

# 2023年度 入学試験問題

## 英 語

### 帰国生B

||||| 【注 意】 |||||

試験時間は 50 分です。(11 : 00 ~ 11 : 50)

問題は 1 ページから 10 ページまでです。

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください。

解答用紙に受験番号、氏名を記入してください。

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洗足学園中学校

**A) Choose the one underlined part of the sentence that is incorrect. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen.**

1. I heard that the seniors went on a<sub>[A]</sub> field trip by a train<sub>[B]</sub> and stayed overnight at an<sub>[C]</sub> exclusive resort.
2. He's a snowboarder by profession, so<sub>[A]</sub> it is hard to believe that he has never<sub>[B]</sub> seen snow until he was<sub>[C]</sub> twelve.
3. If you have no intention of studying<sub>[A]</sub> hard, you won't succeed<sub>[B]</sub> on fulfilling<sub>[C]</sub> your dreams as an architect.
4. I had expected the worse<sub>[A]</sub>, but the captain was a lot less intimidating<sub>[B]</sub> and much kinder<sub>[C]</sub> than I had imagined.
5. In the weeks leading up<sub>[A]</sub> to the tournament, the young athlete barely ate nothing as<sub>[B]</sub> she suffered from<sub>[C]</sub> extreme nerves.
6. Neither fresh water nor coconut trees were<sub>[A]</sub> in the island<sub>[B]</sub> where the team was stranded<sub>[C]</sub>.
7. We were grateful<sub>[A]</sub> when neighbors came to help us move the furniture<sub>[B]</sub> and install some shelves<sub>[C]</sub>.
8. It would be<sub>[A]</sub> a problem if the painting were damaged<sub>[B]</sub> in any way wouldn't<sub>[C]</sub> it?
9. My parents suggested me<sub>[A]</sub> that I study in Europe for a year in order to become<sub>[B]</sub> accustomed to<sub>[C]</sub> life abroad.
10. My grandfather is a pessimist<sub>[A]</sub> as he believes that the crime<sub>[B]</sub> is rising, and he claims the world is heading for disaster<sub>[C]</sub>.
11. Our history teacher cannot bear<sub>[A]</sub> the fact that none<sub>[B]</sub> of his students bother to site their sources<sub>[C]</sub> when writing essays.
12. My brother stopped to care<sub>[A]</sub> about school when he ceased to enjoy learning<sub>[B]</sub> and lost the will to study<sub>[C]</sub>.
13. I wish I heard about<sub>[A]</sub> the training sessions earlier. I would have<sub>[B]</sub> made time to go to them<sub>[C]</sub> if<sub>[C]</sub> someone had told me.
14. Comparing to<sub>[A]</sub> last year, the geraniums have grown nicely<sub>[B]</sub> in spite of<sub>[C]</sub> some frosty weather in early May.
15. The occurrence at<sub>[A]</sub> the bridge remains a<sub>[B]</sub> mystery, but the police are committed to<sub>[C]</sub> solving it.



30. I thanked Jill for giving me advice about baking bread. She recommended a method that is \_\_\_\_\_ than the one I usually use.
- A. much simpler  
B. much more simplistic  
C. much more strenuous
31. Because Jason \_\_\_\_\_ teacher was angry.
- A. arrived late, that is why his  
B. showed up late, his  
C. came late, so his
32. Jude's brilliant decision to invest in CyberStorm \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. lead him to make a fortune  
B. helped him to become rich  
C. guided him to becoming wealthy
33. My sister accused me \_\_\_\_\_ taking her fishing rod, but I didn't touch it.
- A. of  
B. in  
C. for
34. I \_\_\_\_\_ my shirt after I tore it while playing rugby.
- A. sowed  
B. sown  
C. sewed
35. Giles called me \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday to persuade me to come to a luncheon.
- A. often  
B. a number of times  
C. much
36. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your telephone number so that I can call you later.
- A. inform me of  
B. speak me  
C. teach me
37. If you want a salad with your dinner, please go and buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of lettuce.
- A. head  
B. sphere  
C. ball
38. Though Jen and I were once friends, the connection between \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. each other is not as strong anymore  
B. us is far more weak than in the past  
C. the two of us is not what it used to be
39. Richard's health \_\_\_\_\_ after he became addicted to drugs.
- A. ruined  
B. damaged  
C. deteriorated
40. Agents working for the Justice Department are \_\_\_\_\_ three suspects currently at large.
- A. exploring  
B. investigating  
C. searching
41. \_\_\_\_\_ their son's expensive habits, the Smith family ran out of money.
- A. On top of  
B. On account of  
C. On behalf of
42. During a fire, firemen only have an \_\_\_\_\_ to react in order to save a life.
- A. instance  
B. instant  
C. incident

