

# B 日 程

〈出典一覧〉

- 国語 豊永郁子 「政治季評」一部改変 朝日新聞 2022年2月17日
- 国語 菊地靖彦 木村正中 伊牟田経久 校注・訳者 「蜻蛉日記」(『土佐日記 蜻蛉日記』新編日本古典文学全集 13 所収) 小学館
- 国語 久野愛 『視覚化する味覚——食を彩る資本主義』一部改変 岩波新書

第1問 下の各文の [ 1 ] ~ [ 15 ] に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれA~Dの中から一つ選び、解答欄のその記号をマークしなさい。

- The restaurant uses organic ingredients, all of [ 1 ] are produced in the local community.  
A. whom B. which C. those D. them
- It is [ 2 ] for companies to produce their goods in an ethical and environmentally friendly way.  
A. modest B. domestic C. immediate D. crucial
- I really appreciate what you said to me last month. It was so [ 3 ] that I applied for the job and I got it.  
A. encourage B. encouraging C. encouraged D. encouragement
- The event will contribute to raising people's [ 4 ] of the importance of protecting immigrants and asylum seekers.  
A. awareness B. evidence C. injury D. correction
- It is widely argued [ 5 ] consuming fewer animal products and reducing food waste would decrease carbon emissions.  
A. by which B. what C. whatever D. that
- Having been consulted by many employees working for the company, the watchdog group [ 6 ] an investigation to see if they had been treated unfairly.  
A. fetched B. launched C. varied D. occurred

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- Opening a café in the store has been a great success. We need to work on developing more sidelines like that to [ 7 ] more customers.  
A. attraction B. attractive C. attractively D. attract
- It was essential for the local people in the community to get together and hold neighborhood events at least once a month, [ 8 ] their scale.  
A. as though B. provided that C. no matter how D. regardless of
- Had it not been for the innovation of agricultural techniques, the area [ 9 ] civilized.  
A. was not B. had been C. would been D. would not have been
- More and more people are claiming that schools should [ 10 ] books that are racist and sexist.  
A. figure out B. result in C. get rid of D. take part in
- The study explores a district [ 11 ] a diverse and inclusive culture has developed throughout history and discusses what has made that possible.  
A. whether B. where C. why D. how
- It is highly likely in the next election that many of the citizens will vote for [ 12 ] who promise to deal with climate change.  
A. candidates B. instruments C. facilities D. references
- In order to achieve your goal, break it down into short-term objectives which will not be [ 13 ] challenging.  
A. too B. enough C. hardly D. for

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- Some believe that it is more helpful to give those in need money [ 14 ] clothes or equipment.  
A. in charge of B. in spite of C. in terms of D. instead of
- The newspaper [ 15 ] an article focusing on the problems faced by young carers who have to spend most of their time taking care of their families.  
A. arrested B. consumed C. featured D. pretended

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第2問 次の対話が成立するように、 [ 16 ] ~ [ 21 ] に入る最も適切なものをA~Dの中から選び、解答欄のその記号をマークしなさい。

- Henry: Wow. Have you seen this article?  
June: No. What's it about?  
Henry: An experiment in a mental hospital in Michigan in 1959.  
June: You mean they experimented on patients?  
Henry: Yes. Well, this one doctor did. There were three patients, all men, who [ 16 ]  
June: Which was?  
Henry: Each man claimed to be Jesus Christ.  
June: Wow! All three were at the same hospital? That's quite a coincidence.  
Henry: Actually, [ 17 ] The doctor brought all three patients together on purpose. He thought that if they met each other, that might help cure them.  
June: Did it?  
Henry: No. In fact, the three [ 18 ] who was actually Jesus, and at one point one Jesus punched another Jesus in the face. Mostly, though, each man tried to convince the other two that he was the real Christ.  
June: Oh. So how long [ 19 ]  
Henry: About two years. Basically, there was no improvement among the three patients, so he stopped bringing them together.  
June: I wonder if he actually made things worse.  
Henry: Me, too. According to the article, this sort of thing wouldn't be allowed today.  
June: I also wonder [ 20 ]  
Henry: He'd read an article about a similar situation in a mental hospital

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in the 1940s. This one actually was a coincidence, apparently. There were two women, each of whom was convinced she was Mary, the mother of Christ. It was resolved, sort of, when the older of the two decided she must be Mary's mother, Anne.

