

入学試験問題(1次)

外国語

令和2年1月27日

13時10分—14時10分

注意事項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かないこと。
- 2 この問題冊子は表紙・白紙を除き12ページである。落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明の箇所等があった場合は申し出ること。
- 3 解答には必ず黒鉛筆(またはシャープペンシル)を使用すること。
- 4 解答は、各設問ごとに一つだけ選び、解答用紙の所定の解答欄の該当する記号を塗りつぶすこと。
- 5 解答を訂正する場合は、消しゴムできれいに消すこと。
- 6 監督員の指示に従って、問題冊子の表紙の指定欄に受験番号を記入し、解答用紙の指定欄に受験番号、受験番号のマーク、氏名を記入すること。
- 7 この問題冊子の余白は、草稿用に使用してよい。ただし、切り離してはならない。
- 8 解答用紙およびこの問題冊子は、持ち帰ってはならない。

受験番号					
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上の枠内に受験番号を記入しなさい。

I. 次の英文を読み、1～8の問題に最も適した答えを選べ。

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1. Choose the phrase that best fits (1) to complete the sentence.

- A. who could know it
- B. who could be known
- C. who could be knowing
- D. who could have known

2. 下線部 connections ⁽²⁾ において表現されている内容として最もふさわしいものを以下から選べ。
- A. with people who are diverse
 - B. with people who knew the dead
 - C. with people who use gravestones
 - D. with people who are your relatives
3. 下線部 Mourning has become more social. ⁽³⁾ において表現されている内容として最もふさわしいものを以下から選べ。
- A. Before the 21st century, family and non-family met online.
 - B. In the 21st century, protecting privacy has become a major problem.
 - C. In the 21st century, people can connect easily online after someone's death.
 - D. Before the 21st century, there was no technology to communicate someone's death.
4. What does vibrantly *not* ⁽⁴⁾ mean? Choose the best answer.
- A. fuzzily
 - B. clearly
 - C. quickly
 - D. actively
5. Paragraph 3 is about how
- A. people become confused about life and death online.
 - B. people communicate with someone online after they die.
 - C. people using online technologies are more honest about death.
 - D. people can become more popular online after they die than while they were alive.

6. According to paragraph 4, the largest difference between physical and digital property is

- A. physical property has a special meaning for individuals.
- B. digital property can be used by individuals and also by communities.
- C. digital property has less meaning because it is shared and does not only belong to one person.
- D. physical property such as photographs and furniture are used at home so it is similar as “living with” deceased relatives.

7. This essay is mainly about

- A. how technology for gravestones is advancing.
- B. how dead people can achieve another life online.
- C. how death is becoming more important in daily life.
- D. how on-line gaming helps people remember the dead.

8. 下線部(8)の和文に対応する英文を、以下の括弧内の語句から完成し、3番目*(3)と6番目*(6)にあたる語の組合せとして適当なものを1つ選べ。

However, compared to before, (1) (2) * (3) (4) (5) * (6)
(7) (8),

{deaths, more, forgotten, likely, be, offline, to, are}

	(3)	(6)
A	deaths	be
B	offline	likely
C	more	forgotten
D	are	to

Ⅱ. 次の英文を読み， 9～16の問題に最も適した答えを選べ。

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9. 空所 (9) に入る適切な語を以下から選べ。

- A. sense
- B. ability
- C. grammar
- D. intelligence

10. Choose the type of songs used to check the birds' ability (paragraph 2).
- A. human language
 - B. non-symbolic songs
 - C. songs of other animals
 - D. something not grammatical
11. Choose the only skill that was confirmed by scientists in the song of Bengal finches.
- A. proper nouns
 - B. phonetic changes
 - C. symbol productions
 - D. syntactic structures
12. 歌の構成要素の順序を入れ替えたとき、実験対象のほぼ全てはどうか反応したかを以下から選べ。
- A. 変更した歌を自分で修正して歌った。
 - B. 変更した歌を楽しむような反応を見せた。
 - C. 変更した歌は反則だという反応を見せた。
 - D. 変更した順番で全ての歌を覚えることができた。
13. 研究者らが作った歌を鳥の social community ⁽¹³⁾ に共有させて分かったことは何か。
- A. Birds instinctively make different sounds.
 - B. Birds do not sing according to certain rules.
 - C. Birds in community do not make new songs themselves.
 - D. Birds understand the meaning of singing through learning.

14. Choose how the researchers manipulated the birds.
- A. They destroyed a specific brain area.
 - B. They destroyed a particular vocal organ.
 - C. They kept the birds from spending time together.
 - D. They mixed the types of birds that usually do not make contact with each other.

15. 下線部(15)の和文に対応する英文を, it is often 以下の括弧内の語句から完成し, 3 番目 * (3) と 6 番目 * (6) にあたる語の組み合わせとして適切なものを選び。

it is often (1) (2) * (3) (4) (5) * (6) (7) (8) (9) .

{grammar, humans, use, are, claimed, only, who, species, the}

	(3)	(6)
A	who	only
B	are	species
C	claimed	use
D	grammar	the

16. ingenious の意味として適切なものを選び。

- (16)
- A. 見事な
 - B. 十分な
 - C. 説得的な
 - D. 技術的な

Ⅲ. 次の英文を読み, 17~25 の問題に最も適した答えを選べ。

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17. What does the word endorse mean?
(17)

- A. to guess
- B. to support
- C. to demand
- D. to challenge

18. What quality do Americans think is most important for hiring a new employee (paragraph 1)?
- A. effort
 - B. talent
 - C. intelligence
 - D. athletic ability
19. The musicians' judgement of natural talent was a contradiction (paragraph 2) because. . .
- A. the natural talent could play different parts of the same piece.
 - B. they believed that effort was more important than natural talent.
 - C. the hard worker showed evidence of motivation and determination.
 - D. the two pianists have profiles identical in terms of prior achievements.
20. What is the best meaning for the word striving in paragraph 3?
(20)
- A. inspiring employees in businesses
 - B. looking very long to find something
 - C. planning systematically with businesses
 - D. working very hard to achieve something
21. When the hard worker had more leadership experience and money to begin a company (paragraph 4), the hard worker was judged. . .
- A. as having no natural talent.
 - B. to be as successful as a natural talent.
 - C. to have more success than a natural talent.
 - D. as someone who shows a different natural talent.

22. What does the phrase pulls back the curtain mean?
(22)
- A. shows the truth
 - B. hides the problem
 - C. conceals the proof
 - D. raises the question
23. What does the phrase deep down mean?
(23)
- A. false feelings based on theory
 - B. happy feelings that are buried
 - C. true feelings that are not shown
 - D. depressed feelings based on reality
24. What identification is the author making in paragraph 5?
- A. “kind person = cute person”, “natural talent = hard worker”
 - B. “cute person = natural talent”, “kind person = hard worker”
 - C. “hard worker = natural talent”, “cute person = kind person”
 - D. “cute person = hard worker”, “natural talent = kind person”
25. Natural talent is a hidden prejudice (paragraph 6) because people really. . .
- A. favor hard work more than natural talent.
 - B. favor natural talent more than hard work.
 - C. think hard work is more evident than natural talent.
 - D. think natural talent can be achieved from hard work.