**C) Choose the best response for each question or statement. On your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen.**

43. Rachel is a student of mine who has a tendency to try my patience.
- A. You should confront her about her behavior.
  - B. You should support her in her efforts.
  - C. You should prevent her to trouble you.
44. Which of the cities on our schedule do you want to visit the least?
- A. Each of the cities is not very appealing to me.
  - B. Everyone of the cities sounds boring to me.
  - C. I find all of the cities on the schedule unappealing.
45. Is the current time 3:15?
- A. Yes, my watch says it is a quarter past three.
  - B. Yes, according to my watch, it is a quarter past three o'clock.
  - C. Let me check my watch. Yes, it is a quarter of three.
46. What are you hauling?
- A. I have thirty boxes of sunflower seeds in the back of my truck.
  - B. I've been interested in the band *Feline Friction* recently.
  - C. I was thinking about why some waves are larger than others.
47. While reading your essay, I noticed numerous mistakes related to apostrophes.
- A. Yes, I am still working on my word usage.
  - B. Yes, I'm still learning how to structure sentences grammatically.
  - C. Yes, I still have trouble with punctuation.
48. Who has shaped you the most?
- A. My parents have given the most influence to me.
  - B. My parents have had a major influence on me.
  - C. My parents have shown me more influence than anyone else.
49. I despise the plot of *Emma*, but I adore the plot of *Pride and Prejudice*. The former is full of meaningless events, but the latter is carefully woven and has almost no excess.
- A. I disagree. *Pride and Prejudice* does not have meaningless events.
  - B. I agree. *Emma* herself is interesting, but her story is not.
  - C. I agree. The plots of both have their strengths and weaknesses.
50. Do you know many rich people?
- A. No, I've never socialized with the wealthy.
  - B. No, I haven't had an opportunity to meet the riches.
  - C. Yes, there are several rich who attend my school.
51. What did Calvin ask Patricia yesterday when he saw her smiling?
- A. He asked her why was she so happy.
  - B. He asked her, "What was she so happy about?"
  - C. He asked her what had caused her to feel so happy.
52. We're in a hurry to get to the theater. What should we do?
- A. Don't worry. I'll pay for a taxi.
  - B. Don't worry. I'll pay a taxi.
  - C. Don't worry. I'll buy us a taxi.

53. Is it true that Horace was no match for you in tennis?
- A. Yes, we played yesterday, and I defeated very easily.
  - B. Yes, when we played yesterday, I won him without much trouble.
  - C. Yes, in yesterday's match, I beat him soundly.
54. Dominique always shows kindness to others. Wouldn't you agree?
- A. Yes, she is a very considerable person.
  - B. No, she isn't as concerned as you seem to think.
  - C. Yes, she is always compassionate toward others.
55. Do you know how old this building is?
- A. Yes, it is about three hundred.
  - B. I believe it was built earlier than that church.
  - C. No, I do not, but I know it is much older than now.
56. Who are these three people listed below the names of the guests?
- A. They are the three who will serve the food.
  - B. They are staff of three who will serve the food.
  - C. They are three staffs who will serve the food.

**D) Vocabulary: Choose the word(s) that is/are closest in meaning to the underlined word(s). On your answer sheet, write the letter of the word(s) you have chosen.**

57. The travel agency agreed to pay back any additional expenses incurred from the delayed flight.
- A. reminisce
  - B. reimburse
  - C. recall
58. They have little choice but to enforce drastic measures.
- A. extreme
  - B. costly
  - C. frightening
59. The flowers in the crystal vase were now shriveled.
- A. withered
  - B. submissive
  - C. faltered
60. After the earthquake, the apartment walls were strengthened with iron rods.
- A. irrigated
  - B. rectified
  - C. reinforced
61. My sister sat stitching an elaborate pattern on the quilt.
- A. radiant
  - B. intricate
  - C. flawless
62. The Thompsons stayed in a hotel next to the railway station, which was convenient but noisy.
- A. adjacent to
  - B. besides
  - C. closed to
63. A hefty fine prevents people from returning library books late.
- A. infers
  - B. abstains
  - C. deters



his artwork. He might also be furious to see that so many people in so many places have come to know the variations of his masterpiece better than the original.

