

平成 28 年度 一般入学試験問題（I 期）

# 英 語

## 注意事項

1. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。
  - ①氏名欄  
氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。
  - ②空欄  
「年月日欄」の右横の空欄に「英語」と記入しなさい。
  - ③番号欄  
受験番号を左詰めで記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。
2. この冊子は、問題が 14 ページあります（空白ページ 1 ページ含む）。
3. 試験中に印刷の不鮮明、落丁・乱丁あるいは解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に申し出てください。
4. 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合、採点できないことがあります。
5. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。たとえば、

|    |
|----|
| 10 |
|----|

と表示のある問いに対して 3 と解答する場合は、(例) のようにマークしなさい。

(例)

| 解答番号 | 解答記入欄               |
|------|---------------------|
| 10   | ① ② ● ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ |

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してはいけません。
7. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I 次の問 1 から問 10 の空所  から  にあてはまるもっとも適当な語を、それぞれ下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、マークしなさい。

問 1 A: Shall we  some dessert, Jack?

B: Great. I will have a piece of chocolate cake.

- ① raise                      ② order                      ③ stand                      ④ know

問 2 A: How  do you have English lessons?

B: Twice a week.

- ① often                      ② many                      ③ much                      ④ long

問 3 I tried to call Michael, but a lady answered the phone and told me that I had the  number.

- ① bad                      ② ill                      ③ wrong                      ④ poor

問 4 By 21:00, everyone left the building  the security guard.

- ① only                      ② except                      ③ either                      ④ also

問 5 Last winter, there were a lot of car  because of the ice on the road.

- ① matters                      ② accidents                      ③ highways                      ④ directions

問 6  busy you are, never fail to sleep at least five hours.

- ① Wherever                      ② Whatever                      ③ Whenever                      ④ However

問 7 I really wanted to buy the shoes, but the  was too high, so I gave up.

- ① fee                      ② sale                      ③ price                      ④ fare

問 8 My cousin  coins from all over the world. He has almost 1,000 coins, and some of them are very valuable.

- ① rejects                      ② protects                      ③ combines                      ④ collects

問 9 A: I'm so happy that Ben won the marathon.

B: Yes, it was a great , especially since he broke his leg last year.

- ① achievement    ② appointment    ③ appreciation    ④ attention

問 10 You had better leave , or you are going to miss the train.

- ① as soon as possible                      ② as far as you can  
③ so far away                                  ④ sooner or later

II 問1から問15の空所  から  を埋めるのもっとも適当な語句を、それぞれ下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、マークしなさい。

問1 When my friend called me, I  my car.  
① wash                      ② washed                      ③ am washing                      ④ was washing

問2 A: Your sandwich looks really good. Did your mother make it?  
B: No, actually I made it  .  
① my                      ② me                      ③ mine                      ④ myself

問3 I  sometimes travel alone when I was a college student.  
① would                      ② will                      ③ may                      ④ can

問4 A: When did he  her?  
B: I think it was around the end of June.  
① marry                      ② marry on                      ③ marry to                      ④ marry with

問5 The woman  hair is gray is my aunt.  
① that                      ② which                      ③ who                      ④ whose

問6 It is true that she is young,  she is far more experienced than other older people.  
① after                      ② but                      ③ because                      ④ when

問7 Honshu Island is larger than any  in Japan.  
① islands                      ② other island                      ③ other islands                      ④ another island

問8 My children ate all the cookies in the box, although I told them  .  
① not                      ② to do                      ③ not to                      ④ too

問9 I woke up  the middle of the night because it was too hot.  
① on                      ② in                      ③ of                      ④ with

問 10  do you say to playing tennis with me?

- ① what                    ② which                    ③ where                    ④ who

問 11 I don't like vegetables, so I  eat them.

- ① ever                    ② often                    ③ rarely                    ④ usually

問 12 Not  what to do, she asked me for some advice.

- ① know                    ② knew                    ③ known                    ④ knowing

問 13 If I go to Hawaii again next year, I  there six times.

- ① have visited    ② had visited    ③ will visit    ④ will have visited

問 14 I feel myself getting out of shape these days. If I were physically fit, I  you in running a marathon.

- ① join                    ② joined                    ③ would join                    ④ will join

問 15 Jane woke up at 5:00 this morning. Her  up so early surprised all her family.

- ① get                    ② getting                    ③ got                    ④ gotten

Ⅲ 次の会話文AとBを読んで、空所  から  を埋めるのにもっとも  
適当なものを、それぞれの選択肢群のうちから1つずつ選び、その番号をマー  
クしなさい。なお、《 》内は状況の説明です。

A 《Erina が Phil に電話をしています。》

Erina: Hello, Phil?