June: So after [21] he decided to bring the three "Christ's" together?

Henry: Yeah. He also wrote a book about it. And 20 years later, he finally admitted it wasn't a good thing to do to his patients.

June: I suppose not. Still, it sounds like the book would be interesting to read.

Henry: There's also a movie based on the book. It came out a few years ago.

June: I'll see if it's on Netflix.

16. A. went to the same church.  
B. were unaware of something.  
C. believed the same thing.  
D. heard something unusual.

17. A. it wasn't a coincidence.  
B. I don't believe in coincidences.  
C. it was a strange coincidence.  
D. there was a series of coincidences.

18. A. finally agreed on  
B. got to arguing over  
C. were unsure about  
D. refused to discuss

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19. A. did they survive?  
B. were they researchers?  
C. did the experiment last?  
D. were the three doctors together?

20. A. where they live now.  
B. which hospital it was.  
C. who else thinks he's Jesus.  
D. how the doctor got this idea.

21. A. learning about that,  
B. completing the experiment,  
C. changing hospitals,  
D. repeating the procedure,

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第3問 次の文章が完成するように、[22]～[27]に入る最も適切なものをA～Dの中から選び、解答欄のその記号をマークしなさい。

#### How Many Steps?

Before smart watches became popular, most of us had no idea how many steps we walked in a day. [22] have devices that allow us to keep track of our steps, many of us aim to walk 10,000 steps every day. We all know that we need to walk 10,000 steps a day to be healthy, right?

But [23] I-Min Lee, a scientist at Harvard University, looked into this and found that the idea seems not to be supported by science. Rather, the idea that people need to walk 10,000 steps a day seems to have originated in Japan in the mid-1960s when a step-counter called *manpo-kei* went on the market. *Manpo-kei* means "10,000-step meter," and that is the number of steps buyers of this product were encouraged to walk. So popular was the *manpo-kei* that after it appeared, the Japan 10,000-step Walking Association was born and soon had branches in every prefecture in Japan.

Now, [24] scientists like Harvard's Dr. Lee have begun to look into whether people really need to walk 10,000 steps a day to be healthy. In 2019, Lee and her colleagues found that women in their 70s who took just 4,400 steps a day had about 40% less chance of [25] than women who walked 2,700 steps or fewer. If the women in the study walked more than 4,400 steps, the risks continued to drop up to about 7,500 steps a day, but there was no additional benefit to walking more than 7,500 steps a day.

A 2020 study of almost 5,000 middle-aged men and women found that people who walked 8,000 steps a day were half as likely as those who walked 4,000 steps a day to die prematurely. Both studies seem to agree that, though [26] walking more than 8,000, or even 10,000, steps a day, there is very little added benefit to doing so.

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This is important, because many people have an all-or-nothing approach to fitness. Those who think this way might believe, for example, that if they can't achieve their goal of 10,000 steps, they have failed. This may keep them from getting off the couch and taking a walk if they believe that the steps they would add to their total won't bring them to 10,000. [27] because even a little exercise is better than no exercise at all, and as the studies discussed above show, you can walk fewer than 10,000 steps and still improve your health.

22. A. Though we may never  
B. Now that we do  
C. Because we didn't use to  
D. On the Internet we

23. A. where did that number come from?  
B. where is I-Min Lee conducting her research?  
C. what do we all know about science?  
D. should we support evidence-based science?