10 Of course, the question concerning da Vinci's reaction is only hypothetical because he is dead. For contemporary artists and art collectors, however, the internet poses a very real challenge. Artwork created using digital tools, such as digital cameras or computer graphics programs, can exist on any computer as transferable data. To gain widespread recognition, artists typically must share this artwork online, such as on a personal website.  
15 This online access comes at a cost because anyone can make copies of their work. As these images of their digital art proliferate online, the value of that art inevitably declines. On the other hand, if artists do not allow their work to appear on the internet, they risk seeing the fruits of their labor potentially rot in anonymity. Unfortunately, the value in art resides in its scarcity or exclusivity, which runs completely counter to the widespread  
20 availability promised by the World Wide Web. To solve this problem, artists have found help in an unlikely source: the technology behind cryptocurrencies.

A cryptocurrency is an entirely digital form of money. Money traditionally exists in paper form, and it requires banks for circulation and a national government for protection. A cryptocurrency, however, requires only the internet and a few internet-connected  
25 computers for both of these tasks. Banks and governments are not needed to circulate a cryptocurrency because people can easily exchange the electronic units of each cryptocurrency, called "coins," online. Additionally, each coin includes special data, called a "token," that protects it from being copied.

Cryptocurrencies, by themselves, offer little help to digital artists or collectors, since  
30 they are just another form of payment. However, the token that protects these currencies has the potential to change the marketplace for digital art. One way to think of a token is as a person's signature. When the special data of a token is added to a work of digital art, that particular work becomes unique and remains unique even when copied, much like the effect of an artist's signature on a painting or sculpture. As a result, these tokens, called  
35 NFTs(non-fungible tokens), can allow millions of people to share and modify copies of a digital painting while enabling only one person to claim ownership of the official, digitally-signed art. Just as the original *Mona Lisa* in the Louvre is worth millions of dollars even while millions of its digital copies circulate freely around the internet, the digital painting of a dancing dog tagged with an NFT should retain its value no matter how many copies of the  
40 dancing dog are shared on the internet. NFTs, therefore, may allow digital art to increase in value over time in the same way that traditional paintings do. Unfortunately, this step forward in artistic commerce does not come without a significant cost.

The technology used to store cryptocurrencies and NFTs and verify whether or not they are the real thing requires a substantial amount of computing power and, therefore,  
45 consumes a substantial amount of electrical energy. One cryptocurrency alone has contributed an estimated 92,000,000 tons of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere since its inception, which occurred less than a decade ago. As a result, digital artists may finally be able to monetize their work, but at a cost to the real world. A digital painting of an incredibly beautiful landscape tagged with an NFT may ultimately damage the very landscape it seeks  
50 to immortalize. When he created the *Mona Lisa*, that's a choice that da Vinci didn't have to make.

71. Which statement best reflects why the author thinks da Vinci might be furious?
- A. He might be angry that his original masterpiece can be easily seen by so many people.
  - B. He might be angry that his original was not viewed in the Louvre.
  - C. He might be angry that altered versions of his work have gained such popularity.
72. Which statement best matches the meaning of the underlined sentence in the second paragraph?
- A. Anyone with a computer can now make digital art.
  - B. A work of digital art is no longer restricted to one location.
  - C. The ownership of artwork can be easily exchanged among collectors.
73. Which statement best describes the problem faced by digital artists according to the passage?
- A. People on the internet can copy their work and take credit for its creation.
  - B. They need to make their own websites and NFTs, which are both costly.
  - C. Putting their work online can have a negative effect on its worth.
74. Based on the passage, what makes a cryptocurrency different from a typical currency?
- A. A cryptocurrency exists entirely online and only requires a bank and a government to support it.
  - B. A cryptocurrency can be traded online between people without a specific country's involvement.
  - C. A cryptocurrency is only for exchange between computers, not people.
75. Why do cryptocurrencies themselves have limited use for artists?
- A. They are only a form of compensation.
  - B. They make it harder to exchange artwork for payment.
  - C. They are not secured by a bank or government.
76. Why does the author mention signatures in describing the tokens used in digital art?
- A. The author does this to emphasize that tagging digital art with an NFT makes it so that only the owner of that art can make copies of it.
  - B. The author wishes to inform readers how the technology used by NFTs allows the artist to print their actual signature onto their digital art to prove it is real.
  - C. Signatures are examples of unique identifiers, and presenting this example helps readers to better understand the technology.
77. Why does the author use the example of a landscape painting to explain the problem created by NFTs?
- A. It shows how creating digital art directly destroys the environment.
  - B. It shows a dilemma that digital artists face.
  - C. It shows that digital painting is more difficult than traditional painting.

