

外国語（英語）

<問題冊子>

令和5年度入学者選抜
（一般選抜 A 日程）

A 日程 受験番号	A
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注意

1. 試験開始まで開かないこと。
2. 問題冊子は表紙を含めて6枚。
3. 問題冊子と解答冊子は別になっている。解答はすべて解答冊子の指定された場所に記入すること。
4. 受験番号を記入すること。
なお、大学入学共通テスト利用選抜1期と併願の受験生は、A日程の受験番号を記入すること。
5. 問題冊子は切り離さないこと。
6. **問題冊子は持ち帰ること。**

一般選抜A日程 問題用紙 <英語> (5-1)

1 次の文章を読み、各問に答えなさい。

A fatal accident involving a *pedestrian who was looking at her smartphone has underscored how our screen *addictions can have deadly consequences. Now authorities are trying to figure (①) how to tackle the problem.

On an evening in July, a 31-year-old woman who was looking at her smartphone walked out (②) a railroad crossing in Tokyo and stopped. Security camera *footage shows the woman still staring at the screen (③) after the safety barriers come down and a siren announces an *oncoming train. She was killed on the spot.

Police who reviewed security camera footage *speculate that the woman knew a train was coming but assumed she had reached safety.

Professor Emeritus Kozuka Kazuhiro of Aichi University of Technology, who has spent (a)more than a decade researching how mobile phone usage affects people's vision, says that's quite possible.

Kozuka uses an *eye tracking device to see how walking with a smartphone affects the user's eye movements. His research indicates that a person's focal area in their field of vision *shrinks by 95 percent when they're looking at a device. Kozuka says even if an object is in your field of vision, (b)your brain [it , won't , your eyes focus , necessarily , unless , perceive] on it. He says this might lead people to mistakenly believe they are seeing their *surroundings. It's not just vision that's affected. The woman is believed to have failed to pick upon audio *cues that she was in danger.

Professor Edagawa Yoshikuni of Waseda University is an expert on brain function. He says smartphones are designed to catch our attention and the woman might have been so *engrossed in the screen that her brain blocked out other information. Edagawa says the human brain is not built to handle multiple pieces of information *simultaneously. (c)Instead, it focuses on just one. Our eyes or ears might receive other signals but our brains cannot necessarily understand (④) they mean.

The investigation into the accident found that the woman walked across the tracks at the same spot every day. Edagawa says (d)her familiarity with the environment may have given her a false sense of safety. *The Tokyo Fire Department says *ambulances were called 196 times in the capital (⑤) 2016 and 2020 for accidents involving people walking or cycling while looking at their smartphones. The victims spanned all age groups. These incidents have sparked calls to ban the use of smartphones while walking.

(<https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/backstories/1818/>)

[注] *pedestrian 歩行者 *addiction 中毒 *footage 映像 *oncoming 近づいてくる

*speculate 推測する *eye tracking 視線追跡 *shrink 縮まる *surrounding 周囲

*cue 合図 *engrossed 没頭した *simultaneously 同時に *the Tokyo Fire Department 東京消防庁

*ambulance 救急車

一般選抜A日程 問題用紙 <英語> (5-2)

問1 文中の(①)～(⑤)に当てはまる最も適切な語を、それぞれ(ア)～(エ)の中から1つずつ選び記号で答えなさい。

- ① (ア) out (イ) at (ウ) on (エ) for
② (ア) at (イ) with (ウ) by (エ) onto
③ (ア) still (イ) much (ウ) even (エ) far
④ (ア) where (イ) what (ウ) when (エ) who
⑤ (ア) between (イ) among (ウ) during (エ) through

問2 下線部(a)を下線部の語を使わずに、他の英語表現で書き換えなさい。

問3 下線部(b)を下のように和訳するとき、[]内の語(語句)を適切に並べ替えなさい。

「それに対して眼の焦点が合わなければ、脳は必ずしもそれを認識しない。」

問4 下線部(c)を it と one を具体的に示して和訳しなさい。

問5 下線部(d)を和訳しなさい。

問6 本文の内容に合っているものを、次の(ア)～(オ)の中から1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- (ア) 画面依存に起因する死亡事故対策は2016年から講じられてきた。
(イ) 女性は電車が近づいていることに気づいていなかったと思われる。
(ウ) 人の視野の焦点領域は約95%を占める。
(エ) スマートフォンは人の注意を引くように設計されている。
(オ) 事故の加害者はすべての年齢層に及んでいる。

一般選抜A日程 問題用紙 <英語> (5-3)

2 次の文章中の空所 ① ～ ⑤ に当てはまる最も適切な語句を、それぞれ(ア)～(オ)の中から 1 つずつ選び記号で答えなさい。ただし、大文字の頭文字は小文字で示している。

March 24th is World *Tuberculosis Day. The date commemorates Dr. Robert Koch's 1882 discovery of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis, the *bacterium that causes the disease. The observance is an opportunity to build public awareness of one of ① and *deadliest diseases.

