# 平成29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。
- 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、<u>10</u>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	0 2 0 4 5 6 7 8 9 0		

- 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。

			^ら <u>10</u> にあて ら1つ選び、マーク	はまるもっとも適当な語けしなさい。	
問 1			night. I'm too tired.		
	① look	② get	③ feel	④ seem	
問 2	2 It 2 without saying that Thomas Edison is one of the greatest inventor ever.				
	① makes	2 goes	③ does	④ sees	
問 3	3 <del></del>	I can't take r	3 3		
	1 attractive	② accidental	③ native	4 plain	
問 4 I think Ms. Smith is wonderful. She is my 4 teacher.			acher.		
	① worst	② favorite	③ sad	4 negative	
問 5 A: Where were you last night? You didn't answer the phone.  B: I went to a classical music concert. I			e phone. ny cellphone.		
	① came	② called	3 put	4 turned	
問 6	· ·	the difference. Th	ne twins are so	6 .	
	① particular	② popular	③ familiar	4 similar	
問 7	If you are nervous, take a deep7 and try to relax.				
	① water	② hole	③ breath	4 drink	
問8 Mike was absent from school today. We 8 ev			er see him these days.		
	① hardly	2 mostly	③ recently	④ really	
問 9	Jessica is so told to do.	9 that she nev	er complains. She	usually does what she is	
	① individual	② practical	3 angry	4 obedient	

問 10 My father has been trying to 10 drinking too much.
① take advantage of ② break the habit of
③ look forward to ④ lose sight of

		空所 <u>[ 11 </u> から] から④のうちから 1		のにもつとも適当な語句を しなさい。	
問 1	There 11  ① is	an old temple he	re ten years ago.  ③ was	④ were	
問 2		from the factory			
	① rise	② rose	③ raise	④ raised	
問 3 of the girls has her own digital camera.					
	① Each	② All	③ Every	④ Both	
問 4	TOEFL stands	TOEFL stands 14 Test of English as a Foreign Language.			
	① at	② for	③ in	④ by	
問 5	15 he is	fifty years old, he	looks very young.		
	① As	② Because	③ Though	④ Despite	
問 6	Everyone thou	Everyone thought Lucy was 16 of the five sisters in her family.			
		① the beautiful		② the beautifuler	
	③ the beautifulest		4) the most be	4 the most beautiful	
問 7	David is a bit of homework.	David is a bit of a lazy person. He always asks me 17 him with his homework.			
	① help	② helped	③ helping	④ to help	
問8	If you want to	If you want to be fluent in English, you should practice 18 it every day.			
	① speak	② speaking	③ to speak	4 spoken	
問 9		I couldn't understand why 19 so late at night yesterday.			
	① he calls me			② does he call me	
	3 he called m	е	4 did he call r	ne	

問 10	A: "Is Mike coming to the party tonight?"					
	B: "I'm not sure. Wait, 20 ask him."					
	① I'm	② I'll	③ I've	④ I'm going to		
問 11	Yesterday Bill broke the window in the living room, 21 made his father really angry.					
	1) which	② what	③ who	④ that		
問 12	A: Can I do this job later?"  B: No, you 22 finish it in two hours."					
	① need	② won't	③ must	④ cannot		
問 13	We thank you our project.  ① Had it been  ③ With	so much for you	② But for ④ If there we	you, we could not carry out		
問 14	A: I think I saw him before, but I can't remember his name." B: " 24 can I."					
	① Ever	② So	③ Either	4 Neither		
問 15	25 weather we have today! It's a perfect day for hiking.					
	① How a beautiful		② How beau	② How beautiful a		
	③ What beaut	iful	④ What a be	④ What a beautiful		

Ⅲ 次の会話文AとBを読んで、空所 26 から 35 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《Kenta は旅行代理店で店員の Tom と話をしています。》

Tom: Can I help you?

Kenta: Yes, please. 26

Tom: When do you want to leave?

Kenta: Around July 20.

Tom: 27

Kenta: About six weeks.

Tom: 28

Kenta: How much is it?

