

( 6 枚中 1 枚)

受験番号

氏名

令和5年度 編入学者選抜学力検査問題

共通科目 (英語)

1 下線部の発音が他の3つと異なるものをそれぞれ選び記号で答えなさい。

- |                        |                   |                   |                    |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) 1 <u>a</u> udience | 2 <u>a</u> uthor  | 3 <u>l</u> augh   | 4 <u>c</u> ause    |
| (2) 1 <u>b</u> lood    | 2 <u>o</u> nion   | 3 <u>c</u> ountry | 4 <u>s</u> houlder |
| (3) 1 <u>t</u> ouch    | 2 <u>g</u> roup   | 3 <u>s</u> oup    | 4 <u>w</u> ounded  |
| (4) 1 <u>ch</u> emical | 2 <u>a</u> che    | 3 <u>m</u> achine | 4 <u>st</u> omach  |
| (5) 1 <u>th</u> eory   | 2 <u>b</u> reathe | 3 <u>th</u> irsty | 4 <u>n</u> orth    |

2 もっとも強いアクセントの位置が他の3つと異なるものをそれぞれ選び記号で答えなさい。

- |                            |                       |                          |                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) 1 mes- <u>s</u> age    | 2 com- <u>p</u> lete  | 3 po- <u>l</u> ite       | 4 ne- <u>g</u> lect     |
| (2) 1 pat- <u>t</u> ern    | 2 e- <u>q</u> ual     | 3 in- <u>c</u> ome       | 4 pre- <u>f</u> er      |
| (3) 1 con- <u>c</u> ern    | 2 in- <u>s</u> tant   | 3 ho- <u>t</u> el        | 4 sur- <u>v</u> ive     |
| (4) 1 or- <u>ch</u> es-tra | 2 u- <u>n</u> i-form  | 3 con- <u>v</u> en-ience | 4 pol- <u>i</u> -tics   |
| (5) 1 mu- <u>s</u> e-um    | 2 re- <u>l</u> i-gion | 3 re- <u>m</u> em-ber    | 4 at- <u>m</u> o-sphere |

( 6 枚中 2 枚)

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共通科目 (英語)

3 空所に入れるのに最も適切な語句をそれぞれ選び記号で答えなさい。

- (1) He's lived in Kyoto all his life, but he's never ( ) to Kyoto Tower.  
1 go 2 going 3 be 4 been
- (2) He is my best friend, but we have nothing in ( ).  
1 common 2 detail 3 nature 4 any case
- (3) They are proud of ( ) students of that school.  
1 being 2 to be 3 being not 4 not to be
- (4) I know a girl ( ) father is a dentist.  
1 whose 2 whom 3 of which 4 who
- (5) No foreign language ( ) without patience and effort.  
1 cannot master 2 cannot be mastered 3 can be mastered 4 can master
- (6) World War II broke ( ) in 1939.  
1 out 2 off 3 in 4 down
- (7) Who is the tall man ( ) in the corner.  
1 to stand 2 standing 3 stands 4 stand
- (8) I ( ) go to the seaside this summer. I've had enough of the mountains.  
1 prefer 2 would prefer 3 rather 4 would rather
- (9) Please ( ) at Kokura Station.  
1 pick on me 2 pick up on me 3 pick up me 4 pick me up
- (10) A: Hello. Can I speak to John, please?  
B: This is John ( ).  
1 speaking 2 going 3 listening 4 calling
- (11) A: What time would be most convenient?  
B: ( ). How about four?  
A: All right.  
1 Here you are 2 Let me see 3 Of course not 4 It's convenient
- (12) A: I'm sorry to be late.  
B: ( ). The meeting hasn't started yet.  
A: I'm glad to hear that.  
1 That's a pity 2 That's all right 3 You're welcome 4 You're too late

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令和5年度 編入学者選抜学力検査問題

共通科目 (英語)

4 日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように ( ) 内の語句を並べかえたとき **2番目と5番目**にくる語を記号で答えなさい。ただし文頭に来る語も小文字になっている。

- (1) タクシーを呼んでいただけますか。  
(ア me / イ you / ウ call / エ could / オ a taxi)?
- (2) 私は 10 時に寝ることにしています。  
I (ア a / イ go / ウ it / エ make / オ rule / カ to) to bed at ten.
- (3) 彼に待たなくてよいと言われた。  
He (ア not / イ for / ウ wait / エ to / オ told / カ me) him.
- (4) その公園ではたくさんの美しい花を見ることができる。  
(ア a lot of / イ be / ウ can / エ beautiful / オ seen / カ flowers) in the park.
- (5) 勤勉は成功のカギであることは言うまでもない。  
(ア saying / イ goes / ウ that / エ without / オ it) diligence is the key to success.
- (6) 彼の仕事は完璧からはほど遠かった。  
(ア work / イ far / ウ complete / エ was / オ from / カ his).
- (7) 鉄ほど有用な金属はない。  
Iron is (ア other / イ useful / ウ any / エ than / オ more) metal.

