早稻田大学本庄高等学院 2023年度一般·帰国生入試



## 注意事項

- 1. 問題冊子および解答用紙は、試験開始の合図があるまで開かないこと。
- 2. 問題は 2~9 ページに記載されている。
- 3. 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定欄に H B の黒鉛筆または H B のシャープペンシルで記 入すること。
- ④験番号および氏名は解答用紙の所定欄(2か所)に記入すること。

   受験番号は正確にていねいに記入すること。読みづらい数字は採点処理に支障をきたすことがあるので、注意すること。

数字見本 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

- 5. 所定欄以外に受験番号・氏名を記入した解答用紙は採点の対象外となる場合がある。
- 6. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離さないこと。
- 7. いかなる場合でも、解答用紙は提出すること。
- 8. 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

IX	:の[ <b>1</b> ]~[1	<b> 0</b> ] の(	) (	こ入る最も適切な	ものを	それぞれ	1選び,番号で答えなさい。		
[1] It is natural that we turn to someone who has the ability to ( ) the difference between right and wrong.									
$(\mathbf{I})$	sell	<li>tell</li>		(3) think	4	win	5 write		
[2] If it ( ) tomorrow, we will not be able to go on the school picnic.									
1	has rained	<ol> <li>is raining</li> </ol>		3 rain		rains	(5) will rain		
[3]	[3] This brand of silk is ( ) to that one in quality.								
( <b>1</b> )	better	2 good		3 great	4	nice	5 superior		
[4]	[4] Because of limited capacity, ( ) young children will be able to get into nursery school.								
1	neither		2	never			3 no matter who		
4	none		5	not all					
[5]	[5] ( ) of all U.N. member nations must vote for any reform plan to be passed.								
(1)	Two and third		2	Two and three		-	3 Two-third		
4	Two-thirds		(5)	Two-three					
[6]	[6] When I go out with her, I am always ().								
1	keeping to wa	it	2	keeping waited			3 kept to wait		
4	kept waited		5	kept waiting					
	[7] Hanako doesn't like to miss opportunities. Her experience tells her to "strike ( ) the iron is hot."								
	how	(2) that		(3) what	4	which	(5) while		
[8]	[8] Both Taro and I ( ) to blame for the broken window. We were playing catch nearby.								
1	am	2 are		(3) have	4		5 was		
[ <b>9</b> ]	Can I borrow	your books when	you	( ) readin	ng them	?			
1	finished		2	have finished			③ will be finishing		
4	will finish		5	will have finishe	d		2		
[10]	Ichiro has read	d famous speeche	es alo	ud many times. (	(	) is he	ow he improved his English.		
1	Such	<sup>②</sup> These		3 This	4	What	(5) Which		

Π

In 1974, serious flooding in Bangladesh caused a terrible famine. Throughout Bangladesh, an estimated one million people starved to death over the next few years.

During the famine, a concerned young professor at Chittagong University, Muhammad Yunus, was upset that all he could do to help society was to teach economics. He wanted to do more to help his fellow countrymen and women. He wanted to (1) the economic theories and textbooks and find out about the real lives of the poor of Bangladesh. With this in mind, he took his students on a field trip to the local village of Jobra.

In Jobra, the professor and his students {a woman / who / Sophia / small bamboo seats / named / met / made} for a living. They were shocked to discover that she only made 2 cents a day from her work. Most of her money went into paying back high-interest loans that she used to buy the raw materials she needed. Their research in Jobra revealed many more poor people living just like Sophia.

Traditional banks do not usually lend money to these poor people. ---[ i ]--- In Sophia's case, she talked to people from a traditional bank to borrow some money. The problem was that she didn't have anything valuable or land for the money she needed. The banker said, "We can't lend you money because we are not sure if you can pay us back." So she had to borrow money from local dealers, who charged awfully high interest rates. None of the villagers could make enough money to escape their poverty because they were all having to pay back high-interest loans.

Yunus saw that if these people could borrow money at a more reasonable rate, it would help them greatly. ---[ ii ]--- So he lent 42 poor women the \$27 he had with him to buy raw materials to make their bamboo seats, etc. Crucially, he trusted these penniless women to pay him back—if they didn't, there would be nothing he could do.

