

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記入してください。
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 次の英文記事を読み、下の設問に答えなさい。なお、右肩に数字がついた語には下に注がある。また、読みやすくするために、***の箇所では段落を省略している。

① “I’m so lucky, and things are always working out for me.” You may **have come across** this phrase on TikTok. Like every trend that gains popularity on social media, Lucky Girl Syndrome has gained many followers in just a few weeks — over 205 million views. This started after TikToker Laura Galebe posted a video from mid-December in which she explains the trend. 1

② (ア) “I just always expect great things to happen to me, and so they do,” Galebe says in her video, adding that she gets exciting opportunities by just believing that she is lucky. Soon after Galebe’s post, a video went viral¹ that showed two friends eating noodles in a car and explaining how they get everything they want just by believing in Lucky Girl Syndrome. Simply by saying, “everything just works out for us,” the young college girls say they got their dream bedrooms in a room share, kept a noodle restaurant open past its closing time, and did well on their exams. Sounds...strange, right? If these two examples aren’t believable, take a quick look at the many videos showing the success of Lucky Girl Syndrome.

③ By believing Lucky Girl Syndrome, users claim that they got dream jobs, popular Taylor Swift tour tickets, and expensive Cartier friendship bracelets. In fact, some people also claim that the syndrome’s “magic” isn’t (A) to material possessions. Stephanie Dunleavy, the founder of a UK based jewelry brand, had been a Lucky Girl for years before the trend became popular on TikTok. What does she claim it’s brought her? “A successful company, worldwide media exposure, and a baby.”

④ According to Dunleavy, the new trend rebrands² an old theory. “Lucky Girl Syndrome is just a frilly³ name, what’s truly behind it is The Law of Assumption,” she says. “When you’re expecting something to happen, it certainly will, and I’ve

¹ 拡散する ² 刷新する ³ 装飾的な、飾り気のある

seen that in my experience.” The Law of Assumption is an idea that you can make your most impossible dreams come true just by believing that they will. By being more open-minded, you convince your subconscious⁴ that you have absolute control. This concept was first popularized by Neville Goddard.

* * *

⑤ But, does it *really* work? Eloise Skinner, a spiritual coach, believes that Lucky Girl Syndrome can help believers overcome negative thinking. She says believing that things always work out is based simply on trust. 2

⑥ Always being positive, however, can lead believers to failure. Gabrielle Oettingen, PhD, a Professor of Psychology at New York University, who has spent many years researching positive thinking, believes that Lucky Girl Syndrome is “deeply problematic.” She worries that when people fail, Lucky Girl Syndrome will cause them to blame themselves. 3

⑦ Oettingen also says some things definitely don’t go well. “For instance, you can’t expect your crush⁵ to fall in love with you if he/she doesn’t even know that you exist,” Oettingen says. (B), you need action to make your positive thoughts come true. “Positive thinking alone is not enough to motivate people to act. (イ) According to our experiments, people who think positively about their future are less likely to make an effort to see real change,” she says.

⑧ No matter how optimistic you are, “positive feelings” cannot prevent societal problems like racism and bias. In addition, (ウ) sometimes things just don’t work out the way we want, no matter how much we believe they will.

⑨ In a recent video, TikTok user Allie P said, “This trend is so damaging,” adding that it is especially bad for people with disabilities (C) are experiencing systemic oppression.⁶ She says that, in addition to being incorrect, just thinking positively is also harmful. 4

⁴ 無意識

⁵ 片思いの相手

⁶ 不当な抑圧

⑩ In the comments section, several users thanked Allie for criticizing the trend. One person said that her mother had serious cancer and it made her stop believing in Lucky Girl Syndrome because she thought it was her fault for not being positive enough. Others also shared examples of how Lucky Girl Syndrome made them feel **at fault for** bad things happening.

* * *

【出典：Darshita Goyal, “Lucky Girl Syndrome Is Going Viral on TikTok, But Does It Work?” (*Teen Vogue*, February 2, 2023). <https://www.teenvogue.com/> から出題の都合上、原文の一部に変更を加えている。】

問 1 What is the main topic of this text?

