外　国　語

(英　語)

答 案 作 成 上 の 注 意

1. 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された欄に記入しなければいけません。
2. 英語は2ページから17ページまでです。
3. 解答用紙の受験番号欄は3か所です。氏名を書いてはいけません。
   また，※印欄には何も記入してはいけません。
4. 解答には筆記用具，消しゴム以外のものを使用してはいけません。
5. 問題冊子と使用しない解答用紙は持ち帰ってください。

◇M3(706—102)

問題 1 以下の英文を読んで，次の問いに答えなさい。

著作権の都合により非公開

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（出典：NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC KiDS 一部改変）

1. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from options ア～エ to complete the missing text（ 1 ）through（ 6 ）in the passage.

（ 1 ） ア got married　イ married
ウ married to　エ was married

（ 2 ） ア At　イ By
ウ In　エ On

（ 3 ） ア because　イ by virtue
ウ due to　エ even though

（ 4 ） ア fair　イ fairly
ウ unfair　エ unfairly

（ 5 ） ア what　イ whenever
ウ who　エ whoever

（ 6 ） ア always　イ frequently
ウ never　エ sometimes

2. According to the passage, what does the word **their** (A) refer to?

ア citizens
イ Presidents Jimmy Carter and Bill Clinton
ウ Supreme Court judges
エ women

3. What does the phrase **therefore giving women more protection** (B) best refer to in this sentence?

ア therefore allowing women more chances to come to court
イ therefore forcing women to sue more often
ウ therefore offering women two more years of strong protection
エ therefore spending more time with women in need of protection

4. Choose the most appropriate option from ア～エ to complete sentences (1) through (3) below.

(1) Ruth Bader Ginsburg can best be described as someone who _____.

ア believed that women are as capable as men to work for pay
イ is mostly remembered and respected by women
ウ tried to argue against men as much as possible
エ was respectful enough not to disagree with men

(2) According to the passage, Ruth Bader Ginsburg's opinions _____.

ア earned people time
イ sometimes led to new laws
ウ often waited too long
エ were mostly disagreements

(3) According to the passage, Lily Ledbetter lost her case _____.

ア because Congress passed a new law

イ because Ruth Bader Ginsburg wrote a dissenting opinion

ウ because she came to court too late

エ because she was not being paid less than her male co-workers

5. Rearrange the underlined words (C) (**across, country, from, people, the**) in the appropriate order.

6. According to the passage, which one of the statements ア～エ is true?

ア Ruth Bader Ginsburg demanded equal pay from Rutgers University and was unsuccessful.

イ Ruth Bader Ginsburg entered Harvard Law School and graduated from Columbia Law School, both while she was married.

ウ Ruth Bader Ginsburg tried her best to earn her nickname the "Great Dissenter."

エ When Ruth Bader Ginsburg entered Harvard Law School in 1956, there were only nine other female students there.

7. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title of this passage?

ア Gender Inequality and the Law

イ Equal Protection for Women

ウ Lawyer Who Fought for Women's Equality

エ The Importance of Dissenting Opinions

問題 2 以下の英文を読んで，次の問いに答えなさい。（＊のついた語句には語注がある。）

On a recent spectacular spring day, I took a walk from Tokyo's Shibuya to the fashionable district of Shimokitazawa. It was one of the year's first days of T-shirt weather and the cherry blossoms were blooming.

But by the time I arrived, my eyes were itchy and watering, my throat scratchy and I began sneezing. There was only one possible cause, I figured: After more than two decades in Japan, it was time for my "debut."

Hay fever* is such a prevalent and increasing problem that this is how people often describe the sudden start of pollen* allergy. " [あ] ," they will say when they are tormented by the cold-like symptoms after years of sniffle*-free springs.

(1) the population may suffer from pollen allergy — indeed, hay fever has been called Japan's "national disease" and blamed as a major obstacle on productivity. The country spends $2.5 billion a year on allergy consultations covered by national medical insurance. Some **estimates** (A) say a bad hay fever season pushes down household spending enough to impact the country's Gross Domestic Product as sufferers stay indoors and put off leisure activities, like an annual minipandemic.

And the numbers have been surging. The most comprehensive survey found sufferers increased from roughly 20% of the population in the 1990s to more than 40% in 2019, the last time the study was held. In metropolitan areas it's even worse, with nearly two-thirds in the capital saying they have hay fever, according to a WeatherNews survey.

The leading theory for this sudden start is that pollen builds up in the body over time. That could explain (2), after 20-something years, it had finally caught up with me. I had long looked at the hay fever sufferers as I did people with poor eyesight: with a combination of pity and smugness*, despite being

acutely aware that it would likely happen to me **before too long**(B). Friends (3) me for years that some day my luck would be up. So I faced the inevitable and booked an allergy test.

The national suffering is self-harm. After destroying many of its natural forests in the mad dash for materials during and after World War II, bare mountains were left behind, vulnerable to landslides. Authorities rapidly planted native cedar, or *sugi*, trees, which were easy to grow and provided versatile wood. They now make up 18% of Japan's forests; another 10% is made up of *hinoki*, or cypress.

