

# 2022年度 編入学選抜〔A日程〕

2021年10月7日（木）

## 英 語

（9：30から10：30まで）

### 注 意

1. 問題文は8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対して 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。

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 *Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind* (Yuval Noah Harari)の記述を一部改変

1. 本文の内容に一致するものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 1
- ① About 4 billion years ago, on the planet Earth, matter and energy started to form.
  - ② Matter and energy appeared 300,000 years after the story of physics.
  - ③ Molecules are complex structures consisting of atoms.
  - ④ The Big Bang was the source of matter, energy, time and space.

- 2 ① History started 70,000 years after humans started to form cultures.  
② The French Revolution is one of the most important events in human history.  
③ There may not be any history as we know it after the Scientific Revolution.  
④ The Scientific Revolution started before the Agricultural Revolution.
- 3 ① Ancient humans enjoyed hiking in East Africa two million years ago.  
② Ancient humans two million years ago had characters similar to our own.  
③ Humans were exceptional among animals 2.5 million years ago.  
④ There is a long history before modern humans first appeared.
- 4 ① Ancient humans dreamt of walking on the moon and writing history books.  
② Animals and early humans did not have similar characters.  
③ Early humans were no more significant than other animals.  
④ Elephants are peaceful animals that do not compete for status or power.
- 5 ① A bulldog and a poodle are different species as they look very different.  
② A horse and a donkey cannot breed and have a baby together.  
③ Animal species are defined by whether their children are capable of reproducing.  
④ Horses and donkeys are the same species, having a recent common ancestor.

2. 本文の内容に一致しないものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 6 ① Physics is the study of the fundamental features of our universe.  
② The Agricultural Revolution sped up the Cognitive Revolution about 12,000 years ago.  
③ The Big Bang is estimated to have occurred about 14 billion years ago.  
④ The Scientific Revolution started just 500 years ago.
- 7 ① Distinct species follow different paths of evolution.  
② Horses will mate with donkeys by instinct.  
③ The character of ancient humans was similar to that of some animals.  
④ There were no human species before 2.5 million years ago.

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 University of Illinois (<https://www.uis.edu/ion/resources/tutorials/online-education-overview/strengths-and-weaknesses/>) “Strengths and Weaknesses of Online Learning”の記述を一部改変。

1. 本文の内容に一致するものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 8
- ① Online classes create a learning environment which suits the needs of all types of students.
  - ② Online learning allows students to attend classes no matter where they are.
  - ③ Students can take online classes even if they have no computer or Internet connection.
  - ④ Universities have become more popular as a result of online education.

- 9
- ① Online learning means that students do not need to manage their time.
  - ② Students are banned from accessing a recorded class more than once.
  - ③ Virtual classrooms benefit the environment because they do not use paper.
  - ④ For on-demand classes, learning materials are available whenever students need them
- 10
- ① It's always convenient for students to take on-demand classes.
  - ② On-demand classes give students the opportunity to study certain topics again.
  - ③ Students who only study online never manage to get all their work done.
  - ④ Teachers find it convenient to record on-demand classes anywhere in the world.
- 11
- ① Accessing online classes can be difficult except for capable students.
  - ② Everyone who can afford it is able to access the Internet without difficulty.
  - ③ For some people, Internet costs depend on how much time they spend online.
  - ④ It is not fair that some people pay a fixed amount each month for Internet access.

2. 本文の内容に一致しないものをそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。

- 12
- ① It is not appropriate for students to ask their teachers for assistance.
  - ② Online learning is better suited to students who do not need help from teachers.
  - ③ Students who take online courses should be able to organize their time well.
  - ④ There are benefits and also disadvantages to studying online.
- 13
- ① If you're not an independent learner, then online classes may not be ideal for you.
  - ② Online study is more appropriate for older students than for younger students.
  - ③ Students taking on-demand classes have control over how and when they study.
  - ④ Well organized students cannot take online courses.

