

2024年度

東北学院大学 編入学選抜〔A日程〕

2023年10月5日（木）

英 語

（9：30から10：30まで）

注 意

1. 問題冊子は9ページである。ページが抜けていたり、印刷が不鮮明な場合には監督者に申し出ること。
2. 解答用紙（マークシート）に受験番号を記入し、その番号をマーク欄にも、右詰めでマークすること（マークには鉛筆を使用）。
3. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。例えば

41

 と表示のある問いに④と解答したいなら、下の例のように、解答番号41の解答欄の④をぬりつぶすこと。

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
41	①	②	③	●	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

4. 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点されないことがあるので注意すること。

編入A

I 次の英文を読み, 設問に答えよ。

この部分は、著作権の都合上、公開できません。

出典 Skills You Need “Building Confidence”

(<https://www.skillsyouneed.com/ps/confidence.html> より抜粋し, 一部改変)

1. 本文の内容に一致しないものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その番号をマークせよ。

- 1
1. Having confidence means believing in yourself.
 2. If you are confident, then you have learnt how to behave well.
 3. The way we see ourselves is something we learn from other people.
 4. To some extent, our levels of confidence reflect how we have been brought up.

編入A

- 2
1. A fear of the unknown can lower some people's confidence levels.
 2. Feeling unhappy about the way you look can be a sign of low confidence.
 3. People who lack confidence do whatever they want, despite the consequences.
 4. We can feel more confident about a situation by gaining more knowledge about it.

- 3
1. Feeling more confident and appearing more confident are two different things.
 2. In a job interview you cannot be sure what questions you will have to answer.
 3. People who lack confidence should avoid new or difficult situations.
 4. There are things that people can do to increase their confidence.

- 4
1. Finding out more about a new situation can help you to manage it better.
 2. Having a first child is something that only confident parents can do.
 3. Friends and colleagues can help you prepare for job interviews.
 4. When faced with a new situation, it's a good thing to know what to expect.

2. 本文の内容に一致するものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 5
1. A person's level of confidence always remains the same.
 2. If we have failed at something in the past, this can lower our confidence.
 3. Nobody cares about what others think of them.
 4. When we criticize others, it can reduce our own level of confidence.

- 6
1. By learning how to solve problems we can avoid making mistakes.
 2. Confident people can avoid making mistakes, even when doing something new.
 3. Doing something with confidence means not making any mistakes.
 4. People with enough confidence manage mistakes better than people with less confidence.

3. 本文の内容にそって下線部(A)の意味にもっとも近いものを一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 7
1. those who dislike us
 2. those who seem arrogant
 3. those with the necessary skills and knowledge
 4. those with too much confidence

編入A

II 次の英文を読み, 設問に答えよ。

この部分は、著作権の都合上、公開できません。

出典 David Elkind “Can We Play?”

(https://greatergood.berkeley.edu/article/item/can_we_playより抜粋し, 一部改変)

1. 本文の内容に一致しないものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び, その番号をマークせよ。

- 8
1. Children instinctively want to participate in play.
 2. In the modern world play is a luxury that children can do without.
 3. Play is an important part of children’s development.
 4. The culture of play has changed in recent decades.

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- 9
1. Creative play is particularly beneficial to children's normal development.
 2. For the chance of a happy and healthy life, children must be given the time and opportunity to play.
 3. To play any game, children must first be taught the rules.
 4. Unstructured play requires children to use their imagination.

- 10
1. Childhood has been affected by changes in the use of home technology.
 2. Children who have played baseball only once now prefer watching it on TV.
 3. Developments in technology now play a significant role in our lives.
 4. Social factors are partly responsible for the decline in children's play.

2. 本文の内容に一致するものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 11
1. Children are spending less time indoors than they used to.
 2. In the past children spent more time playing organized sports than they do now.
 3. Some schools in the Unites States have got rid of break time altogether.
 4. The time children spent on passive leisure doubled between 1997 and 2003.

- 12
1. Children benefit more from organized play than from free play.
 2. Children cannot develop normally unless they get more opportunities to play.
 3. Changes in the culture of play have led to changes in American society.
 4. Play is now just as important for children's development as it used to be.

