9. The man asked me ().
あ. which would student run the fastest い. which would run the fastest student
う. which the fastest student would run え. which student would run the fastest
10. Aki went to the beach with her family () the summer holidays.
あ. at い. on う. during え. while

II 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、() に最も適切な語を入れたとき、(*) に入る語を答えなさい。

1. Miki speaks English well.

Miki () a good (*) of English.

2. How is the weather in Okinawa today?

() is the weather (*) in Okinawa today?

3. Alaska is the largest state in the United States.

() (*) state in the United States is as large as Alaska.

4. Taro said to his mother, "Could you drive me to the station, please?"

Taro (*) his mother () drive him to the station.

5. Mary sent Jim a Christmas card.

A Christmas card was () (*) Jim by Mary.

III 次の対話が完成するように、() に最も適切な語を入れたとき、(*) に入る語を答えなさい。

1. A: () (*) is the station from here?

B: I think it's about a kilometer from here.

2. A: I () (*) been to Hokkaido before, so I'm really looking forward to my first visit there next spring.

B: Oh, really? My grandparents live there, so I go there almost every summer.

3. A: I have no idea () (*) give my mother on Mother's day.

B: Some red carnations would make a good present, but I think a handkerchief would also be nice.

4. A: I (*) () eat out at night before COVID-19, but now I cook dinner at home every day.

B: Wow! With over a year of practice, you must be a good cook now!

5. A: Naoko can not () play the piano really well (*) also the violin.

B: Really? It must be great to be able to play two different instruments.

IV 次の2つの英文を読み、にあてはまる最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[1] One of the first solo drum performances in front of an audience was an accident. In the early 1900s, a famous actress, Anna Held, was in a play. At the start of each performance, when the curtain began to rise, the drummer in the theater played a drumroll. One day, however, the curtain did not rise. So, the drummer gave the signal again. Still the curtain stayed down. After a few more rolls of the drum, the drummer started a long drum solo. Finally, the curtain went up. Surprisingly, the drummer's solo was a hit with the audience and it became a regular part of the show.

The paragraph is about .

- あ. why a famous actress did not appear on time
- い. how an accident started a new type of performance
- う. who the most wonderful drummer in the world was
- え. when Anna Held became popular on stage as a famous musician

[2] If you think the feminist movement began in recent years, you're wrong. As early as 1776, Abigail Adams, the wife of the second US President, John Adams, began fighting for women's rights. Abigail thought that it was unfair that men had unlimited power over their wives. She also felt that women had no voice in government. She even sent her husband, the president, a formal list of women's honest thoughts and opinions, and told him that if he didn't listen to them, they would stand up for themselves and fight against the government. He told her that it was impossible, and wouldn't support her. However, Abigail's hard work was possibly the first step toward equal rights in the US.

The paragraph is about how .

- あ. President John Adams supported women's rights in 1776
- い. The US Government supported women's rights in 1776
- う. Abigail Adams fought for women's rights
- え. Abigail Adams received a lot of support from men and women in the US

V 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えなさい。

A group of researchers in Europe have started a 3-year project to collect information about the important smells of Europe, from the 1500s to the early 1900s. One part of the project will be (1)[try] to create the *scents of long ago.

The project is called “Odeuropa,” and ① it includes scientists and experts from a wide range of areas, including history, art, language, *chemistry, and computer technology. The European Union has given Odeuropa \$3.3 million to spend over the next three years to help them research smells and try to bring them back.

The people behind the project believe that smell is an important part of history, but ② one that we often forget. Through pictures, photos, videos, and audio recordings we have records of how things looked and sounded. But we don’t have records of how they smelled.

And yet smell is an important sense. As the project’s website says, “Much more so than any other sense, our sense of smell is linked directly to our feelings and our memories.”

The project isn’t just collecting information about pleasant scents. They also want to collect strong or bad smells as well. This includes smells such as *incense or spices, but also things like burning *coal or *animal droppings.

At different times in history, different smells have been more common. Long ago, the smell of *tobacco was unknown in Europe. Then it became common. In the 1800s, coal smoke was everywhere. These days, it’s more common to smell other kinds of air pollution.

