

平成 29 年度 一般入学試験問題（Ⅱ期 B 日程）

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、

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切な語を、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 Everything went last Sunday. We had a terrible time.

- ① smoothly ② straight ③ down ④ wrong

問 2 The students are excited and the same holds for their teachers.

- ① familiar ② similar ③ honest ④ true

問 3 Cathy promised to by her friend no matter what.

- ① convince ② stand ③ sit ④ cut

問 4 If you have a , please drop him a line.

- ① chance ② car ③ watch ④ friend

問 5 Our team helped Ben his difficult situations.

- ① overcome ② cure ③ recover ④ heal

問 6 The white interior creates a appearance of being roomy.

- ① native ② reactive ③ deceptive ④ proactive

問 7 All visitors must pass through the gates with tickets.

- ① individually ② economically ③ accordingly ④ loudly

問 8 Please your cigarette before leaving the smoking room.

- ① put ② extinguish ③ take ④ examine

問 9 Everyone studying culture has to take into world history.

- ① record ② book ③ account ④ bank

問 10 The flight test was put due to bad weather.

- ① on ② down ③ over ④ off

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 Her English is as good as .

- ① he ② he's ③ him ④ his

問2 The movie was very , so I stopped watching it.

- ① bear ② bore ③ bored ④ boring

問3 It's getting very dark. I can see the mountain anymore.

- ① almost ② hard ③ hardly ④ nearly

問4 I was looking for my textbook all day long, but my mother found it ease.

- ① to ② with ③ by ④ at

問5 I heard him a song in the bathroom.

- ① singing ② having sung ③ to sing ④ to be singing

問6 Reading this book will you to get a broader view of the world.

- ① enable ② let ③ make ④ take

問7 I for a trading company in Tokyo at this time next year.

- ① have been working ② have worked
③ am working ④ will be working

問8 Let's go out for something to eat, we?

- ① can't ② shall ③ won't ④ will

問 9 I think it was very kind us around the campus.

- ① for him to show
- ② of him to show
- ③ of him to show for
- ④ to him to show to

問 10 I like Mike because he is shy.

- ① all the better
- ② none better for
- ③ all better for
- ④ all better

問 11 I don't think the students' parents would agree to climbing the mountain.

- ① themselves
- ② they
- ③ their
- ④ they are

問 12 Rearrange the desks in the classroom neatly, the teacher will get angry.

- ① and
- ② or
- ③ as
- ④ if

問 13 If I had known about your problem, I you.

- ① will help
- ② help
- ③ could help
- ④ could have helped

問 14 On our way to the mountaintop, we saw a group of hikers, were university students.

- ① some of them
- ② many of them
- ③ some of whom
- ④ some of which

問 15 some coffee?

- ① How do you say having
- ② How do you say to have
- ③ What do you say to having
- ④ What do you say to have

空白ページ

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 《Koichi がファストフード店でレジ係 (Cashier) に食べ物の注文をしています。》

Cashier: May I help you?

Koichi: Yes. I'd like to have the lunch special, please.

Cashier: All right.

Koichi: I'll have the pizza, please.

Cashier:

Koichi: I'll have the salad with oil and vinegar dressing, please.

Cashier: Okay.

Koichi: I'll have a coffee, please.

Cashier:

Koichi: Yes.

Cashier: Okay, so that'll be a pizza lunch special, a salad with oil and vinegar, and
a cup of coffee.

Koichi: That's right.

Cashier:

Koichi: Thank you.

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

会話文Aの選択肢群

- | |
|--|
| <p>① I'll be right back.
② Is that everything, sir?
③ And what would you like to drink?
④ Will that be spaghetti, fish or pizza?
⑤ Would you like soup or salad?</p> |
|--|

B 《Jenny は映画についての調査をしています。映画館で上映を待っている Bill に質問することにしました。》

Jenny: Excuse me? Hi.

Bill: Yes?

Jenny: I'm here doing a survey about movies.

Bill: Sure.

Jenny: Thanks.

