

2023年度

## [ 英語 ] 問題

### 注意事項

1. 問題用紙および解答用紙は、試験開始の合図があるまで開かないでください。
2. 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄に記入してください。
3. 受験番号および氏名は解答用紙の所定の欄に記入してください。
4. リスニングテストは試験開始後2分経過してから始まります。それまでに、リスニングテストの指示文と英文に目を通して、答え方の要領をつかんでおいてください。録音を聞いている時間は、解答のための休止を含めて9分ほどです。
5. 問題用紙は1ページから12ページまでです。

I リスニングテスト

第1部 英語の短い対話を聞き、それに続く対応として最も適切なものを1～4から一つ選び、番号を答えなさい。次の問題に進むまでに5秒の休止が設けられています。対話を聞くのはそれぞれ一度だけです。問題はA、B、C、D、Eの五題です。

- A. 1. At first I thought so, but I didn't like the ending.  
2. Yes, you are right. It wasn't interesting.  
3. Was it? Can I borrow the book?  
4. No, I didn't say so. It was interesting.
- B. 1. How many desserts will you eat?  
2. Why did you choose this plate?  
3. Which one would you like?  
4. What did you order?
- C. 1. I didn't do well, either.  
2. Don't worry. You will be fine next time.  
3. Wait! It's not mine.  
4. I was sure you could do it!
- D. 1. Did you like it, too?  
2. Can I invite my friends?  
3. It is bigger than the last one.  
4. Thank you for helping me.
- E. 1. That's too bad. I don't like coffee.  
2. That's good news. Can I order outside?  
3. That's amazing. I will leave my dog here to play.  
4. That's all right. Can I eat inside with my dog?

**第2部** 放送で流れる英文とその内容に関する五つの質問を聞き、その質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを1～4から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。聞きながらメモを取ってもかまいません。各質問の後には7秒の休止が設けられています。英文と質問は二度放送されます。

- F. 1. In the book, we can learn which is the most expensive hot dog we can buy.  
2. The book is published once a year.  
3. About 50,000 new records are usually put in the book every year.  
4. About 1,000 people try to set a new record every week.
- G. 1. He started a new beer company called the Guinness Brewery in 1951.  
2. He went hunting in the forest and caught the bird he wanted.  
3. He tried to find out which bird flies the fastest in Europe.  
4. He checked through many books to learn about the bird he caught.
- H. 1. Hugh Beaver wanted a book of interesting facts because no books gave him the answer to his question.  
2. Hugh Beaver decided to make the book because people usually forgot interesting facts.  
3. Twin brothers Norris and Ross asked Hugh Beaver to publish a book of interesting facts.  
4. Twin brothers Norris and Ross wanted Hugh Beaver to make a book that they couldn't make before.
- I. 1. Hugh Beaver wanted more people to know about his beer company.  
2. There were not so many interesting facts in the first book.  
3. People who came to restaurants asked Hugh Beaver to make it free.  
4. Hugh Beaver knew that the book would be a best-seller in the future.
- J. 1. Its first edition was published in the summer of 1955.  
2. It became a best-seller in Britain.  
3. More than 143 million copies were sold in America.  
4. It was translated into 22 languages.

Ⅱ 次の英文を読み、A～Fの質問に対する最も適切な答えを選び、記号で答えなさい。

( \* のついた語句には本文の最後に注があります。)

What is black in London, yellow in New York, and many colors in Tokyo? Do you know what the answer is? It is a taxi, also known as a cab. There are about 19,000 black cabs in London, and local people are proud that those black cabs are a part of the city sights. When you visit Britain's capital, taking a London taxi is a must-do experience, something that many people have continued to do for a long time.

