

2020（令和2）年度 入学者選抜試験問題

一般入試Ⅰ期

コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ（60分）

注意事項

1. 監督者の指示があるまで問題を開かないでください。
2. 問題冊子は9ページあります。ページの落丁、乱丁および解答用紙の汚れなどに気づいた場合は、無言で手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
3. 監督者の指示にしたがって、解答用紙に受験番号、氏名をそれぞれ正しく記入してください。
4. 解答は、次の（例）を参考にし、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。

（例）解答番号1に対して、⑤と解答する場合

解答番号	解答欄
1	① ② ③ ④ ⑤

5. 解答用紙に正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
6. 訂正箇所は、消しゴムできれいに消してください。
7. 解答欄には、関係のない符号や文字あるいはメモなどを記入しないでください。
8. 解答用紙を折ったり汚したりしないでください。
9. 声を出して問題を読んではいけません。
10. 不正行為について
 - ①不正行為に対しては厳正に対処します。
 - ②不正行為に見えるような行為が見受けられた場合は、監督者が直接注意します。
 - ③不正行為を行った場合は、その時点で受験を取りやめさせ退室させます。
11. 質問のある場合や気分が悪くなった場合は、無言で手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
12. 問題用紙は持ち帰ってください。

英 語

(解答番号 ~)

I 次の問い (A・B) に答えよ。

A 次の問い (問1・問2) において、下線部の発音がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1

- ① photo ② crow ③ sew ④ tomb

問2

- ① resemble ② mass ③ possess ④ news

B 次の問い (問1～3) において、第一アクセント (第一強勢) の位置がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1

- ① problem ② modern ③ aspect ④ technique

問2

- ① gallery ② constitute ③ poetic ④ infamous

問3

- ① consider ② definite ③ initial ④ accustom

II 次の問い（問1～10）の ～ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 This problem calls an immediate solution. We must deal with it right now.

- ① in ② to ③ for ④ out

問2 You can watch TV you have finished your homework.

- ① until ② although ③ so far ④ as long as

問3 It's so quiet in this town. I can hardly see on the street.

- ① nobody ② anybody ③ somebody ④ everybody

問4 James is carrying a big box with .

- ① rolling up his sleeves ② roll his sleeves up
③ his sleeves rolling up ④ his sleeves rolled up

問5 We will give these kittens to likes cats.

- ① it ② which ③ whoever ④ whomever

問6 Our team is eleven players.

- ① made into ② made onto ③ made up ④ made up of

問7 The boy was not used alone at home so he felt lonely.

- ① be ② to be ③ being ④ to being

問8 The soccer game continued it was raining hard.

- ① since ② beside ③ except ④ though

問9 Wear your jacket when you go out, to get cold.

- ① not as ② not so as ③ so as not ④ so not as

問10 To hear , you would think he was a native speaker of English.

- ① he talks ② he talking ③ him talk ④ him to talk

Ⅲ 次の問い（問 1～5）において、それぞれ下の①～⑤の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適当な文を完成させよ。解答は 16～25 に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

問 1 Jack was _____ 16 _____ 17 _____ to his father.

- ① having ② ashamed ③ a lie
④ told ⑤ of

問 2 It's getting late. _____ 18 _____ 19 _____ to bed.

- ① about ② time ③ it's
④ went ⑤ you

問 3 We like Susan _____ 20 _____ 21 _____ has some weaknesses.

- ① because ② more ③ the
④ all ⑤ she

問 4 The foggy weather _____ 22 _____ 23 _____ the whole mountain.

- ① made ② see ③ to
④ hard ⑤ it

問 5 I was _____ 24 _____ 25 _____ lost my favorite hat.

- ① to ② I ③ disappointed
④ find ⑤ had

IV 次の会話を読み、下の問い(問1～5)の 26 ～ 30 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Mrs. Coen: Hello?

Mr. Kato: Is that Mrs. Coen?

Mrs. Coen: Yes. May I ask who's calling?

Mr. Kato: Oh, sorry. This is Takashi Kato from Tokyo speaking.

Mrs. Coen: Oh, yes, Mr. Kato. I've heard a lot about you from my husband.

Mr. Kato: May I speak to Mr. Coen?

