

2024年度

特待生入学試験問題

英 語

注 意

- 1 監督者の「始め」の合図があるまでは、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は、板書されている時間割のとおりです。
- 3 問題用紙とは別に、解答用紙が1枚あります。
- 4 監督者の「始め」の合図があったら、すぐに受験番号と氏名を解答用紙の決められた欄に書きなさい。
- 5 答えは、必ず解答用紙の決められた欄に書き入れなさい。
- 6 試験中に質問があれば、手をあげて監督者に聞きなさい。
- 7 監督者の「やめ」の合図があったらすぐやめて、鉛筆を置きなさい。

【1】 次の各文が自然な意味の文となるよう、() 内に補うのに適切な一語を書きなさい。ただし、示されたアルファベットで始まる語とする。

- (1) According to last night's (w-) forecast, there will be a chance of thunderstorm in the afternoon.
- (2) Last Sunday I witnessed a traffic (a-) in which two young men were seriously injured.
- (3) The (m-), which we can see in the sky at night, moves round the earth once every 28 days.
- (4) An (e-) is the largest four-footed animal with a long nose and two long tusks.
- (5) Many scientists have been studying the mechanism of earthquakes, but it is still very (d-) to predict them correctly.

【2】 次の各文の () 内に補うのに最も適切なものを a~d から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

- (1) What is the () between bats and birds?
a. distance b. distinction c. destination d. destiny
- (2) It was easy to find a seat in the train because there were few ().
a. spectators b. customers c. guests d. passengers
- (3) She has long () teaching English in Japan.
a. expedition b. experiment c. experience d. expectation
- (4) In my (), you should stick to your original view.
a. opinion b. thinking c. feeling d. suggestion
- (5) I have a(n) () with the professor at 2:00.
a. reservation b. promise c. appointment d. agreement

【3】 次の各文の下線部とほぼ同じ意味を表す最も適切なものを a～d から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

(1) You'd better ask for advice from your doctor when something is wrong with you.

- a. consult b. explain c. report d. record

(2) We met our teacher at the bus stop by chance.

- a. happily b. luckily c. accidentally d. suddenly

(3) We're staying at a hotel for the time being, but later we'll rent a small house.

- a. at the same time b. from now on
c. in the future d. for the present

(4) I can't put up with this toothache any longer.

- a. bear b. experience c. have d. suffer from

(5) My mother's ideas are really behind the times.

- a. old-fashioned b. up-to-date c. slow d. unusual

【4】 次の各文の () 内の語を適当な形に変えて書きなさい。

(1) The trees are now covered with green (leaf).

(2) Can you make yourself (understand) in Chinese?

(3) A little (know) is a dangerous thing.

(4) My brother usually gets up (early) than I.

(5) The result was much (bad) than I expected.

【5】次の対話文の（ ）内に補うのに最も適切なものを1～4から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

(1) A: Thank you very much for your assistance.

B: ()

1. Don't mention it.
2. That's right.
3. So do I.
4. That's too bad.

(2) A: Could you tell me how to get to the station?

B: ()

1. Yes, I could.
2. Sure. No problem.
3. No, I wouldn't.
4. Yes, I'm a stranger.

(3) A: Is this your first time in Hawaii?

B: ()

1. Yes, I'd like to go there soon.
2. No, I was born and brought up here.
3. No, I'm not planning to.
4. Yes, I've visited there many times.

(4) A: We're going downtown this evening. Would you like to join us?

B: ()

1. No, thanks. I've had enough.
2. I'll be glad to. Thanks for joining us.
3. You're welcome. I know her quite well.
4. That sounds good. I'd love to.

(5) A: Does your mother make your lunch?

B: ()

A: Then, you must get up early every morning.

1. No. My father makes it, too.
2. No. I always make my lunch.
3. Yes. She likes cooking very much.
4. Yes. I'm very grateful to her.

【6】 次の各文において、それぞれの下の1～6の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、日本語の意味を表す文を完成させなさい。ただし、解答はA～Jに入れるものの番号のみを答えなさい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してある。

(1) 日本からシンガポールまで飛行機でどのくらい時間がかかりますか。

()(A)()()(B)() Japan to Singapore by air?

1. it 2. how 3. from 4. take 5. long 6. does

(2) 今日はとても暑い。窓を開けてもいいでしょうか。

It is very hot today. ()(C)()()(D)() the window?

1. you 2. if 3. I 4. open 5. do 6. mind

(3) 多くの若い女性が、肉を食べるのを減らすことで体重を落とそうとします。

Many young women ()(E)()()(F)() less meat.

1. weight 2. try 3. by 4. to 5. eating 6. lose

(4) 先日、強風で帽子を飛ばされました。

The other day I ()(G)()()(H)() the strong wind.

1. my 2. by 3. hat 4. off 5. had 6. blown

(5) 私は電車にスマホを置き忘れたことに気が付きました。

I ()(I)()()(J)() on the train.

