

2024（令和6）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9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、フリガナ、受験番号をそれぞれ正しく記入・マークしてください。受験番号は、受験番号欄の上部に10桁の番号を算用数字で記入し、下部に番号をマークしてください。正しく記入・マークされていない場合、採点の対象となりません。
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。なお、正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できません。

（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
1	① ② ③ ④ ⑤

5. 訂正箇所は、消しゴムできれいに消してください。
6. 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。
7. 試験終了後、解答用紙を訂正することは一切できません。
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 ～)

I 次の問い (A・B) に答えよ。

A 次の問 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 believeded ② increaseded ③ happeneded ④ showeded

問 2

- ① ache ② claim ③ change ④ said

B 次の問 1～3 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。

問 1

- ① a-gree ② ig-nore ③ cer-tain ④ rou-tine

問 2

- ① op-po-site ② sep-a-rate ③ con-tin-ue ④ im-mi-grant

問 3

- ① in-ter-val ② ex-pen-sive ③ ed-u-cate ④ sig-na-ture

II 次の問い（問 1～10）の 6 ～ 15 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の ①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 Can you see the boy and his dog 6 are playing over there?

- ① that ② what ③ whom ④ whose

問 2 I'm really 7 of having behaved so badly.

- ① shame ② ashamed ③ shameful ④ to my shame

問 3 Ms. Amis' family spent most of this summer 8 around Europe.

- ① traveling ② for traveling ③ with traveling ④ to travel

問 4 Mary 9 to be good at cooking. The food she made was delicious.

- ① looks ② seems ③ sounds ④ means

問 5 I went to see Jack and his sister, but 10 was at home, so I couldn't speak to them.

- ① some ② both ③ either ④ neither

問 6 I tried to move the large rock, but it 11 not move at all.

- ① shall ② should ③ would ④ ought to

問 7 The airplane departed at ten, 12 at its destination at twelve thirty.

- ① arriving ② having arrived ③ has arrived ④ had arrived

問 8 Karl took 13 of the good weather and washed his clothes.

- ① use ② way ③ advantage ④ chance

問 9 My father was in 14 when I was born.

- ① forties ② the forties ③ his forties ④ forties age

問 10 15 you didn't come to the party yesterday?

- ① How ② Why ③ How come ④ What about

Ⅲ 次の問い（問 1 ～ 5）において、それぞれ下の①～⑤の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、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。

問 1 It is _____ 16 _____ 17 _____ too much.

- | | | |
|-------|----------|----------|
| ① not | ② for | ③ to eat |
| ④ you | ⑤ better | |

問 2 I think _____ 18 _____ 19 _____ as this one.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------|
| ① no | ② is | ③ as |
| ④ interesting | ⑤ other book | |

問 3 My mother has about one hundred CDs, _____ 20 _____ 21 _____ music.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------|
| ① are | ② which | ③ not |
| ④ most of | ⑤ classical | |

問 4 The window _____ 22 _____ 23 _____ someone playing the piano from my neighbor's house.

- | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|
| ① open | ② was | ③ heard |
| ④ and I | ⑤ left | |

問 5 My host family treat _____ 24 _____ 25 _____ a member of their family.

- | | | |
|------|--------|------|
| ① if | ② were | ③ me |
| ④ I | ⑤ as | |

IV 次の会話を読み、下の問い（問 1 ～ 5）の 26 ～ 30 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Grandma: Mike, you've been touching your smartphone for almost half an hour. What are you doing?

Mike: I'm looking at headphones, Grandma. I'm thinking of buying some new ones.

Grandma: Don't you already have headphones?

Mike: Well ... Actually, I lost them last week and I want the newest ones. I'm looking for nice headphones on the Internet.

Grandma: You mean you're going to buy them online?

Mike: Yes. I know you don't like online shopping, but it's so convenient! I don't have to go and look around for something, so I can save time.

Grandma: Can you see things well on such a small screen? You should check things out yourself before you buy them. Especially with regards to clothes, I think it's the best to try them on at the store.

Mike: I know what you mean, Grandma. But nowadays you can read online reviews before buying something. I make it a rule to check out what other customers are saying about a product. If I read some negative reviews, I won't buy it.

Grandma: Hmm ...

Mike: Also, I don't want to feel pressure from store clerks. I prefer to relax and enjoy shopping at home.

Grandma: Talking with store clerks is fun for me. They are usually friendly and helpful, too. What about your parents? Do they do shopping online?

Mike: Of course! Mom is busy on weekdays, so she usually orders one week's amount of food online and gets it delivered on the weekend.

Grandma: Oh, really? Your mother is smart. () Everything depends on how you use it.

問 1 What was Mike doing when his grandmother first spoke to him? 26

- ① He was going out to buy new headphones at a store.
- ② He was looking at his smartphone with his headphones on.
- ③ He was searching for new headphones to buy on the Internet.
- ④ He was looking for the headphones that he lost last week.

問 2 Which statement is true about Mike's opinion of online shopping? 27

- ① Online shopping is a convenient way to buy things.
- ② Online shopping is convenient, but it sometimes takes a long time.
- ③ Online shopping has many risks, so you should only do it at home.
- ④ Online shopping is interesting because you can chat to store clerks.

問 3 Which statement is true about Mike's grandmother's opinion of shopping? 28

- ① You should buy a lot at once when you use online shopping.
- ② You should see the product with your own eyes before buying it.
- ③ You should not buy clothes online because the quality is poor.
- ④ To enjoy shopping, you should only go to shops with friendly staff.

問 4 What does Mike do when he buys things online? 29

- ① He posts reviews about them before shopping.
- ② He checks whether they get bad reviews or not.
- ③ He exchanges opinions about them with his family.
- ④ He reads only reliable reviews from people he knows.

