

英語

(120分)

注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. この問題冊子は、表紙・余白のページを除き、10ページあります。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁または解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合には、手を上げて監督者に知らせてください。
4. 解答は全て、別紙解答用紙の指定された箇所に入力してください。
5. 受験番号、氏名、フリガナを解答用紙の受験番号・氏名欄に必ず記入してください。
6. 解答用紙に受験番号、氏名、フリガナが書かれているか確認し、チェック欄にチェックを入れてください。
7. この問題冊子は試験終了後に持ち帰ってください。

I 次の英文は、児童文学の中に含まれる「不適切」な箇所への検閲 (censorship) の是非に関する記事である。これを読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。なお、太字で右肩に数字のついた語句には脚注がある。

① In 1951, children’s author Jerrold Beim published a short book called “The Swimming Hole.” It described two groups of boys—one white, one Black—who play together cheerfully in the water. Refusing to swim with the Black boys, a white kid receives a nasty sunburn and—eventually—a stern **rebuke** from his peers.

(ア) “Imagine if we would refuse to play with you now because your face is red?” they ask him.

② “The Swimming Hole” sparked outrage across the Southern United States, where it was frequently banned from schools. (A) was “The Rabbits’ Wedding”—which described the marriage of a Black rabbit and a white one—and even a new edition of “The Three Little Pigs.” The revised edition portrayed a Black pig as better than a white one, which offended the delicate sensibilities of white people below the Mason-Dixon line.¹

③ I’ve been thinking about this history during the recent debate over Dr. Seuss, born Theodor Seuss Geisel.² Recently, the company that oversees his writings and finances announced that it would end publication and licensing of six books by Dr. Seuss that “portray people in ways that are hurtful and wrong.”

④ But it’s hurtful to remove them from the public square, which is the goal of censors everywhere. They think we can’t recognize the “problematic” aspects of Dr. Seuss, so we must be protected from him. And they’re wrong about that.

⑤ Yes, his books include very obviously racist caricatures and stereotypes: an Asian person holding chopsticks, barefooted Africans wearing grass skirts, and so on. Before he died in 1991, Seuss actually changed some of the drawings to make them less **objectionable**. In the Asian illustration, for example, he removed the

¹ 南北戦争時のアメリカの奴隷州と奴隷解放州の境界線。南部では戦争終結後も黒人に対する根深い差別感情があった。

² アメリカを代表する絵本作家。

figure's pigtail,³ changed its yellow skin tone, and changed the accompanying text to read "Chinese" instead of "Chinaman."

⑥ But the illustration still offends, which raises an obvious question: why didn't the publishers change it again or simply remove it? We don't know, but we can guess the answer: to satisfy those who criticize Dr. Seuss. (イ) Censors don't aim to cut a word here, and a picture there; they want to erase a work of literature altogether, so nobody sees it.

⑦ And that never works in America, where authors often become more popular when someone tries to shut them down. A few days after the announcement that six Dr. Seuss books would no longer be published, four of them shot into Amazon's list of top 20 best-sellers. All told, 13 of the 20 books were by—you guessed it—Dr. Seuss.

⑧ The **moral** of the story? (ウ) Americans don't want to be told what they can and can't read. And, most of all, they want to make up their own minds instead of letting someone else do it for them.

⑨ (a) That's the deepest fear of the censor, in all times and places: that readers will get "the wrong idea." In the Southern United States, whites worried that kids who encountered "The Swimming Hole" would decide that racism was wrong. And now there's a fear that children who read Dr. Seuss will become racists themselves.

⑩ But children—and their parents—are wiser than that. Writing last year, African-American blogger Danielle Slaughter argued that Dr. Seuss—her young son's favorite author—would help her teach him about racism. "Choosing to throw away his books doesn't make you any (B) racist," Slaughter wrote, explaining why she continued to read Dr. Seuss with her family. "It does, however, make you the type of person who insists on talking about racism in hushed tones."

⑪ The real question is whether we trust each other enough to have that talk out loud. Last week, the children's author Deborah Hautzig acknowledged the

racism in Dr. Seuss' books but insisted that (b) they should remain available to everyone. "Children are smart," Hautzig wrote. "They have every right to see, examine, challenge, and reject racism (C) themselves, and to have it pointed out and strongly rejected by the adults who read to them."

⑫ No matter its source or its goal, censorship always betrays a lack of faith in human beings. We don't have to tuck Dr. Seuss away in a corner. We can talk about him, the good and the bad: his light spirit of whimsy, and the dark racism that marred it. We are better than the censors think we are.

(出典 : Jonathan Zimmerman, "Why we shouldn't censor Dr. Seuss: Parents and their children are wise" *USA Today*, 11 March 2021. <<https://www.usatoday.com>>から部分的に修正して引用)

問1 下線部 (ア) ~ (ウ) を日本語に訳しなさい。

問2 (A) ~ (C) に最も適当な語句を選びなさい。

- (A) ① It ② This ③ What ④ So
(B) ① more ② less ③ longer ④ all
(C) ① for ② on ③ to ④ at

問3 Which is the closest meaning of **rebuke** in paragraph ①?