1. left 2. I 3. my smartphone 4. realized 5. had 6. that

【7】 次の下線部を英語に直しなさい。

(1) [食卓で] 塩をとっていただけますか。

(2) [相手に対しての忠告] 大切なことは最善を尽くすことだ。

【8】 次の英文の A～F の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを下の選択肢 1～4 から一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。[*]のついた語句には英文の下に(注)がある。

Teenagers are even more self-conscious about their bodies than they are about their clothes. For both males and females, body image is an important part of their developing sense of self. It's how they see themselves, and this image influences how they feel about themselves. Though we may all be concerned with our body image, the matter is far more intense for teenagers.

Our media-rich culture has emphasized an extreme standard of beauty, something [A]. This makes real life more difficult for everyone, especially teens. The cultural pressure only adds to the amount of self-criticism and self-rejection teenagers regularly *heap on themselves: “My *thighs are too big.” “I’m *puny.” “My stomach should be flatter.” “My breasts are too small [or too big].” “Why am I so short?” The list is endless, but the theme is consistent. No matter what, we’re not good enough.

With all this self-rejection going on, we, as parents, have to be especially careful [B]. For instance, if we have our own concerns and struggles with our body image, we want to be careful not to make our weight issues a frequent topic of conversation. *Dwelling on our own personal list of *shortcomings does not give our teens a good model of how to relate in a healthy way to their bodies. Whether or not we’re happy with our body image, we can at least keep our negative comments to ourselves. Our children [C] we can give them to counteract the negative messages they are *bombarded with by the culture that surrounds us.

Drawing attention to a teen’s body is *fraught with risk. We need to be careful not to say anything that might be *construed negatively, even jokingly. Even one comment, especially from a father to an *adolescent daughter, can be the trigger for a serious eating disorder. After all, [D] and his opinion has special meaning.

Eighteen-year-old Amber is on her way out with her friends when her father asks if he can speak with her privately for a minute.

“Sure, Dad, what’s up?” she asks.

In a misguided attempt to be helpful, Dad says, “[E]. It looks to me like you’ve put on a few pounds at college.” Dad has a tendency to be overweight, and he is especially *anxious that his daughter should not gain weight.

Amber is furious. Weight is an issue for her, as it is for most freshman girls, and she is already well aware of the extra pounds she’s put on. She doesn’t need her dad’s comment, especially right before going out with her friends.

Fortunately, Amber is smart enough to know that this is her father’s problem, not hers.

She knows he is very unhappy with his weight, and she also knows that that has nothing to do with her need to lose a few pounds.

It's much more constructive for fathers [F]. This gives daughters a positive model to use as a standard for choosing a boyfriend and, eventually, a *mate.

(注) heap on 蓄積する thigh 太もも puny 小さい、弱い
dwell on 強調する shortcoming 欠点、短所 bombard 浴びせる
fraught with ～に満ちた construe ～の意味にとる
adolescent 青年期の、年頃の anxious 切望して mate 結婚相手

[A]

1. only a tiny percentage of people can achieve
2. almost everybody can easily attain
3. we are fully accustomed to setting up
4. most teenagers can accomplish without making efforts

[B]

1. what we do with our children
2. how we feel about ourselves
3. what we say around our kids
4. how we get along with our co-workers

[C]

1. need the most negative model
2. need the most positive model
3. need both positive and negative models
4. need either positive or negative comments

[D]

1. Daddy will usually be at a loss about how to deal with his daughter
2. Daddy will sometimes be extremely emotional toward his daughter
3. Daddy will always be the first man in his daughter's life
4. Daddy will never be a good role model in his daughter's life

[E]

1. You should be careful about your clothes
2. I'm concerned about your weight
3. I'm afraid I've lost a few pounds
4. Let me tell you something about your friends

[F]

1. to prepare for the worst
2. to ignore their daughters
3. to break ties with their daughters
4. to praise their daughters about their looks

2024年度 特待生入試 英語 模範解答

受験番号		氏名		得点	
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問題	解答欄		得点
【1】	(1)(weather) (2)(accident) (3)(moon) (4)(elephant) (5)(difficult)		
【2】	(1)(b) (2)(d) (3)(c) (4)(a) (5)(c)		
【3】	(1)(a) (2)(c) (3)(d) (4)(a) (5)(a)		
【4】	(1)(leaves) (2)(understood) (3)(knowledge) (4)(earlier) (5)(worse)		
【5】	(1)(1) (2)(2) (3)(2) (4)(4) (5)(2)		
【6】	(1) A(5) B(4)	(2) C(1) D(3)	
	(3) E(4) F(3)	(4) G(1) H(4)	
	(5) I(6) J(1)		
【7】	(1) Could / Would / Will you pass me the salt?		
	(2) What is important / The important thing is to do your best.		
【8】	(A)(1) (B)(3) (C)(2) (D)(3) (E)(2) (F)(4)		