5 日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように、カッコに入る適切な英単語を書きなさい。

- (1) タカシはたいてい授業に遅刻するが、今朝は定刻に着いた。  
Takashi is usually late for class but this morning he arrived ( ) time.
- (2) 10年ぶりに故郷に戻りました。  
I went back to my hometown for the ( ) time in ten years.
- (3) 私がどうやってこの問題を解いたかあなたに見せよう。  
I'll show you ( ) I solved this problem.
- (4) 私たちがこのテーブルを動かすのに少なくとも3人は必要だ。  
We need ( )( ) three people to move this table.
- (5) 「誕生日プレゼントを持ってきました」  
「わあ！本当にありがとう」  
"I brought you a birthday present."  
"Wow! It's very nice ( )( )."
- (6) 「窓を開けてもよろしいですか」  
「どうぞ、いいですよ」  
"Would you ( )( ) I opened the window?"  
"No, not at all."

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共通科目 (英語)

6 次の「テストの延期をもくろむ大学生と学部長とのやりとり」の英文を読み、カッコに入る適切な語を下から選び記号で答えなさい。ただし同じ記号を2度用いないこと。

One night four college students were out partying late night and didn't study for the test which was ( 1 ) for the next day. In the morning, they thought of a ( 2 ).

They ( 3 ) themselves look dirty with grease and dirt.

Then they went to the Dean and said they had gone out to a wedding last night and on their way back the tire of their car burst and they had to push the car all the way back. So they were in no ( 4 ) to take the test.

The Dean thought for a minute and said they can have the ( 5 ) after 3 days. They ( 6 ) him and said they will be ready by that time.

On the third day, they appeared before the Dean. The Dean said that as this was a Special Condition Test, all four were required to sit in ( 7 ) classrooms for the test. They all agreed as they had ( 8 ) well in the last 3 days.

The Test ( 9 ) of only 2 questions with the total of 100 Points:

1) Your Name? \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Points)

2) Which ( 10 ) burst? \_\_\_\_\_ (99 Points)

Options – (a) Front Left (b) Front Right (c) Back Left (d) Back Right

ア consisted イ plan ウ thanked エ separate オ prepared

カ tire キ scheduled ク made ケ condition コ re-test

[出典 <https://wealthygorilla.com/best-short-moral-stories/>]

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令和5年度 編入学者選抜学力検査問題

共通科目 (英語)

7 次の国際理解に関する英文を読み後の問いに日本語で答えなさい。

Life is full of conflicts. People want different things. It can be hard to find a compromise that satisfies everyone. Especially in an 1international marriage!

I'm from Canada. My wife is Japanese. When we got married, we had to negotiate different customs, values and ways of thinking. 2The biggest challenge that we faced, however, wasn't cultural differences. It was language.

My wife had studied in the United States and was eager to maintain her English. Having married a native speaker, she had dreams of speaking English every day until she became fluent.

I'd studied a year of textbook Japanese at college and was eager to improve my conversation skills. Since I'd just acquired a Japanese wife, I had dreams of speaking Japanese every day.

As a result of these competing \*agendas, we had a basic conflict to solve. What to do?

We finally settled on a simple 3solution: We decided to take turns! Our plan was to speak each language on alternate days. One day would be "English Day." The following day would be "Japanese Day." This would allow each person to use their language of choice exactly half the time.

We \*kicked off this new system on a Monday. By \*mutual agreement, our first day was English Day. This turned out to be very easy for me! The day started off with "Good morning!" and a breakfast chat in English. All day long, my wife and I spoke only English — my mother tongue — and everything went smoothly.

The second day was Japanese Day. This started off with "Ohayo gozaimasu!" Things got harder after that! My Japanese at that time was actually not very good. The 4problem was that I didn't have enough vocabulary.

As a result, our breakfast chat was slow and labored. It's hard to have a conversation when you don't know enough words! I was constantly using my Japanese-English dictionary. Even the simplest phrases proved a problem.

For example, I needed to ask my wife to "pass the salt." To do so, I had to look up the Japanese word for "pass," then look up the Japanese word for "salt," then try to put these together in a grammatical sentence. It took forever!

My wife was incredibly patient and smiled as she watched me struggle. I started to wonder if she was secretly enjoying the linguistic \*torture I was going through!

Although the first few months were a challenge, my spoken Japanese gradually improved. My wife as well was pleased at being able to maintain her English. Our system was a success!

When dealing with 5conflict, it's important to find a compromise that's fair and acceptable to both parties. Good luck finding solutions to the conflicts in your own life!

[出典 <https://st.japantimes.co.jp/essay/?p=ey20180608>]

agenda 検討課題、 kicked off --- ~を始める、 mutual 相互の、 torture 苦悩

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共通科目 (英語)

- (1)下線部 1 の international marriage はどのようなものか。英文に合うようにカッコを埋めよ。  
・( )人の夫と( )人の妻との international marriage
- (2)下線部 2 の The biggest challenge とは具体的には何だったのか。英文に合うようにカッコを埋めよ。  
・The biggest challenge は( )ではなく( )だった。
- (3)下線部 3 の solution の内容に合うようにカッコを埋めよ。  
・( )と( )を( )で設けるようにした。
- (4)下線部 4 の problem とは具体的には何だったのか。英文に合うように日本語で書け。
- (5)下線部 5 の conflict の解決のために大切なこととして何が述べられているか。英文に合うように日本語で書け。