

2015年度入学試験（A日程・1月24日）【60分】

英語試験問題

学芸学部：日本語日本文学科・英語文化コミュニケーション学科
 子ども教育学科・メディア情報学科・生活デザイン学科
 人間社会学部：社会マネジメント学科・人間心理学科
 栄養科学部：健康栄養学科・管理栄養学科
 短期大学部：食物栄養学科

I 以下の各英文の下線部の意味に最も近いものを下の（ア）～（エ）の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- Cathy promised to stand by her friend no matter what.
 (ア) convince (イ) support (ウ) believe (エ) remind
- Consequently, a couple of pills cleared up the virus for good.
 (ア) at once (イ) permanently (ウ) freely (エ) currently
- If you have a chance, please drop him a line.
 (ア) visit him (イ) call him (ウ) write him (エ) help him
- As a matter of fact, I don't correspond with her anymore.
 (ア) help (イ) write (ウ) invite (エ) remember
- The detective promised to look into the cold case.
 (ア) insist (イ) converse (ウ) investigate (エ) consider
- Our team helped Elisabeth get over her mental problems.
 (ア) overcome (イ) overdose (ウ) overdo (エ) overthrow
- You must convince her that she is wrong.
 (ア) believe (イ) scold (ウ) tame (エ) persuade
- A white dress made the princess stand out at the dance party.
 (ア) quite attainable (イ) highly reliable
 (ウ) highly noticeable (エ) very comfortable

II 以下の各文の（ ）に入る最も適切な語（句）を下の（ア）～（エ）の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- Mr. Smith designed the survey that would （ ） the popularity of movies in Japan.
 (ア) accord (イ) summon (ウ) measure (エ) react
- The white interior creates a （ ） appearance of being roomy.
 (ア) deceptive (イ) deception (ウ) deceive (エ) deceit
- Euro Express has an online service for （ ） of questions from the customer.
 (ア) resolved (イ) resolution (ウ) resolute (エ) resolutely
- All visitors must pass through the gates （ ） with tickets.
 (ア) individual (イ) individualize
 (ウ) individuality (エ) individually
- The institute receives （ ） of its funding from companies in Paris.
 (ア) many (イ) both (ウ) one (エ) most
- （ ） is no better time than winter to begin training at Silver's Fitness Center.
 (ア) When (イ) It (ウ) There (エ) As it
- Beth spoke slowly to her grandfather （ ） he could understand her.
 (ア) otherwise (イ) as if (ウ) unless (エ) so that
- The local government sponsors a free program （ ） allows more people to come.
 (ア) that (イ) what (ウ) whatever (エ) who

Ⅲ 以下の日本語に合うように () の中の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を作成した場合に2番目と4番目にくるものを答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる単語も語頭は小文字になっています。

- 私の家族が相模原市に引っ越してきて10年以上になります。
(years / ten / it / been / over / has) since our family moved to Sagami-hara city.
- 莉央は毎日夕食前にテレビを見ます。
Rio (day / TV / before / every / watches) dinner.
- もっとお金と時間があつたら良かったのに。
I (more / wish / I / time / and / had) money.
- ここであなたに会うなんて思ってもいませんでした。
You were the (to see / had / I / expected / last / person / that) here.
- あの眼鏡をかけている男性は誰ですか?
Who (that / man / wearing / glasses / is)?
- メニューを見せていただけますか?
(I / menu / take / the / at / may / look / a)?

Ⅳ 以下は2人の間の会話ですが、順序がばらばらになっています。最も適切な順序に並べ替えて (ア)～(オ)の位置にくる文を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. What are you gonna do this weekend?
2. Probably stay home and watch TV and do my homework. How about you?
3. Wow! Where are you going?
4. Sure. I suggest you get out at Kitakamakura Station and check out some temples, then walk up the hill on the left side toward Kenchouji and you'll see *Kyou Rai An*.
5. Kamakura, to see the temples and shrines and maybe walk barefoot on the beach.

6. Can you recommend a good restaurant for lunch?
7. Sounds nice. I lived in Kamakura for five years, and it's a great place.
8. What's *Kyou Rai An*?
9. It's a Japanese-style restaurant that specializes in beef stew and tongue stew, and they're both scrumptious.
10. Well, I have to work at my part-time job on Saturday, but Sunday, I have a date!
11. Thanks, we'll check it out.