24. A. therefore,  
B. but,  
C. then,  
D. however,

25. A. dying prematurely  
B. walking 10,000 steps a day  
C. taking 4,400 steps a day  
D. benefitting from walking

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26. A. it is very dangerous  
 B. people should not be  
 C. there is no harm in  
 D. people may never be
27. A. That's probably too much.  
 B. It's difficult to walk 10,000 steps,  
 C. People prefer not to exercise,  
 D. That would be a mistake,

第4問 次の文章を読み、その内容に基づいて要約を完成させなさい。要約を完成させるために、最も適切なものを単語リスト(A~O)の中から選び、解答欄 28 ~ 33 のその記号をマークしなさい。同じ単語を2回使用することはできません。

Fair Treatment for Female Athletes

Co-ed universities often have men's and women's sports teams. For example, there will be a men's basketball team and a women's basketball team. One might assume that these teams would receive equal support. In fact, in the United States it's more than assumed that men's and women's teams and athletes will receive equal support. It's the law.

The American law that is meant to ensure equal support for women in athletics is called Title IX and is actually concerned with much more than just sports. It states that:

No person in the United States shall, based on sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Although the law is not limited to sports, it does mandate that female athletes at universities that accept money from the government should receive support equal to that which male athletes receive.

As with most laws, though, it is not always followed. This became clear in 2021 when a member of the University of Oregon women's basketball team, Sedona Prince, posted pictures on Twitter that highlighted the differences between the weight room provided for the men's team and the one provided for the women's team at the NCAA March Madness Tournament, the biggest tournament in college basketball.

In the women's weight room, we see a rack with ten dumbbells in it, none of them heavier than 50 kilograms, and some yoga mats. That's all.

The men's weight room, on the other hand, is huge, with several weight lifting machines, and more dumbbells and barbells than you can count.

The NCAA claimed that the reason the women's weight room was so ill-equipped was lack of space. However, Prince responded to this with a video in which she reveals that there was actually plenty of space for more equipment in the women's weight room. Indeed, the area where the women worked out appears to be just as large as the much better equipped men's weight room.

The good news is that after the pictures and video went viral, and after the NCAA's unconvincing excuse was dismissed, the organization finally apologized and promised to take action. Raising one's voice on social media can make a difference.

The US women's soccer team also raised their voices to protest what they perceived as unfair treatment. They began their fight for equal treatment in 2016, but as no significant action was taken, they filed a lawsuit in 2019 against the United States Soccer Federation claiming that they had been discriminated against in various ways including unequal pay, medical care, coaching, and travel conditions. The judge accepted some of the players' claims, but he rejected their claim of unequal pay even though, for example, the men received bonuses of up to \$17,625 when they won a game, while female players only received \$1,350.

Although the judge had rejected their claim about pay, the women did not give up. In 2022 they appealed his decision and won. The court ordered the United States Soccer Federation to pay the women \$24,000,000 in back pay to make up for the years when they had not been fairly compensated. In addition, the court mandated that men and women players be paid equally going forward.

These cases make it clear that women still have to fight to receive fair treatment. It's no surprise that women, and especially female athletes,

are strong enough to win these fights.

Summary

In the United States, it is the law that universities receiving government money must give 28 support to men's and women's sports teams. The law that mandates this is called Title IX, and actually covers much more than just sports. In spite of the law, women are still sometimes 29 against. In 2021 a college basketball player, Sedona Prince, revealed, for example, that the men's training room was much 30 equipped than the women's training room at college basketball's largest tournament. Prince posted about this on social media, and the NCAA finally 31 and promised to do better going forward. The United States women's soccer team also faced discrimination with regard to, among other things, pay. Members of the men's soccer team were paid much more than the women's team. In 2019 members of the women's team filed a lawsuit against the United States Soccer Federation, and finally, in 2022, after appealing an earlier decision, won. The federation was 32 to pay the women a huge 33 of money to make up for the unfair pay they had received in earlier years and promised to see that male and female players were paid equally going forward. Women athletes still have to fight for equal treatment. They are strong enough to win those fights.

