

2024（令和6）年度 入学者選抜試験問題

一般選抜Ⅰ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 count ② allow ③ shoulder ④ doubt

問 2

- ① tough ② sigh ③ cough ④ rough

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 pat-tern ② fe-male ③ im-age ④ pre-fer

問 2

- ① of-fi-cial ② or-i-gin ③ pas-sen-ger ④ gov-ern-ment

問 3

- ① cal-ci-um ② im-pa-tient ③ e-lec-tric ④ de-vel-op

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 Tom looked really 6 with himself when he lost the game.

- ① disappoint ② disappointed ③ disappointing ④ to disappoint

問 2 The buttons on my shirt are smaller than 7 on yours.

- ① it ② that ③ them ④ those

問 3 When I was a child, I suffered 8 allergies.

- ① in ② of ③ to ④ from

問 4 I 9 know him when we were college students. We've been good friends since then.

- ① became ② became to ③ came to ④ came and

問 5 This mattress smells bad. I want to 10 the smell from it.

- ① drop in at ② get rid of ③ take part in ④ run out of

問 6 “Has Jane left for her hometown?” “No, not yet. I wonder when she 11.”

- ① left ② has left ③ will leave ④ would leave

問 7 If 12 I had taken your advice then.

- ① as ② but ③ only ④ not for

問 8 While 13 along the street, I happened to meet an old friend.

- ① walk ② a walk ③ walking ④ have walked

問 9 I gave the poor man 14 little money I had.

- ① that ② what ③ which ④ whose

問 10 This plant is said to 15 into Japan in the Muromachi period.

- ① introduce ② be introduced
③ have introduced ④ have been introduced

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。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してある。

問 1 “How _____ 16 _____ 17 _____ to the city hall?” “It’s about a ten-minute walk.”

- | | | |
|------|--------|--------|
| ① it | ② far | ③ from |
| ④ is | ⑤ here | |

問 2 I was _____ 18 _____ 19 _____ go in the new airport.

- | | | |
|-------|---------|----------|
| ① at | ② which | ③ a loss |
| ④ way | ⑤ to | |

問 3 The heavy snow _____ 20 _____ 21 _____ to the hotel in the mountains.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|--------|
| ① for us | ② it | ③ made |
| ④ impossible | ⑤ to get | |

問 4 _____ 22 _____ 23 _____ won’t catch a cold.

- | | | |
|-------|-------------|--------|
| ① you | ② put on | ③ that |
| ④ so | ⑤ your coat | |

問 5 I have no _____ 24 _____ 25 _____ a foolish thing yesterday.

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| ① did | ② why | ③ such |
| ④ idea | ⑤ Mike | |

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。

Sam: Keiko, how are you doing? You look well.

Keiko: Hi, Sam. Actually, I've been busy recently but I'm having a great time.

Sam: Why are you busy?

Keiko: I'm working as a volunteer at the Japan Festival in this city. I do it every year.

Sam: I've never heard of it. When is the festival held?

Keiko: It's next weekend. Are you interested in Japanese culture?

Sam: Well, I do want to try authentic Japanese food. I heard a lot about it from my uncle who worked in Japan. Washoku is registered as a UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage, isn't it?

Keiko: Exactly! I'm working as a food team leader at the festival. There'll be food stands where you can have many kinds of Japanese food. We're also holding Japanese culture events, like a tea ceremony experience and a *koto* concert.

Sam: Sounds great! When did you start volunteering at the festival?

Keiko: About five years ago. The first time I went to the festival was a few months after moving here from Japan. At that time I felt lonely because I didn't have many friends here in the U.S. At the festival I was very surprised and happy to see so many Japanese people there! I also saw so many non-Japanese people who were interested in Japan. Soon after that, I decided to join the volunteer team.

Sam: I can guess how you felt at that time. Now I really want to go to the festival.

Keiko: Well, I'll send you the festival flyer by e-mail. You can see the schedule.

Sam: Thanks, I'd appreciate it.

Keiko: Not at all. I'd be so happy if people here get to know more about Japan. We also have a kids' corner, so please bring your son with you. He can play with traditional Japanese toys, such as *kendama* and *koma*.

Sam: Well, I don't know what those are, but it sounds fun! I'll bring him with me.

問 1 How is Keiko's life these days? 26

- ① She is busy looking for a new job.
- ② She is so busy that she cannot relax.
- ③ She is having a busy but enjoyable time.
- ④ She is busy because she will go to Japan soon.

問 2 What does Sam know about Japan? 27

- ① He's not interested in Japan, so he knows nothing about it.
- ② He knows that authentic Japanese food is disappearing now.
- ③ He knows that Japan is an interesting place for international visitors.
- ④ He knows that traditional Japanese cuisine is highly regarded worldwide.

問 3 Which is true about the Japan Festival? 28

- ① The festival started five years ago.
- ② The festival will continue for a whole week.
- ③ People can experience Japanese culture like the tea ceremony.
- ④ People can eat Japanese food from some famous restaurants.

問 4 Which is correct about the meaning of the underlined part? 29

- ① Sam can understand how lonely Keiko was when she first arrived in America.
- ② Sam was surprised to see only Japanese people at the festival.
- ③ Sam was sorry that he didn't know Keiko five years ago.
- ④ Sam is happy that Keiko volunteer work was successful.

問 5 What will Keiko do after this conversation? 30

- ① She will send e-mails to everyone to express her gratitude.
- ② She will learn how to play with traditional Japanese toys.
- ③ She will go to Sam's house and then take his son to the festival.
- ④ She will let Sam know about the schedule for the Japan Festival.