1 → 2 → (ア) → (イ) → 5 → (ウ) → 6 → (エ) → 8 → (オ) → 11

Ⅴ 次の英文を読んで各設問に答えなさい。

Thinking back to my high school days, I remember that I quickly became (1). That's partly because there were strict course requirements, and I was always complaining about that. (2), I was beginning to feel guilty about spending so much of my parents' money on an education that did not seem worthwhile. (3) 1. savings / 2. all / 3. my / 4. were / 5. on / 6. being / 7. of / 8. spent / 9. parents' my school tuition, and I had no idea what I wanted to do with my life and no idea how that education was going to help me figure it out. So I've decided to study whatever looks most interesting to me at college. More and more people are insisting on (4) how important it is to have a good command of English as the pace of globalization increases. Whatever I do in the future, I believe it is necessary for me to learn English at college. I want to be able to make myself (5) understand everywhere I go without feeling embarrassed, and some day I want to visit other countries. I will focus on studying English. I will do my best to learn to read, write, speak, and listen to English no matter how hard it is. I finally feel relieved that I have made a decision, and am now ready to go to college.

1. (1) に入る適切な語を選んで記号で答えなさい。
 (ア) interested (イ) excited (ウ) bored (エ) honored (オ) delighted
2. (2) に入る適切な語を選んで記号で答えなさい。
 (ア) But (イ) Since (ウ) Unless (エ) Besides (オ) Before
3. 意味が通るように下線部 (3) のなかの語を並べ替えた場合に正しいものを記号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる単語も語頭は小文字になっています。
 (ア) 239761485
 (イ) 273149685
 (ウ) 397214865
 (エ) 273914685
4. 下線部 (4) と同じ意味になるように下のよう書き換えた場合にそれぞれの () に入る語を答えなさい。
 () () () having a good command of English
5. 下線部 (5) の単語を文脈に合うような文法的に正しい形に直しなさい。

Ⅵ 次の英文を読んで各設問に答えなさい。

A Safe Pair of Hands

On September 8, 2013 the city of Tokyo won its bid to host the summer Olympics in 2020. People all over Japan celebrated as the Olympic Games are the largest and most popular sporting event in the world. Tokyo won the bid for three main reasons: the amount of money they had to spend, its facilities and its smooth public transport system. The city is already making plans to welcome thousands of athletes and millions of visitors to the country.

(A) this will not be the first Olympic Games in Tokyo. The last time the games were held in Japan was in 1964. (a) It was the first time that the games had been held in Asia. Ninety-four countries competed in 1964 and there were nineteen

different sports. Japan won twenty-nine medals, sixteen of which were gold. Tokyo will be the first Asian city to host the games twice.

A lot of new technology was used for the 1964 Tokyo Olympics for the first time. (b) The first bullet train, the Shinkansen, made its inaugural journey at the beginning of the games. It travelled at 130 miles an hour and carried passengers from Tokyo to Osaka. Nineteen-sixty four was also the first year that the games were broadcast live on television, so people from around the world could watch their athletes compete. It was also the first time that a photo-finish system was introduced. This meant that special cameras were used in track sports such as hurdling and sprinting. (B) it was possible to easily see who had won the race.

A lot of things have changed since 1964. In the 2020 games over two hundred countries are expected to compete and there will be twenty-six different sports. Japan is hoping that it will win at least twenty-five to thirty medals this time. In the past Japanese athletes won most of their medals in judo, wrestling, gymnastics and swimming.

The slogan for the Tokyo Olympics is “Discover Tomorrow.” Technology will be even more important to the games than it was in 1964. (c) The bullet train is still one of the fastest trains in the world (C) now it travels at 200 miles an hour, and may be even faster by the time the games begin. Four billion people watched the London Olympics in 2012. It is expected that even more will watch the Tokyo games and most people will watch them on the Internet. Judges still use photo finish cameras for track sports but there is now new technology, which is used to see who wins races in the swimming pool.

Organizers in Tokyo are already planning the event. Zaha Hadid, the famous British architect, will design a new roof for the existing sports stadium. The city will build 10 major new buildings and also a new railway line. The organizers hope the Olympics will create 150,000 new jobs. (d)

One thing that will be very different in 2020 is security. In 1964 visitors just needed

to show a ticket at the door to enter the games. In 2020 there will be many security checks with police looking in visitors' bags and CCTV security cameras everywhere.

(D) people say that Tokyo is the safest big city in the world. People say that if you drop your wallet in the street you will always get it back with the money still in it. This is one of the reasons that Japanese people say the Olympics in 2020 will be in a "safe pair of hands."

1. 1964年のオリンピック当時に導入された新技術として本文で言及されていないものはどれか、記号で答えなさい。
(ア) 新幹線 (イ) テレビ生中継 (ウ) 写真判定 (エ) 太陽電池
2. (A)～(D)のうち、“But”または“but”を入れると明らかに文意が通らないものはどれか、記号で答えなさい。
3. 以下の文が入る場所として最も適切な場所は(a)～(d)のどれか、記号で答えなさい。

Those games marked the start of a new technological era in Japan.
4. 本文の内容として正しいものにはTで、間違っているものにはFで答えなさい。
(ア) Japan won 16 medals in the 1964 Olympic Games.
(イ) Tokyo was the first city that held the Olympic Games in Asia.
(ウ) Four billion people watched the London Olympic Games on the Internet.
(エ) Zaha Hadid is one of the organizers of the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2020.
(オ) Like in 1964, the police will only look in visitors' bags before their entering the games in 2020.

