2022年度　茨城キリスト教大学一般選抜入学試験 1 期

英　語（1 期）

<div align="right">（解答は解答用紙に記入すること）</div>

Ⅰ　次の英文を読んで、（問 1 ）〜（問 3 ）に答えなさい。

<1>（　A　）in a car crash ... this is something that everyone wants to avoid. That's why there are strict laws（　①　）traffic, seat belts, car design and so forth. Many safety measures and precautions are（　B　）to avoid（　C　）. But according to Virginia University, women are 73% more likely to be severely（　D　）or die in a car accident（　②　）men. Why? It's because safety features in cars are designed for men.

<2> Looking around the world, there are still many lifestyles and traditions that are "designed" for men. For example, 12 million girls each year get married（　③　）"child brides" before the age（　④　）18. They become child brides because they do not have a choice. Poverty and tradition are often the main causes. Girls are not valued as much as boys and（　E　）the economic hardship on their families, they are married off to another family. The decision is made（　⑤　）the fathers.

注：＜第 1 段落＞ precaution: 予防策
　　＜第 2 段落＞ marry off: 嫁がせる

（問 1 ）文中の空欄（　A　）〜（　E　）に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを、それぞれ下の 1 ）〜 4 ）の中から選びなさい。

（A）	1 ）Died	2 ）Dyed	3 ）Dying	4 ）Dyeing
（B）	1 ）took	2 ）taken	3 ）taking	4 ）to take
（C）	1 ）injure	2 ）injured	3 ）injuries	4 ）to injure
（D）	1 ）injure	2 ）injured	3 ）injuries	4 ）to injure
（E）	1 ）ease	2 ）eased	3 ）easing	4 ）to ease

（問 2 ）文中の空欄（　①　）～（　⑤　）に入れるのにふさわしいものを、以下の語群から選びなさい。ただし、1 つ不要な語が含まれている。また、同じ語は一度しか使えない。

about // as // by // in // of // than

（問 3 ）本文中に用いられている次の各語の下線部の発音と同じ発音を含む語を選んで記号で答えなさい。

（1）law:　　　　（ア）automatic　（イ）low　　　（ウ）open　　　（エ）out
（2）measures:　（ア）feature　　（イ）great　　（ウ）meat　　（エ）weather
（3）severely:　 （ア）early　　　（イ）fair　　　（ウ）fare　　　（エ）fear
（4）around:　　（ア）awful　　　（イ）cow　　　（ウ）own　　　（エ）show
（5）become:　　（ア）comb　　　（イ）much　　（ウ）odd　　　（エ）poverty

Ⅱ　次の英文を読んで、（問 1 ）～（問 3 ）に答えなさい。

<1> There is a huge gap （　①　） income （　②　） the rich and the poor in the world. The Gini coefficient is a commonly used measure of income inequality indicated by a single number between 0 and 1; the higher the number, the greater the degree of income inequality exists among a population.

<2> The problem is that the gap has been expanding in recent years, rather than narrowing in many parts of the globe. The haves are getting more affluent, the have-nots becoming poorer.

<3> There is a consensus that the lack （　③　） effective means （　④　） wealth redistribution is regarded as the cause. International organizations including the UN have discussed the issue （　⑤　） their establishment, but the solution has not been found yet.

注：＜第 1 段落＞ Gini coefficient: ジニ係数（所得の不平等をはかる指標）
　　＜第 2 段落＞ the haves: 持てる者（富める者）
　　　　　　　　　affluent: 豊かな
　　　　　　　　　the have-nots: 持たざる者
　　＜第 3 段落＞ redistribution: 再配分
　　　　　　　　　the UN: 国連、国際連合（the United Nations）

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（問１）文中の空欄（ ① ）～（ ⑤ ）に入れるのにふさわしいものを、以下の語群から選びなさい。ただし、１つ不要な語が含まれている。また、同じ語は一度しか使えない。

> among // between // for // in // of // since

（問２）次の（A）～（E）の英語による定義が示す英単語をそれぞれ本文中から１語ずつ抜き出して解答欄に記入しなさい。

（A）a big difference between two situations, amounts, groups of people etc.

（B）a large amount of money, property etc. that a person or country owns

（C）an opinion that everyone in a group agrees with or accepts

（D）an unfair situation, in which some groups in society have more money, opportunities, power etc. than others

（E）the money that people earn from their work or that they receive from investments, the government etc.

