## 2022 (令和 4) 年度 入学者選抜試験問題

### 一般選抜Ⅱ期

# コミュニケーション英語 I・Ⅱ (60分)

#### 注意事項

- 1. 監督者の指示があるまで問題を開かないでください。
- 2. 問題冊子は8ページあります。ページの落丁、乱丁および解答用紙の汚れなどに気づいた場合は、 無言で手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 3. 監督者の指示にしたがって、解答用紙に氏名、受験番号をそれぞれ正しく記入してください。
- 4. 解答は、次の(例)を参考にし、解答用紙の解答記入欄にマークしてください。

(例) 解答番号1に対して、⑤と解答する場合

解答番号	解答記入欄
1	① ② ③ ④ ⑤

- 5. 解答用紙に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ります。
- 6. 訂正箇所は、消しゴムできれいに消してください。
- 7. 解答欄には、関係のない符号や文字あるいはメモなどを記入しないでください。
- 8. 解答用紙を折ったり汚したりしないでください。
- 9. 問題冊子の余白部分は、適宜利用してもかまいません。
- 10. 声を出して問題を読んではいけません。
- 11. 不正行為について
  - ①不正行為に対しては厳正に対処します。
  - ②不正行為に見えるような行為が見受けられた場合は、監督者が直接注意します。
  - ③不正行為を行った場合は、全ての科目が失格となります。
- 12. 気分が悪くなった場合は、無言で手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 13. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

## 英 語

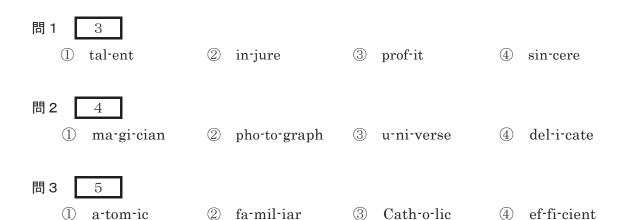
## (解答番号 1 ~ 40

I 次の問い (A・B) に答:	1	えよ。
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**A** 次の問い(問**1・**問**2**) において、下線部の発音がほかの三つと**異なるもの**を、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1	1						
1	h <u>oo</u> k	2	f <u>oo</u> t	3	sh <u>oo</u> t	4	w <u>oo</u> l
問 2	2						
1	cr <u>ea</u> ture	2	m <u>e</u> dium	3	br <u>ea</u> the	4	pr <u>e</u> tty

**B** 次の問い(問 $1\sim3$ )において、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置がほかの三つと**異なるもの**を、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。



II (		の問い( <b>問1~10</b> ) ①のうちから一つず	_		入れ	るのに最も適当な	もの	を,それぞれ下の
問	1 I	t's a 6 Mark	cou	ldn't come to our	wedo	ding. I really was	nted	to see him.
	1	chill	2	harm	3	shame	4	trouble
問	2 Т	The room was very	cold	, so she sat with h	ner c	oat 7.		
	1	at	2	by	3	in	4	on
問	з Т	The house 8	we v	were looking for w	as n	ext to the park.		
	1	what	2	when	3	where	4	which
問	4 N	My husband wants	to ea	at at a restaurant	, but	I would 9	eat a	at home.
	1	better	2	like	3	prefer	4	rather
問	5 I	must get this repo	ort	10 by next Fr	iday			
	1	finish	2	finished	3	finishing	4	to finish
問	6	11 nothing els	e to	do, I went to bed e	early	last night.		
	1	Being	2	Being there	3	There being	4	There having
問	7 I	wasn't late.	2,	I got here half an	hou	r early.		
	1	By any chance	2	However	3	On the contrary	4	Otherwise
問	8 S	She always 13	her	c opinions on othe	rs ar	nd forces them to a	accep	ot her views.
	1	exposes	2	imposes	3	proposes	4	supposes
問	9 V	Vho was the first p	erso	on 14 on the	moo	n?		
	1	walked	2	walking	3	to walk	4	who walks
問	10 ′	Γhe baby is sleepir	ng	15 . Please be	qui	et.		
	1	to upstairs	2	upstairs	3	at upstairs	4	on upstairs