## II.

### The Sorority Party

Hurrying through the quad one morning, Abigail Jones cast a glance across at the student passing in the other direction, a girl whose face broadened and burst into recognition. Sally Taylor had been in Abigail's elementary school class. But there was no time to talk. Wouldn't Abigail drop by her sorority that evening—it was just around the corner. Sally was  
5 so happy to have run into somebody from her neck of the woods, especially Abigail Jones of all people, who hadn't changed one bit—just the same serious, down-to-earth girl she remembered, with her plain ponytail and not a hint of powder on her face.

Well—she had to be off. Until that evening!

Abigail, however, wished she had not run into Sally Taylor, or, at least that she hadn't  
10 said she would visit her sorority. The kind of parties that happened at sororities weren't her sort at all. She would have to put on a dress.

When the night arrived, she found she couldn't talk herself out of going. But how loud the music sounded even from outside! There was Sally Taylor, only they had nothing to say to each other. Sally had always wanted to be better than the town they had grown up in. She  
15 was self-important in that way, terribly polite, but disinterested. What made matters worse was that there wasn't a single person in the room that Abigail knew. Not one.

Abigail regretted having come. Her plain dress made her look provincial, insignificant, and out of place while the room of idle, beautiful young women chatted away without an idea in their heads. And Abigail watched them and compared them to the quiet, thoughtful girls in  
20 her own dormitory—terribly intelligent young women whose idea of charm was putting in three hours of cooking to serve up a pineapple upside-down cake, and whose generosity of spirit she so deeply appreciated.

As the image of her dorm faded, there remained only herself, terrible at concealing her feelings, confronting this population of perfectly sophisticated women. And she looked at  
25 the cloche hats and stockings and gowns, and shook her head, knowing that she would never have the time to afford such luxuries.

At last Sally Taylor found her.

"Let me introduce you to Cassidy Warren," Sally said. Cassidy looked Abigail full in the eyes. Cassidy was a well-mannered woman with a closely coiffed bob. They spoke about  
30 classes for a short spell and then Cassidy asked Abigail to hold her drink. She asked this so that she could take from her small clutch purse a compact mirror, which she clipped open and began to use to touch up her face. She made some remark about boys arriving later that evening while Abigail, standing beside her without taking in anything, felt the cold slipperiness of the glass and the passing of time.

35 "Have you seen the new Coty lipstick colors? Aren't they so beautiful?"

"No, I haven't," Abigail said, finding a table to put down the drink.

"You don't like beautiful things?"

Then Abigail Jones let her have it—this pale, arrogant woman. She told her what she had done that day. Up at six; studying, cleaning the common room of her dormitory, then to a  
40 day of law classes, without even a single glance at a mirror. "I am a very ordinary person," she said, "who happens to be stunningly beautiful."

Upon which Cassidy Warren replied: "So am I."

Hating each other, these two beautiful women turned around, and without a word, parted forever.

78. Abigail Jones and Sally Taylor have all the following in common except...
- A. they are from the same town.
  - B. they have the same taste in fashion.
  - C. they attended the same school.
79. The phrase “neck of the woods” (line 5) in this context most likely means...
- A. place of origin.
  - B. deep in the forest.
  - C. current school.
80. The sentence “She would have to put on a dress” (line 11) implies Abigail is...
- A. happy to get a chance to dress up.
  - B. going to borrow a dress.
  - C. irritated about dressing up.
81. Abigail’s attitude at the sorority party would best be described as...
- A. self-importantly sophisticated.
  - B. self-consciously out of place.
  - C. thoughtfully generous.
82. Where does the action of this reading most likely take place?
- A. a high-society law firm in New York City
  - B. a university campus
  - C. a high school in Abigail’s hometown
83. Which of the following most closely reflects Abigail’s opinion about the sorority and her own dorm?
- A. The sorority girls are foolish, while the girls in Abigail’s dorm are intelligent.
  - B. The sorority girls are impoverished, while the girls in Abigail’s dorm are rich.
  - C. The sorority girls are city people, while the girls in Abigail’s dorm are provincial.
84. The passage reveals a conflict between...
- A. youth and old age
  - B. generosity and frugality
  - C. appearance and substance
85. What is most likely the root cause of Abigail and Cassidy “hating each other” (line 43)?
- A. Each of them has a different view of what beauty is.
  - B. Abigail refused to hold Cassidy’s drink any longer.
  - C. Abigail is not appropriately attired for the party.

