

2020年度一般入学試験問題

英 語

(2月7日)

開始時刻 午前10時30分

終了時刻 午前11時40分

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この冊子は13ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明及び解答用紙の汚れなどがあった場合には申し出てください。
3. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしてください。

① 受験番号欄

受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

② 氏名欄

氏名とフリガナを記入してください。

4. 解答は解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、

10

と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしてください。

(例)

10	①	②	③	④
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5. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいません。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

1 次のA・Bに答えなさい。

A 次の問1～2のそれぞれの語①～④から、第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が他の3つの場合と異なるものを1つずつ選びなさい。

問1

- ① re-lief ② su-preme ③ de-vice ④ ef-fort

問2

- ① re-luc-tant ② vi-ta-min ③ en-ve-lope ④ pas-sen-ger

B 次の問1～3のそれぞれの語①～④から、下線部の発音が他の3つの場合と異なるものを1つずつ選びなさい。

問1

- ① feather ② treasure ③ decrease ④ threaten

問2

- ① post ② cost ③ toe ④ folk

問3

- ① worthy ② weather ③ breath ④ clothing

2 次の問 1～5 の英文の空所 (**6** ~ **10**) に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の
①～④から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

問 1 The Browns are deeply in debt because they are living **6** .

- ① beyond their means ② from hand to mouth
③ up to their income ④ within one's means

問 2 If I didn't **7** , I wouldn't sleep so late in the morning.

- ① keep early hours ② keep regular hours
③ keep good hours ④ keep late hours

問 3 I'll be glad when I have a good job and can stand **8** .

- ① on your head ② on my own two feet
③ on your hands ④ on my food

問 4 Tom is so outgoing. He's always the first one to **9** with a joke.

- ① form the ice ② melt the ice ③ break the ice ④ skate on thin ice

問 5 It's necessary to **10** between bumping into people and striking them.

- ① draw a line ② cross the line ③ hold the line ④ take a firm line

3 次の問 1～8 の英文の空所 (11 ~ 18) に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の ①～④から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

問 1 Margaret spent most of her time in her apartment.

- ① lonely ② alone ③ lone ④ lonesome

問 2 He ended with a strong assertion that if the matter to him, it would have been resolved long before.

- ① had been left ② was left ③ have been left ④ is left

問 3 Her friends suggested that she a doctor.

- ① saw ② has seen ③ see ④ sees

問 4 One of the strongest of evidence comes from a major report from the National Institute of Economics and Social Research.

- ① articles ② kinds ③ slices ④ pieces

問 5 You haven't lost the ticket, have you? — .

- ① I hope so ② I don't hope so ③ I hope that ④ I hope not

問 6 She has shown no interest in anything scientific.

- ① however ② whatever ③ whenever ④ anywhere

問 7 We've reached the stage public image is the most important element in the Presidency.

- ① which ② where ③ why ④ what

問 8 At the school we were greeted by the teachers, were middle-aged.

- ① whom of most ② of most whom ③ most of whom ④ most whom of

4 次の問1～7について、英文を構成するうえで不適切な箇所を、それぞれ下線の①～③から1つずつ選びなさい。不適切な箇所がない場合は④を選択しなさい。

問1

He walked down to Broadway, the main street of the town, that ran parallel to the river.
① ② ③

問2

There was fried chickens and mashed potatoes for dinner.
① ② ③

問3

Fanny picked up the grey shawl Bet had given her in the evening before.
① ② ③

問4

She seemed to sense that something terrible was about to happen.
① ② ③

問5

It would be better if you could arrive back here a day early, just in case there will be
① ② ③
some last minute details to talk over.