Phil:

Erina: Hi, Phil. This is Erina.

Phil: Hi, Erina.

Erina: Well, I'm calling about the interview we set up. . .

Phil: Yes. You want to ask me about England for your seminar?

Erina: Right. Can I meet you at McDonald's on campus?

Phil: McDonald's is fine.

Erina: How about 4:00 this Friday?

Phil:  I have class until 4:20.

Erina: OK, Can we meet at 4:30 then?

Phil: 4:30 is fine with me. Thank you very much.

Erina: Great. See you then. I really appreciate it.

Phil:  See you at 4:30, on Friday at McDonald's on campus.

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[ 出所 : Shiozawa, T., & King, G. (2015). *Global Activator*. Kinseido.]

会話文Aの選択肢群

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>① No problem.</li><li>② When?</li><li>③ Speaking.</li><li>④ Sorry, I can't make it.</li><li>⑤ What's up?</li></ul> |
|--|

B 《Alice と Carl が久しぶりに会って、近況について話しています。》

Alice: Hi, Carl. How are things?

Carl: Not bad. How's school?

Alice: Um, actually,

Carl: Are you serious? So, what are you doing?

Alice: Well, I'm looking for a job right now.

Carl: Really? What do you want to do?

Alice: Well,

Carl: What kind of music?

Alice: Well, I play jazz.

Carl: Wow! What instrument<sup>\*1</sup> do you play?

Alice: Saxophone<sup>\*2</sup> and trumpet.

Carl: I play the piano. Not well, but I'd like to play in a band.

Alice: You play the piano? That's great. Maybe we can practice together sometime.

Carl: Yeah, I am too. What's your phone number?

Alice: It's 555-9003. OK, so call me. Oh, look at the time.

Carl: Me too. I have my first piano lesson today!

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[注] \*1 instrument: 楽器

\*2 saxophone: サクソフォーン

[出所: McCarthy, M., McCarten, J., & Sandiford, H. (2005). *Touchstone 2*. Cambridge University Press. 一部改変]

### 会話文 B の選択肢群

- ① I'd like to play music in clubs.
- ② Sorry, I have to go.
- ③ I'm free this Friday.
- ④ I'm not at school this year.
- ⑤ But I really need to find someone to play with me.

IV 次の英文はタイタニック号についての文章です。よく読んで下記の問いに答えなさい。

Thousands of people were watching as the Titanic left England for America on its first voyage. The ship's owner, Mr. Ismay, felt very proud because the Titanic was the largest and most modern ship ( A ) the world. It could carry 2,000 passengers, and was said to be unsinkable<sup>\*1</sup>.

A few days later, on the evening of April 14th, 1912, the passengers were enjoying their dinner. They were laughing and chatting as they drank their expensive French champagne<sup>\*2</sup> in the luxurious dining room. But none of them knew that this would be their last meal, and that ( B ) just five hours, most of them would be dead. Mr. Ismay was told that there was a lot of ice ahead, but he just continued eating and said, "Don't worry, the Titanic is unsinkable."

At 11:40 that night, Mr. Ismay was woken up suddenly. The ship had hit an iceberg<sup>\*3</sup>, and water was coming in through a hole near the engines. No one was worried though, because they thought the ship was unsinkable. But by midnight, the ship was getting lower in the water. The Titanic was actually sinking!

At 12:30, women and children began to leave the ship in lifeboats. Some men also got into the boats, including Mr. Ismay, who wanted to save his life. But unfortunately, there were not enough lifeboats on the Titanic, so a lot of passengers jumped into the icy water, ( C ) they soon died of cold. Many wives could have escaped in the lifeboats, but they preferred to stay on the Titanic to die with their husbands.

Finally, with the captain and crew still inside, the Titanic seemed to stand up in the water. Then with all the lights on, and the band still playing a popular song, the great ship dived to the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. It still lies there, full of gold and jewelry, left behind by its wealthy passengers on that terrible night in 1912.

One man, Mr. Ginsberg, was very lucky. He had a first class ticket, but ( not, him, asked, his wife, had, to ) go. She had a clear dream of a big ship sinking. As Mrs. Ginsberg's dreams often came true, her husband listened to her advice, and saved his life. Perhaps husbands should listen to their wives' advice more often.



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[注] \*1 unsinkable: 沈まない

\*2 champagne: シャンパン

\*3 iceberg: 氷河

[出所：Powle, B., Kendrick, K., Furukawa, M., & Nobuta, I. (2007). *What a story!* Nan'un-do. 一部  
改変]

問1 下線部アの proud の下線部と同じ発音を含む語は次のどれですか。下の①から  
④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

① could

② thought

③ enough

④ thousand

問2 ( A ) と ( B ) には同じ語が入ります。もっとも適当なものを下の①から④の  
うちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

① around

② in

③ for

④ through

問3 ( C ) に入るもっとも適当な語を下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号  
をマークしなさい。解答番号は

① which

② whom

③ where

④ when



空白ページ

V 次の英文は、チョコレートに関する文章です。よく読んで下記の問いに答えなさい。

There's nothing quite like it, is there? Chocolate is simply delicious. What is chocolate? Where does it come from?