【単語リスト】

- |             |               |                  |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| A. unfair   | B. apologized | C. difficult     |
| D. equal    | E. promised   | F. discriminated |
| G. athletic | H. suggested  | I. lawyer        |
| J. ordered  | K. referee    | L. sum           |
| M. prize    | N. better     | O. played        |

第5問 次の文章を読み、その内容に基づいて [34] ~ [39] までの英文を完成させるために最も適切なものをA~Dの中から選び、解答欄のその記号をマークしなさい。

#### Area 51

Homey Airport, more commonly called Area 51, is a US Air Force base in Nevada, USA, 134 kilometers northwest of Las Vegas. Access to this military site, used by the Air Force since 1955, is highly restricted. Believers in UFOs and government conspiracy theories claim that Area 51 is used as a secret testing ground for alien technology.

The modern folklore surrounding Area 51 is connected to that of Roswell, New Mexico. Some believe that in July 1947 a UFO crashed in the desert near the town of Roswell, where the nearby Roswell Army Air Field was also located. In fact, there was a press release from the base stating that a so-called "flying saucer" of apparently extraterrestrial origin was recovered by base personnel. This was immediately followed by a statement denying the press release, saying that the so-called UFO was actually a weather balloon.

Many UFO researchers and enthusiasts are convinced that the weather balloon story was fake, used by the US government to hide the fact that UFOs were real. It is also thought that the crashed UFO and the dead bodies of three aliens were later transported from New Mexico to Area 51 in Nevada, where scientists have studied them ever since.

Adding to the mystique and speculation surrounding Area 51 was a claim made in 1989 by a man named Robert Lazar. Allegedly, Lazar had been hired as an engineer to study the alien technology stored at the base. However, he presented no evidence to support his claims, and it was later revealed that he had faked his professional qualifications.

In August 2019, a Facebook event titled "Storm Area 51, They Can't

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Stop All of Us" went viral, with more than 2 million people agreeing to go to Area 51 and attempt to get inside the fence. In fact, it was meant as a joke, and while several thousand people did show up around Area 51 by September 20, the proposed date to "storm" the base, it was simply to go camping and hiking, take selfies at the gate, and attend music festivals which local people had organized in response to the Facebook post. Some people even dressed up in alien costumes. Less happily, in January 2019 a man was shot dead by security personnel as he attempted to force his way into Area 51 by car. In April 2022, two social media influencers from Australia were chased away from Area 51 by police as they attempted to go through a security checkpoint, but they apparently were not arrested and suffered no injuries.

Area 51 has become a part of American and even global popular culture. For example, it was featured in the 1990s US television series *The X-Files*, about two FBI agents who investigate paranormal phenomena and discover secret government cover-ups of evidence for UFOs. Area 51 was also featured in the science fiction movie *Independence Day*, in which invading aliens are from the same planet as the aliens who crashed at Roswell.

Perhaps the continued secrecy surrounding Area 51 encourages conspiracy theories about UFOs. The CIA only officially acknowledged Area 51's existence in 2005, though the exact nature of what goes on within the base still remains unknown to the general public. Still, just because the government won't reveal what's going on inside Area 51, it doesn't mean that aliens are involved, though perhaps it's fun to think so.

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34. Area 51 is [34]

- A. a commercial airport.
- B. a military facility.
- C. unknown to the public.
- D. restricted to aliens.

35. The object which crashed at Roswell [35]

- A. is said to be a weather balloon.
- B. was never found.
- C. is still on public display.
- D. was proven not to exist.

36. Robert Lazar [36]

- A. proved that aliens exist.
- B. tried to destroy Area 51.
- C. claims to be an alien.
- D. lied about his qualifications.

37. The Facebook event "Storm Area 51" [37]

- A. resulted in a riot.
- B. was declared illegal.
- C. became a festive event.
- D. was canceled.

38. Area 51 is now [38]

- A. a secret once again.
- B. a part of American popular culture.
- C. missing in the desert.
- D. ignored by the US government.

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39. In the opinion of the writer, [39]

- A. Area 51 is a hiding place for alien technology.
- B. "Storm Area 51" was a boring event.
- C. Area 51 secrets may not be related to UFOs.
- D. the CIA still won't admit Area 51 exists.