最も適当な文を完成させよ。解答は 16 ~ 25 に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。  問1	Ⅲ 次の問い(問1~5)におい	vて,それぞれ下の①~⑤の語句を並べかえて空所を補い	,
問 1	最も適当な文を完成させよ。	解答は 16 ~ 25 に入れるものの番号のみを答え	よ
everyone. ① Nancy ② what ③ me ② impressed ⑤ about    18	なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で	で示してある。	
everyone. ① Nancy ② what ③ me ② impressed ⑤ about    18			
① Nancy ② what ③ me ④ impressed ⑤ about  □ Careless driving ② of ③ the accident ④ that ⑤ his  □ 3 People often say, " ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ③ good health." ① is ② nothing ③ so ④ precious ⑤ as  □ 4 It ② ② ② 3 somebody at the front door. I think I heard a knock. ① there ② sounds ③ if ④ as ⑤ is	問1 16	17 was her honesty and fairness wi	ith
① impressed ⑤ about  ② It was because	everyone.		
問2 It was because	① Nancy	② what ③ me	
① careless driving ② of ③ the accident ④ that ⑤ his  問3 People often say, " ②	(4) impressed	5 about	
① careless driving ② of ③ the accident ④ that ⑤ his  問3 People often say, " ②			
④ that ⑤ his  □ 3 People often say, "	問2 It was because	18 19 happened.	
問3 People often say, "	① careless driving	② of ③ the accident	
① is ② nothing ③ so ④ precious ⑤ as  □ 4 It 22 23 somebody at the front door. I think I heard a knock. ① there ② sounds ③ if ④ as ⑤ is  □ 5 Mary couldn't make up 24 25 ① to ② sweater ③ which	(4) that	5 his	
① is ② nothing ③ so ④ precious ⑤ as  □ 4 It 22 23 somebody at the front door. I think I heard a knock. ① there ② sounds ③ if ④ as ⑤ is  □ 5 Mary couldn't make up 24 25 ① to ② sweater ③ which			
④ precious	問3 People often say, "	20 21 good health."	
問4 It	① is	② nothing ③ so	
heard a knock.  ① there ② sounds ③ if ④ as ⑤ is  問 5 Mary couldn't make up ② sweater ③ which	4 precious	5 as	
heard a knock.  ① there ② sounds ③ if ④ as ⑤ is  問 5 Mary couldn't make up ② sweater ③ which			
① there ② sounds ③ if ④ as ⑤ is  問 5 Mary couldn't make up ② sweater ③ which	問 <b>4</b> It 22	somebody at the front door. I think	ιI
④ as ⑤ is  問 5 Mary couldn't make up 24 ① to ② sweater ③ which	heard a knock.		
問 5 Mary couldn't make up	① there	② sounds ③ if	
① to ② sweater ③ which	4 as	⑤ is	
① to ② sweater ③ which			
	問5 Mary couldn't make up _	24 25	
(4) buy (5) her mind	① to	② sweater ③ which	
	4 buy	⑤ her mind	

IV 次の会話を読み、後の問い(**問 1~5**)への解答として最も適当なものを、それぞれ①~④ のうちから一つずつ選べ。 26 ~ 30

Jack: What are you reading, Mika?

Mika: It's an Amtrak guidebook.

Jack: Amtrak! How do you know about that?

Mika: My grandfather told me about it. He crossed the United States by Amtrak train in his younger days. ( )

Jack: I'm jealous! When are you going to go on your trip?

Mika: This summer. We'll fly to Chicago, where my grandfather will meet an old friend. After staying overnight there, we'll get on the train. The train will go through Iowa, next through the Rocky Mountains, then across Utah, and finally through the mountains of Sierra Nevada.

Jack: What a great journey!

Mika: At first I thought a train trip would be boring and uncomfortable, but after reading this book, I changed my mind. It will be perfect for enjoying the scenery. Also, my grandfather said, "You can meet new people on the train and make friends with them."

Jack: You must be excited! What's your final destination?

Mika: San Francisco. I'm looking forward to visiting there, too. It has many famous sightseeing spots.