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。

Prehistoric peoples believed that angry gods or evil spirits caused sickness and illness. The medicine men of these early civilizations attempted to pacify their gods and drive (1) evil spirits from the body through rituals. Years later, the Greek physician, Hippocrates, showed that disease has only natural causes. His medical practices of 400 BCE started many ideological and technological contributions to the development of modern medicine.

In 100 CE, a Greek physician named Galen made the most important contribution to medicine in Roman times. Because Galen conducted scientific (2) on animals and developed medical theories and ideas based on his experimental research, he is considered the founder of experimental medicine. His ideas were accepted by doctors for hundreds of years. ③Many of his theories, however, were wrong. Galen rarely performed experiments on humans and this resulted in many false conclusions about how the human body works.

Ⅰ Before the Renaissance, which happened in Europe from about 1300 to the 1600s, most people did not believe in the *¹dissection of human *²corpses. Ⅱ When these restrictions ended, the first scientific studies of the human body started. Ⅲ Physicians, such as Andreas Vesalius of Italy, and artists, such as painter Leonardo da Vinci, recorded detailed descriptions and drawings of the body. Ⅳ With a better understanding of *³human anatomy, doctors greatly improved surgical techniques. The sixteenth century French army doctor Ambroise Paré, for example, is considered the father of modern surgery for his new surgical practices.

In the mid-1600s, a Dutch amateur scientist named Anton van Leeuwenhoek first used a microscope to study tiny particles that were so small the eye could not see them. His research eventually led to the discovery that certain kinds of organisms, later named bacteria, (4) disease. About one hundred years after Leeuwenhoek's discoveries, *⁴smallpox broke out in the western world in large *⁵epidemics. Smallpox was the most feared disease of the eighteenth century. It killed thousands and left thousands more disabled. Then, in 1796, an English physician named Edward Jenner discovered a way to produce immunity to the disease. He found that infecting people with cowpox, a relatively mild relation of smallpox, prevented them from contracting smallpox. Jenner's *⁶dosage of cowpox was the world's first vaccine and the beginning of the science of *⁷immunology.

Technological advances of the 1900s further developed the field of medicine. The

discovery of X-rays by German physicist Wilhelm Roentgen, for example, (5) { A. allowed
B. an image C. doctors D. of E. the inside F. to G. view } of a human body. This
 allowed for more accurate diagnoses of injuries and illnesses and fewer mistakes. The
 discovery of radium by French physicists Pierre and Marie Curie led to modern treatments
 for cancer. Around 1910, the German physician and chemist Paul Ehrlich introduced a new
 way to fight disease. His method, called chemotherapy, used chemicals to destroy
 disease-causing *⁸microbes. (6)His work became the start of modern drug research.

The first antibiotic developed by scientists was penicillin. In 1928, the English scientist
 Sir Alexander Fleming observed the power of the *⁹mold *Penicillium* to kill bacteria. Nearly
 ten years after his discovery, a group of English scientists, led by Howard Florey, first
 isolated the drug penicillin from this mold. Since then, researchers have made many drugs
 to fight diseases and other disorders. (7)These include, for instance, high blood pressure,
 *¹⁰arthritis, heart attacks, and cancer. Much of the recent progress in medical science was
 made possible by advances in the engineering field. Engineers have invented a variety of
 instruments and machines. Heart pacemakers and fine surgical tools help doctors to better
 diagnose, treat, and prevent human diseases and disorders.

(注) *¹dissection 「解剖」 *²corpse 「死体」 *³human anatomy 「人体構造」
 *⁴smallpox 「天然痘」 *⁵epidemic 「(感染症の) 流行」
 *⁶dosage 「投薬, 調剤」 *⁷immunology 「免疫学」 *⁸microbe 「微生物」
 *⁹ mold *Penicillium* 「青カビ」 *¹⁰arthritis 「関節炎」

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

31

- ① back ② down ③ out ④ over

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

32

- ① contributions ② efforts ③ experiments ④ influences

問 3 What is the reason for the underlined part (3) ?

33

- ① Many people didn't understand his difficult theories.
 ② His theories were based on animals, not on humans.
 ③ Many doctors accepted his theories, but ordinary people didn't.
 ④ Many of his theories were based on data he made up intentionally.

問4 Which is the best place to put the following sentence in the third paragraph? Choose the best place from I to IV. 34

Doctors began to learn more about the human body.

- ① I ② II ③ III ④ IV

問5 Choose the most suitable word(s) for the blank in position (4). 35

- ① cause ② to cause ③ causing ④ causes

問6 Choose the best combination of letters when you put the words in the underlined part (5) in the right order. 36

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

問7 What does the underlined part (6) mean? 37

- ① He started to do research for medicine by using a lot of drugs.
② Because of his research, a lot of drugs began to appear on the market.
③ His work led to the development of drugs to cure diseases chemically.
④ He was the first modern scientist to do medical research on humans.

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

- ① a group of researchers ② medical treatments
③ many drugs ④ diseases and disorders

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

- ① History of Important Drugs for Humans
② Stories About Mistakes in Medical History
③ The Medicine Experts of Greece and Rome
④ Important Developments in Medical Science

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

40

- ① Hippocrates believed that it was impossible to cure disease through rituals.
- ② In the Renaissance period, the use of dead bodies for medical research was prohibited.
- ③ By using microscopes, scientists were able to find that bacteria cause diseases.
- ④ Advances in engineering contributed greatly to the modern progress of medical science.

2024年度一般選抜Ⅰ期 英語 正解

英語

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