Bill: I guess I would say Nobody Knows. I like Nobody Knows better than any other movie I've ever seen for a while.

Jenny:

Bill: Yeah, I think I've seen about three or four movies. Nobody Knows is still the best one.

Jenny: You know, do you prefer action movies or dramas?

Bill: Oh, I prefer dramas. And horror films, too. I think that Ring was the scariest movie I've seen in a long time.

Jenny: Yeah, it was pretty scary.

Bill: I like staying home better than going to the movies. It's more convenient and it's cheaper.

Jenny: Thanks so much for your time.

Bill: No problem.

会話文 B の選択肢群

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">① Can I ask you some questions?② Have you seen many movies this year?③ What is one of your favorite movies?④ What kinds of movies do you like?⑤ Which do you like better, going out to the movies or staying home and watching TV? |
|--|

IV 次の英文は、情報伝達手段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。

The smartphone and the Internet have indeed become effective communication tools, but all too often we become highly dependent on them: some of us just can't do without them. Much of our daily communication through such electronic devices seems to be 'idle.' They are often used as tools just for getting rid (A) our feelings of isolation and to connect us with friends, or even strangers, in the outside world. Yet overcoming the feeling of isolation, especially when one is young, is an essential part of becoming a good member of society. Each of us has to decide for ourselves what value these devices should have in our daily lives.

Of course, becoming accustomed to such a high-tech communication system has proved to be highly effective in mass emergency situations such as earthquakes, typhoons and floods. With your smartphone, you would be able to collect necessary information about survival, and you could get in touch with your family and friends quickly. Practice makes perfect: your daily use of your smartphone might save your life at critical moments.

In addition, people with physical disadvantages can use specially adapted technology to take part in many aspects (B) society more easily, such as cultural events, political debates, and buying and selling things online. Thanks to such progress, anyone can publish their own poems, take part in discussions with people in other countries on any topic, or even show their guitar performance to the world. For those with small voices, the smartphone, by way of the worldwide Internet, is really an extension of themselves.

On the other hand, 'blind dependence' can be dangerous and we should be aware of its negative aspects. For example, anxiety during a mass emergency, such as an earthquake, often drives people into a panic when, all at the same time, they rush to contact their families, friends, companies and schools. This can cause severe technical problems on networks. As a result, no one can make contact, and this increases everyone's anxiety all the more. Electricity shutdown is another problem (Internet, for, rely, who, heavily on, those) technology.

Moreover, the idea of 'freedom of speech' on the Internet has led to many other problems. The overall difficulty, it seems, is that the Internet is a system driven

by desire: If you want something, someone will offer it (in most cases) for free. For example, quite a lot of information found on the Internet through the smartphone is (C) or misleading, as anyone can publish anything they want, and claim it to be 'truthful.' Besides, it is so easy to 'copy-and-paste' someone else's ideas and pretend they are your own. Also, some who publish on the Internet ignore basic human rights such as privacy and respect for the opinions of others. If a person speaks out rudely against something politics, relationships, music or movie idols - no matter how illogical, hateful or even dangerous it is in its nature, the chance that they will find others who agree with them is not so (D).

問1 (A)と(B)には同じ語が入ります。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 by
- ② in
- ③ of
- ④ with

問2 下線部ア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 そのような進歩に感謝すると、誰でも自分の詩集を印刷できるようになる
- ② そのような進歩のおかげで、誰でも自分で詩集をまとめられるようになった
- ③ そのような進歩のおかげで、誰でも自分の詩集を発表できるようになった
- ④ そのような進歩に感謝すると、だれでも自分の詩集が書けるようになる

問3 下線部イが「インターネットの技術に過度に依存する人たちにとって、停電はもう一つの重大な問題である」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。

Electricity shutdown is another problem
 technology.

- ① Internet ② for ③ rely
④ who ⑤ heavily on ⑥ those

問4 (C) 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

- ① incorrect
② innocent
③ independent
④ international

問5 (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

- ① big
② small
③ better
④ worse

問6 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 The smartphone is an essential device for the feeling of isolation.
- ② To survive an earthquake, you need to communicate with your friends immediately without smartphones.
- ③ It is not difficult for Internet users to imitate the idea of others.
- ④ Invading the online privacy is prohibited on the Internet.