（問３）次の表は、G７と呼ばれる世界の７か国の、2020年における最新のジニ係数を示したものである。この表と、本文・注を参考にして、以下の５つの英文について、正しい場合には解答欄のTを〇で囲み、間違っている場合は解答欄のFを〇で囲みなさい。
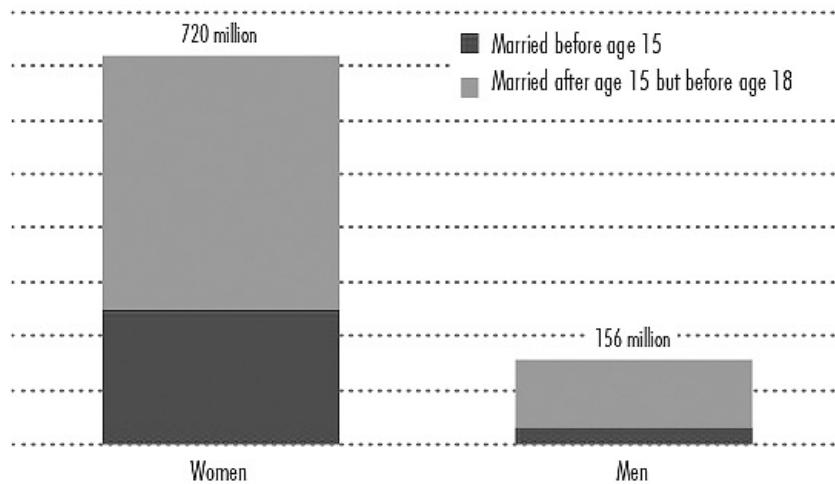
<Nation (in alphabetical order)>	<Gini coefficient>
Canada	0.301
France	0.301
Germany	0.289
Italy	0.330
Japan	0.334
United Kingdom	0.366
United States	0.390

（ア）Germany shows the highest level of income inequality among the seven nations.

（イ）The United Kingdom shows a higher level of income inequality than the United States.

（ウ）Japan shows a higher level of income inequality than Italy, Canada, France, and Germany.

（エ）The United States shows a higher level of income inequality than any other nation on the list.

（オ）Both Canada and France show the lowest level of income inequality among the seven nations.

Ⅲ　次ページの会話では、UNICEF（ユニセフ＜国際連合児童基金＞）が公開した＜図１＞と
　　＜図２＞に基づき、児童婚（child marriage）に関するBeanieの質問にLisaが答えている。図
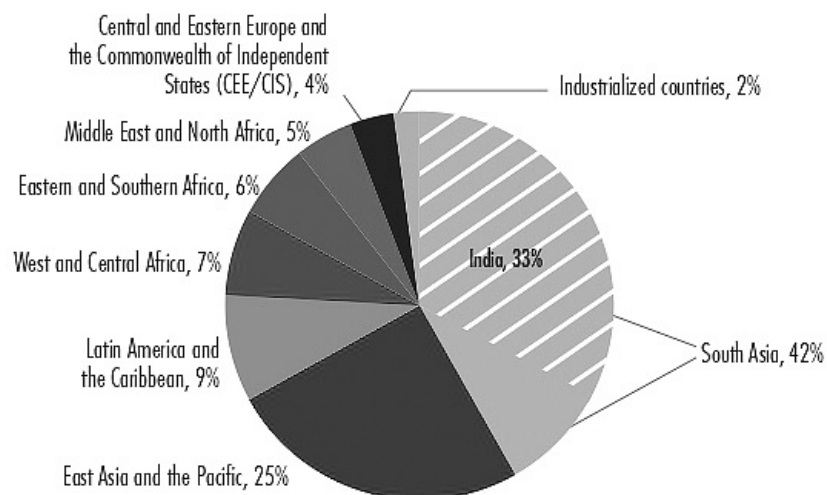　　を参考にして会話文を読み、空欄（　Ａ　）～（　Ｊ　）に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを、
　　それぞれ下の１）～４）の中から選びなさい。

<図１>

Number of women and men aged 18 years and older who were married or
in union before ages 15 and 18

■ Married before age 15
■ Married after age 15 but before age 18

720 million

156 million

Women

Men

<図２>

Percentage distribution of women aged 18 years and older who were married
or in union before age 18, by region

Central and Eastern Europe and
the Commonwealth of Independent
States (CEE/CIS), 4%

Middle East and North Africa, 5%

Eastern and Southern Africa, 6%

West and Central Africa, 7%

Latin America and
the Caribbean, 9%

East Asia and the Pacific, 25%

Industrialized countries, 2%

India, 33%

South Asia, 42%

Beanie: Hey, Lisa, I've heard that there are still child marriages in developing countries. Is that true?