The history of taxis goes back to the 17th century—at first they were \*coaches pulled by two horses. Originally, taxis were called 'hackneys.' The word 'hackney' comes from French and means a horse \*for hire. They became very popular, but they made the traffic busy, and it was quite expensive to ride them. So, in 1823, a coach with two seats and two wheels, a 'cabriolet' was introduced into London from France. It was faster and less expensive, so it soon became more popular than hackney coaches. The name 'cab' actually came from the word 'cabriolet.' Then, London's first horseless cabs appeared in 1897, and they were powered by electricity. However, they broke down easily and it was difficult to keep them in a good condition. That's why they disappeared by 1900. Then, in 1903, London's first \*petrol-powered cab was introduced. The number of these cabs on London streets grew rapidly, and these cabs became a symbol of the city of London.

There are many things that make London taxis special. The most unusual thing is that you can get to your \*destination much more quickly than in many other cities. The reason is that London taxi drivers are some of the most \*knowledgeable people in the world.

To drive a black cab in London, you have to have "The Knowledge." That means that you have to know everything within 6 miles (about 9.7km) from Charing Cross, one of the main railway stations in the center of London. Imagine you are standing at Charing Cross, the center of a circle. There are so many streets, parks, and buildings in all directions up until you reach the edge of the circle 6 miles away. You have to know all of them. You might think that this is not too hard, but there are about 25,000 streets in that circle. To be a taxi driver in London, you have to know each restaurant, hospital, police station and pub in that area as well as all the other popular places. London taxi drivers need this special ability.

It is very difficult to pass the driving test. For most people, it takes about two years to become a London taxi driver. First, you will get the Blue Book, the textbook for the driving test, and prepare for it. In this Blue Book, 320 different \*routes all over the city are shown. You take a written test first. In the written test, two points A and B are shown, and you are asked to draw the shortest route between A and B on a blank map. If you pass the written test, you can go on to an interview test. Two different points are shown again, and

you need to say the names of every street and intersection based on the shortest distance accurately and quickly. To pass this driving test, taking a motorbike or a bicycle is the best way. You can actually get around the city and remember the quickest route between destinations and all the interesting places in the city. There are even schools for becoming London taxi drivers. “It took me 14 months and it was very hard, but it is very important that taxi drivers have special knowledge,” said James Trenholm, who has been driving a London cab for 29 years. “As you use ‘The Knowledge’ better, it will become easier to drive the cab.”

Taxi drivers have to remember a lot, and all that knowledge actually makes them clever. In fact, scientists have \*proved that learning to drive a London cab actually makes your brain grow—at least the part that deals with memory and \*spatial awareness (your sense of distance and how you judge the spaces between things).

London taxi drivers are doing a great job in getting around the city so quickly. Since the city is so old, the streets are often narrow. It is always very crowded with a population of around 9 million people. The public transport system such as the bus and the train is sometimes in real trouble. So, it is good to have something you can always depend on to take you home.

“I don’t think we are cleverer than other people,” said Jonny Fitzpatrick, a taxi driver in London for two years. “But because we know where we are going, it means we don’t give the customer any trouble.” So long live the black London taxi cab!

注)

coach(es) : 大型馬車      for hire : 有料で貸すための      petrol : ガソリン  
destination(s) : 目的地      knowledgeable : 知識のある      route(s) : ルート・経路  
prove(d) : ~を証明する      spatial awareness : 空間認識

A. Which is NOT true about London taxis?

- ア One of the things you have to experience when you come to London is to take a taxi because it’s very famous.
- イ London cabs are an important part of London city sights and many people have used them for a long time.
- ウ Local people are proud of London cabs because they think London cabs represent the city of London.
- エ London has not only black cabs but also yellow ones, and the number of black cabs is almost the same as that of yellow ones.