問 5 Which sentence should go in the blank? 30

- ① That makes no sense.
- ② That may be a good idea.
- ③ That's not what you said.
- ④ I'm not talking about that.

V 次の文章を読み、下の問い（問 1～10）の 31 ～ 40 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Navigation is the science of accurately determining one's location and then planning and following a route. [I] The earliest form of navigation was land navigation. [II] This relied on physical landmarks to ^{*1}chart the journey from one place to another. [III] One modern way to do this is to keep track of one's position using longitude and latitude. [IV] These are two kinds of ^{*2}imaginary lines drawn on maps or globes representing the Earth. Latitude is distance north or south of Earth's equator. Longitude is distance east or west of the Greenwich Meridian, an imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole and through Greenwich, England.

Marine navigation may have begun when prehistoric people attempted to guide a ^{*3}vessel, perhaps a log, across the water using familiar coastal landmarks. In the pre-modern history of human migration and ^{*4}nautical exploration, a few peoples have excelled as ^{*5}seafarers. Prominent examples include the Polynesians and the Micronesians of the Pacific Ocean.

The Polynesian navigators routinely crossed thousands of miles of open ocean to reach tiny islands. They used only their own senses and knowledge of the sea that was (1) down from generation to generation. In eastern Polynesia, navigators memorized extensive catalogs of information in (2) { A. at B. help C. navigate D. order E. them F. to G. various times } of day throughout the year. These catalogs included the following kinds of information:

- The motion of specific stars, and where they would rise and (3) on the horizon of the ocean
- The weather
- Time of travel
- Wildlife species (some species assembled at particular locations)
- Ocean ^{*6}swells and how they would affect the crew
- The color of the sea and sky, especially how certain types of clouds would assemble at particular locations above some islands
- The angle at which navigators should approach a harbor

These sets of information were kept as ^{*7}*guild secrets*. Generally, each island maintained (4) a guild, or group, of master navigators who had very high status. In times of

famine or difficulty, only they could trade for aid or evacuate people. The guild secrets were almost lost. Fortunately, one of the last living navigators taught (5)them to a professional small-boat captain so that he could write them down. The captain recorded these secrets in book form, creating an early navigator's manual.

Ancient sailors used *⁸celestial bodies (that is, objects in the night sky) to steer by. (6) , in the Northern Hemisphere one can look for the constellation (group of stars) known in English as the Big Dipper. Sailors could use the Big Dipper to find the North Star, which tells which way is north. But celestial navigation as it's known today was not used until people better understood the motions of the Earth, sun, and stars. Nautical charts were developed to record new navigational and piloting information for other navigators. The development of accurate celestial navigation allowed ships' crews to better determine position.

The most important instrument for nautical navigation was the navigator's diary. These diaries contained crucial information. They often became trade secrets because (7)they enabled safe travel to profitable ports.

(注) *¹chart 「(図や表等を用いて) 計画を立てる」 *²imaginary line 「想像上の線」

*³vessel 「船舶」 *⁴nautical 「船舶の, 航海の」 *⁵seafarer 「船乗り」

*⁶swell 「(波の) うねり」 *⁷guild 「(同業者の) 組合」 *⁸celestial body 「天体」

問 1 Which is the best place to put the following sentence in the first paragraph? Choose the best place from to .

Away from land, one must use other markers in order to navigate successfully.

- ① ② ③ ④

問 2 Choose the most suitable word for the blank in position (1).

- ① passed ② taken ③ turned ④ sailed

問 3 Choose the best combination of letters when you put the words in the underlined part (2) in the right order.

- ① D-B-E-F-C-A-G ② D-F-B-E-C-A-G
③ D-E-C-F-B-A-G ④ D-F-C-B-E-A-G

問 4 Choose the most suitable word for the blank in position (3). 34

- ① enter ② shine ③ fall ④ set

問 5 What does the underlined part (4) mean? 35

- ① Master navigators had the knowledge to help people in times of food shortage or other problems.
② Master navigators were highly respected because they were good at keeping secrets about how to navigate the sea.
③ People thought highly of master navigators, who helped them grow food in times of natural disasters.
④ People were respectful towards master navigators, who kept catalogs of information for captains.

問 6 What does the underlined part (5) refer to? 36

- ① other navigators ② guild secrets ③ people ④ master navigators

問 7 Choose the most suitable word(s) for the blank in position (6). 37

- ① Instead ② In addition ③ However ④ For example

問 8 What does the underlined part (7) mean? 38

- ① Navigators made a profit by selling their secret diaries at ports they visited safely.
② Navigators could sell their diaries at ports they went to without danger.
③ With their diaries, navigators made a profitable deal by selling secret information.
④ By their diaries, navigators could go to places where they could trade successfully.

問 9 What is the best title for this essay? 39

- ① Advances in Boats and Navigation
② Scientific Ways of Land Navigation
③ Nautical Navigation of Ancient Sailors
④ Studies on Celestial Navigation Today

問 10 Which of the following statements is not correct? Choose one.

40

- ① Most prehistoric people had special skills in guiding their vessels at sea.
- ② The Polynesian navigators had information about marine species.
- ③ The guild secrets about navigation were later recorded in book form.
- ④ Ancient navigators used their knowledge of celestial bodies when they traveled.

2024年度一般選抜Ⅱ期 英語 正解

英語

解答番号	正解	解答番号	正解
1	2	21	3
2	4	22	5
3	3	23	4
4	3	24	5
5	2	25	4
6	1	26	3
7	2	27	1
8	1	28	2
9	2	29	2
10	4	30	2
11	3	31	3
12	1	32	1
13	3	33	2
14	3	34	4
15	3	35	1
16	2	36	2
17	1	37	4
18	5	38	4
19	3	39	3
20	2	40	1