- ① sharp disapproval
② high praise
③ total neglect
④ burning anger

³ 弁髪

問4 Which is the closest meaning of **objectionable** in paragraph ⑤?

- Ⓐ suitable
- Ⓑ unpleasant
- Ⓒ unusual
- Ⓓ demanding

問5 Which is the closest definition of **moral** in paragraph ⑧?

- Ⓐ principles of right and wrong
- Ⓑ the main events of a play, novel, or a similar work
- Ⓒ a lesson that can be learned from a story or experience
- Ⓓ an emotion evoked from a story

【問6～問10は、英語で問われているものは英語で、日本語で問われているものは日本語で答えなさい。英語の問いは本文中の内容に即して主語と動詞を伴った形で答えること。】

問6 誰が、なぜ改訂された“The Three Little Pigs”に怒っているのか。第②段落の内容をもとにまとめなさい。

問7 Why is Doctor Seuss considered “problematic” (paragraph ④)?

問8 According to paragraph ⑦, what happened after it was announced that six of Dr. Seuss’ books would no longer be published?

問9 筆者は二重下線部(a) (第⑨段落)にある “the deepest fear of the censor”を何だと考えているか答えなさい。

問10 二重下線部(b)のように Deborah Hautzig 氏が考えているのはなぜか。第⑫段落の内容をもとにまとめなさい。

【問11は、自分の考えを英語で答えなさい。】

問11 Do you think SNS companies should censor all messages before they are posted? Why or why not? **Write one or two sentences.**

Ⅱ 次の英文は、インスタントカレー（レトルトカレー）に関する記事である。この英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

この部分につきましては、著作権の都合上、
公開しておりません。

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公開しておりません。

(出典 : Casey Baseel, “No time to cook? No problem! Three easy ways to improve instant curry” *Sora News 24*, 23 May 2014. <<https://soranews24.com>>から部分的に修正して引用)

問 1 Which is the closest meaning of **whip up** in paragraph ①?

- Ⓐ make
- Ⓑ eat
- Ⓒ taste
- Ⓓ buy

問 2 Which is the closest meaning of **palatable** in paragraph ③?

- Ⓐ just OK
- Ⓑ disgusting
- Ⓒ wonderful
- Ⓓ bad

【問 3～問 1 1 は、英語で問われているものは英語で、日本語で問われているものは日本語で答えなさい。英語の問いは本文中の内容に即して主語と動詞を伴った形で答えること。】

問 3 タイトルを読んで、この文章からどのような情報が得られると予想できるか簡潔に説明しなさい。また、3つの小見出し (subheading) をそれぞれ日本語にしなさい。

問 4 According to paragraph ①, why might people not be bothered to cook something?

問 5 According to this article, what is a common problem of instant food?

問 6 According to this article, what vegetable is commonly used in regular curry?

問 7 This article gives three techniques for improving instant curry. According to paragraph ④, who is this advice intended for?

- Ⓐ Someone who loves instant curry
- Ⓑ Someone who often eats instant curry
- Ⓒ Someone who wants to save money
- Ⓓ Someone who often eats out

問 8 下線部 (第⑤段落) 中の it が何を指すのか具体的に説明しなさい。

問 9 下線部 (第⑦段落) を具体的に説明している箇所を見つけ、その部分を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 1 0 According to this article, what are other options if you are tired of curry with rice?

問 1 1 下線部 (第⑩段落) の例として挙げられているものの中から 2つ答えなさい。

【問 1 2 は、自分の考えを英語で答えなさい。】

問 1 2 Which of these methods for improving curry would you definitely **not** try? Why do you think so? **Write one or two sentences.**

- Ⅲ 次の2つのトピックについてそれぞれ100語以上のパラグラフを英語で書きなさい。なお、下の **Instructions for Paragraph Writing** で述べられたパラグラフの書き方に必ず従うこと。

Please respond to each topic:

Topic 1: Which do you think is better, eating out in a restaurant, cooking at home, or buying a ready-made meal from the convenience store? Please describe in detail why you think so. (100+ words)

Topic 2: What is one book, comic book, movie, or game that you would recommend to a friend? Please describe in detail why it is so special to you. (100+ words)

Instructions for Paragraph Writing

A paragraph is a brief piece of writing that focuses on one single topic. It has a topic sentence and supporting sentences that all relate closely to the topic sentence. The paragraph form refers to its overall structure, which depends on the goal of the paragraph.

There are three main parts of a paragraph:

- Topic Sentence—it has the main idea
- Supporting sentences—details that related to and support the topic sentence
- Concluding sentence—a brief reflection or statement about the main idea