- B. Which is true about the history of London taxis?
- ア The first London taxi driver came from France, and he invented a French style coach called a hackney coach in the 17th century.
  - イ People started using petrol-powered cabs instead of electric ones because they were easier to keep in a good condition.
  - ウ Many people were surprised that the first motor cabs introduced from France were electrically powered.
  - エ Cabriolet coaches were not as popular as hackney coaches because they were more expensive.
- C. What does “The Knowledge” mean? Choose the best one.
- ア The ability to measure the exact distance from Charing Cross to the edge of the circle
  - イ The ability to take a passenger to each railway station in England very quickly
  - ウ The ability to choose the best way for a passenger among about 25,000 streets in London
  - エ The ability to go to any streets more than 6 miles away from the center of London
- D. Why is it very difficult to pass the driving test to become a London taxi driver?
- ア You have to answer the names of every street to the destination based on the shortest distance as quickly as possible.
  - イ You need to show the best way to reach the destination by motorbike or bicycle as accurately as possible.
  - ウ You need at least 14 months to study the Blue Book at school before taking a written test and then an interview test.
  - エ You have to know all the different 320 routes from Charing Cross to each destination.
- E. Which is NOT related to the result that scientists got?
- ア London cab drivers can choose the quickest way to reach the destination.
  - イ London cab drivers can remember many famous places in London.
  - ウ London cab drivers can drive fast and safely on narrow and crowded streets.
  - エ London cab drivers can deal with mechanical problems when their cars are broken down.

F. According to the article, choose two correct sentences from the following.

- ア Horses were used as taxis to take passengers to their destinations until the 16th century.
- イ You can depend on London taxis because the drivers have a lot of knowledge about the London area.
- ウ It takes two years for London taxi drivers to remember the names of all historical places in the London area.
- エ Riding around on motorbikes in the London area is a part of the driving test to become a London taxi driver.
- オ The city of London is so old and the streets are often narrow, but it's not a big problem for London taxi drivers because they are very knowledgeable.
- カ London taxis have recently become less popular because there is a good transport system in the London area.

Ⅲ 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

( \* のついた語句には本文の最後に注があります。)

Colors can bring back powerful emotions and memories. They can sometimes affect your mood and behavior. In fact, scientists agree that color has a great influence on how attractive or unattractive a food is to you. As you can imagine, that's important news for restaurants, food brands and fast-food chains. Which colors make us hungry or push our plates away? Let's examine the impact of colors on \*appetite and eating habits.

Red is a color that increases our appetite. In fact, people often find that red-colored foods are the most attractive. The color red is also \*associated with emotion and passion. It is a very strong color that increases our \*blood pressure, heart rate and energy. By \*stimulating many senses in our body, this bright color makes us hungry. Yes, there is a reason why many popular fast-food chains such as McDonald's, Pizza Hut and KFC (Kentucky Fried Chicken) all use red in their logos. Food chains use red not only in their logos but also for their interior, such as walls, tables and so on. It is said that red makes you feel that time passes quickly. As a result, customers eat faster and restaurants are able to have more customers a day.

Yellow is another color that stimulates our appetite. When we see yellow, our brain releases more serotonin, a feel-good hormone that makes us happier and more relaxed. When you feel happy and relaxed, you feel safe and feel like eating more. Have you ever been to a restaurant that has yellow flowers on the table? If you feel very hungry and you are ordering a lot of food there, these yellow flowers may be ①the reason! Just like yellow, it is said that the color orange gives us warm and comfortable feelings.

Have you ever heard of ②“the Ketchup and Mustard Theory”? As I said above, red and yellow are the colors that increase our appetite. When you combine these two colors in a logo for a restaurant or food brand, it will be even more effective! I'm sure you can easily think of some famous food chains that use red-and-yellow logos, such as McDonald's, Burger King, and *Sukiya*—a famous beef bowl chain in Japan. There may be “the Ketchup and Mustard Theory” behind their success.

Green is also a popular color among restaurants and fast-food chains. As green foods look fresh and natural, people often think that all green foods are healthy. Throughout history, humans have looked for green foods because [ ③ ]—they have no poison and are good to eat. In this way, the color green makes us feel relaxed and increases our appetite. It is not surprising that major brands like Starbucks and MOS BURGER use green logos with great success.