Jack: Yes. I'm sure you can take a lot of great pictures. San Francisco is surrounded by lots of hills and the ocean. If you stand on a hill, you can take pictures of the city with the ocean behind it. But the weather changes a lot there, so you will need to be quick to take a good photo.

Mika: Wow, you know a lot about San Francisco!

Jack: I lived in Oakland for five years.

Mika: Auckland? Isn't that a city in New Zealand?

Jack: I said Oakland, not Auckland! Oakland is a city near San Francisco. I've never been to Auckland, New Zealand. They sound similar, but they're different.

Mika: Oh, I see. I didn't know about Oakland in the U.S.

2	He wants to do the same trip with me.
3	He wants to experience it at least once in his life.
4	He's sorry that he can't take the train any longer.
問2 Ⅴ	Which is true about Mika's plans for her trip?
1	Mika and her grandfather will take a train to Chicago.
2	Mika will see the Rocky Mountains at the end of her journey.
3	Mika and her grandfather will not stay in any cities during the trip.
4	Mika and her grandfather will get off the Amtrak train at San Francisco.
問 3 V	What does Mika think about travel by Amtrak now?
1	She thinks it's boring and uncomfortable.
2	She thinks it's a great way to enjoy the scenery.
3	She thinks it's not suitable for making new friends.
4	She thinks it is better than taking a plane.
問4 Ⅴ	What did Jack suggest to Mika about taking pictures in San Francisco? 29
1	He recommended that Mika take photos of the hills.
2	He recommended that Mika take pictures of the city from the sea.
3	He recommended that Mika take photos while the weather is good.
4	He recommended that Mika just take pictures of famous places.
問 5 V	Why did Mika mistake Oakland for Auckland?
1	Because she had never heard of the city of Oakland in the U.S.
2	Because she has been to Auckland in New Zealand.
3	Because she thought both Oakland and Auckland were in the U.S.
4	Because she thought Oakland and Auckland were both close to San Francisco.

問 1 Which sentence should go in the blank?

 $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$  He wants me to have a chance to travel by myself.

V 次の文章を読み、後の問い (**問 1 ~ 10**) への解答として最も適当なものを、それぞれ $\mathbb{D}$  ~ のうちから一つずつ選べ。 31 ~ 40 なお、\*のついた語句は後に注がある。

Starfish, \*1salamanders, and lizards all have something in common: if a tail or a limb, e.g., a leg, is severed, or cut off, these animals can regrow that part of their body. (1)This ability to regenerate, or regrow, a limb has fascinated scientists for centuries. They wondered how people might one day be able to regenerate a body part, too. However, no one had the technology or the know-how to do so until now.

Every year, hundreds of thousands of people who are sick or injured need organ transplants such as hearts, kidneys, or lungs. Unfortunately, many die while they are waiting for a new organ. These people could only hope for an organ or tissue from a donor, usually from someone who has just died. (2) they are lucky enough to find a donor, their immune system might still reject the transplant.

Today, scientists have developed a way to create some organs in a laboratory using a patient's own cells. (3)This way, the patient's body will not reject this new organ because the new part came from the patient's own cells.

How do scientists create new organs? Which organ was one of the first to be created? Dr. Anthony Atala works at the Wake Forest Institute for Regenerative Medicine in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. I He was able to create a "bioartificial" organ—in particular, a \*2bladder—from a patient's own diseased bladder. II This process involves taking healthy cells from a person's diseased bladder and then growing many more of them in a laboratory. III Once the scientist has enough healthy cells, they are put into a \*3mold with a growth solution. IV This is a special chemical mixture that helps them to grow. It takes about six to eight weeks to "grow" a healthy new bladder.

Kaitlyne McNamara was one of the first children to receive the bioartificial bladder. She was born with a very serious disease and had dozens of operations as a child. (4) all the surgeries, her bladder was very weak. Dr. Atala took cells from Kaitlyne's weak bladder to grow her new bladder. "Now that I've had the transplant, my body actually (5) { A. do B. does C. I D. it E. to F. want G. what }," Kaitlyne said. "Now I can go have fun and not worry."