問6

The book is composed of essays writing over the last twenty years.
① ② ③

問7

The government delayed to grant passports to them until a week before their departure.
① ② ③

5 次の問1～5の日本語文の英訳を、それぞれ下の 中の語をすべて用いて下線部と空所に1語ずつ補って完成させなさい。その場合、それぞれの間の空所(26 ~ 30)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。文頭に用いる語の最初の文字も小文字で示している。

問1 上司はスタッフがその日に仕事を休むことを認めた。

The boss _____ 26 _____ the day off.

for / gave / the / to / take / permission / staff

- ① staff ② the ③ for ④ to

問2 メアリーは、一昨年のスペインでのキャンプ旅行で知り合った友達のところを訪問した。

Mary _____ 27 _____ year _____
in Spain.

a / before / camping / friends / last / made / visited / the /
on / trip

- ① made ② last ③ a ④ on

問3 パトリシアの家で起きたことを彼に説明するのは難しかった。

I _____ 28 _____ happened in
Patricia's house.

him / it / to / to / had / found / describe / what / difficult

- ① difficult ② describe ③ what ④ to

問4 また聞きしたこと以外、トムについて何も知らなかった。

I knew _____ 29 I'd heard _____.

about / at / except / hand / nothing / Tom / what / second

- ① except ② hand ③ Tom ④ what

問 5 曲がり角にたまたまおまわりさんがいたので、道を尋ねた。

_____ _____ _____ 30 _____ _____ _____ _____, so I asked him the way.

happened / the / be / corner / a / there / on / policeman / to

- ① to ② be ③ a ④ policeman

6 次の英文を読んで、下の問1～6に答えなさい。

There are many good and obvious reasons for studying cross-cultural differences, including a conservative estimate that somewhere between 25% and 50% of our basic values stem from culture. Other aspects of workforce diversity, such as age and socioeconomic status, also significant variances in our values and attitudes, but clearly culture is critical.

Failures in cross-cultural communication and negotiation have very tangible bottom-line results. , one U.S. American female CEO of a medium-size company was having great difficulty establishing business partnerships in China until she ⁽³³⁾ by chance wore a dignified red dress to a meeting. There, her first partnership was established. Red is a favorite color of the Chinese, as it signifies good luck. She continued to wear the red dress and continued to establish successful partnerships.

For a more complex example, we can look at the experience of Disney, which negotiated a contract with the French government to establish Euro-Disney outside of Paris in the 1980s. The contract was heavily loaded in Disney's favor, but the company suffered near because of issues such as its ban on the sale of wine, which usually accompanies meals in France. The French stayed home or went elsewhere endure such inconveniences.

- (注) socioeconomic : 社会経済上の
variance : (考えなどの)相違, 不一致
tangible : 明白な
bottom-line : 最終的な損益の

問 1

空所 を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① dispense with ② stand for ③ account for ④ make up for

問 2

空所 を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① From a practical viewpoint ② To put it simply
③ To cite one simple example ④ The problem is

問 3

下線部(33)の意味に最も近いものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① いい機会に恵まれて
- ② 意図的に
- ③ 偶然にも
- ④ 好機だと思って

問 4

空所 を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① benefits
- ② grief
- ③ punishment
- ④ disaster

問 5

空所 を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① rather than
- ② in order to
- ③ in an attempt to
- ④ as if to

問 6

本文の内容と一致するものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① The French government broke the contract with Disney.
- ② Some liquor will be served at a restaurant in Euro-Disney.
- ③ Drinking is not prohibited in Euro-Disney.
- ④ The contract with Disney was advantageous to the French government.

7 次の英文を読んで、下の問1～6に答えなさい。

Individuals from English-speaking countries are at a particular culturally because the people of many non-English-speaking countries use both English and their own native languages. It is common for English-speaking visitors to a non-English-speaking country to assume cultural similarity accompanies a common language, ⁽³⁸⁾when dissimilarity is really the norm. English has become the language favored in international business, and mixtures of languages such as Chinglish and Spanglish have become prominent, thus creating both opportunities and pitfalls for natives of English-speaking countries.