Tom: Nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Kenta: That's fine. Can you make a reservation for me?

Tom: Certainly. 29

Kenta: Kenta Nakamura.

Tom: O.K. 30

Kenta: Thank you.

[出所: Peaty, D. (2003). New All Talk: English Conversation Pair Practice. Macmillan. 一部改变]

#### 会話文Aの選択肢群

- ① How long do you want to stay?
- ② I'll see if I can get you a reservation.
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  I'm looking for a cheap flight.
- ④ The cheapest flight we have is with China Airlines.
- ⑤ May I have your name, please?

B《Takashi が街中である女性 (woman) にお勧めのレストランについて尋ねています。》

Takashi: Excuse me. Is there a good restaurant near here?

Woman: Yeah, there are some. Um··· do you like Italian food?

Takashi: 31

Woman: Okay, I'll tell you my favorite place.

Takashi: 32

Woman: It's called Dolphins. First, walk down this street and turn left at the

second corner. 33 Cross 6th street and you'll see it on your left.

Takashi: So, I turn left at the second corner and turn right at the first lights.

Then, walk down and cross 6th street?

Woman: That's right. 34 It's between Rainbow Books and Coast Inn.

Takashi: I see.

Woman: Oh, by the way, my favorite is their Seafood Pasta.

35

Takashi: I will.

Woman: Have a good day.

Takashi: You, too. Thanks.

[出所: Bartelen, H. (2008). Take It Easy! Cengage Learning. 一部改变]

### 会話文 B の選択肢群

- ① Yes, very much.
- ② Dolphins is on your left.
- 3 You should try it.
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{A}}$  Then, turn right at the first lights and go straight for about three minutes.
- ⑤ That's great.

Ⅳ 次の英文は、整形手術、食生活、運動と、自分の体型に対するイメージに関する文章です。よく読んで下記の問いに答えなさい。

The way you think about your own body is called your body  $_{7}$  image. If you have a negative body image, it means you don't like your body. If you don't like your body, you probably don't like yourself. In this way, body image is connected to self-esteem. Self-esteem is ( A ) much you value yourself. There are several ways to improve your body; however, they do not always result in higher esteem.

Plastic surgery<sup>\*1</sup> is one way of changing your body. In the past, people thought only famous people had plastic surgery, but now, millions of people have plastic surgery each year. Some people with a negative body image think plastic surgery can solve their problems. <sup>7</sup> In fact, ( are, low self-esteem, have, who, often disappointed, people ) after plastic surgery. They expect the surgery to change their body image, but many patients are still not happy with their appearance.

Sometimes, the real reason for a negative body image is psychological<sup>\*2</sup>, not physical<sup>\*3</sup>. So plastic surgery alone cannot help them.  $\frac{1}{2}$  They need to learn to appreciate everything about themselves, not just their appearance.

You can also try to improve your body through ( B ) and what you eat. A good diet consists of eating the proper amounts of good food. If you follow a good diet for a long time, you can lose weight and feel better about yourself over time. Unfortunately, many people are impatient <sup>\*4</sup>. They have a negative body image, and they want to change their body immediately. To lose weight, they stop eating for one or two days. This is called  $_{\pm}$  crash dieting, and it never works because while people lose weight temporarily <sup>\*5</sup>, they often gain it back immediately. Gaining the weight back makes people feel like they have failed, which actually lowers their self-esteem more. Proper dieting can help people improve their body image, but crash dieting is usually not successful.

A third way to change your body is through exercise. Exercise can change the shape of your body, and it can also make you feel more energetic and relieve your stress. These are important because changing ( C ) you feel can change your body image, too. But too many people go to a health club and then stop after a few days because exercise is difficult. Their muscles hurt, and they do not see immediate results, ( D ) they give up. They think they have failed, and this can lower their

self-esteem. Exercise, like a proper diet, can take a long time to have a noticeable<sup>\*6</sup> effect. People who include regular exercise in their daily life experience long-term benefits. Exercising for only a few days will not produce the desired effects.