Yunus's lower repayment rate allowed the women to make enough to (2) and to make a profit. He continued his banking system for the poor based purely on trust, and it soon became successful in several villages. ---[ iii ]--- So in 1983, Yunus decided to start his own bank, Grameen Bank, with the single purpose of loaning money to the "poorest of the poor." The word "gram" means village in Bengali, reflecting the bank's origins.

Grameen Bank has a unique system. ---[ iv ]--- Then, five of you make a group and each of you receives a small individual loan. People who borrow from the bank repay the trust they are given by repaying their loans in record numbers.

If one of the group cannot repay their loan, the rest of the group will suffer. This social pressure encourages the members to pay back (3). However, the rest of the group do not have to repay an unpaid loan—Grameen Bank accepts it as a loss. By trusting these people with their tiny loans, Yunus allowed them to help themselves. ---[v]---

It is an interesting fact that about 97 percent of Grameen borrowers are women. Yunus believes that women living in poverty use the money more directly for their families than men. Not only do they repay their loans, but they also clothe, educate, and feed their children with their profits.

Over the last few years, the old policy of traditional banks has caused great problems in the world economy. At the same time, Grameen Bank has continued to make life a little better for the poor of the world. The contrast between these banks and Grameen Bank is obvious: they work to make

money; Grameen works to help the poor.

Grameen Bank has (4) loaned about \$6.4 billion to 7.4 million families, and now many financial institutions around the world have copied Muhammad Yunus's simple model. It is worth remembering that the poor are not poor because they are lazy. They are no different from the rich. たまたま違う家族のもとに彼らは生まれてきただけなのです。 In 2006, the great work done by Yunus and the bank itself was recognized, and they were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. ※WEB掲載に際し、以下のとおり出典を追記しております。 Grameen Bank, 『英語で元気が出るちょっといい話』© ALC Press Inc. 2012 注) interest:利子 famine:飢饉 starve to death : 餓死する upset:動揺して **reveal**:明らかにする charge:請求する penniless:一文なしの **repay the trust**:信用に応える 問1 文中の( 1 )~( 4 )に入る最も適切なものをそれぞれ選び,番号で答えなさい。 (1)(1) check out carry on 3 go into (5) think out (4) put away (2)① clean up (2) let go 3 live on (4) rest on (5) take off (3)① at all 2 at any moment ③ every time 4 on time  $(\mathbf{5})$ with delay (4)① so do 2 so far 3 so forth (4) so that 5 so what 問2 それぞれの問に対し、本文の内容に合う最も適切な答えを選び、番号で答えなさい。 [1] What does the writer mostly want to say? ① Grameen Bank is one of the prestigious banks in Bangladesh. 2 Many people starved to death after the floods of 1974 in Bangladesh. ③ Professor Yunus and his fellow students went on a field trip to help the poor people in Jobra. ④ The poor in Bangladesh should borrow money from traditional banks. (5) Professor Yunus believed in the power of trust. [2] Which of the following is NOT true about lending money to the poor? ① Local dealers are willing to lend money to the poor. 2 Traditional banks believe that the poor will not pay the money back. ③ Traditional banks do not trust the poor. ④ The poor have to borrow money from local dealers with high interest rates. Villagers have to remain in poverty because of the high interest rates. (5) [3] Who are the targeted customers of Grameen Bank? ① People who are not eager to pay back low-interest loans. 2 People who are suffering from poverty. ③ People who want to sell raw materials to poor women. ④ Women in Jobra who are trying to make money. (5) Women in Jobra who have already borrowed money at a more reasonable rate.

— 4 —

- [4] More than 90 percent of the Grameen Bank borrowers are women. Why?
  - ① Because it is women who can make more profits.
  - 2 Because it is women who use their money to take care of their children.
  - 3 Because if a borrower in the group cannot repay the loan, the rest of them repay it.
  - ④ Because the women only made two cents a day from their work.
  - 5 Because women still pay back high-interest loans.
- [5] What is the difference between traditional banks and Grameen Bank?
  - ① Grameen Bank lends money with higher interest rates than traditional banks.
  - ② Grameen Bank was established by local dealers, but traditional banks were not.
  - ③ Traditional banks aim to make profits; Grameen Bank aims to help the poor.
  - ④ Traditional banks are more focused on lending money to the poor than Grameen Bank.
  - (5) Traditional banks trust customers; Grameen Bank does not trust them at all.

