

A O 入学試験

〈出典一覧〉

心 理	厚生労働省	平成 26 年版 厚生労働白書 p.99 を一部改変	
ビジネス	総務省	令和 3 年版 情報通信白書 P156-157 (図番号を変更)	
会 フ	松尾睦	『経験からの学習』 p.125	
	日本経済新聞社電子版 2021 年 4 月 1 日	Nikkei View 70 歳就業、道は険しく 生産性向上迫られる高齢者	
日 文	中野孝次	『自分らしく生きる』	講談社現代新書
歴 文	森安孝夫	『シルクロード世界史』	講談社選書メチエ
初 教	国立青少年教育振興機構	青少年の体験活動等に関する意識調査 (令和元年度調査)	
健 康	厚生労働省	平成 30 年国民健康・栄養調査結果	
安 全	厚生労働省	アニサキスによる食中毒を予防しましょう	
	厚生労働省	https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000042953.html	
会 フ	日本経済新聞 2021 年 8 月 26 日	食中毒統計 食中毒発生状況 (2016年～2020年) より引用改変 「ESG を投資理論から見ると」 (大機小機)	

問11 最初に示された意味と最も合致する言葉を、ア～ウから1つ選び解答欄に記入しなさい。

(1) 自分の才能や行為を優れたものと信じて誇る。

- ア. 沾塵
- イ. 気概
- ウ. 矜持

(2) 二つのものから良い点を取って、新しいものをつくること。

- ア. 混在
- イ. 妥協
- ウ. 折衷

(3) 人々の気が付かないような物事を教え示すこと。

- ア. 学習
- イ. 啓発
- ウ. 開化

問12 文中の(1)～(3)の空欄にア～ウの文章を入れて完成させなさい。

高齢者雇用安定法は定年の引き上げ、廃止や再雇用により、希望者全員を65歳まで雇用することを企業に義務づけている。これに加え、希望する人の70歳までの就業機会の確保を企業の努力義務とする改正法が2020年の通常国会で成立した。施行は21年4月1日だ。

法改正の背景には、高齢者の体力の向上や働き続けることを望む人の増加がある。収入を得る高齢者が増えれば社会保険費の伸びの抑制にもつながる。

新制度では定年の引き上げなどに加え①起業する人やフリーランスになる人と業務委託契約を結ぶ②企業の社会貢献事業などに有償で従事させる——という雇用形態以外の2つの手段が新たに企業の選択肢になる。

(1) (2) (3)

改正法の施行を先取りする形で高齢者を積極的に活用する動きも出ている。厚生労働省の調査によると20年6月1日時点で、再雇用など66歳以上が働ける制度のある企業は従業員301人以上で28.2%、中小企業(31～300人)で34.0%あった。

ア. もっとも実際に企業が選ぶのは、従来の定年の見直しや再雇用という雇用関係を維持する形が中心になると識者はみる。

イ. 雇用関係のもとで指揮命令ができるようにした方が得策、と考える企業が多いとみられている。

ウ. 高齢者が働き続けることは企業にとっても人手不足対策になる。

(日本経済新聞電子版「Nikkei View 70歳就業、道は険しく 生産性向上迫られる高齢者」2021年4月1日)

解答欄

問1(1)	問1(2)	問1(3)	問1(4)	問2(1)
		x= , y=		
問2(2)	問3	問4	問5	問6
			大人 人、小人 人	
問7	問8(1)	問8(2)	問9(1)	問9(2)
				円
問9(3)	問10(1)	問10(2)	問10(3)	問10(4)
問10(5)	問11(1)	問11(2)	問11(3)	問12(1)→(2)→(3)
				→ →

以下の問いすべてに答えなさい。解答は解答欄に記入しなさい。

著作権上の理由から削除

問8 最初に示された二語の関係を考え、同じ関係のものをア～ウの中から1つ選び解答欄に記入しなさい。

(1) 自動車：エンジン

ア. 移動：自転車

イ. 宗教：仏教

ウ. 小学校：中学校

(2) 地球：火星

ア. 撮影：カメラ

イ. 自然：人口

ウ. イヌ：サル

問9 文中の(1)～(3)に入る適切な語句をア～エの中から1つ選び解答欄に記入しなさい。

同じ経験を積んでも、そこから多くのごことを学ぶ人もいれば、学ばない人もいる。つまり、経験から学ぶ能力には(1)がある(中略)。いくらか栄養が豊富な土を与えても、養分を吸い上げるための「(2)」が発達していなければ美味しい野菜が育たないように、さまざまな経験から知識やスキルを獲得する力が弱いと人は(3)しない。(出典：松尾睦(2006)『経験からの学習』p.125)

