

2021 年度入学者選抜（A 日程・1 月 24 日）【60 分】

外国語試験問題

『コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ、英語表現Ⅰ』

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 次の各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. Cathy's insightful idea made her stand out from other members.

- ア. free
- イ. silent
- ウ. distinguishable
- エ. isolated

2. The impatience of my best friend was more than I could bear.

- ア. come up with
- イ. catch up with
- ウ. keep up with
- エ. put up with

3. It seems that he is really under the weather.

- ア. sick
- イ. sleepy
- ウ. nervous
- エ. busy

4. Kenny saw the two old friends were having words yesterday.

- ア. arguing
- イ. celebrating
- ウ. gossiping
- エ. whispering

5. Many of them look on the man as a group leader.

- ア. despise
- イ. infect
- ウ. constitute
- エ. consider

6. It was quite wise of you to accept that offer.

- ア. natural
- イ. honest
- ウ. nice
- エ. sensible

7. The medical advisor told me to quit smoking for good.

- ア. give up
- イ. keep on
- ウ. result in
- エ. bring about

8. Would you mind the house while your parents are away?

- ア. watch
- イ. bother
- ウ. look for
- エ. take over

9. It is natural that you look up to your friends.

- ア. respect
- イ. downgrade
- ウ. reconcile
- エ. consider

10. My brother will take care of my dog while I'm away.

- ア. look up
- イ. look after
- ウ. look down
- エ. look into

Ⅱ 次の各文の（ ）に入る最も適切な語（句）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. How () have you been living in Sagamihara city?

- ア. about
- イ. long
- ウ. many
- エ. often

2. She seems to have carelessly () that important data.

- ア. parked
- イ. deleted
- ウ. shopped
- エ. depressed

3. They () us wait for a long time in front of the reception desk.

- ア. compiled
- イ. made
- ウ. postponed
- エ. thought

4. This camera is () fixing.

- ア. worth
- イ. expensive
- ウ. valuable
- エ. intense

5. Having () my smartphone at home, I didn't know the time.

- ア. reached
- イ. paid
- ウ. left
- エ. said

6. That was () I skipped class and went to see the doctor.

- ア. why
- イ. whom
- ウ. because
- エ. though

7. It is absolutely important for us () a discriminatory practice in our university.

- ア. to continue
- イ. to communicate
- ウ. to speak
- エ. to abolish

8. () the late hour, we are able to shop on the Internet.

- ア. In spite of
- イ. Without
- ウ. Whether or not
- エ. Though

9. It is still unclear () she will accept his proposal of marriage.

- ア. until
- イ. whether
- ウ. before
- エ. after

10. If () I could have more free time to speak with him.

- ア. only
- イ. warmly
- ウ. really
- エ. happily

Ⅲ 次の各日本語文の意味になるように（ ）内の語（句）を並べ替えて英文を作成した場合に、（ ）内の3番目と5番目にくるものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. スマホのない生活がどのようなものか、想像できません。

I cannot (without, like, what, imagine, would, life, be) my smartphone.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

2. シェイクスピアが最も偉大な作品を制作したのはこの時期でした。

It (during, period, produced, Shakespeare, that, this, was) his greatest work.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

3. いつ世界平和が脅かされるかは予測できません。

There is (when, the peace, may be, threatened, no, of the world, telling).

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

4. 英語でスピーチをするのは英語上達の一助となります。

Making (help, the language, to master, will, you, in English, speeches).

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

5. 少子化が進むにつれ、将来の日本社会の高齢化が懸念されます。

The declining number of children (worry, us, makes, the aging, of, Japanese, about) society in the future.

⑦

Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、本文の内容と一致する場合にはT、一致しない場合にはFを解答欄に記入しなさい。

Apron Theater

Do you enjoy making things? Do you like telling stories? Are you interested in helping children? If your answer is “yes” to any of these questions, Central Library needs your support. We are looking for volunteers for our Apron Theater project.

We want to make reading fun. At Central Library’s Apron Theater events, librarians read stories to children. We wear handmade aprons which look like a page from a picture book story. Our aprons have pockets which hold a story book, puppets, and items from the story. We use these things to show and tell the book’s story. Kids get really excited when the stories come to life. Check out the Apron Theater videos on our website and see their big smiles.

To continue the fun, families can also borrow story books and apron items. Then at home, kids can enjoy reading and playing the stories. At present the library only has a small collection of Apron Theatre items. We would like to increase the collection. We need Apron Volunteers who can make aprons and pocket items. Apron Volunteers can do this as a stay-home hobby project or as a club activity. If you or your group is interested in Apron Volunteer activities, please call or e-mail the Children’s Desk.