Christopher Columbus was probably the first to take cacao beans from the New World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Aztecs<sup>\*1</sup>, who lived in America, thought that their bitter cacao drink was a divine<sup>\*2</sup> gift from heaven. In fact, the scientist Carolus Linnaeus named the plant Theobroma, which means "food of the gods."

The Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez went to South America in 1519. He visited the Mexican Emperor Montezuma. He saw that Montezuma drank cacao mixed with vanilla and spices. Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish King Charles. In Spain, people began to drink Cortez's chocolate in a drink with chili peppers. However, the natural taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To sweeten<sup>\*3</sup> the drink, Europeans added sugar to the cacao drink. As a sweet drink, it became more popular. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe were drinking it.

Later, people started using chocolate in pastries, like pies and cakes. In 1828, Dutch chocolate makers started using a new process for removing the fat from cacao beans, and getting to the center of the cacao bean. The Dutch chocolate maker Conrad J. van Houten made a machine that pressed the fat from the bean. The resulting powder mixed better with water than cacao did. Now, some call van Houten's chocolate "Dutch chocolate."

It was easy to mix Dutch chocolate powder with sugar. So other chocolate makers started trying new recipes that used powdered chocolate. People started mixing sweetened chocolate with cocoa butter to make solid chocolate bars. In 1849, an English chocolate maker made the first chocolate bar. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing powdered milk with sweetened chocolate. Milk chocolate has not changed much since this process was invented.

Today, two countries — Brazil and Ivory Coast — account for almost half the world's chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate per person. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate.

オ Cocoa and dark chocolate ( help, believed, heart attacks, are, to, prevent ), or help keep them from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory<sup>\*4</sup> system. ( A ), the high fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain, which is not good for people's health. Other health claims<sup>\*5</sup> for chocolate have not been proven, but some research shows that chocolate could be good for the brain.

Chocolate is toxic to some animals. Their bodies cannot process some of the chemicals found in chocolate. Therefore, they should never be fed chocolate.

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[注] \*1 the Aztecs : アステカ族 (14 世紀から 16 世紀にメキシコに栄えたアステカ帝国の人々)

\*2 divine : 神聖な

\*3 sweeten : 甘くする

\*4 circulatory : 循環系の

\*5 claim : 主張

問 1 下線部アの Chocolate の下線部と同じ発音を含む語は次のどれですか。下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

① animal

② sugar

③ private

④ paper

問 2 下線部イの指しているもっとも適当なものを下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

① Cortez's house

② Mexico

③ Spain

④ Emperor's palace

問3 下線部ウの意味としてもっとも適当なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① 17世紀には、ヨーロッパの富裕層は砂糖入りのカカオ飲料を飲んでいた
- ② 17世紀まで、カカオ飲料はヨーロッパの裕福な人々の飲み物だった
- ③ 17世紀には、裕福なヨーロッパ人たちはバニラを加えたカカオ飲料を飲んでいた
- ④ 17世紀まで、ヨーロッパで富裕層に飲まれていたのは甘い飲み物だった

問4 下線部エの意味としてもっとも適当なものを、下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① 水よりも、その結果できた粉末の方がカカオとよく混ざった
- ② その結果、粉末は水よりカカオと相性がよくなった
- ③ カカオが水と混ざるのに比べ、その結果できた粉末の方がより水と混ざりやすくなった
- ④ その結果、粉と水を混ぜたものは、カカオより品質がよくなった

問5 下線部オが「ココアとダークチョコレートは、心臓発作を防ぐ助けになると信じられている」という意味を表すように、選択肢の語句を並べ替え、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答欄には  と  の位置にくる語の番号のみをマークしなさい。

Cocoa and dark chocolate

- ① help
- ② believed
- ③ heart attacks
- ④ are
- ⑤ to
- ⑥ prevent

問6 ( A )に入るもっとも適当な語句を下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① For example
- ② By the way
- ③ In a sense
- ④ On the other hand

問7 本文の内容と合っているものを下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① Columbus took cacao beans from America to Europe about 4,000 years ago.
- ② Milk chocolate has been made by mixing powdered milk with sweetened chocolate since 19th century.
- ③ The first chocolate bar was made by a Dutch chocolate maker.
- ④ People who want to lose weight should eat more chocolate.

以下余白