ア. 育成

イ. 成長

ウ. 個人差

エ. 根

問10 次の熟語の成り立ち方として、当てはまるものをア～エの中から1つずつ選び解答欄に記入しなさい。

(1) 身体

(2) 腹筋

(3) 記名

(4) 飲食

(5) 往復

ア. 反対の意味を持つ感じを重ねる

イ. 主語と述語の関係にある

ウ. 動詞の後に目的語をおく

エ. 上記のどれにも当てはまらない

第2問 次の各文の①～⑤の語句を並べ替えて空所を補い、最も適切な文章を完成させなさい。ただし、解答は11～20に入るもの一つを選び、解答欄のその数字をマークしなさい。

11～12. Policies to help women reduce unpaid housework would [11] _____ [12] _____ to engage in paid work and consequently to develop their economic empowerment.

- ① them ② make ③ for ④ it ⑤ possible

13～14. The team members started researching how [13] _____ [14] _____ and carry it out within their budget.

- ① accepted ② get ③ they ④ could ⑤ their proposal

15～16. It was reported that the number of immigrants, [15] _____ [16] _____ to unsafe working conditions, increased.

- ① were ② of ③ whom ④ exposed ⑤ many

17～18. There is some concern that tons of fish caught in Africa are exported to other continents, which [17] _____ [18] _____.

- ① deprive ② of ③ local people ④ can ⑤ food

19～20. The woman [19] _____ [20] _____ it was to play the piano.

- ① realize ② did ③ joyful ④ not ⑤ how

(解答番号 [1]～[30]、第4問は解答用紙裏面に記入してください。)
(解答欄には①～④までの数字、及び記号があります。間違った箇所をマークしないでください。)

第1問 次の各文の [1]～[10] に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つ選び、解答欄のその数字をマークしなさい。

1. The NGO suggested that the local government make the park barrier-free so that it could be [1] _____ to mobility-challenged people.

- ① accessible ② liable ③ probable ④ inconsiderable

2. Thanks to the development of technology, we can now communicate by cellphone [2] _____ talking on a home telephone.

- ① whenever ② despite ③ instead of ④ if only

3. Inspired by a documentary about increasing educational access in developing countries, the students donated money toward the [3] _____ of school supplies to children abroad.

- ① attention ② confirmation ③ distribution ④ regulation

4. It is said that the recent deaths of many sea creatures are due to the record heat wave, and this has also [4] _____ the birds that feed on them.

- ① affected ② encouraged ③ contradicted ④ elected

5. Researchers said that long working hours lead to work-related diseases, in part [5] _____ workers are more likely to suffer from stress and take on unhealthy behaviors.

- ① although ② unless ③ in case ④ because

6. On a certain island, a local whistling language that was once almost extinct [6] _____ at school for more than twenty years and many locals can now understand it.

- ① taught ② has taught ③ to be taught ④ has been taught

7. Some people think that [7] _____ others may make them feel awkward, but some researchers say that it can be beneficial to both others and ourselves.

- ① compliment ② complimenting ③ complimentary ④ complementarily

8. The decrease of coral in the Great Barrier Reef in Australia has been [8] _____ to climate change.

- ① linked ② deserved ③ blamed ④ prohibited

9. The botanist preserved the sanctuary [9] _____ rare wild plants exist by keeping its location secret.

- ① when ② whether ③ where ④ why

10. The restaurant has attracted customers with its innovative cuisine since it was [10] _____ in the late 19th century.

- ① abandoned ② complied ③ established ④ postponed

I 課題の文章が完成するように 21 ~ 25 に入る最も適切なものを①~④の中から選び、解答欄のその数字をマークしなさい。

21. ① hiding evidence
 ② ignoring the idea
 ③ convincing listeners
 ④ refusing to accept
22. ① reporters haven't had time to think
 ② it has been commonly thought
 ③ there have been no claims
 ④ the US military has hoped
23. ① claimed Martians were invading
 ② deliberately exaggerated the situation
 ③ refused to report on the broadcast
 ④ pretended to know nothing about the drama
24. ① he saw no crowds of frightened people
 ② newspaper journalists were finally
 ③ Pooley and Socolow became
 ④ there was no escape from being
25. ① a topic to disregard
 ② a way to prevent invasions
 ③ an impressive level of panic
 ④ an important point to consider