Mrs. Coen: I'm sorry, but he's not at home right now. He'll be back in about half an hour.

Mr. Kato: I just wanted to say hello to your husband. How is he?

Mrs. Coen: Quite well, thank you. Where are you now?

Mr. Kato: Well, I'm calling from South Station. I should have sent him an e-mail in advance, but I thought it would be difficult for me to find time to visit your house. I'm sorry for calling you suddenly.

Mrs. Coen: That's absolutely fine. Mr. Kato, do you have time to come by our house now? I'll come and pick you up in our car. If you don't mind, please wait where you are.

Mr. Kato: That's very nice of you! I do have some free time, but I don't want to bother you.

Mrs. Coen: Please, I insist! My husband will be very happy to see you.

Mr. Kato: You're so kind. OK, then, I'll wait for you here.

Mrs. Coen: Fine. I'll be there in about fifteen minutes. I think I'll recognize you because I've seen you in a photo you sent to my husband before. I'm so happy to finally meet you. Just in case my husband comes back before we get home, I'll leave him a message.

Mr. Kato: I'm sorry to trouble you.

Mrs. Coen: No trouble at all. See you soon.

問 1 Why did Mr. Kato call from the station? 26

- ① He wanted to know how Mr. Coen was doing.
- ② He wanted to introduce himself to Mrs. Coen.
- ③ He wanted Mrs. Coen to pick him up from the station.
- ④ He wanted to ask if Mr. Coen had sent him an e-mail.

問 2 What did Mrs. Coen say about Mr. Coen at the beginning of the call? 27

- ① She said that he had gone on a trip.
- ② She said that he would come back soon.
- ③ She said that he had gone out to meet Mr. Kato.
- ④ She said that he wanted to say hello to Mr. Kato.

問 3 Why did Mrs. Coen ask Mr. Kato to wait at the station? 28

- ① Because she was going to take him to her house.
- ② Because she was going to show him around the city.
- ③ Because she wanted to say goodbye before he left town.
- ④ Because she wanted him to wait until her husband could meet him.

問 4 What did Mr. Kato finally decide to do at the end of the call? 29

- ① He decided to leave a message for Mr. Coen.
- ② He decided to take a photo of Mrs. Coen.
- ③ He decided to wait for Mrs. Coen and visit her house.
- ④ He decided not to wait for Mrs. Coen and to leave at once.

問 5 How much did Mrs. Coen know about Mr. Kato when they talked on the phone?

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- ① She had never heard of him before.
- ② She and her husband had met him many times in Tokyo.
- ③ She had seen him in a photo he had sent her.
- ④ She hadn't met him before, but had heard about him from her husband.

V 次の文章を読み、下の問い（問1～10）の 31 ～ 40 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。なお、*のついた語句は後に注がある。

In 1889, France hosted the first *Exposition Universelle*, or World's Fair, in Paris. In every way, the Exposition was so big, so glamorous, so exotic that no one believed anything could ever surpass it. The city of Chicago, Illinois, decided to try.

The Chicago World's Fair was held in 1893, but planning and building started much sooner. The Fair's organizers wanted to show the world that the United States, and specifically Chicago, was just as capable of grand artistic and technological wonders as France. The centerpiece of the Paris Exposition was an elegant tower of steel *tapering up to the sky. It was designed by Gustav Eiffel and gave daring visitors a view of Paris that took their (1) away. ②The organizers of the Chicago World's Fair had to come up with something even more magnificent.

Finding a suitable design to rival the Eiffel Tower proved difficult. Architect Daniel H. Burnham was in charge of the project for the Chicago World's Fair. He received dozens of proposals from engineers and architects around the country to build various kinds of towers. One day, he received a brief proposal and rough draft of plans for something more unbelievable and outrageous than any prior proposal. The author of this proposal was George Washington Gale Ferris Jr.

Ferris proposed building a gigantic wheel that people could ride on as it turned. ③Burnham rejected Ferris's proposal. He could not believe that such a thing could be safe. It must violate the laws of physics. Its own weight would surely distort the *metal beams, causing it to turn irregularly and eventually collapse. Despite Burnham's fears, Ferris knew his design ④was sound. He knew that equal pressure applied to every spot on the wheel would balance the forces acting on it. ⑤Physics was on his side.