3. 下線部(A)の意味にもっとも近い文を一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 14

- ① Attending online classes.
- ② Being well organized and self-motivated.
- ③ Controlling students' learning experience.
- ④ Getting the work done.

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 Nippon.com (<https://www.nippon.com/en/japan-data/h01052/passing-on-greens-japanese-consumers-eating-fewer-vegetables.html>) “Passing on Greens: Japanese Consumers Eating Fewer Vegetables” の記述を一部改変。

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。また、文頭に来るべき語にも大文字は使用していない。

① among      ② between      ③ since      ④ until

2. 空所(ア)~(オ)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 adjust                  ② decline  
          ③ descend                ④ reduce

[20] (イ) ① few                  ② less                  ③ many                  ④ much

[21] (ウ) ① controlled by          ② depending on  
          ③ regarded as              ④ responsible for

[22] (エ) ① are                  ② has                  ③ have                  ④ is

[23] (オ) ① require              ② required              ③ requires              ④ requiring

IV 次の会話を読み、設問に答えよ。

waitress: Are you ready to order?  
Naomi: No, ( ア ).  
waitress: That's fine. I'll come back in ( 24 ) minutes.  
Naomi: Thanks.  
Kenta: It's difficult to choose, isn't it?  
Naomi: I know. It's because there are ( 25 ) things on the menu.  
Kenta: Why don't we pick something we never cook at home?  
Naomi: Yes, ( イ ).  
Kenta: Do you see anything you like?  
Naomi: How about a meat dish?  
Kenta: Actually, <sup>(A)</sup>I don't feel like meat today.  
Naomi: Okay then, what about a dish with ( 26 ) vegetables?  
Kenta: That would be healthier, wouldn't it?  
Naomi: That's true, and we need to look after ( ウ ).  
Kenta: The problem is, I soon get hungry again if I eat <sup>(B)</sup>nothing but vegetables.  
Naomi: You're making this ( 27 ) difficult.  
Kenta: Sorry, Naomi. Shall we order separately instead?  
Naomi: Right. You choose whatever you want, and I'll ( エ ).  
Kenta: But hurry up—the waitress is coming back.

1. 文脈上、空所 24~27 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 a few      ② a little      ③ lots of      ④ too many

2. 文脈上、空所 (ア)~(エ) 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。

28 (ア) ① nothing      ② not yet      ③ we didn't      ④ we haven't

29 (イ) ① let's do                      ② let's do something  
         ③ let's do that                      ④ let's pick something

30 (ウ) ① ourself      ② ourselves      ③ yourself      ④ yourselves

31 (エ) ① do like it                      ② do the same  
         ③ have like it                      ④ have the same

3.下線部(A)の意味にもっとも近い文を一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。32

- ① I don't like meat
- ② I don't like anything similar to meat
- ③ I don't want to eat meat
- ④ I don't want to eat anything similar to meat

4.下線部(B)の意味にもっとも近い語を一つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。33

- ① mostly
- ② no
- ③ only
- ④ some



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をならべかえて文を完成させ、[34]~[40]に入る語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. ジョンは、その問題についてすべて知っているかのように話した。

( ) ( ) ( ) ( [34] ) ( ) ( [35] ) all ( [36] ) ( ) ( ) .

- ① about      ② as      ③ he      ④ issue      ⑤ John  
⑥ knew      ⑦ spoke      ⑧ that      ⑨ though

2. その男は、それを盗んだと信じられている。

( ) ( ) ( [37] ) ( ) ( [38] ) ( ) ( ) ( ) .

- ① believed      ② have      ③ is      ④ it      ⑤ man  
⑥ stolen      ⑦ that      ⑧ to

3. 台風が近づいているため、明日電車は運行しません。

( ) ( ) ( ) ( [39] ) ( ) tomorrow ( ) ( [40] ) ( ) ( ) typhoon.

- ① approaching      ② be      ③ because      ④ not      ⑤ of  
⑥ operating      ⑦ the      ⑧ trains      ⑨ will