II 課題の文章の内容に基づいて 26 ~ 30 までの英文が正しければ解答欄の①を、間違っていれば②をマークしなさい。

26. Orson Welles was a newspaper editor. (①正 ②誤)
27. The novel *The War of the Worlds* was based on a radio drama. (①正 ②誤)
28. It is commonly thought that the radio broadcast caused widespread panic. (①正 ②誤)
29. Pooley and Socolow disagree with popular opinion about public reaction to the broadcast. (①正 ②誤)
30. The writer believes that expert opinion is more important than evidence. (①正 ②誤)

第4問 下のトピックについて解答用紙の裏面枠内に英語で150語以上の文章を書きなさい。なお、解答番号は、記す必要はありません。

In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using social media?

第3問 次の文章を読み、その内容に基づいて設問IとIIに答えなさい。

Orson Welles (1915-1985) was an American film director whose work is widely praised to this day. Welles's debut film *Citizen Kane* (1941), which he directed and starred in, is consistently listed as number 1 in rankings of the greatest movies ever made. What first put Welles into the public spotlight, however, was a radio play he directed in 1938. According to press reports at the time, it caused widespread panic by 21 that earth was under attack by aliens from Mars. It is also an example of how the facts of historical events can be a subject of disagreement.

The Mercury Theater on the Air was a radio drama series created by Welles for the CBS Radio network. One episode, broadcast at 8:00 PM on October 30, 1938, was based upon the novel *The War of the Worlds* by English author H.G. Wells (1866-1946). Published in 1898, *The War of the Worlds* is one of the earliest modern novels describing hostile space aliens who invade earth.

To make the radio drama more impactful to American listeners, Orson Welles changed the setting from England in the 1890s to America in 1938. It included fictional news reports of Martian spaceships and the US military's struggle against vastly superior Martian weapons. As in H.G. Wells's original story, the invaders finally die of exposure to earthly microbes, from which they have no natural immunity.

Fictional news was broadcast as "interruptions" of a dance music program, adding to the play's realism. In the decades since, 22 that people switching on their radios after the program's introduction believed they were listening to actual news reports of an alien invasion, resulting in mass panic. This was reported by newspapers at the time, with headlines such as "Radio Play Terrifies Nation" and "Panic Sweeps U.S. as Radio Stages Mars Raid." However, present-day opinion is divided on this point.

In a 2013 article for *Slate* magazine, media historians Jefferson Pooley and Michael J. Socolow argue that the 1938 broadcast "did not touch off nationwide hysteria." They disagree, for example, with a 2013 documentary program of the US TV network PBS, which claimed that during the 1938 broadcast as many as 1 million people were convinced an alien invasion was happening. Instead, they assert that the number of such people was very small, but newspapers 23 in order to make radio stations seem irresponsible and untrustworthy. In 1938, radio was a new form of media which had been competing successfully against newspapers for advertising sponsors. According to Pooley and Socolow, newspaper publishers seized upon the chance to make their rivals in radio look bad. They also cite data showing that only 2% of listeners were tuned into the Martian invasion drama that evening, as well as reports by people saying they saw no mass panic. An editor for the *New York Daily News* later wrote that as he was taking a taxi in Manhattan to the offices of CBS, 24 convinced that Martians were coming to get them. Yet that same *New York Daily News* featured as their headline the next day: "Fake Radio 'War' Stirs Terror Through U.S."

When it comes to understanding events, even experts may disagree on basic facts, in this case whether countless people across America panicked. It is 25 in studying subjects such as history and journalism. Pooley and Socolow have in effect accused many American journalists of 1938 – professionals in the understanding and communication of current and historical events – of abandoning professional ethics for the sake of advertising revenue, and moreover claim that many present-day historians and journalists believe a false story of mass panic. It's a serious charge. Whether they are right or wrong, this disagreement is an example of how evidence, not someone's word – even the word of experts – must be the deciding factor in our understanding of history.