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I 以下の各英文の下線部の意味に最も近いものを下の(ア)～(エ)の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Please extinguish your cigarette before leaving the smoking room.
(ア) put on (イ) put out (ウ) put over (エ) put up
2. Everyone learning culture has to take into account the world history.
(ア) pull (イ) solve (ウ) explain (エ) consider
3. We came to know that we had to turn down our recent project works.
(ア) reject (イ) reduce (ウ) reinforce (エ) remake
4. My supervisor was furiously when he was told the truth.
(ア) very happy (イ) very angry
(ウ) very concerned (エ) very surprised
5. The doctor told me to quit smoking for good.
(ア) give up (イ) keep on (ウ) result in (エ) bring about
6. The prime minister delivered an address on the state of the economy.
(ア) an approval (イ) an honor (ウ) a speech (エ) a telegraph
7. It is difficult to control that crying baby.
(ア) play (イ) find (ウ) save (エ) handle
8. My brother will take care of my cat while I'm away.
(ア) look up (イ) look after (ウ) look down (エ) look into

II 以下の各英文の()に入る最も適切な語(句)を下の(ア)～(エ)の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. The researchers () all the data on market changes into their project.
(ア) scored (イ) compiled (ウ) allowed (エ) hoped
2. Our project team designed the () leaflet to get teenagers' attention.
(ア) promotedly (イ) promote (ウ) promotionally (エ) promotional
3. The move of the office will take place () the beginning of next semester.
(ア) among (イ) with (ウ) in (エ) on
4. The assistant teachers' functions are to () oversee all the students in class.
(ア) extensively (イ) extent (ウ) extensive (エ) extension
5. His new branding strategy would become () soon after the press release.
(ア) appear (イ) appearance (ウ) apparent (エ) apparently
6. It is absolutely important for us () a discriminatory practice in our university.
(ア) abolish (イ) abolishing (ウ) abolished (エ) to abolish
7. The picnic will be held on April 10 () the weather interferes with it.
(ア) without (イ) against (ウ) even (エ) unless
8. About 30% of patients () come to the emergency room have only minor injuries.
(ア) who (イ) whom (ウ) whose (エ) for whom

III 以下の日本語に合うように()の中の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を作成した場合に2番目と4番目にくるものを答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる単語も語頭は小文字になっています。

1. 今年の春休みには何をするつもりですか？
(are / what / do / to / during / going / you) this spring vacation?
2. ここに彼女がいれば、助けてもらえるのに。
If she (she / here / were / would / save) me.

3. オーストラリアの文化についてのDVDを貸して下さいませんか?
Will (lend / a DVD / about / which / me / you / is / Australian culture) ?
4. 大学に来る途中でにわか雨にあった。
(on / was / I / in / a shower / caught) my way to university.
5. あなたの国では何歳から英語の勉強を始めますか?
At what (start / age / children / in / studying English / do) your country?
6. 私の姉はカナダに3回行ったことがあります。
My sister (Canada / has / three times / to / been).

IV 以下は2人の間の会話ですが、順序がばらばらになっています。最も適切な順序に並べ替えて(ア)～(オ)の位置にくる文を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Say, you're gonna graduate next March, right?
2. Yeah.
3. That's excellent. I think you have a good chance for getting either job.
4. I'm not sure yet, so I'm job hunting now.
5. What kind of job are you hunting for?
6. Well, my first choice would be a cabin attendant.
7. What're you gonna do after you graduate?
8. My second choice would be working at the front desk at an international hotel.
9. So, you're going to need to speak English. What's your TOEIC score?
10. Eight hundred sixty.
11. Sounds good. I've thought about that, too.

1 → 2 → (ア) → 4 → 5 → (イ) → 11 → (ウ) → 9 → (エ) → (オ)

V 次の英文を読んで各設問に答えなさい。

A recent survey has shown that fewer and fewer Japanese students than ever are studying abroad. (A) Remaining in Japan without experiencing life abroad will cause disadvantages that may last far into the future: (1), not becoming aware of, and sympathetic with, international and intercultural issues, and not being able to broaden your outlook by associating with people from other countries. That's why more Japanese students should be encouraged to know the world through ⁽²⁾ direct experience. Learning foreign languages or improving your communicative skills can be done within the walls of a classroom, but growing up as an intercultural individual cannot always be accomplished ⁽³⁾ there. (B) ⁽⁴⁾ () by watching movies () by eating foreign foods, a thorough and sensitive understanding of foreign cultures helps you focus on their positive elements. And then you will become better at understanding what was previously beyond your imagination and which therefore you were not able to tolerate. (C) It should be concluded, therefore, that not every student in Japan must study abroad but steps should be taken to expand overseas studies around the globe. (D)

