

2022 年度入学試験問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の注意事項をよく読んでください。
その際、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. この問題冊子のページ数は7ページです。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合には、手をあげて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄に1つだけマークしなさい。なお、同じ解答欄に2つ以上マークした場合その解答は無効となります。
5. 解答欄の番号は全問①～⑥までありますが、問題によっては解答する選択肢が6つ無い場合もあります。
6. 解答には **HB の黒鉛筆** を使用すること。
7. 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずを完全に取除いたうえ、新たにマークし直すこと。
8. 問題冊子の余白等は自由に利用してかまいません。
9. 解答用紙を持ち出してはいけません。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

第1問 次の **1** から **10** の空所()に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

1 Suddenly I heard my name () at the corner of the street.
1) called 2) calling 3) to call 4) call

2 I remember () the Eiffel Tower fifty years ago.
1) visit 2) visited 3) visiting 4) to visit

3 Never () heard such a sad story!
1) do I 2) did I 3) was I 4) have I

4 Music is () the most important in my life because I can't live without it.
1) very 2) by far 3) many 4) more

5 One of my friends bought a larger recreational vehicle than his small house, () astonished his neighbors.
1) whose 2) which 3) where 4) what

6 When you are () depressed to work any more, you had better go home and get some rest.
1) about 2) enough 3) such 4) too

7 This academic course provides you with practical training () you can acquire professional skills.
1) so long 2) so that 3) as that 4) as long

8 We asked all the clients if they () with the service.
1) being satisfied 2) were satisfying
3) were satisfied 4) have satisfied

9

() from his signature, this picture must have been painted in the early 19th century.

- 1) To judge
- 2) Judging
- 3) Judged
- 4) Judgement

10

Most babies will stop crying when you () them up.

- 1) will pick
- 2) would pick
- 3) pick
- 4) picked

第2問 次の **11** から **15** に与えられている日本語の英訳として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

11 彼はそれまで貯金したわずかばかりのお金を寄付金箱に入れた。

- 1) He put money into the donation box what he had saved little.
- 2) He had put what he saved little money into the donation box.
- 3) He had saved money what he put into the little donation box.
- 4) He put what little money he had saved into the donation box.

12 20世紀文学で最も影響力のある作家はジェイムズ・ジョイスであった。

- 1) James Joyce was one of the most influential writers of the twentieth-century literature.
- 2) One of the most influential writers was James Joyce of the twentieth-century literature.
- 3) The twentieth-century of literature was one of the most influential writers James Joyce.
- 4) Most influential James Joyce was one of the writers of the twentieth-century literature.

13 強風と豪雨のために通りには誰もいなかった。

- 1) Nobody was to be seen on the street because of the strong wind and the heavy rain.
- 2) Because the strong wind and the heavy rain to be seen on, nobody was of the street.
- 3) The strong wind and the heavy rain because of nobody was seen to be on the street.
- 4) Nobody was seen of to be on the street because the strong wind and the heavy rain.

14

彼に禁煙させるのは難しいことが分かった。

- 1) I get to him to stop smoking it found difficult.
- 2) I found it difficult to get him to stop smoking.
- 3) Stop smoking him I found it to difficult to get.
- 4) Smoking him to stop I get it difficult to found.

15

息子は当時、好きなヒーローのおもちゃを集めることだけに興味を持っていた。

- 1) His favorite hero toys collecting was at that time the only thing interested in my son.
- 2) Collecting his favorite hero toys was the only thing my son was interested in at that time.
- 3) My son was interested in at that time collecting his favorite hero toys was the only thing.
- 4) The only thing was my son was interested at that time in collecting his favorite hero toys.

第3問 次の3人の会話が自然に進行するように、 から の空所に下の1)~6)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、同じものは1度しか使ってはならない。

Kenta: Yesterday, I watched a movie set in Canada, and I saw a scene where an American character was disappointed to find mayonnaise on his burger.

Matt: () It's different from the other regions of Canada. Most of the people there are French Canadians.

Jeanne: Our culture is influenced by the French, who love mayonnaise, so...