V 次の英文は、近代微生物学の祖といわれるルイ・パスツール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。

In the summer of 1885, nine-year-old Joseph Meister was a very ill little boy. He had been attacked by a sick dog (A) had rabies, a deadly disease. His doctor tried to help him, but there was no cure for rabies at (B) time. The doctor told Joseph's parents that perhaps there was one man who could save Joseph's life. His name was Louis Pasteur.

When Pasteur was a young boy in France, he was very curious. Louis was especially interested in medicine, so he spent many hours every day with the chemist who lived in his small town. The chemist sold pills, cough syrups, and other types of medicine, just as modern pharmacists, or druggists, do today. At that time, the chemist had to make all the medicines himself. ↗ Young Louis enjoyed watching the chemist as he worked and listening to him assist the customers who came to him each day. Pasteur decided that one day he wanted to help people, too.

As a schoolboy, Pasteur worked slowly and carefully. At first, his teachers thought that young Louis might be a slow learner. ↖ Through elementary school, high school, and college, Pasteur worked the same thoughtful way. In fact, he was not a (C) learner, but an intelligent young man. He became a college professor and a scientist, and he continued to work very carefully.

Because of Pasteur's patient methods, he was able to make observations about germs. For example, germs cause meat and milk to spoil. They also cause many serious diseases. Pasteur was studying about the germs that cause rabies when Joseph Meister became ill. In fact, Pasteur believed he had a cure for rabies, but he had never treated a person with it before. At first, Pasteur was afraid to treat Joseph, but his doctor said the child was dying. Pasteur gave Joseph shot^{*1} every day for ten days. Slowly, the child became better. Pasteur's vaccination^{*2} cured him.

During his lifetime, ↗ Pasteur studied germs and learned (diseases, they, animals and people, in, cause, how). He developed vaccinations that prevent many of these illnesses. He also devised the process of pasteurization^{*3}, which stops food such as milk (D) spoiling. Louis Pasteur died on September 28, 1895, at the age of 72. Modern medicine continues to benefit from the work of this great scientist.

[注] *1 shot：注射

*2 vaccination：ワクチン接種

*3 pasteurization：低温殺菌

[出 所：Yamashita, M., Yokoyama, M. & Okino, Y. (2015). *Reading Base - Skills for Academic Success*. Cengage Learning. 一部改変.]

問1 (A) と (B) には同じ語がはいります。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 who

② which

③ that

④ this

問2 下線部ア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 若き日のルイは、その薬剤師が働く様子や、彼に助言をおおぐ顧客たちの様子を観察した

② 若き日のルイは、働きながらもその薬剤師を楽しく観察し、彼のところにやって来る顧客たちの言うことに耳を傾けたりした

③ 若き日のルイは、その薬剤師が働くのを楽しく観察したり、彼の言うことを聞いたりして、彼のところにやってくる客たちを毎日手伝った

④ 若き日のルイは、働きながらも、その薬剤師が毎日顧客たちに助言するのを楽しく見たり聞いたりした

問3 下線部イの Through 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 group
- ② young
- ③ could
- ④ though

問4 空欄 (C) 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

- ① curious
- ② slow
- ③ careful
- ④ thoughtful

問5 下線部ウが「パスツールは細菌を研究して、それらがどのようにして動物やヒトの病気の原因になるのかを知った」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。

Pasteur studied germs and learned
 .

- ① diseases
- ② they
- ③ animals and people
- ④ in
- ⑤ cause
- ⑥ how

問6 (D)に入るもっとも適切なものを下の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 of
- ② with
- ③ by
- ④ from

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 Louis Pasteur told Joseph's parents that he could not save Joseph's life.
- ② Pasteur wanted to be a pharmacist when he was young.
- ③ Joseph was the first person who was cured by Pasteur's shot.
- ④ Pasteur tried to treat people with rabies before 1885.

以下余白