

学 部 共 通

入 学 試 験 問 題

B 日程 2 月20日

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
2. 問題冊子に落丁、乱丁があった場合は、試験監督者に申し出ること。
3. 試験監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入し、その下のマーク欄にもマークすること。
4. 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。
5. マーク方式の解答方法は、下の『解答上の注意』をよく読むこと。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

解 答 上 の 注 意

マーク方式での解答例

〔英語〕 解答群より、③をマークするときは、次の〔例〕のように解答欄の③にマークする。

〔例〕

1	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
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英 語

I. 以下の英文を読み、問A・問B・問Cに答えよ。

Most people have somewhere they can call ‘home town’. A home town is usually the place where we lived when we were young. It may not be a town at all, but a district in a big city, or even the suburbs of a city, or — by complete contrast — a small village surrounded by mountains and forest. It can be anywhere, but it has to be a part of our 1 life, and where we grew up. The memory we have of this place belongs to the first twenty or so years of our lives. We often identify ourselves with a certain part of the country. For example, we may come from the west of Japan in the Kansai region or an area in Kyushu in the south of Japan. The landscape, weather, or even the food are often talked about. If there is a regional accent, using certain words and phrases, this adds to our feeling of coming from a place or region we can identify with.

When we think of the place where we spent our childhood and teenage years, one 2 may come back very clearly. As an example, think of yourself standing on top of a hill, and looking down to see every single detail of the town in the valley below. You see the bus station, the library, the main street with the shops and the one supermarket. Then you notice the small houses, fields and woodland leading up to the highest points on both sides of this valley. (7) The valley has a small river running through it. At school we learned that this river was so important because the water was needed by the early human beings who began to live there.

Each home town will have its own natural features. Mountains and high land would be very familiar in Japan. 3, the coastal regions of Japan with their long sandy beaches leading to the sea. Of particular importance to Japanese people are the changing seasons. There is not just one climate pattern in Japan. Someone might have grown up with a cold snowy winter. Another person may be more used to winters without much snow in the Kanto region. The environment and the climate are all part of the experience of living in one particular area.

But the idea of the home town is more of an emotional one because it is based in human relationships. Our parents, brothers and sisters, and grandparents too if they lived nearby, were always there. And then, there were the friends who we got to know at school or who lived nearby. After graduating from college or university, these friends who we used to see so often may have to work elsewhere. Change is very normal at this stage in early adult, and (4) we have to learn to think for ourselves. Thinking is our own responsibility, 4 we can become more independent.

We needed that sense of belonging to a small society. Our childhood is usually a happy time because we live with our parents, 5 school can sometimes be a challenge. A large part of our life is spent at school. Socializing with other students at school goes on every day in the classroom, in the lunch hour, practicing sports and so on. These activities are essential to our learning to live and work with other people.

Team work is something we begin to get used to. It is like the way we play as a team in volleyball and soccer. In contrast with the high school classroom where we study as individuals, sport is all about working together. This very typically human behavior of being together began at a very early stage in our lives when we were growing up. We learn how to live with other people. Patience with ourselves and with those around us is the most important lesson we can learn from school life.

問A. 文中の ～ に入れるのにもっとも適当なものを, ①～④の中から選び, 解答欄にマークせよ。

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| <input type="text" value="1"/> | ① fast | ② early | ③ slow | ④ late |
| <input type="text" value="2"/> | ① event | ② result | ③ case | ④ image |
| <input type="text" value="3"/> | ① However | ② By the way | ③ Anyway | ④ Likewise |
| <input type="text" value="4"/> | ① so that | ② even if | ③ every time | ④ otherwise |
| <input type="text" value="5"/> | ① until | ② therefore | ③ although | ④ after |

問B. 6.～15. の各文が本文の内容に合っていれば解答欄の①にマークし, 合っていなければ解答欄の②にマークせよ。

6. A ‘home town’ is a place where you were raised.
7. You would “identify with” a home town because it has become part of who you are.
8. Sometimes local government could be something you identify with as part of life at your home town.
9. In the second paragraph, looking down from the top of a hill, you could see a railway station in the town in the valley.
10. In the second paragraph, the river was very important for the human settlement because of the presence of a water supply.
11. Seasonal contrasts are not so important for Japanese people.
12. In the third paragraph, the author says that there is only one climate pattern in Japan.
13. We have a very personal relationship with the hometown.
14. Our school life probably helps us as adults by increasing our ability to relate to different kinds of people.
15. “Team work” is very important in a high school classroom because we usually study as individuals there.

問C. 文中の下線部 (ア) (イ) を和訳せよ。解答は解答用紙裏面の記述解答欄に記入せよ。

II. 次の1.～5.の日本語の意味の英文を、書き出しの語句に続けて下にある語句を並べかえて作るとした場合、に入れるべきものはどれか。解答欄にマークせよ。

1. 彼女が同じ場所を再訪することで合意された。

It was again.
① the same place ② visit ③ that ④ she ⑤ agreed ⑥ would

2. その小説は登場人物があまりにも多いので登場人物表を何度も見返した。

The novel had to the list of characters quite often.
① characters ② that ③ I ④ many ⑤ so ⑥ referred

3. どれだけ努力したかで満足度は決まる。

Your satisfaction tried.
① depends ② how ③ have ④ on ⑤ you ⑥ much

4. 三月末までにはその仕事を終わりたい。

I want to .
① March ② finish ③ the end ④ the work ⑤ of ⑥ by

5. 試合を観ていない時に限ってその野球選手はホームランを打つ。

The baseball player only the game.
① not ② a home run ③ when ④ watching ⑤ I'm ⑥ hits

III. 次の1.～5.の英文の意味が通じるためには、の中にどのような語を入れたらよいか。下の語群から選び、解答欄にマークせよ。

1. I usually come home late night.

2. We should respect every living thing the planet Earth.

3. The song reminded me my father.

4. This tool is far superior that one.

5. She fought freedom all her life.

[語群：① on ② of ③ for ④ to ⑤ with ⑥ at]

IV. 1. ～ 5. の英文の説明に該当する英単語を下の語群〔①～⑩〕から選び、解答欄にマークせよ。

1. a thick rope of wire used for construction or pulling vehicles

= 31

2. your idea or feeling about something or someone

= 32

3. a thin, square piece of various materials for covering floors or walls

= 33

4. a flow of water, air, or electricity

= 34

5. sweets, ice cream, or fruits eaten at the end of a dinner

= 35

[語群 : ① window ② opinion ③ dessert ④ current
 ⑤ reason ⑥ bolt ⑦ desert ⑧ cable
 ⑨ pressure ⑩ tile]

V. 36. ～ 40. の英単語の一番強く発音する箇所はどこか。解答欄にマークせよ。

36. en · cour · age
 ① ② ③

37. med · i · cine
 ① ② ③

38. au · thor · i · ty
 ① ② ③ ④

39. com · fort · a · ble
 ① ② ③ ④

40. in · ves · ti · ga · tion
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