Scientists are working on many other human organs and tissues as well. For example, they have successfully generated, or grown, a piece of liver. This is an exciting achievement since people cannot live without a liver. In other laboratories, scientists have created a human jawbone and a lung.

(6) While these scientific breakthroughs are very promising, they are also limited.

Scientists cannot use cells for a new organ from a very diseased or damaged organ. Consequently, many researchers are working on a way to use stem cells to grow completely new organs. Stem cells are very simple cells in the body that can develop into any kind of complex cells, such as skin cells or blood cells and even heart and liver cells. (7), stem cells can grow into all different kinds of cells.

(注) *¹salamander「サンショウウオ」 *²bladder「膀胱」 *³mold「型」	
問 1 Choose the reason for the underlined part (1). 31	
① Some animals, such as lizards, can regenerate a body part, but humans can't.	
② Scientists believe animals such as lizards can help them regrow human booparts.	dy
3 Some animals are amazing because they can live after losing a body part.	
④ Scientists are disappointed that only humans cannot regenerate a body part.	
問2 Choose the most suitable word or words for the blank in position (2). 32	
① Until ② Before ③ Since ④ Even if	
問3 What does the underlined part (3) mean? 33	
① Scientists have found a new way of treating patients with stem cells.	
② The patient has a chance to find a donor whose cells match the patient's organ.	
The patient is lucky enough to be treated with another person's organ.	
④ Scientists have created new organs for the patients that they are treating.	
問4 Where is the best place to put the following sentence in the fourth paragraph	h?
Choose the best place from I to IV. 34	
Dr. Atala developed something he calls the "bladder technique."	
問 5 Choose the most suitable word or words for the blank in position (4). 35	
① Though ② Above ③ In spite of ④ Rather than	

問 6	6 C	Choose the best combination of letters v	vhen	you put the words in the underlined
	par	t (5) in the right order.		
	1	B-G-C-F-D-E-A	2	F-D-E-A-G-C-B
	3	F-E-A-G-C-D-B	4	B-F-E-A-G-C-D
問 7	V	What does the underlined part (6) sugges	t?	37
	1	We should find other ways of creating	g ne	ew body parts in addition to growing
		healthy cells from a patient's diseased of	orga	n.
	2	We should accept the fact that scientific	c bre	eakthroughs in stem cells are limited.
	3	Scientists promise patients they can re	ecove	er from disease, but this is not always
		true.		
	4	Scientists can create a lot of organs, b	ut w	vill not be able to produce all kinds of
		cells.		
問 8	3 C	Choose the most suitable phrase for the b In contrast ② In addition	lank ③	in position (7). 38 In other words 4 Above all
問 9	V	What is the best title for this essay?	39	
	1	Saving Lives with New Organs		
	2	Amazing Creatures that Regrow their I	Body	Parts
	3	The Surprising Features of Animals tha	at Re	egenerate their Body Parts
	4	Scientific Breakthroughs in the Future		
問 1	0 7	Which of the following statements is $\underline{\text{not}}$	corr	ect? Choose one. 40
	1	Scientists have found some ways of gen	erat	ing human body parts.
	2	Scientists can create organs even from	dise	ased cells.
	3	Kaitlyne McNamara was finally cured v	with	the transplant of a new organ.
	4	It is possible that we could create new o	orga	ns through the use of stem cells.

# 一般選抜Ⅱ期 英語 正答

大問	解答 番号	正答	:			
	1	3				
	2	4				
l I	3	4)				
	4	1)				
	5	3				
	6	3				
	7	4				
	8	4				
	9	4				
II	10	2				
	11	3				
	12	3				
	13	2				
	14	3				
	15	2				
	16	4	完			
	17	(5)	解			
Ш	18	5	完			
	19	4	解			
	20	1	完			

大問	解答 番号	正答				
	21	4	解			
	22	4	完			
	23	1)	解			
	24	3	完			
	25	1	解			
	26	2				
	27	4				
IV	28	2				
	29	3				
	30	1				
	31	1)				
	32	4				
	33	4				
	34	2				
$oxed{V}$	35	3				
<b>v</b>	36	1)				
	37	1)				
	38	3				
	39	1				
	40	2				