

令和5年度

一般入学試験 A 日程 学科試験問題

英語

(コミュニケーション英語 I・II)

1. 試験時間は、60分間です。
2. 問題は、この冊子の1～10ページにあります。解答用紙は、別に1枚あります。
3. 解答は、解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄に記入してください。
4. 問題や解答を、声に出して読んではいけません。
5. 印刷の不鮮明、用紙の過不足については、申し出てください。
6. 問題や解答についての質問は、原則として受け付けません。
7. 終了の合図があったら、すぐ筆記具を置いて、解答用紙を机の上に伏せてください。
8. この問題用紙は、持ち帰らないでください。
9. 不正な行為があった場合は、解答をすべて無効とします。
10. 答案の文字は、ていねいに、かつ明瞭正確に書いてください。
11. その他、試験の進行については、監督者の指示に従ってください。

植草学園大学 発達教育学部

受験番号		氏名	
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問題1 次の(A)と(B)について、それぞれの指示に従って答えなさい。

(A) 第一アクセント（第一強勢）の位置が違う単語をそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 ア ca-noe イ ro-bot ウ sock-et エ tal-ent
- 2 ア pa-ja-ma イ re-cep-tion ウ jour-nal-ist エ ve-ran-da

(B) 下線部の発音が違う単語をそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 3 ア foolish イ smooth ウ wool エ cool
- 4 ア played イ worked ウ failed エ studied
- 5 ア easily イ healing ウ reasonable エ pleasant

問題2 次の各文の () に入る最も適切な語句をそれぞれの選択肢から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 I'm sorry to have kept you () so long at the station.
ア wait イ waited ウ waiting エ to wait

- 2 During this winter vacation I made () with many foreigners.
ア friend イ friends ウ the friend エ the friends

- 3 Don't speak () your mouth full while eating at a party.
ア with イ in ウ to エ by

- 4 I wish there () no such things as wars in the world!
ア is イ are ウ was エ were

- 5 Beef steak is delicious () with onion soup.
ア when eat イ when eats ウ when eating エ when eaten

問題3 正しい英文が完成するように、ア～オの英語を並べ替え、()内の2番目と4番目にくる語句の記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。

- 1 今週末我々は河原でバーベキューをする予定だ。
This weekend (ア having / イ on / ウ will / エ a barbecue / オ be / カ we)
the riverside.
- 2 素晴らしいと思ったら、チャンネル登録してね。
Subscribe (ア find / イ to / ウ you / エ my channel / オ it / カ if)
amazing.
- 3 あなたは自分が思っている以上に成功しているのです。
You (ア know / イ are / ウ you / エ successful / オ more / カ than).
- 4 彼女はこれらの商品を販売する店をいくつか経営しています。
She (ア some stores / イ sell / ウ runs / エ these / オ items / カ that).
- 5 その行事は地元の企業が催します。
(ア local / イ the event / ウ businesses / エ hosted / オ by / カ is).

問題 4 次の英語の対話を読んで、1～5の () に入る最も適切な文を選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1 Jonathan: Summer vacation is coming soon.

Cathy: Do you have any plans?

Jonathan: ()

- ア Not yet, but I've never been overseas.
- イ Not yet, but three or four is probably a good number.
- ウ Yes. That's what they said.
- エ Yes. I wish I had worked harder when I was young.

2 Clerk: Those seem to fit well.

Man: They do, but I'm not sure about the color.

Clerk: ()

- ア Let me check and see if we have any others.
- イ I think he would like to try them on.
- ウ If you look over there, you can see another flavor.
- エ Let's take it apart and see what's inside.

3 Woman: Have you picked up the clothes in your room?

Johnny: I was just about to start doing it.

Woman: ()

- ア Where did you put them?
- イ And how about a salad and some garlic bread?
- ウ And don't forget to hang them in the closet.
- エ Why don't you ask your sister when she went?

4 Karen: Did you go out last night?

Steve: Yeah. I saw some of our old high school friends.

Karen: ()

ア I heard Belinda is moving to California.

イ Don't tell her anything about our secret.

ウ He seems to be a good athlete.

エ It's usually hotter than this.

5 Receptionist: Can I help you, sir?

Salesman: I'm here to see Mrs. Hughes.

Receptionist: ()

ア When is she available?

イ Do you have an appointment?

ウ Is there something I can do for you?

エ I'm not sure why you are here.

問題 5 次の英語の対話を読んで、 Questions 1～5 の答えとして最も適切な文や語句を選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

A: Hello.

B: Can I have your passport and immigration form please? Thank you. How long are you planning to stay?

A: For one year. It's my first time abroad.

B: You're coming from Japan? What is the purpose of your stay?

A: I'm going to study English and have a homestay.

B: I did that when I was your age, but mine was in Australia. Now, do you have any papers for where you're going to stay and where you're going to study?

A: I have some in my bag. (1).