It should be noted that knowing a country's language, while clearly helpful, is no guarantee of understanding its cultural mind-set. Some of the most difficult problems have been created by individuals who had a level of fluency but a level of cultural understanding. Glen Fisher, a former foreign service officer, describes a situation in Latin America in which a U.S. team's efforts were seriously hampered because of the condescending attitude of one member, whose fluency in Spanish was, , excellent. Fortunately another member of the team ⁽⁴¹⁾saved the day because she showed a genuine interest in the culture and its people, even though she was just beginning to learn how to speak Spanish. Moreover, members of a culture tend to assume that highly fluent visitors know the customs and rules of behavior, and they judge those visitors severely when occur.

- (注) pitfall : 落とし穴, 思わぬ危険
mind-set : 心的態度, 物の見方
hamper : ~の邪魔をする, 妨害をする
condescending : いばった, 相手を見下すような

問 1

空所 を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① ease ② disadvantage ③ fault ④ loss

問 2 38

下線部(38)の when とほぼ同じ意味・用法が用いられているものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① When you arrive in Britain, you will have to pass through immigration control.
- ② Why does she steal things when she could easily afford to buy them?
- ③ The baby is due in May, by when the new house should be finished.
- ④ There had been a time when she thought they were wonderful.

問 3 39

空所 39 - A と空所 39 - B に入れる語のペアとして、最も適切なものを下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- | A | B |
|-----------|---------|
| ① high | low |
| ② minimum | maximum |
| ③ falling | rising |
| ④ normal | desired |

問 4 40

空所 40 を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① hopefully ② ironically ③ regrettably ④ naturally

問 5 41

下線部(41)の意味として最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① to thank someone who has gotten you out of a difficult situation or solved a problem for you
- ② to make it possible for someone to escape from an extremely difficult or dangerous situation
- ③ to make a situation end successfully when it seemed likely to end badly
- ④ to help someone by making it unnecessary for them to do something that is inconvenient or that they do not want to do

問 6 42

空所 42 を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① interruptions ② crimes ③ suspicion ④ violations

8 次の会話文(1)～(3)を読んで、空所(43 ～ 50)を補うのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

(1)

A : You don't often find these batteries on sale.

B : I'm not sure that these batteries are on sale today.

A : But the ad says they're on sale.

B : Yes, batteries are on sale, but not this brand.

A : Well, 43 I picked up the wrong brand.

B : Yes, several customers have made that mistake today.

A : Like many ads, it's deliberately confusing.

B : 44 They write ads just to get you into the store.

A : 45 by now.

B : If you can wait one minute, I'll bring you the batteries that are on sale.

43

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| ① I should think not. | ② what do you know? |
| ③ you never know. | ④ who knows? |

44

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① I really disagree with you. | ② I agree to disagree. |
| ③ We aren't agreed. | ④ I couldn't agree more. |

45

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| ① I should know better | ② I know what |
| ③ For all I know | ④ I know it |

(2)

A : Hey Michael.

B : Nowhere special. I'm just taking a walk.

A :

B : To get a little exercise. I'm so out of shape.

A : Hey, I play basketball with a bunch of friends twice a week. It's great exercise and it's fun too. Why don't you come out and play with us?

B : That sounds great. Give me a call you guys play.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| ① Where are you going? | ② Where did you come from? |
| ③ What are you doing? | ④ How did you come here? |

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| ① What's up? | ② Now what? |
| ③ What about that? | ④ What for? |

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------|
| ① as soon as | ② next time | ③ until | ④ the last time |
|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------|

(3)

A : Mike, did you win the lottery or something? Why the big smile?

B : I'm so relieved. I just passed the bar exam.

A : You did? That's great! You must be very happy now.

B : That's an understatement. I'm on cloud nine.

A : Did you tell your parents yet?

B : Not yet. I didn't get a hold of them. I'll try to call them again tonight.

A : They're probably going to be so happy.

B : I think so. It's to be a great day.

(注) understatement : 控えめな言葉

on cloud nine : 幸せの絶頂だ, この上なく幸せだ

① I'm so happy for you.

② I could be so happy.

③ I cannot be happy.

④ I couldn't be any happier.

① turning up

② turning off

③ turning out

④ turning in