Tuberculosis, or TB, has plagued humans for thousands of years. The bacterium that causes it is believed to have evolved along with people and it is still evolving. Today, TB is the world's deadliest infectious disease. Every day, more than 4100 people die of TB and nearly 28,000 people fall ill with it, even though TB is a preventable and *curable illness. That's because most TB deaths occur in ②, where the disease is closely linked to poverty and *marginalization, and access to *diagnosis and effective treatment may not be reliable.

Still, in the two decades between 2000 and 2020, global efforts to *eliminate TB have saved some 66 million lives. ③, the COVID-19 pandemic has reversed the progress. As the new virus *overwhelmed healthcare systems in 2020, countries were unable to provide TB diagnosis and treatment. ④, in 2020, for the first time in a decade, deaths from TB increased.

This year's World TB Day theme is "Invest to End TB. Save Lives." This is especially critical in light of the COVID-19 *pandemic *regression. By increasing investment into ⑤, we can help ensure *equitable access to prevention and care and save millions more lives and accelerate the end of the TB *epidemic.

(<https://editorials.voa.gov/a/world-tb-day-2022/6497596.html>)

[注] *tuberculosis 結核 *Mycobacterium tuberculosis 結核菌 *bacterium 細菌 *deadliest 致命的
*curable 治癒可能な *marginalization 社会的無視(疎外) *diagnosis 診断 *eliminate 排除する
*overwhelmed 圧倒する *pandemic 大流行の *regression 回帰 *equitable 公平な
*epidemic 流行

- (ア) the developing world
- (イ) the world's oldest
- (ウ) as a result
- (エ) fighting TB
- (オ) unfortunately

一般選抜A日程 問題用紙 <英語> (5-4)

3 次の英文を指示された英文に書き換えなさい。

- (ア) The story of Tom's unhappy childhood was painful to listen to. (It を文頭にして)
- (イ) What language is spoken by most people in Switzerland? (能動態にして)

4 次の日本語の意味になるように、英文の（ ）に当てはまるものを、それぞれ(ア)～(エ)の中から1つずつ選び記号で答えなさい。

問1 彼が帰宅したら、私に電話するようお願いください。

Will you tell him to call me when he () home?

- (ア) gets (イ) will get (ウ) had get (エ) was got

問2 たとえ太陽が西から昇ったとしても、私の考えは変わらない。

Even if the sun () in the west, my thoughts would remain the same.

- (ア) is rise (イ) were to rise
(ウ) had risen (エ) will be rose

問3 手紙を送ることは、単に電話をすることとは全く異なる。

Sending a letter is quite different from simply ().

- (ア) making a phone call (イ) to make a phone call
(ウ) you make a phone call (エ) it makes a phone call

問4 これらの列車は全て大阪駅に止まるので、どれに乗っても大丈夫です。

All of these trains stop at Osaka Station, so you can take () of them.

- (ア) every (イ) some (ウ) most (エ) any

問5 私は海外の観光客に人気のある都市の京都に住んでいる。

I live in Kyoto, () is a popular city for international tourists.

- (ア) where (イ) what (ウ) why (エ) which

一般選抜A日程 問題用紙 <英語> (5－5)

5 次の英文の下線部(ア)～(エ)のうち、間違いのあるものを1つずつ選び記号で答えなさい。

問1 It was (ア)such windy (イ)a day (ウ)that they (エ)did not go out.

問2 My sons (ア)helped me (イ)move (ウ)some small (エ)furnitures.

問3 (ア)In no time, the balloons (イ)were (ウ)out of (エ)a sight.

問4 He (ア)could not (イ)come up with an idea about his new story, (ウ)no matter how (エ)hardly he tried.

問5 She (ア)should have (イ)arrived 10 minutes (ウ)before, but no one (エ)has seen her.