- 16 -

B リスニングテスト音声

トラック 1

これから、英語のリスニングテストを行います。この試験では聞き取る英語は2回流します。質問文と選択肢は音声ではなく、すべて問題冊子に印刷されています。

では、始めます。問題冊子を開いて下さい。

トラック 2

第1問 第1問は、問1から問4までの4問です。それぞれの問いについて短い対話を聞き、設問の答えとして最も適切と思われるものを、それぞれの選択肢、A、B、C、Dの中から選び、答えをマークシートの解答欄にマークして下さい。会話はそれぞれ2回ずつ流し、そのあとで20秒の解答時間があります。

トラック 3

<2 seconds>

問1

<2 seconds>

Woman : Are you still planning to go camping this weekend?

Man : I was really looking forward to it, but I just saw the forecast, and I don't think camping is going to work out.

Woman : A bunch of us are going to see a play Saturday night. Why don't you join us since your other plans have fallen through?

Man : I appreciate it, but I think I'll pass. I'll probably go to the game with Jill. She offered me her extra ticket.

<5 seconds>

<Repeat>

<20 seconds>

1

トラック 4

問2

<2 seconds>

Man : I'm going to the store. Is there anything you want me to get?

Woman : I think we're out of paper towels, and I don't know how much lettuce is left. Didn't you use a lot of it in the salad last night?

Man : There's still plenty left. I used most of the spinach, though, so I'll get more of that.

Woman : OK and don't forget to bring the bag. It's over by the door.

<5 seconds>

<Repeat>

トラック 5

<20 seconds>

問3

<2 seconds>

Woman : Now that I can finish work by four, I have a lot more time to exercise.

Man : That's good. I wish I could do the same, but I've been stuck at the office until late recently. Are you still going to the same gym?

Woman : No. I found one with lower fees, so I switched a couple of months ago.

Man : I'll keep that in mind. Hopefully, things will settle down at work before too long and I can get back to exercising regularly.

<5 seconds>

<Repeat>

<20 seconds>

2

トラック 6

問4

<2 seconds>

Man : Thanks for helping me figure out that problem the other day.

Woman : I'm glad my explanation helped. I haven't studied chemistry for a while, but fortunately I still remember the basics. How do you think you did on the exam?

Man : Pretty well, I think. But the biology exam was another story.

Woman : It's a shame you couldn't have taken them on different days. Those are probably the two hardest exams you'll have all year.

<5 seconds>

<Repeat>

トラック 7

<20 seconds>

これで、リスニングテストの第1問は終わりです。次に、リスニングテストの第2問を行います。

トラック 8

第2問 第2問は、問5から問7までの3問です。それぞれの問いについて短い対話を聞き、最後の発言に対する相手の応答として最も適切と思われるものを、それぞれの選択肢、A、B、C、Dの中から選び、答えをマークシートの解答欄にマークして下さい。会話はそれぞれ2回ずつ流し、そのあとで20秒の解答時間があります。

トラック 9

<2 seconds>

問5

<2 seconds>

Man : I'm planning to go to Europe this summer, but I'm worried about how expensive it's going to be.

Woman : You worry too much. You've worked hard and saved up the money. You should just go and enjoy yourself. After all, you might not get the chance again.

Man : I see your point. But what will I have to show for all the money I spend? I mean, it's not like I'll have

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a new computer, or a car.

<5 seconds>

<Repeat>

トラック 10

<20 seconds>

問6

<2 seconds>

Woman : I just read that more and more young people are moving out of big cities and into the country.

Man : That surprises me. There are more jobs in the city, and there's a lot more nightlife. It seems like that would appeal to young people.

Woman : Right. But in the countryside, there's a stronger sense of community, and the younger generation is looking for that.

<5 seconds>

<Repeat>

トラック 11

<20 seconds>

問7

<2 seconds>

Man : Are you nervous about the big presentation tomorrow?