For ③ [あ. and い. half う. year え. the お. a か. first], the project will focus on collecting information about European smells going back to the 1500s. The group plans to create digital versions of historical books in seven different languages. They will also *scan old paintings.

The scanned information will be used to train an AI system to look for anything to do with smells. Once the system is trained, ④ it should be able to collect information on the smells of many different types of things.

This information will become part of an online database which will show over time. This database will include information on the places and events (2)[connect] with the smells, and the stories behind them.

The final part of the project is even more difficult. The team will work with scientists to ⑥ [あ. aren’t い. to う. that え. smells お. around か. create き. anymore く. try].

The team hopes to produce about 120 different scents. Odeuropa will then give the smells museums across Europe.

One of the project’s goals is to help museums do a better job of using smells in their *exhibits. Using smells is also a way for museums to help include people who have lost other senses, such as sight or hearing.

Members of the Odeuropa team point out that the coronavirus has reminded many people

the importance of smell. One sign that a person may have the coronavirus is the loss of taste and smell. Once people lose a sense, ⑦ they finally realize how much they () it.

注: *scent 香り *chemistry 化学 *incense^{こう} 香 *coal 石炭 *animal droppings 動物のふん
*tobacco タバコ *scan スキャナで読み込む *exhibit 展示品

1. 本文中の (1)[try]、(2)[connect] を文脈に合うように直しなさい。ただし、語数は1語のままとする。
2. 下線部① it includes scientists and experts from a wide range of areas が意味するものとして最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. このプロジェクトに対しては、多くの研究者たちが反対している
い. このプロジェクトには、世界の多くの地域から専門家たちが参加している
う. このプロジェクトに参加できるのは、限られた分野の学者のみである
え. このプロジェクトには、様々な分野の科学者や専門家が関わっている
3. 下線部② one that we often forget が意味するものとして最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. 人間には共通して忘れてしまうものが一つだけある
い. かつて嗅いだにおいをよく忘れてしまう
う. においが歴史上重要な意味を持つことを忘れてしまう
え. 開発に携わる研究者たちのことをよく忘れてしまう
4. 下線部③ [あ. and い. half う. year え. the お. a か. first] を意味が通るように並べ替えたとき、2番目と6番目にくる語を記号で答えなさい。
5. 下線部④ it が具体的に指しているものを本文から 3語 で抜き出しなさい。
6. 空欄 ⑤ に入る最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
あ. how the number of different bad smells has increased
い. how clean the air was in the 1800s
う. how AI systems are not as important as before
え. how the collection of smells around us has changed
7. 下線部⑥ [あ. aren't い. to う. that え. smells お. around か. create き. anymore く. try] を「もはや存在しないにおいを作り出そうとする」という意味になるように並べ替えたとき、3番目と6番目にくる語を記号で答えなさい。

8. 本文中の X、Y に入る最も適切な語を 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- あ. out い. to う. at
え. of お. from か. for
9. 下線部⑦ they finally realize how much they () it の () 内に入る最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。
- あ. feel い. hate う. miss え. learn
10. 本文の内容と一致するものを 2つ 選び、記号で答えなさい。
- あ. Odeuropa の研究では、古代ヨーロッパにおけるにおいが対象とされている。
- い. 欧州連合は、Odeuropa の研究に対して年間換算で 110 万ドルに値する資金を拠出した。
- う. Odeuropa によると、人類の嗅覚は、五感の中で最も感情や記憶に直結している。
- え. Odeuropa の研究では、人類が好むにおいの収集のみを行った。
- お. 研究の結果、大気汚染の原因は時代によって違いがなかったことがわかった。
- か. ヨーロッパの博物館では、視覚や聴覚に障がいを持つ人々のために、120 種類ものにおいがすでに活用されている。

VI 学校の授業をオンラインで受けることの利点を、以下の英語に続けて書きなさい。さらに、それに対する理由や説明を 15語以上の英語で書きなさい。複数の文を書いても良い。なお、ピリオド、コンマなどの符号は語数に含めない。

1. The advantage of taking lessons online is that _____.
(語数制限なし)

2. 15語以上の英語