- Ⓐ the spread of social media among youth
- Ⓑ adopting positive self-talk in your daily life
- Ⓒ the merits and demerits of Lucky Girl Syndrome
- Ⓓ how to make a successful TikTok video

問 2 下線部 (ア) ~ (ウ) を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 3 (A) ~ (C) に入る最も適切な語を選びなさい。

- (A) Ⓐ expected Ⓑ limited Ⓒ exposed Ⓓ allowed
- (B) Ⓐ Instead Ⓑ Moreover Ⓒ Despite Ⓓ Nevertheless
- (C) Ⓐ which Ⓑ who Ⓒ what Ⓓ how

問 4 **have come across** (paragraph ①) の意味に最も近いものを 1 つ選びなさい。

- Ⓐ have skipped Ⓑ have encountered Ⓒ have ignored
- Ⓓ have accomplished

問 5 **at fault for** (paragraph ⑩) の意味に最も近いものを 1 つ選びなさい。

- Ⓐ indifferent to Ⓑ excited about Ⓒ responsible for Ⓓ angry at

問 6 以下は、本文中で言及される人物に関する文である。空欄にあてはまる人物を、選択肢の中から1つ選んで答えなさい。

[1] (i) insists that Lucky Girl Syndrome alone cannot encourage people to take real actions.

[2] Because of (ii), Lucky Girl Syndrome spread widely.

[3] The original idea behind Lucky Girl Syndrome is similar to a concept made well-known by (iii).

[4] (iv) thinks that she succeeded in her public and private life by continuing to believe she is lucky.

ア Laura Galebe	イ Stephanie Dunleavy	ウ Neville Goddard
エ Eloise Skinner	オ Gabrielle Oettingen	カ Allie P

問 7 以下の英文を入れるのに最も適切な箇所を、空所 ～ の中から1つ選び、数字で答えなさい。

With this belief, people have faith and a feeling of security that helps them fight against negativity, she says.

【以下の問いに日本語で答えなさい。】

問 8 第④段落の下線部“The Law of Assumption”とはどのような考え方なのかを答えなさい。

問 9 第⑥段落で述べられている“Lucky Girl Syndrome”の問題点を答えなさい。

問 1 0 TikTok のユーザーが第⑩段落の下線部のような反応を示した理由を説明しなさい。

問 1 1 あなた自身の経験を踏まえて、Lucky Girl Syndrome が通用しなかった状況について日本語で書きなさい。また、その理由についても述べなさい。

Ⅱ 次の英文記事を読み、下の設問に答えなさい。なお、右肩に数字がついた語には下に注がある。

① How about experimenting with an interior design trend called “Japandi”? Japandi is a blend of Japanese and Scandinavian minimalist design aesthetics.¹ It focuses on cozy² settings, natural elements, and simple living while maintaining Japanese and Scandinavian ideas like *wabi-sabi* (finding beauty in imperfection) and *hygge* (comfort and coziness). If you’re passionate about interior design, Japandi is an interesting trend to try. To fit the Japandi aesthetic, look for items made from natural materials with clean, functional designs. With that in mind, let’s move forward with some tips.

② Stick to warm, neutral colors. For your sofa, cushions, wallpapers, curtains, bed sheets, rugs, and blankets, select softer colors like beige, soft brown, pastels, eggshell white, grey, and light green. Softer colors are gentle on the eyes and create a warm ambiance³ in your home. When decorating your home in a Japandi style, keep decor items to a minimum. Look for paintings and pieces with simple lines and uncomplicated patterns. Light yellow, olive green, sea-blue, pale lavender, mint green, and baby pink are easy-to-see colors.

③ Use natural materials. When shopping for furniture and home decor, choose pieces made from oak wood, natural bamboo, stones, *washi* paper, and handmade ceramics. These pieces are not only beautiful, but also eco-friendly and **free from** chemicals. Low wood furniture, sliding *shoji* doors, warm lighting, and items made from natural materials help create a peaceful atmosphere. Natural fabrics are ideal. While man-made fabrics, like nylon and polyester, are less expensive than natural fabrics, in the long run, they are harmful to your health and the environment. Natural fabrics, like cotton and wool, cost more but are environmentally friendly and sustainable.

¹ 北欧のシンプルなデザイン ² 居心地の良い ³ 雰囲気

④ Invest in key furniture pieces. To fit the Japandi aesthetic, furniture should be functional, stylish, and minimalistic. (ア) It should be close to the floor to create a strong connection to nature. That means low beds, sofas, coffee tables, shelving units, and chairs. Add warmth to your home by choosing rugs, lantern lamps, *tatami* mats, and cushions you can sit on.

⑤ Use plants to freshen up your home. Decorating your home with indoor plants creates positive energy, improves air quality, improves mood, reduces stress, and balances humidity levels. Owning a few plants is a fantastic way to connect with nature and bring the feeling of the outdoors to the indoors.

