学力検査問題 [英語] (その1)

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

次の英文を読んで,問いに答えよ。

1

A Only a short time ago, few people could have imagined that cell phone use would expand so rapidly. Cell phones have now spread to every corner of the world, even in the poorest countries. And they have been adapted to many different purposes beyond (1) $\frac{\text{their}}{\text{triginal}}$ original use as a way to talk to someone.

The spread of cell phones has been most surprising and dramatic in developing areas of the world, especially in Africa. Much of the African population still lives in rural areas where travel is difficult because of the terrible road conditions. People lack basic services such as electricity or running water. Huge areas also lack landline phone service because of the high cost of laying out wires across jungles or deserts.

At the same time, the need for communication has been growing. As in many other parts of the world, millions of Africans have moved far away from friends and family in (2) their small villages in order to look for work in the big cities, in other African countries, or abroad. The changing economy is also a factor in the increased need for communication. Farmers, fishermen, traders, businessmen—all those involved in buying or selling—need to be in touch with markets and customers all over Africa and beyond. They need to know about the prices and availability of products in the big cities or internationally.

In the developed countries, the need for more information and better communication has largely been met through the use of computers, smart phones and tablets connected to the Internet. As people and businesses have become dependent on the Internet, devices to access it have become more portable, and software applications have multiplied. But in Africa and other developing countries, the use of computers and the Internet is not widespread. Computers— [mention not phones smart to] or tablets—are too expensive for most people and require too much electric power. B Furthermore, Internet service is unavailable in most rural areas and may be unreliable even in the cities.

Thus, Africans have turned to their cell phones for many of their needs. Cell phones are cheaper, simpler to use, and more easily recharged than computers. There are many devices now that recharge cell phones through solar power, human power (with a bicycle), or by other relatively cheap means. Cell phone networks can also be established relatively easily, since they send their signals from towers, not through lines, and the towers can be constructed inexpensively by hand out of scraps and metal.

One result has been the rapid development of mobile banking. A company called M-Pesa, in Kenya, was one of the first to provide mobile banking services. MTN soon followed with a mobile banking service in South Africa. These companies' success inspired others, so that today, almost every country on the African continent offers mobile banking. It allows users to store money with $(3) \frac{\text{their}}{1000} \text{ cell phones}$ and use the phone to send money or make payments. For example, if a worker in Nairobi wishes to send money to a relative in a distant village, he sends her a text message. She then goes to her local M-Pesa office to pick up the cash. Since M-Pesa offices or kiosks are found everywhere in Kenya, this process is simple and easy for everyone. For the millions of Africans without access to traditional banks or without the money to pay the banks' high fees, mobile banking has been revolutionary.

Other kinds of phone services have followed mobile banking. Some companies, like SlimTrader in Nigeria, have made it possible for cell phone users to access commercial websites more easily and efficiently. Other companies make the exchange of information easier. In Namibia and nine other countries, the company Umuntu has created "mimiboards," allowing people in a specific area to post and read messages. People can post notices to (4) <u>their</u> local mimiboard—for example, a fisherman can post information about his catch of the day, or a shop owner can announce the arrival of new stock.

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注 landline phone: 固定電話 laying out: (電話線を)敷設すること widespread: 普及している text message: (携帯電話でやり取りされる)メール efficiently:効率よく

学力検査問題 [英語] (その2)

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

- 1 []内の下線を施した語を並べかえて英文を完成せよ。
- 2 下線部 A を和訳せよ。
- 3 下線部 B を和訳せよ。

2

4 下線部 (1) ~ (4) の代名詞が指すものを, ア~サから選び, 記号で答えよ。

- \mathcal{P} big cities $\mathbf{1}$ cell p
 - 1 cell phones
- ゥ many other parts of the world

カ mobile banking

ケ people

- エ messages オ millions of Africans
- キ nine other countries ク payments
- \neg poorest countries \forall users
- 5 本文の内容と合っているものを、アーケから4つ選び、記号で答えよ。
 - **7** Equipment connected to the Internet satisfies the need for more information in the developing world.
 - 1 In Africa, people involved in commerce need to know about the prices of goods in international markets.
 - \dot{r} In Namibia and nine other countries, shop owners can post notices to their local mimiboard.
 - \bot In the poorest countries, the use of cell phones is not widespread.
 - ★ Landline phones are widespread in Africa because of the low cost of laying out wires.