But the forests, all 4.41 million hectares, were a ticking time-bomb of pollen release, which increases as the trees age. From around the 1990s, hay fever became recognized as an increasing problem. Doubtless, part of this is merely greater awareness, but the damage is real. It's also been a blessing for certain (4), from makers of face masks and air purifiers to drug firms offering medicines.

As for me, the results of my allergen* test were unexpected: I am allergic to house dust, cats, as well as wheat and beef.

But cedar **barely**(C) registered — I wasn't allergic. I likely had a cold, possibly triggered by the *kosa* yellow sand phenomenon that blows dust from the Gobi Desert at this time of year and stays in the throat.

It wasn't my time. But my debut will likely come eventually. And the experience has given me empathy for the suffering population. The Japanese have an admirable ability to **grin and bear things**(D). But now I can better understand the frustration with the pace of change.

(出典：*The Japan Times* 一部改変)

語　注

hay fever：花粉症
pollen：花粉
sniffle：鼻をぐずぐずいわせること
smugness：優越感
allergen：アレルギーの原因となる物質

問題 3 以下の英文を読んで，次の問いに答えなさい。

Like most parents, I am very tired from taking care of the needs of my family and working full time. But after the kids fall asleep, I've been escaping to southern India in the early 20th century. It's warm there, I'm surrounded by water and the air smells like jasmine.

I've been pulling this off with Abraham Verghese's gorgeous book *The Covenant of Water*. (A) It's been just the opportunity to relax that I've (1) needed.

(2) a particularly rough period in which my kids and I were constantly ill this winter, I read Glynnis MacNicol's *I'm Mostly Here to Enjoy Myself: One Woman's Pursuit of Pleasure in Paris* and wandered around Paris as a single person.

So-called bibliotherapy can be a powerful wellness practice, according to Emely Rumble, a licensed clinical social worker who has been prescribing it to her clients for 15 years.

For most of us, "there's not really too many opportunities to slow down and reflect on ourselves," said Rumble, who teaches a course on bibliotherapy at Queens College in New York City. She is also the author of *Bibliotherapy in the Bronx*, a book (3) published in April.

Reading offers a (4) from work and caring for other people, she said, and it can also be a way to gain personal insights.

Books often have powerful effects on people, making readers cry or causing

them to get angry. "If an emotion comes up for you while you're reading, there's some information there for you," Rumble said. If readers stop and think about what's making them have the reactions they're experiencing, they can gain valuable knowledge about themselves.

(5), she said, if readers find themselves connecting emotionally with certain characters, they should consider what's making them (6) to those individuals.

Rumble recommended readers keep journals on hand to write down what they learn about themselves. Reading about and reflecting on a topic also can provide an opportunity to see things from other people's **points of view** (B) and even to reconsider your beliefs, Rumble said.

"We can realize that, OK, maybe I am thinking about something in black-and-white terms. Or maybe I am a bit overreacting," she said. "Sometimes we read something to help reconsider our perspective." Rumble said stories also remind readers that [C]. "We're all impacted by the same societal ills, maybe on different levels, in different ways," she said. This realization can help people feel less alone.

Knowing who you are as a reader is important, whether you're a fan of historical fiction, science fiction, biographies, romance, young adult fiction or something else. Your local librarian or a site like Goodreads can help.

The device for reading is your choice. Some people like audio books, while others read hard copies or use e-readers. **What matters is** (D) that it's enjoyable for the person.

Reading can be a powerful way of escaping, relaxing and realizing [E]. That's why I'm heading back to India tonight.

(出典：CNN.com 一部改変)

1. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase from the given options ア～エ to complete the missing text (1) through (6) in the passage.

(1) ア interestingly　イ happily
ウ evenly　エ badly

(2) ア Because　イ Due to
ウ While　エ During

(3) ア will be　イ to be
ウ to have　エ may be

(4) ア destruction　イ break
ウ condition　エ money

(5) ア Similarly　イ Unfortunately
ウ However　エ Therefore

(6) ア attach　イ lead
ウ mean　エ tend

2. Which one of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined phrase **I've been pulling this off**?

(A)

ア I've been managing to do this　イ I've been reminded of this
ウ I've been talking about this　エ I've been attracted to this

3. Which one of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined phrase **points of view**? (B)

ア evaluations　　イ conflicts

ウ generosities　　エ perspectives

4. Choose the most appropriate option from ア～エ to complete [C].

ア they're often too sick to read enough

イ they're not the only ones who are suffering

ウ societies are sometimes very kind to the people

エ if they work hard, they will always be rewarded

5. Which one of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined phrase **What matters is**? (D)

ア The problem is

イ The important thing is

ウ The material which makes up the object is

エ The thing which is involved in this event is

6. Choose the most appropriate option from ア～エ to complete [E].

ア common knowledge about the business world in India

イ hidden treasure buried in faraway countries

ウ much information on our unkind world

エ truths about ourselves and the world

7. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title of this passage?

ア Why is relaxation important for you?

イ Why is reading a form of therapy?

ウ How does reading affect your busy life?

エ How can you make your reading more relaxing?

8. Choose one statement from ア～エ that is **NOT** mentioned in this passage.

ア Some books offer relaxation and emotional escape.

イ Strong reactions to stories can reveal hidden feelings.

ウ Bibliotherapy encourages talking about insights with friends.

エ Reading helps us see different views and rethink beliefs.