B: All right, let me see. Oh, I see you'll be studying at the Brookline Junior College. Actually, that's my wife's old school.

A: My university has an exchange program with it. I'm lucky because I got a scholarship.

B: That's fantastic! You must be a hard worker. It takes a lot of effort to get one of those.

A: I want to study law in America. If I can improve my English, maybe I will be able to enter an American university.

B: Why is that? You don't want to work in Japan?

A: I want to be a bilingual lawyer, and work in both countries.

B: You must enjoy studying to have a dream like that. You're going to be busy.

A: I hope I can help contribute to world peace. I really want to work at the United Nations.

B: That sounds like a great idea. Well, here you are. And best of luck.

Questions:

1 What is the best sentence for (1)?

- ア Here you were.
- イ I found them.
- ウ Mine is yours.
- エ Make yourself at home.

2 What is A going to do?

- ア He is going to study abroad.
- イ He is going to become a doctor.
- ウ He is going to get money from his university.
- エ He is going to work in sales and marketing.

3 In the last sentence, B says, “here you are.” Why?

- ア Because A will get out of B’s car at the next intersection.
- イ Because B wants a high five from A.
- ウ Because B will give A some documents.
- エ Because A has finished writing a test.

4 What do A and B have in common?

- ア They went to the same college.
- イ They both got scholarships.
- ウ A wants to work in the same field as B.
- エ B had the same experience A will have.

5 What does A have to do before he can enter an American university?

- ア He has to get into the United Nations.
- イ He must improve his law knowledge.
- ウ He must get better at English.
- エ He has to contribute to world peace.

問題 6 次の記事を読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

Angel, Bobby and Bravo are among six Labrador retrievers that have been trained by researchers at the Faculty of Veterinary Science at Bangkok's Chulalongkorn University to sniff out a unique odor that people with COVID-19 produce in their sweat, the researchers say.

Since May 10, the three have tested more than 1,000 samples from college staff, students and people outside the university.

The results so far are impressive with a success rate of nearly 95%.

After a few seconds of sniffing sweat samples placed in metal containers, the dogs can tell (1) people have COVID-19. If there's no trace of infection, the dog will walk past the sample. If it is positive, it will sit in front of it.

Prof. Kaywalee Chatdarong, head of the research team, said she was aware that other countries have been using dogs to identify the coronavirus, including Finland, the United Arab Emirates, Germany and India, but that she had no idea if it would work in Thailand because of the country's spicy and flavorful cuisine.

Suwanna Thanaboonsombat, a volunteer (2) collects samples to bring to the lab, said the canine¹ testers add a big element of convenience because they can check samples from people who can't go out to be tested.

"People can simply put cotton balls underneath their armpits² to collect sweat samples and send them to the lab. And the result is quite accurate," Suwanna said.

The researchers plan to send the canine team out to communities suspected of being new COVID-19 hotspots. The dogs will work inside a mobile unit, while the collecting team can comb through the community collecting samples.

According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, dogs are among a small number of pets that can become infected with the coronavirus, mostly after close contact with people with COVID-19. It says the risk of animals (3) the virus to people is considered low.

The Thai researchers said that as a safety precaution, they designed the sample containers so that the dogs' noses do not contact the samples. They also believe the receptors³ on cells in dogs' respiratory tracts⁴ are not a welcoming environment for the coronavirus to attack.

Kaywalee said that while dogs can provide a fast and cheap testing alternative, they do have limitations.

“Five p.m. is their dinner time. When it’s around 4:50, they will start to be distracted⁵. So, you can’t really have them work anymore. And we can’t have them working after dinner either because they need a nap. They are living animals and we do have to take their needs and emotions (4) consideration,” she said.

“But for me, they are heroes and heroines.”

(*The Asahi Shimbun*, May 22, 2021から引用)
(問題作成の都合上, 一部改変)

<注>

canine ¹	イヌ科の
armpits ²	脇
receptors ³	受容体
respiratory tracts ⁴	気道
be distracted ⁵	気がそぞろである

1. 文中の(1)～(4)に入る最も適切な語句を選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|---|---------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|
| (1) ア | what | イ | which | ウ | whose | エ | where |
| (2) ア | which | イ | whose | ウ | who | エ | when |
| (3) ア | spreading | イ | for spreading | ウ | in spreading | エ | on spreading |
| (4) ア | at | イ | for | ウ | from | エ | into |

2. 本文の内容に一致している文には**T**、一致していない文には**F**を、解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (1) In the lab, the dogs sit in front of the people who have COVID-19.
- (2) India has not been using dogs to identify the coronavirus because of the country's spicy and flavorful cuisine.
- (3) The sweat samples are collected by having people put cotton balls underneath their armpits.
- (4) Most animals can become infected with the coronavirus, mostly after close contact with people with COVID-19.
- (5) The dogs will start to be distracted around 4:50 because they will eat soon.

3. この記事の要点を15語以内の英語で書きなさい。