 - + Many Africans don't use the Internet partly because computers are too expensive for them.
 - 7 Many people in Africa live in places where it is difficult to travel due to poor road conditions.
 - τ There are few devices available to recharge cell phones in relatively inexpensive ways.

│ 次の各文の()内に入れるべき語句を,ア〜エから選び,記号で答えよ。

1	Autumn is the season	() leaves fall f	from	trees.		
	7 when	イ	where	ゥ	why	т	how
2	I have never read () interesting stor	ry.			
	𝔅 a much	イ	a such	ゥ	much as	т	such an
3	If I go to New York ag	gain	, I () there	e thre	ee times.		
	ד am	イ	will be	ゥ	have been	т	will have been
4	Kevin is neither rich	() famous.				
	ア and	イ	or	ゥ	nor	Т	but
5	() the weather	r for	ecast, it will be su	inny	tomorrow.		
	7 According to	イ	In case of	ゥ	In front of	Т	Thanks to
6	One of the passengers	s wa	s a Japanese, and	() were British	۱.	
	7 ones	イ	the other	ゥ	the others	Т	they
7	He tried () up	o all	night, but he coul	dn't.			
	7 stay	イ	to stay	ゥ	be staying	т	to staying
8	Don't overwhelm stud	dent	s with too () in	formation at once		
	ד many	イ	few	ゥ	much	Т	enough
9	I heard yesterday that	t Ge	orge () ho	ome l	ast week.		
	∠ loft	1	would loovo	д	had laft	Ŧ	would have left

 \mathcal{P} left \mathcal{I} would leave \mathcal{P} had left \mathcal{I} would have left

学力検査問題 [英語] (その3)

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入せよ。

3 次の各文の()内に入る前置詞を、アータから選び、記号で答えよ。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上用いてはならない。

- 1 Jeff remained a very rich man () his life.
- 2 No one should be () the law, including politicians.
- **3** They are determined to save their son's life () any cost.
- 4 It is dangerous () children to swim in this lake.

5 Judging () what you said, he must be a talented athlete.

- 6 The moon goes () the earth.
- 7 The conference started () the morning of April 5th as planned.
- 8 The total came () \$800 per month.
- 9 It seems something happens one () another.

ア	above	イ	after	ゥ	among	т	around	オ	at	カ	between	+	except	ク	for
ケ	from		of	サ	on	シ	since	ス	throughout	セ	to	ソ	unless	タ	with

4 次の各組の二文がほぼ同じ意味を表すように、()内に適当な語を入れよ。

1 Mary said to John, "Do you like my painting?"

Mary () John if he likes () painting.

- 2 Wherever you may go, we will keep in touch with you.
 -) () where you may go, we will keep in touch with you.
- **3** Seeing her homeroom teacher, she ran away.

(

When () () her homeroom teacher, she ran away.

5 日本文の意味を表すように、()内の下線を施した語句を並べかえて英文を完成せよ。

- そよ風に揺れる旗が見えますか?
 (do in see the breeze the flag waving you)?
- 2 何と美しい指輪でしょう!
 (a is beautiful this ring what)!
- 3 彼女はかつての彼女とは違う。
 (<u>be different from is she she to used what</u>).
- 4 アキラはタロウほど背が高くはない。
 (<u>as Akira tall Taro not is as</u>).
- 5 知らないふりをしても無駄だ。 (<u>is know no not pretending it to use</u>).

解答用紙 [英語]

1	?
2	!
3	•
4	•
5	•

 2022
 受験

 般Ⅱ
 番号

解答用紙 [英語]

2022	受 験	
般Ⅱ	番号	

解答例

1	¹ not to mention smart phones												
	2 少し前までは,携帯電話の使用がこれほど急速に拡大すると できた人は,ほとんどいなかっただろう。											と想像	
	З	3 さらに,インターネット(のサービス)は,ほとんどの僻地で 利用できないし,都市においてさえ当てにならないかもしれな											
	4	(1)	イ	(2) 才	(3) +	(4)	Г	5	イ	ゥ	+	ク	
2		1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	1	
		ア	エエ		ゥ	ア		ウ	イ	ウ	ウ		
3	1		2 3		4	5	6		7	8	9	1	
		ス	ア	オ	ク	ケ		エサ		セ	セイ		
4			1			2				3]	
		aske	ed	her	No)	ma	tter	she		saw		
5	¹ Do you see the flag waving in the breeze										?		
	2	² What a beautiful ring this is										!	
	 ³ She is different from what she used to be ⁴ Akira is not as tall as Taro 												
	⁵ It is no use pretending not to know												