In the future, we also hope to expand Apron Theater events in our community. We are looking for Theater Volunteers who can go to local schools, other libraries, and hospitals and do Apron Theater events. You don’t need perfect acting skills, but you should have a passion for reading. To become a Theater Volunteer, please visit the Children’s Desk during library hours.

1. Central Library wants volunteers to bring their own children to the library.
2. The library has a special room where they hold events for children.
3. The purpose of Apron Theater is encouraging children’s interest in reading.
4. People who want to make aprons should go to library’s Children’s Desk.
5. Theater Volunteers will do story-reading events outside of Central Library.

V 以下は友だち同士の会話ですが、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、[a] ～ [e] の位置にくる文を選び、数字で答えなさい。

1. Ummmm ... I got it! It was stuffed because soft toys are stuffed!
2. That sounds like kid's stuff, but why not. Who starts?
3. I'm bored Juna. Anything we can do to kill our time?
4. I'm sorry Nina, I got it again! Dinner is on me!
5. Ahh, ok. Why don't we do a riddle game?
6. I will! Why did the teddy bear say no to dessert?
7. OK. I'll give you a hint. The question can also be, "Why did the teddy bear say 'no' to dinner?"
8. Well done! Next riddle. What did a plate say to the other plate?
9. Okey dokey! Where shall we go?
10. What do you mean? It doesn't make sense.

[a] → 5 → 2 → [b] → 10 → [c] → 1 → [d] → 4 → [e]

VI 次の英文を読んで各設問に答えなさい。

How often do we hear older people express surprise about how much the world has changed? "In my day..." opens many stories about life when they were young. A "generation" is a thirty year period [A] children grow up, become adults, and start their own families. Every generation is different from the one before. Each generation has its own characteristics, and is affected by the social and economic conditions of its time.

Generation Y are people who were born between 1980 to 1994. For Generation Y, mobile phones were so expensive that only rich people could buy them. From the mid-1990s mobile phones became cheaper. People born [B] 1995, Generation Z, are always using mobile phones. In fact, today it would be hard to find someone in Generation Z who does not have a mobile phone.

Generation Z is also called the Net Generation [C] they have always known the internet. People in the Net Generation have grown up with electronic devices. They prefer ⁽¹⁾~~~~~. They also use social media for networking with other people. They have hundreds of friends on Twitter and other SNS. The Net Generation expects instant access [D] people and information anywhere in the world.

In America, Dr. Jeffrey Jensen Arnett is researching young adults between the ages of 18 to 25. He calls this period "emerging" adulthood. According to Dr. Arnett, ⁽²⁾today's young adults are following a different timeline from their parents. In the parents' generation, young people were expected to finish their education, get a job, get married, and start a family by the age of 25.

[E] their parents, today's young adults do not want to rush into adult life. Before getting ⁽³⁾marry and starting a family, they want to have fun and freedom. They want to have new experiences and try different kinds of jobs. Emerging adulthood is troubling for parents. They worry about whether or not the young adults will find stable work or have children. Dr Arnett's research suggests that each generation experiences different social and economic conditions. Maybe differences and troubles between generations are a natural part of living together in a changing world.

1. 空欄 [A] ～ [E] に入る最も適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| [A] ア. what | イ. where | ウ. when | エ. how |
| [B] ア. after | イ. before | ウ. until | エ. by |
| [C] ア. although | イ. if | ウ. whether | エ. because |
| [D] ア. for | イ. to | ウ. at | エ. between |
| [E] ア. Unlike | イ. Like | ウ. Likewise | エ. Besides |

2. 波線部⁽¹⁾にはどの文が入るのか、最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. to use mobile phones rather than personal computers
- イ. to use mobile phones rather than iPads
- ウ. to send text messages rather than talk
- エ. to take pictures with cameras rather than mobile phones

3. 波線部⁽²⁾today's young adults are following a different timeline from their parents.の内容に最も近い説明をア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. today's young adults' spare times are different from their parents'.
- イ. today's young adults' daily lives are different from their parents'.
- ウ. today's young adults' life plans are different from their parents'.
- エ. today's young adults' work goals are different from their parents'.

4. 波線部⁽³⁾marryは原形となっています。正しい形をア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| ア. to marry | イ. to be married | ウ. married | エ. marrying |
|-------------|------------------|------------|-------------|

5. 本文の内容と最も一致している文をア～オから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Every generation is influenced by the same social and economic condition.
- イ. All the people in Generation Y had mobile phones which were necessary for them to contact others.
- ウ. People in the Net Generation are not eager to work with electronic devices.
- エ. People in the emerging adulthood period have their own ideas of life.
- オ. Because today's young adults are lazy, their parents are worried.

