

## 2024 年度入学試験問題

# 英 語

### 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の注意事項をよく読んでください。  
その際、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. この問題冊子のページ数は11ページです。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手をあげて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄に一つだけマークしなさい。なお、同じ解答欄に二つ以上マークするとその解答は無効となります。
5. 解答欄の番号は全問①～⑥までありますが、問題によっては解答する選択肢が六つ無い場合もあります。
6. 解答には黒鉛筆(HB)を使用すること。
7. 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずを完全に取り除いたうえ、新たにマークし直すこと。
8. 問題冊子の余白等は自由に利用してかまいません。
9. 解答用紙を持ち出してはいけません。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

**第1問** 次の **1** から **10** の空所( )に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ 1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

**1** My friend asked me to return the CD to ( ) it was.  
1) who                      2) which                      3) where                      4) when

**2** ( ) in the sales department, they are simultaneously committed to innovating new products.  
1) While                      2) Nevertheless                      3) However                      4) Since

**3** My lively and adorable dog ( ) around the park.  
1) likes running                      2) like to run  
3) likes to be run                      4) like to running

**4** The home electrical product ( ) to evolve since its first appearance.  
1) has been continued                      2) has continued  
3) has to continue                      4) has for continuing

**5** She felt obliged to stay there ( ) few days to go ahead with business talks with her client.  
1) each                      2) other                      3) less                      4) another

**6** The use of this floor will be ( ) in April.  
1) starting                      2) start  
3) having started                      4) to started

7

I didn't notice the team's star player ( ) in front of me.

- 1) to pass
- 2) pass
- 3) be passed
- 4) to passing

8

This accounting application makes ( ) easy to manage finance.

- 1) others
- 2) one
- 3) it
- 4) another

9

It's getting dark. Hadn't we ( ) hurry?

- 1) ever
- 2) like
- 3) better
- 4) already

10

( ) bought the ticket for the baseball game tonight?

- 1) Who are
- 2) Who do you
- 3) Who did you
- 4) Who

**第2問** 次の **11** から **20** の英文中の下線部の意味として最も近いものをそれぞれ 1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

**11** Please give me more details about your plan to create a new project.  
1) information    2) dots    3) droughts    4) detects

**12** There is still a great deal of prejudice in the society.  
1) behavior    2) assistance  
3) discrimination    4) hospitality

**13** Because of objection from inhabitants, the construction of a dam was temporarily suspended.  
1) decision    2) opposition  
3) opinion    4) ignorance

**14** Though he previously rejected my offer, he finally accepted it.  
1) established    2) retreated    3) demanded    4) declined

**15** I confirm that this idea is my own and not anyone else's.  
1) propose    2) promise    3) consider    4) concern

**16** The popular football player was appointed as the model for the advertisement of the product to attract young people.  
1) selected    2) explicit  
3) recognized    4) mentioned

**17** Food costs account for about one-third of our household budget.  
1) apply for    2) add to  
3) make up    4) run short of

18

The neon light view shining from skyscrapers in New York City was brehtaking.

- 1) subtle
- 2) moderate
- 3) spectacular
- 4) complicated

19

It is obvious to his partner that another man wrote the report.

- 1) difficult
- 2) peculiar
- 3) honest
- 4) apparent

20

How much money, approximately, does the investor make a year?

- 1) probably
- 2) roughly
- 3) accurately
- 4) generally

**第3問** 次の会話が自然に進行するように、 から  の空所に  
1)～6)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、その番号をマークしなさい。  
ただし、同じものは1度しか使ってはならない。

Tom: I took a crash course in Japanese before I came to Japan and I found it very difficult to learn.

Aki: I understand. The Japanese language is not easy to learn because it has its own peculiar sentence structures and writing system and has nothing in common with English.

Tom: (  ) Three or four?

Aki: We have three main types — *kanji*, *hiragana* and *katakana*. *Kanji* characters are ideograms which were brought in from China around the 5th century. The *hiragana* system was devised from *kanji* characters in the *Heian* period, around the 9th century. The *hiragana* characters were originally used only by women. The *katakana* characters were formed much later by the adoption of one element of a similar sounding *kanji* character. (  )

Tom: It's complicated. (  ) How do you decide which characters to use?

Aki: *Kanji* characters are used for the most important elements of the sentence — nouns, verb roots and adjectives. (  ) *Katakana* characters are used mainly for the spelling of loan words brought into Japan from other languages.

Tom: I know the *hiragana* and *katakana* systems each have 46 characters, but how many *kanji* characters are in use?