⑥ Once you've purchased your natural fabric and decor items, the next step is choosing patterns. Don't **shy away from** experimenting; let your creativity flow freely. Japanese patterns like *hishi* (diamond) and *asanoha* (leaf pattern) complement the Japandi aesthetic.

⑦ Bring natural light into your rooms. Natural light makes you feel at home. South- and East-facing homes receive the best sunlight. If your home does not attract enough natural light, fill your space with warm mood lights. These can create a relaxing, romantic, and focused environment.

⑧ Think about space and alignment.⁴ Furniture and decor items should be aligned carefully to create a sense of balance and harmony. The spacing doesn't need to be perfect since the goal is to give the room a more organic and natural look. Every item on display should serve a purpose, and the space between them must be enough to maintain an airy atmosphere and make movement easy.

⑨ Follow Marie Kondo's method of only keeping things that serve a purpose and bring joy. Developing a less-is-more approach to **decluttering** can bring positivity and happiness to your home. The fewer furniture and decor pieces you have, the more spacious the room appears. Creating a barrier-free layout allows light, positivity, and clean air to flow into your home. Be mindful of your spending habits

⁴ 配置、配列

by purchasing quality goods over quantity. Decluttering your entire home all at once can be tiring and stressful, so do it a little bit at a time.

⑩ By now, we hope you're feeling knowledgeable enough to decorate your home in the Japandi style. Keep in mind that the focus of the Japandi aesthetic is simplicity, minimalism, sustainability, and functionality.

【出典 : Sharon Alphonso, "What's Japandi? Interior Decor Tips For Your Next Home Makeover" (*Savvy Tokyo*, October 17, 2024). <https://savvytokyo.com/> から出題の都合上、原文の一部に変更を加えている。】

問 1 What is the main purpose of the passage?

- Ⓐ to explain how to build furniture
- Ⓑ to give tips for decorating in the Japandi style
- Ⓒ to describe different types of Japanese houses
- Ⓓ to teach how to become an interior designer

問 2 What is **not** mentioned as an element of the Japandi interior design style?

- Ⓐ natural beauty
- Ⓑ elegant simplicity
- Ⓒ a cozy mood
- Ⓓ artificial atmosphere

問 3 According to paragraph ②, which color would be most appropriate for the Japandi style decoration?

- Ⓐ bright red
- Ⓑ deep black
- Ⓒ light brown
- Ⓓ dark green

問 4 Which is the closest meaning to **free from** in paragraph ③?

- Ⓐ as for
- Ⓑ without
- Ⓒ in spite of
- Ⓓ for all

問 5 Why are natural fabrics, like cotton and wool, recommended in paragraph ③?

- Ⓐ They are cheaper than synthetic fabrics.
- Ⓑ They are soft and good for winter.
- Ⓒ They are eco-friendly and better for health.
- Ⓓ They are more vulnerable to damage.

問 6 Which is the closest meaning to **shy away from** in paragraph ⑥?

- Ⓐ bring
- Ⓑ avoid
- Ⓒ try
- Ⓓ hide

問 7 What does **decluttering** mean in paragraph ⑨?

- Ⓐ buying more things
- Ⓑ cleaning with strong chemicals
- Ⓒ organizing and removing unnecessary items
- Ⓓ making a mess and reorganizing

問 8 Which is the picture that best describes the Japandi style?

Ⓐ



Ⓑ



Ⓒ



Ⓓ



(AI images prompted by the exam committee)

【問9～問12までは、日本語で答えなさい。】

問 9 下線部 (ア) を日本語に訳しなさい。ただし、It が何を指すのか分かるように記述すること。

問 1 0 第⑤段落に挙げられている、室内に植物を飾るメリットを 3 点述べなさい。

問 1 1 第⑦段落の下線部について、その利点を答えなさい。

問 1 2 第⑨段落の下線部“a less-is-more approach”とはどのような考え方なのかを答えなさい。

Ⅲ 次の二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。また、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: Describe a day when something lucky happened to you. (100+ words)

Topic 2: Do you agree or disagree with the idea that AI will make our lives better? Why? (100+ words)

Instructions for Paragraph Writing

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

1. A topic sentence introduces the main idea.
2. Supporting sentences introduce details that relate to and support the topic sentence.
3. A concluding sentence introduces a brief reflection or statement about the main idea.