Some people find white foods such as popcorn, whipped cream and white bread are very attractive. However, white foods may cause over-eating, especially when you are



eating snacks. You may forget that white foods contain calories, and this sometimes makes you eat too much. Also, many people feel that white foods and foods on white plates are less satisfying—even if you eat so much, you can't feel satisfied and keep on eating.

④ When you are on a diet, you should \*avoid white foods!

On the other hand, there are some colors that don't make us hungry. Blue is the top color you shouldn't use in food packages or restaurant logos. Research suggests that the color blue decreases our appetite because there are not many blue-colored foods in nature except blueberries. ⑤

That is why many weight-loss programs and diet companies use blue in their marketing. However, when you are thirsty on a hot day, which color of drink looks more attractive to you, a brown one or blue one? Blue is associated with fresh water, the ocean and swimming pools, so it may be a very attractive color when we are thirsty.

Pink doesn't stimulate our appetite, either, because it seems like an unnatural color. Pink often makes people think of raw meat or \*artificial preservatives. That's one of the reasons why you don't see many pink logos.

Gray is another color that decreases our appetite. Have you ever seen a gray food and thought, "Wow, that looks delicious!?" You don't generally see gray food growing in a garden. The \*dullness of gray is associated with old, bad food that you cannot eat anymore.

⑥ Brown [ \_\_\_\_\_ ]. If you want to open a restaurant, you should be careful about using this color. Brown foods don't usually make us hungry because the color brown is associated with foods that are burned or overcooked. However, brown can sometimes be a good choice for certain foods and drinks such as coffee, chocolate or baked goods.

When you step into a restaurant next time, why don't you look around you and take a look at the color of the walls, the plates or even the chairs? You may be able to find some interesting facts about the color and appetite. As people often say, we eat with our eyes.

注)

appetite : 食欲 (be) associated with ~ : ~を連想させる blood pressure : 血圧  
stimulate : ~を刺激する avoid : ~を避ける artificial preservatives : 人工保存料  
dullness : (色の) にぶさ・くすんだ色

問1 赤色の持つ効果としてふさわしくないものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 赤は食欲を増進する色であり、赤い食べ物を最も魅力的に感じる人が多い。
- イ 赤は感情や情熱を連想させる色であり、血圧や心拍数を上昇させる効果がある。
- ウ お腹をすかせる効果があるので、店名のロゴに赤色を使用する飲食店が多い。
- エ 内装に赤色を使うことにより、客は店内でゆっくり食事を楽しむことができる。

問2 下線部①の内容としてふさわしくないものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア You feel hungry because the color yellow has the power to make us feel good.
- イ Certain hormones that make you happy are produced when you see yellow flowers.
- ウ Beautiful flowers with any color make your brain relaxed and make you hungry.
- エ Yellow and orange flowers on the table give you warm and comfortable feelings.

問3 下線部②に関して、本文の内容と一致するものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Restaurants should use red and yellow in their logos because both colors make us happy and healthy.
- イ Fast-food chains should use red and yellow because ketchup and mustard make hamburgers more delicious.
- ウ If you use red and yellow together, the effect of colors to make us hungry will be greater.
- エ Famous fast-food chains such as McDonald's, KFC and Starbucks have all used this theory and become successful.

問4 空欄 [ ③ ] に入る最も適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア green foods usually make them excited
- イ green foods in nature are often safe
- ウ green foods can be found anywhere
- エ green foods give them a lot of energy

問5 下線部④の理由としてふさわしくないものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 白い食べ物、とくに白いスナックは、高カロリーのものが多いから。
- イ 白い食べ物は、食べ過ぎを引き起こす可能性があるから。
- ウ 白い食べ物にカロリーが含まれていることを忘れてしまうことがあるから。
- エ 白い食べ物や、白い皿にのっている食べ物からは、満足感があまり得られないから。

問6 空欄  には以下の4つの英文が入ります。本文の内容に合うように正しい順番に並べ替えなさい。

- ア This behavior of avoiding those colors in food may still be with us.
- イ It is even suggested that you should put a blue light in your fridge to decrease your appetite if you want to lose weight.
- ウ A long time ago when our ancestors were looking for food, blue, black and purple were the signs that the food contained poison and was not safe to eat.
- エ In fact, people lose appetite when they see blue foods, even if they taste good.