People with a negative body image might benefit from plastic surgery, diet, or exercise. However, these methods are most successful when people use them correctly.

[注] \*1 plastic surgery: 整形手術

\*2 psychological: 心理的な

\*3 physical: 身体の

\*4 impatient: せっかちな

\*5 temporarily: 一時的に

\*6 noticeable: 目立つ、すぐに気付く

[出所: Prochaska, E. and Taylor, A. (2009). *Reading for the Real World*. Compass Publishing. 一部改变]

- 問 1 下線部アの image とアクセントの位置が<u>異なるもの</u>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**36** 
  - ① ma · chine
  - ② per · son
  - ③ ex pert
  - ④ per fect
- 問 2 ( A )( B )( C ) にはそれぞれ同じ語が入ります。その語を下の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37
  - (1) which
  - (2) who
  - ③ when
  - (4) how

問3	多い」という意味を表す。 さい。ただし、解答欄 に 番号のみをマークしなさ	ように、選択肢の語句を並 は解答番号は <u>38</u> と	の後にがっかりすることが べ替え、英文を完成させな 39 の位置にくる語句の ファベットも小文字で書か
	れています。 In fact, 38 surgery.	39	after the plastic
	① are ④ who	<ul><li>② low self-esteem</li><li>⑤ often disappointed</li></ul>	<ul><li>3 have</li><li>6 people</li></ul>
問 4	下線部ウの意味としてもっ	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 40
  - ① 彼らは自分自身の全てに感謝しているが、自分の外見についてはあまり学ぼうとしていない
  - ② 彼らは他人の外見ばかりを気にするのではなく、自分の全てを正当に評価する方法を学ぶ必要がある
  - ③ 彼らは自らの外見のことについては別として、必ずしも自分自身の全てに感謝する必要はない
  - ④ 彼らは自分の外見だけでなく、自分自身の全てのことについて、正しく理解 できるようにならなくてはならない

- 問5 下線部工が上手くいかない理由として、<u>ふさわしくないもの</u>はどれですか。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<u>41</u>
  - ①一時的な体重減少にはつながるものの、すぐに元に戻ってしまうから
  - ② 体重が元に戻ると、人々はダイエットに失敗したという感覚を抱いてしまうから
  - ③ 自分に自信がなくてダイエットを始めたにもかかわらず、それが失敗したと わかると、さらに自信をなくしてしまうから
  - ④ 始めてからしばらくすると、結局、適切な食事法の方が良いということに気付くから
- 問 6 ( D ) に入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 42
  - ① but
  - ② while
  - ③ so
  - 4 though
- 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 43
  - ① Even now, plastic surgery is so expensive that only famous people can afford it.
  - ② A proper diet can lead to gradual weight loss and result in higher self-esteem in the long run.
  - ③ Going to a health club for a few days is sure to have a desired effects on your body image.
  - ④ Plastic surgery, diet, and exercise bring about a desired result only when they are done all together.

The bicycle is the most useful tool for making society less dependent on cars. Children, adults, and elderly people can use bicycles to improve mobility. Bicycles help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming.  $_{7}$  They might also offer an effective way to get around when public transportation is disrupted by earthquakes and other natural disasters. Given the aging of the nation's population, the use of bicycles should be promoted as a safer alternative to automobiles.

The Tokyo Governor has pledged to reduce the daily flow of cars into central Tokyo as part of the metropolitan government's efforts to prepare the city for the 2020 Summer Olympics. The governor has also promised to make the capital a more bicycle-friendly city.

Before 2012, London was also said to be lagging<sup>\*1</sup> behind many other major cities around the world in terms of cycle-friendliness. However, London established many bicycle lanes, using the opportunity offered by hosting the 2012 Summer Olympics.

Tokyo also has a great opportunity to promote bicycle transportation in the five years until the 2020 sports event. agreently The Japanese capital should lead other local governments by making the shift from cars to bicycles.