- 13
1. Children from single parent families tend to take part in adult-led activities.
 2. Children with two working parents have more free time than those from nuclear families.
 3. In families where both parents work, children mostly engage in free play.
 4. Traditional nuclear families are now less common than they were.

3. 本文の内容にそって下線部(A)の意味にもっとも近いものを一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 14
1. between doing what adults do and doing what adults say
 2. between playing alone and playing with friends
 3. between reversing social changes and accepting social changes
 4. between spending time with technology and spending time without technology

III 次の英文を読み, 設問に答えよ。

この部分は、著作権の都合上、公開できません。

出典 Jobs in Japan “How to Master Reading Japanese Books Like a Native”
(<https://jobsinjapan.com/japan-faq/how-to-master-reading-japanese-books-like-a-native/>より抜粋し, 一部改変)

1. 文脈上, 空所[15]~[18]に入れるのもっとも適切な語をそれぞれ一つ選び, その番号をマークせよ。なお, 一つの語は一度しか使えない。

- ① Besides ② Whether ③ While ④ Yet

2. 文脈上, 空所(ア)~(カ)に入れるのもっとも適切な語句をそれぞれ一つ選び, その番号をマークせよ。

- [19] (ア) ① just
 ② just not
 ③ not
 ④ not just

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- 20 (イ) ① they are writing
② they are written in
③ which they are writing in
④ which they are written

- 21 (ウ) ① anything for someone
② everything for anyone
③ nothing for no one
④ something for everyone

- 22 (エ) ① read
② reading
③ they are reading
④ they read

- 23 (オ) ① lose
② lost
③ miss
④ mistake

- 24 (カ) ① are required
② are worth
③ is required
④ is worth

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IV 次の会話を読み、設問に答えよ。

- Kate: Hello, I think we're neighbours.
Jim: (25)?
Kate: Yes, I've just moved into the apartment (ア).
Jim: (イ). Well, nice to meet you. I'm Jim.
Kate: Good to meet you, Jim. I'm Kate.
Jim: I've been living here for (ウ) of years.
Kate: How is it?
Jim: (26). The area is quiet and also it's convenient for the subway.
Kate: Yes, I chose it for (エ).
Jim: Although...
Kate: Is there (オ) I should know?
Jim: No, it's nothing.
Kate: (27), please tell me if there's a problem.
Jim: (28). Maybe you should avoid the lady downstairs (カ).
Kate: (キ)?
Jim: (29), she likes to talk for hours without stopping.

1. 文脈上、空所 25 ~ 29 に入れるのもっとも適切な語句をそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。なお、一つの語句は一度しか使えない。

① Come on ② Okay ③ Pretty good ④ Really ⑤ Well

2. 文脈上、空所 (ア) ~ (キ) に入れるのもっとも適切な語句をそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 30 (ア) ① door next
② next
③ next door
④ next to

- 31 (イ) ① I guess
② I hear
③ I see
④ I think

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- 32 (ウ) ① a couple
② a few
③ a pair
④ a plenty
- 33 (エ) ① that same reason
② the same that reason
③ the same those reasons
④ those same reasons
- 34 (オ) ① a thing
② everything
③ something
④ the thing
- 35 (カ) ① if you can
② if you can't
③ if you do
④ if you don't
- 36 (キ) ① Who is she
② Who is that
③ Why is she
④ Why is that

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V 次の日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように、それぞれに与えられた語句をならべかえて文を完成させ、空所 [37]~[40]に入る語句の番号をマークせよ。なお、文頭に来るべき語にも大文字は使用していない。

1. 出るときに電気をちゃんと消してください。

Please () ([37]) () () () off ([38]) () ().

- ① be ② leave ③ switch ④ sure
⑤ the light ⑥ to ⑦ when ⑧ you

2. 私たちの友達全員が運転できるわけではありませんが、ほとんどの人ができます。

() ([39]) () () can (), () () ([40]).

- ① all ② but ③ can ④ drive
⑤ most ⑥ not ⑦ of ⑧ our friends