6. 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Reasons Why Every Generation is Different
- イ. Influences of Internet on Young People Today
- ウ. Generations Y and Z Close the Generation Gap
- エ. Emerging Adults Experience Economic Problems

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外国語試験問題

『コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ、英語表現Ⅰ』

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短 期 大 学 部：食物栄養学科

I 次の各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. Elly promised to stand by her friend no matter what.

- ア. convince
- イ. support
- ウ. doubt
- エ. remind

2. His mother thinks her son really takes after his father.

- ア. resembles
- イ. resists
- ウ. reconsiders
- エ. helps

3. The boss told us to hold our horses while our client is away from the city.

- ア. work
- イ. watch
- ウ. walk
- エ. wait

4. To tell the truth, no one corresponds with her anymore.

- ア. helps
- イ. writes
- ウ. invites
- エ. remembers

5. Unfortunately, Beth couldn't make out what he's saying.

- ア. give
- イ. relieve
- ウ. ask
- エ. understand

6. Kids in the child care center have been badly in need of love.

- ア. illegally
- イ. very much
- ウ. fortunately
- エ. no good

7. You must convince her that everything has to be done by tomorrow.

- ア. believe
- イ. scold
- ウ. tame
- エ. persuade

8. The economists have yet to determine the economic damage from COVID-19.

- ア. specify
- イ. reconsider
- ウ. predict
- エ. investigate

9. It is unfair to deny his future vision instantly.

- ア. turn
- イ. allow
- ウ. refund
- エ. reject

10. My grandfather tried to quit smoking for his grandson.

- ア. skip
- イ. stop
- ウ. start
- エ. sell

Ⅱ 次の各文の（ ）に入る最も適切な語（句）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. () I got home, my parents had already gone to bed.

- ア. Where
- イ. How
- ウ. When
- エ. If

2. In spite of his quietness, that dog is () to tame.

- ア. messy
- イ. conspiracy
- ウ. hard
- エ. active

3. This is a family car with the () to perform as a sports car.

- ア. capability
- イ. urgency
- ウ. discussion
- エ. nationality

4. All the immigrants are () to living in this city.

- ア. went
- イ. felt
- ウ. accomplished
- エ. used

5. Strictly () this story is not based on facts.

- ア. working
- イ. browsing
- ウ. protecting
- エ. speaking

6. The recipe tells us () to make ramen noodles.

- ア. why
- イ. how
- ウ. when
- エ. where

7. () is no better season than summer to climb to the top of Mt. Fuji.

- ア. When
- イ. It
- ウ. There
- エ. As it

8. () I want to go to the UK to study tourism.

- ア. Sooner or later
- イ. Thinking that
- ウ. Whether or not
- エ. Wishing for

9. () this road was built, the only way to the town was on foot.

- ア. Then
- イ. With
- ウ. Since
- エ. Until

10. () I you, I would not rent a car but take a taxi home.

- ア. Were
- イ. Am
- ウ. Be
- エ. If

Ⅲ 次の各日本語文の意味になるように（ ）内の語（句）を並べ替えて英文を作成した場合に、（ ）内の3番目と5番目にくるものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. 自国の文化をよりよく理解するために異文化を学ぶことは有益です。

It is useful to (to improve, our, study, of, understanding, cultures, different),
our own culture. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

2. 失業者が今までのように増加し続けると、社会問題も増えていくであろう。

If (as, been, has, it, keeps, rising, unemployment), there will be more social
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦
problems.

3. もう少しゆっくり話していただけるとありがたいのですが。

I would (could, appreciate, down, if, it, slow, you).
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

4. 今日では、子どもが祖父母と同居して育つことはそれほど一般的ではありません。

These days, it's not (up, common, for, so, children, to, grow) living with their
grandparents. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

5. 物事は常に見かけ通りとは限りません。

Things (always, are, as, to be, not, seem, they).
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、本文の内容と一致する場合にはT、一致しない場合にはFを解答欄に記入しなさい。

Wildfires

In 2020, Australia had the worst fires in its history. There were over 1500 fires across the country. People lost their homes and some people lost their lives. Wild animals were also killed. Sadly, large numbers of koalas, kangaroos, frogs, and other wildlife did not survive the fires. Thanks to the help of humans, some wild animals were rescued.

Australia has several big wildlife rescue organizations. These groups of trained volunteers remove animals from burning areas. They take care of injured animals and raise money for their care. Australian wildlife rescue organizations help save thousands of animals every year.

During the 2020 fires, ordinary people also tried to help wild animals. Untrained people should not approach wild animals. However, many Australians were able to report injured animals to rescue groups. People also put out drinking water for the animals. Some people in Australia and other countries made animal care goods. They made cloth kangaroo pockets and soft cushions for the rescued animals. People around the world also gave money to animal rescue groups.