問7 下線部⑥の [       ] に入るものとして最も適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア is a perfect color for many restaurants
- イ can be a good color for most food chains
- ウ is a difficult color for restaurants
- エ always decreases customers' appetite

問8 本文の内容をまとめた文となるように、空欄 ( A ) ～ ( E ) に入る適切な語を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。同じ記号の空欄には同じ語が入ります。また、同じ語を繰り返し選んではいけません。

Colors sometimes play an important part in our lives. They can affect our appetite and our eating habits. For example, red, yellow and ( A ) are known to increase our appetite. You have to be careful when you eat ( B ) foods because they sometimes cause overeating. On the other hand, it is said that ( C ) and gray are the colors that decrease our appetite.

( D ) and ( E ) are the two colors that have both a good and bad side. Although most ( D ) foods decrease our appetite, ( D ) can be an attractive color for drink on a hot day.

ア blue	イ pink	ウ green	エ brown	オ white
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問9 本文の内容と一致しないものをア～クから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア According to some scientists, colors can affect our feelings and actions, and sometimes change our appetite.
- イ It is natural for many fast-food chains to use red in their logos because red is a color that makes you hungry.
- ウ Some fast-food chains use red for their interiors to make the customers feel that they want to come back again.
- エ Many popular food chains use the color green because it makes people feel relaxed and hungry.
- オ It is said that pink often decreases our appetite because pink foods don't look natural or healthy.
- カ Gray is not a very good color for restaurants' logos, although it can be a perfect color that makes some foods look delicious.
- キ Brown doesn't usually increase our appetite because brown makes people think of overcooked foods.
- ク It might be a good idea to pay attention to the colors used in restaurants to see the relationship between colors and appetite.

## IV

空欄に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. You have met my wife, ( ) you?  
ア did イ didn't ウ have エ haven't
2. Tom ( ) me his phone number yesterday.  
ア said イ told ウ spoke エ talked
3. There aren't ( ) supermarkets in this area.  
ア no イ some ウ any エ much
4. New computers ( ) in that company.  
ア are used イ are using ウ can use エ have used

## V

日本語の意味を表す英文になるように下の語(句)を並び替え、( A ) ～ ( H ) に入る語(句)の記号を答えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語(句)も小文字で書かれています。

1. 私は彼に自転車で学校に行くときは気をつけるように言った。  
I ( ) ( ) ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) ( ) to school.  
ア be イ told ウ rides エ careful オ a bicycle カ him  
キ he ク to ケ when
2. 私が今着ているコートは、去年の冬に着ていたものほど高価ではない。  
( ) ( ) ( ) ( C ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( D ) ( ) last winter.  
ア now イ expensive ウ I wore エ I'm wearing オ is  
カ the coat キ not ク the one ケ as コ as
3. 青いドレスを着た少女と踊っている男性はだれですか。  
( ) ( ) ( ) ( E ) ( ) ( ) ( F ) ( )?  
ア with イ the man ウ the girl エ who オ the blue dress  
カ dancing キ in ク is
4. 忙しいときに自分の部屋をきれいに保つことは容易ではない。  
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( G ) ( ) ( ) ( H ) ( ) you are busy.  
ア keep イ easy ウ is エ your room オ it カ when  
キ not ク clean ケ to

Ⅵ 次の日本語を英文に直してください。

1. 猫は、何か食べているときに触られると、怒るかもしれません。
2. レポートを書くために、私は興味のない本を読まなければならない。

**【以下余白】**