## 問3 次の問に答えなさい。

- [1] 文中の下線部アを言い換えた場合,最も適切なものを選び,番号で答えなさい。
  - ① his students who are from Jobra
  - 2 one million people
  - ③ people in Bangladesh
  - ④ people who starved to death
  - (5) professors who teach economics
- [2] 文中の下線部イが指す内容として、最も適切なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① all people who need raw materials
  - (2) the local dealers
  - ③ traditional bank staff
  - ④ villagers who are suffering from poverty
  - (5) 42 poor women
- [3] 文中の下線部ウはどのような意味か。最も近いものを選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - (1) Grameen Bank accepts the fact that none of the borrowers in a group can pay the money back
  - ② Grameen Bank asks a borrower to pay the money back
  - ③ Grameen Bank does not force borrowers to pay the money back
  - ④ Grameen Bank misses an opportunity to collect money from the rest of the group
  - (5) Grameen Bank stops lending money to the rest of the group
- [4] 文中の下線部エはどのような意味か。最も近いものを選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - () the policy where traditional banks and Grameen Bank helped each other
  - ② the policy where traditional banks did not trust the poor at all
  - ③ the policy where traditional banks lent money to men only
  - ④ the policy where traditional banks lent money to poor women only
  - (5) the policy where traditional banks repaid their loans to wealthy people

[5] 文中の { } 内の語句を並べかえて意味の通る文にしたい。最も適切なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。
 the professor and his students {1. a woman / 2. who / 3. Sophia / 4. small bamboo seats / 5. named / 6. met / 7. made} for a living

- (1) 2-6-3-7-4-5-1 (2) 3-2-7-4-5-1-6
  - (4) 6-1-5-3-2-7-4
- (3) 5-2-6-1-3-7-4(5) 7-3-6-1-2-5-4
- [6] 以下の英文を文中の---[ i ]---から---[ v ]---までのどこか1か所に入れる場合,最も適切な場所を 選び, ①~⑤の番号で答えなさい。

To get a loan, all you need to show is that you are poor and you have the desire to work hard.

① ---[ i ]--- ② ---[ ii ]--- ③ ---[ iii ]--- ④ ---[ iv ]--- ⑤ ---[ v ]---

[7] 下線部の発音が全て異なる組を2つ選び,番号で答えなさい。

1	flooding	p <u>oo</u> r	bamb <u>oo</u>
2	rev <u>ea</u> l	great	mean
3	start	award	carry
4	world	work	worth
5	trust	number	crucially

[8] 文中の日本語を英語に直しなさい。ただし、happened to を使うこと。

- Ari : Hey, Jen! Don't throw that soda can in there.
- Jen: ( A )

Ш

- Ari : It goes in the recycling bin.
- Jen: Oops. Sorry, I forgot.
- Ari : Well, (w) watch it! I'll tell "Sustainable Dave" about you.
- Jen : Uh, Sustainable Dave? X
- Ari : I read about him online. He's this guy who's saving all of his trash for a year as an 
  He wants to find out how much trash he's really producing. He's saving everything, bottles, newspaper, plastic bags, banana peels, used tea bags, everything. [1] The only exceptions are meat and milk products. ---[ i ]---
- Jen: But for a year? ( B ) What's he doing 1 it all?
- Ari : He's putting it down in the basement under his house.
- Jen: In his basement! --- [ ii ]--- It must be a real mess down there.
- Ari: (C) Look, here's the website. You can see from these pictures that it's pretty well organized. Also Dave says that the whole project is making him use Y all the time. He even does things like bringing his own cup and spoon 1 him when he goes out to buy a cup of coffee. ---[iii] --- That way he doesn't use paper cups and plastic spoons.
- Jen: OK, I can see the idea about the plastic and glass and so on—but food! How can you keep \_\_\_\_\_\_ in your basement? That's dangerous for your health. It can cause all kinds of problems! [2] Yuck!
- Ari: ---[ iv ]--- He has something called an earthworm composter or worm farm. He puts food waste, and used tea bags and coffee filters in it, and the worms eat the waste. This process produces something called compost. [3] He uses it in his garden. You should see the large pumpkins growing there. I mean, he thinks of everything.
- Jen : But doesn't it smell terrible?
- Ari : Well, I never actually saw one, but he says it doesn't smell as long as he doesn't put any meat or milk products in it.
- Jen: Hmm. (3) I think he's taking this whole thing a little too far, but anyway, what will he do all this stuff when the year ends?
- Ari: First, he'll weigh it all and calculate how much there is of each type of trash.