The big challenge is putting effective measures<sup>\*2</sup> in place to reduce accidents involving bicycles. The percentage of pedestrians and cyclists in all traffic fatalities in Japan remains far higher than the ratios in other industrialized nations. Also alarming is that accidents between cyclists and pedestrians have increased by 14 percent over the past decade in Japan, while the number of all traffic accidents has declined by one-third.

In principle, the law requires bicycles to ride close to the left side of the road. But many cyclists still use sidewalks, mainly to avoid the terror of riding on roadways with  $honking^{*3}$  cars speeding past.

"Many people tend to think that bicycle lanes will never gain ground in Japan because the roads are generally narrower. That's a typical way of thinking that reflects the deep-rooted car-first mentality among people steeped\*4 in a car-oriented culture," says a representative of a nonprofit organization devoted to promoting the use of bicycles. "2 I don't know (priority, why, to cars, should, give, we) on

#### narrow roads."

We need to reconsider the priorities of the road use. Pedestrians should come first, followed by bicycles and public transportation vehicles. Private cars should be last on the priority list.

One effective way to make motorists recognize the principle that cyclist should ride on roads is to create specially painted bicycle-only lanes. An experiment conducted in Tokyo by the transport ministry and other organizations showed that bicycle lanes sharply reduce the number of cyclists riding on ( A ). Still, many cyclists are afraid to use roadways even with lanes designed for bicycles.

It is important to note that most accidents between bicycles and cars occur at intersections. Cyclists who enter intersections on the roads are more clearly visible to drivers than cyclists who suddenly dart\*5 into intersections from sidewalks.

Stricter speed limits should be imposed on streets in central parts of Tokyo. Businesses and shopping districts should be required to offer more bicycle parking spaces so that footpaths of are not clogged with illegally parked bicycles. We hope the Tokyo Olympics will catalyze a radical reassessment of the car-oriented transport culture in this nation.

[注] \*1 lag:遅れる

\*2 measures:対策、措置

\*3 honk: 警笛を鳴らす

\*4 steep: すっかり染まる

\*5 dart: 突進する

\*6 footpath: 歩道

\*7 be clogged with: ~でふさがれた

\*8 catalyze: 促進させる

[出所: The Asahi Shimbun. (May 13, 2014). 一部改变]

- 問1 下線部アの "They" が指す語句は次のどれですか。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 44 4
  - (1) cars
  - 2 children, adults, and elderly people
  - 3 bicycles
  - 4 greenhouse gas emissions
- 問2 文中で使われている以下の単語のうち、アクセントのある位置が他の単語と<u>異なるもの</u>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<u>45</u>
  - 1 re duce
  - 2 pro · mote
  - ③ prom ise
  - 4 de cline
- 問3 下線部イの意味として最も適当なものはどれですか。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 46
  - ① 日本の資本家は他の地方政治家たちの先頭に立って、車から自転車へ乗りかえるべきだ
  - ② 東京都は車社会から自転車へ転換することによって、他の地方自治体を先導すべきだ
  - ③日本政府は車社会からの脱却を果たすことで、他の政府を先導すべきだ
  - ④ 日本の首都は車中心の社会から自転車へとシフトすることで、他国の地方都 市のお手本になるべきだ

問 4	下線部ウが「なぜ我々が狭い道で車に優先権を与えるのかわからない」とい意味を表すように、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 47 と 48 の位置にくる語の番号のみをマークしなさい。 I don't know 47				
	① priority ②	why	③ to cars		
	1	give	© we		
問 5	5 ( A )に入る最も適当な語句 マークしなさい。解答番号は		から1つ選び、その番号を		
	① roads				
	② bicycle lanes				
	③ sidewalks				
	④ roadways				
問 6	6 本文の内容に合っているもの マークしなさい。解答番号は		から1つ選び、その番号を		
	① In Japan, the number of all traffic accidents has decreased by one-third over the past decade.				
	② Bicycles should be first on the priority list of the road use.				
	③ London was a bicycle-friendly city before 2012.				
	4 Many accidents between	bicycles and cars occu	ır at intersection because		
	cyclists entering intersections on the roads are visible to drivers.				