

2024年度

入 学 試 験 問 題

(三学部共通)一般選抜 I 期③

英語

時 間 50分

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の「合図」があるまで、問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 「受験票」は、机の上の受験番号票と並べて置いてください。
3. 試験開始・試験終了は、試験監督者の「始め」、「止め」の合図に従ってください。
4. この問題冊子のページおよび解答科目は、下の表のとおりです。

| 科 目 | 問題ページ | 備 考 |
|-----|-------|-----|
| 英 語 | 1 ～ 5 | |

5. 解答用紙が別にあります。
6. 「始め」の合図後直ちに、解答用紙に受験番号のみを記入してください。
7. 試験室に入室してから試験終了までは退室を認めません。
8. 試験中に質問のある場合、または気分が悪くなった場合等には、手を挙げて監督者の指示に従ってください。
9. 「止め」の合図後直ちに、筆記を止めてください。
10. 退室は監督者の指示に従ってください。「受験票」は持ち帰ってください。

〔 I 〕 次の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Whittling is the art of carving wooden shapes with a knife by cutting small, thin pieces of wood. It is used by many people as a hobby or for the purpose (1) making artistic creations. Casual whittling is typically done using a light knife with a small blade like a pocketknife. Special whittling knives with fixed individual blades are preferred for sculptures. They have thick handles that are easier to grip for long periods and have better leverage*, which enables more precise control and pressure. The terms "whittling" and "carving" are sometimes used interchangeably, but they are different arts. Chisels*, with or without a hammer are used for carving, while only a knife is used for whittling wood.

Keep your knife sharp if you want your experience to be enjoyable and relaxing. (2) you cut through the wood, you will find that it becomes increasingly difficult to easily cut slices of the log you are using. At first, you might think that the reason for the increase in difficulty is that the wood is harder in some places, and you might be inclined to continue with the cut using increased pressure on the knife. That pressure will slowly cause your hands to start hurting. At that point, it is a certainty that your knife needs to be honed* again. With growing experience, you will be able to easily tell when to continue, and when to stop to take care of your blades. Learning how to (3) your knives will be very beneficial in the long run.

Being skilled with knives does not always translate to a safer experience so it is a good idea to protect your thumb with a leather protector and your hand with a cut-resistant glove. It is very easy to get hurt so it is better to be safe (4) sorry. There are a few safety tips to follow as a guideline that will make whittling safer.

First, calm down. You do not have to hurry. (A) Many accidents can be prevented by simply taking a deep breath and taking it easy. Whittling will help you to relax and relaxation will enhance your time spent enjoying this wonderful hobby. Make each cut slowly and in (5) controlled manner. Keep your knife sharp. Blunt* knives tend to jump from the wood and that's when you cut yourself. Wear gloves, especially when you start this hobby.

Start with a few easy beginner projects (6) animal shapes, objects, symbols or camping tools.

(注) leverage* てこの作用、てこの力
honed* …をとぐ、…を磨く

chisel* のみ、彫刻刀
blunt* 鈍い、とがっていない

問1 次の英文が本文の内容と一致すれば T を、一致しなければ F を記入しなさい。

1. You need a knife to start whittling.
2. Chisels are used for whittling.
3. It is better for your knife to be sharp when cutting.
4. Your skills as a knife user will decide on how safe you are at whittling.
5. It is best to relax when whittling to remain unharmed.

問2 空欄（ 1 ）～（ 6 ）に最も適するものをア～エのうちから一つ選び、その記号を記入しなさい。

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. ア for | イ from | ウ in | エ of |
| 2. ア Also | イ As | ウ For | エ Off |
| 3. ア sharp | イ sharpen | ウ sharpener | エ sharpening |
| 4. ア and | イ but | ウ or | エ than |
| 5. ア a | イ an | ウ of | エ the |
| 6. ア by | イ like | ウ off | エ this |