1. (1)に入る適切な語(句)を選んで記号で答えなさい。
(ア) however (イ) therefore (ウ) at all cost
(エ) for example (オ) in spite of
2. (2)はどのようなことを指すか、以下から最適なものを選んで記号で答えなさい。
(ア) remaining in Japan (イ) improving your communicative skills
(ウ) eating foreign foods (エ) learning foreign languages
(オ) studying abroad
3. 下線部(3)と置き換えが可能な連続した6語を文中から抜き出して答えなさい。
4. 下線部(4)のふたつの()に入る最も適切でない組み合わせはどれか記号で答えなさい。
(ア) Neither... nor (イ) Either... or (ウ) Both... and
(エ) Whether... or (オ) Not only... but
5. 以下の文が入る場所として最も適切な場所は(A)～(D)のどれか、記号で答えなさい。
Such a new attitude towards others, I am aware, will possibly make being with people from other countries more comfortable.

Ⅵ 次の英文を読んで各設問に答えなさい。

Adrenalin Rush

It takes a lot of work to climb Japan's Mount Yotei volcano, often referred to as Ezo Fuji in Hokkaido, but the exciting skiing on the way down makes it worth it. Volcano skiing is just one of the extreme sports that have become more popular throughout the world during the last few years.

Extreme sports are different from traditional sports. (a) Traditional sports are usually played in controlled conditions but there are not many rules in extreme sports. Maybe that's why so many young people like them. Extreme sports are dangerous. They usually involve height, speed, and a high level of fitness. Special equipment is nearly always needed. They also involve risky movements such as climbing, diving, and falling. Extreme sports are also often solitary activities, so young people who like doing things on their own enjoy them.

Extreme sports involve taking huge risks. So why do people engage in such sports? [①The rush of adrenalin is the most common answer. ②This chemical can make us feel extremely energetic, powerful, and excited. ③But sometimes things can go wrong. ④People want to experience this feeling or rush again and again. ⑤When humans are very frightened, a chemical called adrenalin is released into the blood.] A number of people have been injured or killed while doing extreme sports.

Extreme sports such as mountain climbing and surfing have been around for a long time but now there are many types of such sports and the numbers are growing.

(b) The first extreme sport to become popular was bungee jumping. The Oxford University Dangerous Sports Club in England invented this activity in 1979. Members of the club tied a person to an elastic cord and he or she jumped off the Clifton Suspension bridge in Bristol. Then the person bounced back up. The people who did the jumping were arrested by the police but in spite of this bungee jumping became very popular. More and more dangerous sports appeared and now it is possible to go skydiving, cave diving, ice climbing, scuba diving and tightrope walking. But extreme sports do not occur only on mountains or in giant seas. Activities such as Parkour happen in the middle of (A). Parkour, a type of free running, involves traveling from point A to point B by running, climbing, swinging, vaulting, jumping, rolling, and moving on all fours. Parkour athletes are extremely fit and agile. They

aim to move through the city as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Extreme sports have become so popular that there is now a large sporting event held every year in America called the X Games. Events include snowmobiling and ice-climbing in winter and mountain bike racing in summer. (c) Athletes from all over the world travel to the games where they can receive medals and money prizes.

So what is the future of extreme sports? (d) They are also expected to become more dangerous. Wingsuit-flying involves jumping out of an airplane and flying while wearing a special birdman suit. Unicycle mountain biking is about riding down a mountain on a cycle with just one wheel. Many of these sports, such as volcano skiing, are very expensive, but some, like skateboarding, can be done by almost anyone. Already extreme sports such as snowboarding, BMX cycling and freestyle skiing are appearing in the Olympics. Maybe one day we will see athletes competing to win medals in bungee jumping.

1. Extreme sportsの例として本文で言及されていないものはどれか、記号で答えなさい。
(ア) volcano skiing (イ) surfing (ウ) bungee jumping (エ) marathon
2. [] のなかの①～⑤の文を意味が通るように正しい順に並べなさい。
3. (A) に入る最も適切な語を(ア)～(エ)の中から選んで、記号で答えなさい。
(ア) mountains (イ) seas (ウ) rivers (エ) cities
4. 以下の文が入る最も適切な場所は(a)～(d)のどれか、記号で答えなさい。
They are certainly expected to become more and more popular with the public.
5. 本文の内容として正しいものにはTで、間違っているものにはFで答えなさい。
(ア) Extreme sports require athletes a higher level of fitness than traditional sports.
(イ) The first extreme sport was bungee jumping which was invented in 1979.
(ウ) The X Games is a sporting event where athletes come from all over the world to compete.
(エ) Some extreme sports are already in the Olympic Games.