Matt: Yeah, I heard Quebecois even eat French fries with mayonnaise, which isn't common in Vancouver. ()

Kenta: Oh, wow. You Canadians are quite different depending on where you're from. ()

Jeanne: But we have this dish called "poutine." I guess it's common throughout Canada.

Kenta: Poutine? I've never heard of that. ()

Matt: It's made with fries and cheese curds, with gravy on top. ()

出典：松井 夏津紀, 飯田 泰弘, 金田 直子, Ken Wing Poon, 横山 仁視.
Guess What?! Intercultural Surprises. 南雲堂

注 Quebecois カナダのケベック州市民

- 1) You can have it at fast food restaurants in Canada.
- 2) That's why Quebecois like mayonnaise!
- 3) Personally, I like ketchup and mustard.
- 4) It sounds like it took place in Quebec.
- 5) What's it like?
- 6) Even the way you eat French fries isn't the same!

第4問 次の英文を読んで、 から の空所に、それぞれ下の1)～4)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、文脈が通るようにしなさい。

An archaeologist's work is, among other things, to study past peoples and cultures. Since these peoples and cultures are often no longer around, archaeologists must use indirect methods to learn all they can about them. Historical documents and photographs can information about more recent times. But most of the information an archaeologist relies on comes from studying the places where the people lived. This usually involves finding and uncovering cultural remains that over time have been in the ground.

One of archaeologists is to establish the chronology, or time order, of the past. Chronology helps them understand what peoples were living in different areas at the same time and how cultures have . The ground the cultural remains are found in helps show the chronology. Examining the layers of earth, the stratigraphy, tells archaeologists a lot about how a culture in a place changed from one to another.

When excavating a site, archaeologists must dig very carefully. As they dig, they note the of the soil, especially its type and color. Clay, sand, *silt*, and *loam* are some of the most common types of soil. Soil colors often from yellow to brown to red. A site might have, for example, a layer of dark brown loam on top of a layer of yellow-brown sand, by a layer of reddish-brown sandy clay, and then a layer of red clay at the bottom. Each of the layers (or *strata*) is the result of some kind of activity at the site. Sometimes the activity was , as when a river that flooded spread silt over an area. Sometimes the activity was man-made, as when people built and lived in various types of shelters. In general, the strata at the bottom are the oldest while those on top are more . By paying attention to the strata, archaeologists can understand what happened at the site at different times.

出典：菊地 恵太, Jeffrey Durand. *ALL-ROUND PRACTICE FOR THE TOEFL® TEST*. 南雲堂

注 archaeologist 考古学者 chronology 年代
 stratigraphy 地層の上下関係 excavate 掘る silt 泥
 loam ローム(火山噴出物が風化してできた土)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21 | 1) provide | 2) delete | 3) beg | 4) write |
| 22 | 1) destroyed | | 2) grown | |
| | 3) developed | | 4) buried | |
| 23 | 1) disaster | 2) concern | 3) problem | 4) invitation |
| 24 | 1) promoted | | 2) projected | |
| | 3) commanded | | 4) evolved | |
| 25 | 1) material | 2) earth | 3) limit | 4) era |
| 26 | 1) characteristics | | 2) surface | |
| | 3) quantity | | 4) temperature | |
| 27 | 1) hang | 2) launch | 3) range | 4) throw |
| 28 | 1) drawn | 2) followed | 3) painted | 4) pulled |
| 29 | 1) negative | 2) positive | 3) natural | 4) slow |
| 30 | 1) recent | | 2) complicated | |
| | 3) popular | | 4) artificial | |

一般B日程入試

【英語正答表】

問題番号	グループ区分	正 答
1	1	1
2	2	3
3	3	4
4	4	2
5	5	2
6	6	4
7	7	2
8	8	3
9	9	2
10	10	3
11	11	4
12	12	1
13	13	1
14	14	2
15	15	2
16	16	4
17	17	3
18	18	6
19	19	5
20	20	1
21	21	1
22	22	4
23	23	2
24	24	4
25	25	4
26	26	1
27	27	3
28	28	2
29	29	3
30	30	1