Ferris revised the proposal three times and drew up many more drafts of engineering plans. He added countless paragraphs of detailed explanation on the engineering required. He ⑥{ A. engineers B. got C. his plans D. inspect E. other F. to } and confirm their soundness. Ferris finally obtained Burnham's approval in December 1892 and began construction immediately. Soon the wheel towered over the city. By opening day in May 1893, the Ferris wheel was already the star of the Chicago World's Fair.

The wheel was supported by two 140-foot (43-meter) steel towers. The 45-foot (14-meter) *axle was the largest single piece of *forged steel at the time in the world. The

wheel itself had a diameter of 250 feet (76 meters), a *circumference of 825 feet (251 meters), and a maximum height of 264 feet (80 meters). Between the two rims of the wheel, Ferris hung 36 wooden carriages, like railroad cars, that could hold 60 people each. Every car hung from its own axle. This meant that the cars would swing slightly back and forth as the wheel slowly rotated, but (7)they, and the people inside them, always stayed upright.

Ferris was given credit for the success of the Chicago World's Fair. His wheel was not only a technological marvel, but a thing of beauty. In fact, (8)the fair's organizers worried that Ferris might have done his job too well. The Ferris wheel seemed too light, too delicate to support itself. History records, however, that well over a million passengers rode the wheel during the Fair without incident.

(注) taper 「先端に行くほど細くなる」 metal beam 「金属^{はり}梁」 axle 「軸」
 forge 「(金属を) プレスする」 circumference 「円周」

【参考文献】

Bruce Rubin (2012), INSIDE READING 3 SECOND EDITION, Oxford University Press

問 1 Which of the following is the most suitable word for the blank in position (1)?

- ① sights ② breath ③ attention ④ feelings

問 2 Which statement best explains the underlined part (2)?

- ① The organizers wanted to show they could make something superior to Eiffel's tower.
 ② The organizers recognized that it would cost a lot to build a tall tower.
 ③ No one in Chicago believed that anything could rival the Exposition in France.
 ④ Chicago had to think of a plan to build an elegant tower sooner than France.

問 3 Which statement best describes the reason behind the underlined part (3)?

- ① Burnham thought that it would cost a lot to make the wheel.
 ② Burnham was afraid that it would be illegal to make a gigantic wheel.
 ③ Burnham thought that the wheel Ferris proposed would be dangerous.
 ④ Burnham was afraid that Ferris could not build a gigantic tower.

問 4 What does the underlined part (4) mean? 34

- ① was noisy
- ② seemed easy
- ③ looked artistic
- ④ was safe

問 5 What does the underlined part (5) mean? 35

- ① The weight was so heavy that the wheel would not move and stopped near Ferris.
- ② Ferris was confident that what he proposed was scientifically correct and safe.
- ③ Burnham was right because he thought the wheel would fall over.
- ④ Burnham continued to turn down Ferris's proposal.

問 6 What is the fourth item when you put the items in the underlined part (6) in the right order? 36

- ① A.
- ② C.
- ③ D.
- ④ F.

問 7 What does the underlined part (7) refer to? 37

- ① the engineers
- ② the people
- ③ the rims
- ④ the cars

問 8 Which statement best explains the underlined part (8)? 38

- ① The organizers felt that the wheel looked too elegant to be safe.
- ② The organizers didn't want to praise Ferris because they didn't like his idea.
- ③ The organizers thought the Ferris wheel was only a technological marvel.
- ④ The organizers were surprised that the Ferris wheel was completed so fast.

問 9 Which of the following statements is correct? 39

- ① The Chicago World's Fair started before the Paris Exposition and influenced it.
- ② Burnham received proposals from many engineers and architects before he decided on Ferris's proposal.
- ③ On the opening day of the Chicago World's Fair, the Ferris wheel wasn't the center of attention.
- ④ The Ferris wheel had carriages that could hold only 36 people because it was too delicate.

問 10 What is the best title for this story?

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- ① The Chicago World's Fair in 1893
- ② Passengers who rode the Ferris wheel
- ③ Artistic and technological wonders of the Ferris wheel
- ④ The centerpiece of the Paris Exposition