Saving animals from fires is important work. But it is also important to change the situation which causes the fires. Each year, the Earth is becoming warmer. In Australia, global warming makes the land drier. It becomes easier for fires to start and spread. It also becomes more difficult for natural areas to recover after big fires. If people truly want to help animals and other wildlife, each person must ask, "What actions can I take to change global warming?"

1. According to the article, some people were killed by wild animals.
2. In Australia, volunteer groups rescue wild animals from fires.
3. Some Australians helped wild animals without approaching them directly.
4. Internationally, people sold handmade goods to raise money for animal care.
5. According to the writer, we should protect wildlife by preventing global warming.

V 以下は相模女子大学の同級生の会話ですが、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、[a] ～ [e] の位置にくる文を選び、数字で答えなさい。

1. Handmade skin toner? That's amazing. Where did you get the recipe?
2. Hello, Akiko! It's so nice to be back to school.
3. It's rosemary, mint, and orange peel added to water and absolute ethanol.
4. I'm really interested. Can you help me make some this week?
5. You're looking great. What have you been up to?
6. That's fantastic! And what's the special blend?
7. I'd love to. But how about if I bring it to you tomorrow so you can try it first.
8. Hi, Koko. Yes, it is. Long time no see.
9. I've been using a handmade skin toner with ingredients growing on our campus.
10. From a website. It's called Hungarian water and is famous in Europe.

2 → [a] → 5 → [b] → 1 → [c] → 6 → 3 → [d] → [e]

VI 次の英文を読んで各設問に答えなさい。

Twitter. YouTube. LINE. Everyone has heard of social media. Millions of people around the world use their smartphones every day to talk, do business, and make friends. Yet social media might not be as social as everyone thinks.

Why [A] people think social media is social? First, social media is a way to meet people. One tap on the screen and you have a new online friend. Next, many people use social media to keep in contact with family and friends. Skype is great for communicating with people who live abroad or far away. [B], with social media, we can learn how people live and work in other countries. This knowledge makes communication easier between people from different countries.

Some people are starting to say that social media is actually “unsocial.” Wi-Fi is becoming very [C] in social places such as cafes, pubs, and restaurants. However, these places are not always social. It is common to see a couple on a date. They are not talking to each other, but quietly sending a text message to another person. Even large groups of friends are often not talking to each other. Instead they are each calling someone who ⁽¹⁾be not in the room.

⁽²⁾Social media can be addictive. Many people check their emails and text messages every two minutes. Most people have the experience of talking with a friend. Suddenly, the friend breaks the conversation and answers the phone or starts writing a text message. Face-to-face communication is [D].

Social media can also affect children. Children first learn to speak by listening and talking to their parents. Parents used to point out things to their children ⁽³⁾~~~~~. These days, mothers and fathers are often on the phone talking to someone else.

What will happen in the future? It is hard to say. People often become excited about the newest social media. [E] some places are shutting down computer use. Some cafes have signs saying, “No computers.” Some families have “No smartphone” rules. Many people are asking, “Will we become more connected to our computers and smartphones?” Or will we remember how nice it is to be social?

1. 空欄 [A] ～ [E] に入る最も適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- [A] ア. is イ. are ウ. does エ. do
[B] ア. Seriously イ. Secondly ウ. Unfortunately エ. Finally
[C] ア. uncommon イ. purposeful ウ. popular エ. problematic
[D] ア. breaks イ. broken ウ. break エ. to breaking
[E] ア. Assuming イ. Yet ウ. No matter what エ. In a way

2. 波線部⁽¹⁾beは原形となっています。正しい形をア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. are イ. is ウ. were エ. will

3. 波線部⁽²⁾Social media can be addictive.の内容に最も近い説明をア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. Social media can be habit-forming as many people can't stop using it.
イ. Social media can be effective for someone who likes to use it as a marketing tool.
ウ. Social media can be an experience to talk with friends on the phone.
エ. Social media can be violent and dangerous once people start using it.

4. 波線部⁽³⁾~~~~~にはどの文が入るのか、最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. when their smartphone is lost
イ. as they walk down the street
ウ. when the road becomes complex
エ. as they are mature enough

5. 本文の内容と最も一致している文をア～オから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. People are getting less excited about the newest social media.
イ. Social media is always as good as face-to-face communication.
ウ. It is quite common to see many families have “no smartphone” rules.
エ. People are starting to consider the merits and demerits of social media.
オ. Twitter, YouTube, and LINE will provide more opportunity to think about social communication.

6. 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア. The Convenience of Social Media
イ. Let's Use Social Media Safely
ウ. The Benefits of Unsocial Media
エ. Social Media's Effects on Communication