Aki: (  ) There are said to be about fifty thousand characters in total. In Japan, about two thousand *kanji* characters are officially specified as daily characters to be used by the government offices, companies, newspapers, and so on. But we have to know considerably more characters than that to

read newspapers and ordinary books because characters for many personal and place names are not included in the designated characters.

Tom: That's mind-boggling.

出典：植田一三他. 『英語で説明する日本文化』. (語研)

注 crash course 短期集中講座  
ideogram 表意文字(それぞれ1つの字が音を表すアルファベットとは異なり, 字の1つ1つが意味を表す文字)  
mind-boggling 気が遠くなる

- 1) Of two *kana* systems, *hiragana* has by far the wider usage today.
- 2) I have no idea of how many.
- 3) I wonder how many types of written characters are in it.
- 4) We use only an alphabet.
- 5) We sometimes use Roman letters in writing.
- 6) For example, they have fewer strokes than *kanji* characters.

**第4問** 次の英文を読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

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出典：Will McCallum. *How to Give Up Plastic*. (Penguin Books)

問 1 本文の内容から判断して、下線部(1)から(5)が指しているもの、またはそれが指しているものとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は 

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 から 

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 とする。

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| 26 |
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 (1) when we wash them
- 1) people all around the world                      2) many products  
3) lakes and oceans                                      4) these microbeads

- |    |
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| 27 |
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 (2) throw the bottle away after only one use
- 1) use the bottle that someone threw away before  
2) use the bottle once and then dispose of the bottle, not using it again  
3) use the bottle several times to throw it away  
4) use the disposable bottle twice

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 (3) they could produce drinks fountains or bottles
- 1) Coca-Cola    2) ways to help  
3) companies that make the bottles              4) customers

- |    |
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| 29 |
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 (4) it seems that everyone is worried about plastic
- 1) people rarely see campaigners and worry about plastic  
2) it is said that people are all unconcerned with plastic  
3) people say lots of companies willingly make more and more plastic  
4) it appears that people know the bad effects of plastic

- |    |
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| 30 |
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 (5) how much plastic they use
- 1) ordinary people                                      2) campaigns  
3) Greenpeace    4) companies

問 2 本文の内容から判断して、次の **31** から **35** の問いの答えとして正しいものを、それぞれ 1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

**31** Why cannot all plastic waste be recycled with the current recycling system?

- 1) Companies produce too wasteful goods.
- 2) The recycling system costs too much money.
- 3) There is too much plastic waste.
- 4) Too many natural resources exist in the world.

**32** Which one is NOT true about the reduction of plastic?

- 1) Drinks fountains or bottles that customers can refill.
- 2) Plastic bottles produced according to the conventional standard.
- 3) Refund systems for the used bottles.
- 4) Increasing the amount of recycled plastic in bottles made by companies.

**33** Choose the correct one of the following sentences.

- 1) Customers were angry because Greenpeace had not realized that microbeads were in many of the products they used.
- 2) Thanks to hundreds of thousands of people, the UK became the first country to ban the use of microbeads in the world.
- 3) The UK unwillingly banned the use of plastic bags because they did not want to lag behind Bangladesh in environmental measures.
- 4) Companies that make plastic bottles must find ways to help to reduce them.

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What does the author think is the most desirable way to reduce plastic?

- 1) To recycle all of the plastic in your nearest supermarket.
- 2) To start to campaign on plastic pollution with politicians.
- 3) To share the responsibility among ordinary people, companies and governments.
- 4) To regulate companies that produce too much plastic.

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What would be the best title for the passage?

- 1) The necessity of reducing plastic.
- 2) The hope for alternative resources.
- 3) The study of Greenpeace members.
- 4) The tip on how to save energy.

# 正 答 表

入試区分： 一般A日程入試2月1日試験

科目： 英語

問題番号	正 答	問題形式	備考
1	3	一問一答	
2	1	一問一答	
3	1	一問一答	
4	2	一問一答	
5	4	一問一答	
6	1	一問一答	
7	2	一問一答	
8	3	一問一答	
9	3	一問一答	
10	4	一問一答	
11	1	一問一答	
12	3	一問一答	
13	2	一問一答	
14	4	一問一答	
15	2	一問一答	
16	1	一問一答	
17	3	一問一答	
18	3	一問一答	
19	4	一問一答	
20	2	一問一答	
21	3	一問一答	
22	5	一問一答	
23	4	一問一答	
24	1	一問一答	
25	2	一問一答	
26	4	一問一答	
27	2	一問一答	
28	3	一問一答	
29	4	一問一答	
30	1	一問一答	
31	3	一問一答	
32	2	一問一答	
33	4	一問一答	
34	3	一問一答	
35	1	一問一答	