問3 下線部（A）を和訳しなさい。

問4 次の 1～4 とほぼ同じ意味の英語（1 語）を、本文より探して、そのまま書き出しなさい。

1. informal
2. accurate
3. competent
4. defender

問5 次の 1～4 と反対語の英語（1 語）を、本文より探して、そのまま書き出しなさい。

1. unusually
2. ease
3. shrinking
4. dangerous

〔Ⅱ〕 次の問いに答えなさい。

問 1 空欄に最も適するものをア～エの中から一つ選び、その記号を記入しなさい。

1. () I known you were going to be late, I wouldn't have said yes to a date.
 ア Had イ Has ウ Have エ Having
2. () for two decades at the company, Amy Jones is well-qualified for that position.
 ア Had she worked イ Having worked ウ To have worked エ Worked
3. The judges are expected to make a final () on the matter tomorrow.
 ア decide イ decided ウ deciding エ decision
4. () to manage its ageing population is a puzzling issue for the Japanese government.
 ア How イ What ウ Who エ Why
5. Japanese health officials recommended taking extra () because of the ongoing heatwave.
 ア climate イ precautions ウ temperatures エ warnings
6. The opening band had () fans of all the bands that played that night.
 ア fewer イ less ウ the fewest エ the least
7. () no better way to learn how to play a musical instrument than hands-on experience.
 ア It has イ It is ウ There has エ There is
8. Canada's economy continued to flourish in April, () India's fell slightly.
 ア because イ rather than ウ whereas エ whether

問2 次の1～8の英単語の反対語となるものをア～ケの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を記入しなさい。

- | | | |
|--------------|---|------------|
| 1. arrive | ア | proud |
| 2. natural | イ | temporary |
| 3. dull | ウ | bright |
| 4. humble | エ | depart |
| 5. loud | オ | quiet |
| 6. permanent | カ | artificial |
| 7. rough | キ | narrow |
| 8. wide | ク | smooth |
| | ケ | especially |

問3 次の会話の空欄に最も適するものをア～ウの中から一つ選び、その記号を記入しなさい。

1. A : Your presentation went well today, congratulations.

B : Yes, especially considering it was my first time speaking ()

- ア because of so many people.
 イ in front of such a large audience.
 ウ so as to talk to a large group of people.

2. A : Is your mother from Sweden?

B : Yes. That's why I have ()

- ア an interest in Swedish culture.
 イ interested in the culture.
 ウ interesting in Sweden.

3. A : Hi, how many credits do I need to continue studying full-time at this university?

B : A minimum of nine credits per semester is required ()

- ア to become a full-time student.
 イ to change your study program.
 ウ to maintain full-time student status.

問4 次の日本文に合うように、語を並べかえて英文を作り、1～2に最も適するものをア～キのうちから一つ選び、その記号を記入しなさい。

1. もし質問があれば、最後に聞いてください。

If _____ [1] _____, _____ [2] _____ the end please.

| | | | |
|-------|-------------|-------|--------|
| ア any | イ ask | ウ at | エ have |
| オ me | カ questions | キ you | |

2. それを書いていただけますか？

_____ [1] _____ [2] _____ please?

| | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|------|
| ア could | イ down | ウ for | エ me |
| オ that | カ write | キ you | |

3. 部屋には一台の机以外何もありません。

_____ [1] _____ [2] _____ the room.

| | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|------|
| ア but | イ desk | ウ in | エ is |
| オ nothing | カ one | キ there | |

4. 彼が来るかどうか知りません。

I don't _____ [1] _____ [2] _____.

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|--------|-------|
| ア come | イ he | ウ know | エ not |
| オ or | カ whether | キ will | |

〔Ⅰ〕

問 1 1 () 2 () 3 () 4 () 5 ()

問 2 1 () 2 () 3 () 4 () 5 () 6 ()

問 3 _____

問 4 1 () 2 () 3 () 4 ()

問 5 1 () 2 () 3 () 4 ()

〔Ⅱ〕

問 1 1 () 2 () 3 () 4 ()

5 () 6 () 7 () 8 ()

問 2 1 () 2 () 3 () 4 ()

5 () 6 () 7 () 8 ()

問 3 1 () 2 () 3 ()

問 4 1. [1] () [2] ()

2. [1] () [2] ()

3. [1] () [2] ()

4. [1] () [2] ()