Lisa: Sadly, it is true. Actually, I think child marriage takes place all over the world. So it also happens in (A) countries.

Beanie: That's shocking to hear. I didn't know that child marriage takes place in affluent countries.

Lisa: As far as I know, it is a (B) problem. We can find it in almost every region, from Africa to the Middle East, Asia to Europe, and the Americas.

Beanie: Do you know (C) region has the highest share of child brides?

Lisa: I think it should be South Asia, particularly (D), as it alone accounts for a (E) of the global total.

Beanie: I feel so sorry for those girls who are (F) into marriage at a young age.

Lisa: Me too. However, when I was (G) into the data published by UNICEF, it says while child marriage involves girls, boys can also be married off as child grooms. The <u>prevalence</u> (注) of child marriage is significantly lower for (H), though.

Beanie: That's so bad. But I'm just (I) ... how old are the children involved in child marriages?

Lisa: Usually, child marriage is (J) as a marriage of a girl or boy before 18 years old, and marriages that take place before age 15 are considered as "very early marriages".

(注) prevalence: 広がり

(A)	1) big	2) crowded	3) democratic	4) developed
(B)	1) local	2) regional	3) small	4) worldwide
(C)	1) any	2) that	3) which	4) why
(D)	1) East Asia	2) India	3) Middle East	4) South Africa
(E)	1) first	2) second	3) third	4) fourth
(F)	1) to force	2) forced	3) forces	4) forcing
(G)	1) to look	2) looked	3) looks	4) looking
(H)	1) Africa	2) Asia	3) boys	4) girls
(I)	1) to wonder	2) wondered	3) wonders	4) wondering
(J)	1) to define	2) defined	3) defines	4) defining

Ⅳ 与えられた語句を並べ替え、（１）〜（５）の和文に対応する英文を作るとき、｛　｝内の語句のうち、指定された位置にくる語句を答えなさい。｛　｝内の語句は、固有名詞を除き、文頭に来る場合も小文字で示されている。

（１）「持続可能な開発目標」(SDGs)は、私たちが求める世界を定義しており、すべての市民は、SDGsを実現するのに果たすべき役割があります。
（３番目と５番目）
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) define the world we want and all citizens have a｛making // play // reality // role // SDGs // a // the // in // to｝.

（２）持続可能な開発を追求するにあたり、各国が特定の課題に対応するのです。
（３番目と５番目）
｛challenges // country // each // faces // specific｝in its pursuit of sustainable development.

（３）社会に不平等が存在する理由は何だと思いますか。
（４番目と７番目）
｛reasons // think // what // are // do // the // you｝there is inequality in society?

（４）清潔な水が簡単に手に入ることを、当然だと考えるべきではありません。
（４番目と９番目）
We should not｛access // easy // granted // have // take // for // it // that // we｝to clean water.

（５）男女平等を実現するために、私たちがなすべきことは何なのでしょうか。
（３番目と７番目）
What is it that｛do // order // required // are // in // to // we｝to achieve gender equality?

英語解答用紙

Ⅰ

（問1）

(A)	3	(B)	2	(C)	3	(D)	2	(E)	4

（問2）

①	about	②	than	③	as
④	of	⑤	by		

（問3）

(1)	ア	(2)	エ	(3)	エ	(4)	イ	(5)	イ

Ⅱ

（問1）

①	in	②	between	③	of
④	for	⑤	since		

（問2）

(A)	gap	(B)	wealth	(C)	consensus
(D)	inequality	(E)	income		

（問3）

(ア)	T / Ⓕ	(イ)	T / Ⓕ	(ウ)	Ⓣ / F	(エ)	Ⓣ / F	(オ)	T / Ⓕ

Ⅲ

(A)	4	(B)	4	(C)	3	(D)	2	(E)	3
(F)	2	(G)	4	(H)	3	(I)	4	(J)	2

Ⅳ

（1）

3番目	play	5番目	making

（2）

3番目	faces	5番目	challenges

（3）

4番目	think	7番目	reasons

（4）

4番目	granted	9番目	access

（5）

3番目	required	7番目	order

受験番号

総　計