   彼は1年間で実際どれだけ捨てたのか、ウェブサイト用に報告書を書くでしょう。
   When that's done,
   he'll take most of it to the recycling center. ( D ) I don't know. I guess he'll take it to the
   local landfill, or maybe he'll sell it online.

7 -

Jen : Yeah, right!

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問1 文中の〔1〕~〔3〕に関して、本文の内容に合う最も適切な答えを選び、番号で答えなさい。

[1] Ari says, "The only exceptions are meat and milk products." Why?

- ① Because meat or milk waste will kill earthworms.
- 2 Because Ari knows Sustainable Dave doesn't have meat or milk for his meals.
- ③ Because meat and milk products will make compost bad-smelling.
- ④ Because Sustainable Dave likes meat and milk so much that he doesn't want to throw them away.
- (5) Because Sustainable Dave saves so many things that he doesn't have any more space for meat or milk products.
- [2] Jen says, "Yuck!" How does Jen feel?
  - Excited.
     Interested.
     Sad.
     Silly.
     Unpleasant.
- [3] Ari says, "He uses it in his garden." Why does Sustainable Dave most likely use "it" in his garden?
  - ① Because a bad smell goes away more quickly in his garden than it does in his basement.
  - ② Because it can make the soil in his garden richer.
  - ③ Because it takes up too much room in the basement.
  - ④ Because it is easier to weigh it in his garden than in his basement.
  - 5 Because other creatures in his garden will eat it.

## 問2 次の問に答えなさい。

[1] 文中の(A)~(D)に以下のア~エを入れる場合,最も適切な組み合わせを選び,番号で答え なさい。

- $\mathcal{P}$  No way!  $\checkmark$  Not really.  $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$  The rest?  $\mathbf{I}$  Why not, Ari?
- ① A:ア B:エ C:イ D:ウ
- ② A:イ B:ア C:ウ D:エ
- ③ A:ウ B:エ C:ア D:イ ④ A:エ B:ア C:イ D:ウ
- ⑤ A:エ B:ア C:ウ D:イ

[2] 文中の下線部(い)を言い換えた場合、最も適切なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① be careful
   ② don't be sorry
   ③ look at the recycling bin

   ④ listen to me
   ⑤ look who forgot
- [3] 以下の英文を文中の---[ i ]---から---[ iv ]---までのどこか1か所に入れる場合,最も適切な場所を 選び、①~④の番号で答えなさい。

## That's the most interesting thing.

① ---[ i ]--- ② ---[ ii ]--- ③ ---[ iii ]--- ④ ---[ iv ]---

- [4] 文中の Y に入る最も適切なものを選び,番号で答えなさい。
  - (1) his own cup and spoon
  - 2 less and less
  - 3 nothing
  - 4 more healthy products
  - (5) the website
- [5] 文中の下線部(ろ)を言い換えた場合、最も適切なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。
  - ① I don't think he can take his trash to a faraway landfill.
  - 2 I don't think he should save things such as meat and milk products.
  - ③ I think he should take his trash to the local landfill even if it takes a little too long.
  - ④ I think he's doing this thing a little more than he should.
  - (5) I think he's keeping too many things in his basement.
- 問3 文中の **ア** に入る1語を書きなさい。ただしeを頭文字とすること。
- 問4 文中の **イ** に入る**共通する1語**を書きなさい。
- 問5 文中の **ウ** には何が入るか。本文より2語で抜き出しなさい。
- **間6** もしあなたがJen だったら,文中 X では何と言いますか。適切な英文を1つ書きなさい。文の語 数は4語から6語とし,必要に応じて句読点等(.,?」など)をつけること。ただし,句読点等は語数に 含めない。
- 問7 文中の日本語を英語に直しなさい。ただし, for the website で終わらせること。

〔以下余白〕