Woman : A little, but I ran through it several times yesterday, so I think I'm ready.

Man : Well, if you'd like to practice it again in front of someone, I'd be glad to listen.

<5 seconds>

<Repeat>

トラック 12

<20 seconds>

これで、第2問は終わりです。次に、リスニングテストの第3問を行います。

トラック 13

第3問 第3問は、問8から問10までの3問です。これから英語の講義が2回繰り返されます。

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2回目の講義が終わってから2分のあいだで、問8から問10までの英文を完成させるために最も適切と思われるものを、それぞれの選択肢、A、B、C、Dの中から選び、答えをマークシートの解答欄にマークして下さい。ではリスニングを始める前に、まず問8から問10までの設問を読んで下さい。

トラック 14

<30 seconds>

それでは英語の講義を聞いて下さい。

<2 seconds>

Jean Batten was a pilot from New Zealand, born in 1909. She was active in the 1930s, when some pilots would attempt to push the limits of existing aircraft technology. Batten's accomplishments include long distance flights which set new world records

Born in the city of Rotorua on the North Island of New Zealand, she moved to Auckland at the age of four. It was there that she saw flying boats, airplanes which land on the water, at a local flight school. She later wrote that this inspired her to become a pilot. In 1927, she learned of American pilot Charles Lindbergh's non-stop solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean, which further inspired her. Against the wishes of her father, who considered flying to be an unladylike pursuit, Jean went to England to learn to fly airplanes and earned her pilot's license in 1930.

She made several long-distance flights in the 1930s, including three flights between England and Australia, each of which broke solo women's world flight records. She also set two world records for solo flights by any pilot, male or female: one was a flight from England to New Zealand, the other from England to Brazil. A 1937 trip from Australia to England was her last long-distance flight. Jean Batten died in 1982 at the age of 73.

<5 seconds>

講義の2回目を聞いてください。

<Repeat>

トラック 15

<2 seconds>

講義は以上です。2分間で答えをマークして下さい。

セリフなし 解答時間・・・2分

これで、英語のリスニングテストを終わります。

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2023年度  
B 日程 試験

Listening Test 問題

第1問 Short Conversation

問1. What will the woman do this weekend?

- A. Go camping.
- B. Work out.
- C. See a play.
- D. Watch a game.

問2. What will the man probably buy at the store?

- A. Paper towels and lettuce.
- B. Paper towels and spinach.
- C. Lettuce and spinach.
- D. A bag of salad.

問3. Why did the woman change gyms?

- A. Her work schedule changed.
- B. She found a cheaper gym.
- C. She and the man wanted to go to the same gym.
- D. She wasn't exercising regularly.

問4. When did the man take the chemistry exam?

- A. On the same day as the biology exam.
- B. On a different day than the biology exam.
- C. On the day the woman took it.
- D. Twice a year.

第2問 Conversation Completion

問5.

- A. Yes, but you won't be able to save as much in the winter.
- B. Well, you could always show the computer or car after your trip.
- C. I know what you mean. Europe has definitely gotten cheaper.
- D. That's true. But think of all the memories you'll have.

問6.

- A. I know why they're surprised by the number of jobs.
- B. I agree that this generation is stronger.
- C. I understand why that would be attractive.
- D. I think communities in cities are growing faster.

問7.

- A. That would be great. It would help to have an audience.
- B. No thanks. I should practice more.
- C. I don't think so. It hasn't been scheduled twice.
- D. That's a good idea. I'll ask someone to listen.

第3問 Lecture

問8. In the 1930s, Jean Batten

- A. was born.
- B. was a pilot.
- C. developed jet engines.
- D. first saw flying boats.

問9. Jean Batten became a pilot even though she

- A. didn't want to have a pilot's license.
- B. wasn't allowed to fly alone.
- C. never went to flight school.
- D. and her father disagreed about her plan.

問10. Jean Batten lived

- A. on a flying boat.
- B. until 1982.
- C. in Brazil in the 1930s.
- D. with Charles Lindbergh.