

人間社会学部

# 奨学生入学試験問題

注 意

- ① 試験監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
- ② 教科、ページおよび選択方法は、下表のとおりである。

教科	ページ	選択方法
英語	1 ~ 4	左の3教科のうち2教科を選択し、解答すること。
国語	5 ~ 8	
数学	9 ~ 11	

- ③ 問題冊子に落丁、乱丁があった場合は、試験監督者に申し出ること。
- ④ 試験監督者が試験開始の指示をしたら、ただちに解答用紙の所定欄に受験番号および選択教科を記入し、マークすること。
- ⑤ 解答は全て解答用紙に記入すること。
- ⑥ マーク式解答欄および裏面の記述式解答欄の指定された箇所以外は使用しないこと。
- ⑦ 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

# 英 語

注意 この試験には、問題がⅠ～Ⅵまでの全24問ある。解答はすべて、各問の□内に示された番号または記号に応じて、解答欄の該当箇所に正解を記入せよ。なお、解答欄とは、この試験で使用するマーク式解答欄 1 ～ 20、および記述式解答欄 A ～ D のことである。

Ⅰ 次の問1～5において、日本語の意味に合うように、下の①～⑤の語句を並べ換えて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。ただし、解答は3番目に入るものの番号のみをマークせよ。

問1 その男性とは話したこともないし、連絡を取ったこともない。

I've never □ □ 1 □ □ with him.

- ① nor    ② talked to    ③ any contact    ④ the man    ⑤ had

問2 その過程で使用されるエネルギーの量は膨大だと思う。

I think that □ □ 2 □ □ will be enormous.

- ① in    ② the amount of    ③ the process    ④ energy    ⑤ to be used

問3 その番組が子どもに与えている影響を否定できない。

There is no □ □ 3 □ □ .

- ① children    ② the program    ③ denying    ④ has on    ⑤ the influence

問4 私は彼が扉をこじ開けようとしているのを目撃した。

I □ □ 4 □ □ the door open.

- ① him    ② force    ③ to    ④ caught    ⑤ trying

問5 親切な人々と美しい景色のお蔭で、その国は旅行者にとって理想の地になっている。

The friendly people and its beautiful scenery □ □ 5 □ □ .

- ① the country    ② an ideal place    ③ tourists    ④ for    ⑤ make

Ⅱ 次の空欄に入れるべき最も適切な語句を、下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1 I don't think we can expect □ 6 □ at the party. He'll be travelling in America next week.

- ① him to have been    ② him to be  
③ his having been    ④ him that he will be

問2 □ 7 □ myself, please.

- ① Let me to introduce    ② Let me to be introducing  
③ Allow me to introduce    ④ Allow me introduce

問3 I think she did a very good job, very well indeed, □ 8 □ her age.

- ① consider    ② to consider  
③ considering    ④ being considered

問4 I  the office earlier. If I had, I wouldn't have missed the train.

- ① should have left      ② may have left  
③ will have left      ④ had better leave

問5  most was how he solved the puzzle.

- ① What surprised me      ② That surprised me  
③ Which surprised me      ④ That I was surprised

Ⅲ 次の対話において、会話の流れが適切なものとなる応答文を①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1 A: OK, I'll have this beef steak special.

B:

A: Make sure it is rare, please.

- ① Which part of the beef would you like?  
② How come would you like to order?  
③ How would you like your steak?  
④ What would you like to order?

問2 A:

B: Sorry, I was too busy.

A: Can you join the party at his home next Saturday?

- ① Why did you come to the reception for her last week?  
② How come you didn't show up at the reception for her last week?  
③ How did you appear at the reception for her last week?  
④ You shouldn't have come to the reception for her last week.

問3 A: Excuse me,

B: Which campus do you want to go to?

- ① could you direct me to S Univerity?  
② could you tell me S University?  
③ could you bring this to S University?  
④ could you teach me S University?

問4 A: Good morning! May I help you?

B: I'd like to have a look at some of your cars.

A:  If you find anything you like, let me know.

- ① Sure, go right ahead.  
② Never mind.  
③ You must be kidding.  
④ Why don't you tell me beforehand?

問5 A: Do you repair anything that goes wrong?

B: Not exactly.

- ① We do all forms of repairs here.
- ② We don't do any repair here.
- ③ Some repairs never need a lot of time and money.
- ④ Some types of repairs have to be done in the factory nearby.

Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、下の問1～5に答えよ。なお、解答は各問に記されている①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

Once upon a time there was a hare and a tortoise. The hare was very proud of himself and how fast he could run. The tortoise was a very quiet animal and was also very modest. He was a very slow mover and the hare would laugh at him, and even bully him for being so slow.

One day the hare decided to have some fun and challenged the tortoise to have a race. The tortoise said nothing and didn't answer the hare. But the hare kept on laughing at him, making the tortoise feel very angry. So, finally, the tortoise agreed to race him. The race was about a kilometer along a country road.

Many animals came out to watch the race. Although they disliked the hare and his boasting, they all knew he was sure to beat the tortoise.

The race began, and sure enough the hare immediately took the lead. In fact so far ahead was the hare that he could not see the tortoise behind him. The tortoise as usual moved very slowly, always at his own very slow pace. The hare said to himself, "Why don't I take a rest? I can easily beat the stupid tortoise."

The hare lay down on the ground beside the road and fell asleep. An hour passed. Then little by little, the tortoise came into sight. The tortoise passed by the sleeping hare and continued on his slow way towards the end of the race.

Finally, the hare woke up and could hear cheering voices about a hundred meters away. But the cheering was not for him. It was for the tortoise who had won the race!

問1 Which adjective best describes the hare?

- ① modest      ② sportsmanlike      ③ over-confident      ④ thoughtful

問2 Which adjective best describes the tortoise?

- ① boastful      ② patient      ③ cowardly      ④ sleepy

問3 Which statement best summarizes the lesson of this story?

- ① The tortoise is an example of someone who gives up easily.
- ② The tortoise is an example of someone who is often defeated.
- ③ The tortoise is an example of someone who never gives up.
- ④ The tortoise is an example of someone who has no confidence.

問4 The hare is an example of

- ① someone who always thinks he is not much good.      ② someone who usually falls asleep.
- ③ someone who sometimes loses a race.      ④ someone who has never had to try hard.

問5 Which statement best explains “cheering”? 20

- ① The sound which is made by angry people      ② The sound which is made by supporters  
③ The sound which is made by singers      ④ The sound which is made by laughing people

V 次の英文を読み、下の問1～2に答えよ。

(1) The arrival of Commodore Perry from the United States in 1853 brought to an end Japan’s isolation. Until that time, Japan had been shut off from the rest of the world, prohibiting foreign trade and travel. The resumption of overseas relations and trade put a severe strain on Japan’s domestic economy, resulting in the “bakufu” (the feudal government of the most powerful warrior class) turning over its power in 1868 to a new government with the Emperor Meiji at its head. This turn of events is called the Meiji Imperial Restoration.

The new Meiji government implemented a number of administrative innovations and social reforms modeled on the European powers in order to set Japan on its way to becoming a modern nation. These efforts towards modernization greatly enhanced Japan’s power. (2) Through the victories of the Sino-Japanese War in 1894 and the Russo-Japanese War in 1904, Japan increased its overseas possessions and set about carrying out more active foreign policies.

問1 下線部(1)を和訳せよ。 A

ヒント： Commodore Perry ペリー提督      bring A to an end Aを終わらせる  
isolation 孤立→ここでは『鎖国』

問2 下線部(2)を和訳せよ。 B

ヒント： the Sino-Japanese War 日清戦争      the Russo-Japanese War 日露戦争  
overseas possessions 海外領土      set about ~ ing ~に乗り出す  
policy 政策

VI 次の日本語を読み、下の問1～2に答えよ。

(1) この写真を見ると、青春時代を思い出してしまう。 (2) 当時の自分の生き方を恥ずかしく思っている。

問1 下線部(1)を英訳せよ。 C

ヒント： ~を思い出す remember~ (この場合、『人』が主語)  
AにBを思い出させる remind A of B (この場合、『写真』が主語、Aが『人』、Bが『青春時代』)  
青春時代 one’s youth、one’s young days (one’sは『所有格』を用いるようにとの指示。誰の青春時代かを判断し、one’sを変化させること)

問2 下線部(2)を英訳せよ。 D

ヒント： ~を恥ずかしく思っている be embarrassed by~、be ashamed of~  
当時の in those days、back then  
生き方 the way one lives、one’s way of life