

2018年

入学試験問題

英語

1. この問題の試験時間は、90分間です。解答はすべてマークシートにマークしてください。前半60分は読解力テスト、後半30分はリスニング・テストです。リスニング・テストが始まると読解力テストには戻れません。注意してください。
2. 問題と解答は、声を出して読むはいけません。
3. 印刷がはっきりしない場合のほかは、問題についての質問は受けません。
4. 終了の合図で、すぐ筆記具を置いて答えの記入をやめてください。
5. この問題用紙は回収するので、持ち帰らないでください。
6. 試験中は、監督者の指示に従ってください。
7. 不正行為があった場合は、解答はすべて無効とします。

英語の問題は二つに分かれています。

前半は読解と文法・語彙に関する問題で、後半はリスニングに関する問題です。

解答は、マークシートの問題番号に対応した解答欄に鉛筆でマークしてください。

後半のリスニング・テストは二つの **PART** に分かれています。**PART 1** はカンバセーションに関する問題、**PART 2** はモノローグに関する問題です。

問題は全部で 64 問で、通し番号が 1 ～ 64 までついています。

マークシートにも同様に 1 ～ 64 まで通し番号がついています。

## READING COMPREHENSION

### READING No. 1

Discover the importance and benefits of outdoor play for kids. Being outdoors can be an exciting sensory experience in the early years. Being outside is perfect for kids to be kids with the freedom to shout, jump, run, hop, or skip. In fact, by taking your children outdoors and supporting their play, you can help their development.

Young children need the opportunity to use their whole body and develop their motor skills. It's only when they have mastered these that they will be able to control other skills, such as using a knife and fork or holding a pencil, for instance. As a result, playing outside can have a positive impact on children's development.

We also know babies sleep better at night if they've had some fresh air and sunshine during the day. Getting outside is also an opportunity to get some exercise and to meet friends.

The changing nature of the outdoors makes it an incredibly **stimulating** and multi-sensory place to play. This is important as babies and young children learn and gain experience through all their senses. Children who gain knowledge and appreciation of nature are more likely to become adults with a greater sense of environmental awareness.

While getting outside is exciting, it may be frightening for some little children, so be aware of new sensations that could startle or alarm them. A great way to create happy memories of outdoor play and nature is to collect and bring things home, such as leaves or stones. These can be decorated, put in a keepsake jar or used to make a picture. Keeping items like this in your children's view for a few days will remind them of their adventures outside and also increase their awareness of shapes,

colors, and textures.

[A] There might not be woodlands on your doorstep, but there will still be some ways in which you can get outside with your little ones in your neighborhood. Most city government websites have a “parks and open spaces” section where you can find free, local outdoor play areas to visit. [B] Think about what you can do in those spaces. In most places, for instance, you can run around with your children or look up to watch the clouds, birds, and planes go by.

[C] What if you're all set to get outside but have no idea what to do once you're there? Not all of us feel comfortable or confident in outdoor play or embracing nature. Start small and keep it simple. Think about the games you played as a child. Give your child the idea and let them run with it. When it comes to play—especially outdoors—there is no right or wrong way. The best thing is to just get out there and see what the day holds. [D]

(Adapted from: <https://www.nct.org.uk/parenting/why-outdoor-play-important>)

- 1** What is the main topic of this reading?
- a) Activities that adults can do with their children inside the house, and some examples
  - b) The reasons why outdoor play is good for children and some tips to start outdoor play
  - c) The places where children should go for their outdoor play and the possible risks
  - d) The people children can play with outside, and its benefits
- 2** According to the reading, which one of the statements is correct?
- a) Every child finds outdoor play exciting and has no fear of playing outdoors.
  - b) Children learn how to use a knife and fork outside.
  - c) Outdoor play helps children develop a sense of environmental awareness.
  - d) Children should keep leaves and stones outside.
- 3** According to the reading, what should adults do to encourage children to play outside?
- a) Start with complex activities
  - b) Take a pencil with them
  - c) Have their children go to sleep earlier
  - d) Think about the games they used to play

**4** Where can the following sentence best be placed in paragraphs 6 and 7?

**Not everyone has easy access to natural spaces outside, though, with many families in the UK living in built-up urban areas.**

- a) **[A]**
- b) **[B]**
- c) **[C]**
- d) **[D]**

**5** Which word is closest in meaning to **stimulating** in paragraph 4?

- a) boring
- b) shocking
- c) exciting
- d) relaxing

**6** Which word is closest in meaning to **view** in paragraph 5?

- a) sight
- b) plan
- c) photograph
- d) condition

## READING No. 2

Pushpa Basnet doesn't need an alarm clock. Every morning, the sound of 40 children wakes her up in the two-story rental home she shares with them. All of these children once lived in Nepal's prisons. This 28-year-old woman has saved every one of them from a life behind bars.

Nepal is one of the poorest countries in the world. According to UNICEF, 55% of the population lives below the international poverty line, and it lacks the social safety net that exists in most Western nations. Space is extremely limited in the few children's homes **affiliated with** the government. So when no local guardian is available, an arrested parent often must choose between bringing their children to jail with them or letting them live on the streets. Nepal's Department of Prison Management estimates 80 children live in the nation's prisons.

"It's not fair for these children to live in the prison because they haven't done anything wrong," said Basnet, who started a nongovernmental organization to help them. "My **mission** is to make sure no child grows up behind prison walls."

Basnet is one of several in Nepal who have started groups to get children out of prison. Since 2005, she has assisted more than 100 children of imprisoned parents. She runs a day care program for children under six and a residential home where mostly older children receive education, food, medical care, and a chance to live a more normal life. "I had a very fortunate life with a good education," Basnet said. "I should give it to somebody else."

Basnet was just 21 when she discovered her calling. While her family ran a successful business, she was studying social work in college. As part of her studies, she visited a women's prison and was shocked by

the terrible conditions. She also was shocked to discover children living behind bars. [A] One baby girl grabbed Basnet's shawl and gave her a big smile. [B] "I felt she was calling me," Basnet said. "I went back home and told my parents about it. They told me it was a normal thing and that in a couple of days I'd forget it. But I couldn't forget."

[C] When Basnet decided to start a day care center to get imprisoned children out from behind the prison walls, her parents were against the idea at first. She had no job or way to sustain it financially. Eventually, they helped support her. [D] "When I started, nobody believed in me," Basnet said. "People thought I was crazy."

But Basnet was not discouraged. She got friends to donate money, and she rented a building to house her new organization, the Early Childhood Development Center. Just two months after she first visited the prison, Basnet began to care for five children. She picked them up at the prison every weekday morning, brought them to her center and then returned them in the afternoon.

Two years later, Basnet established the Butterfly Home, a children's home where she herself has lived for the past five years. "We do cooking, washing, shopping," she said. "It's amazing. I never get tired. The children give me the energy. The smiles of my children keep me motivated."

(Adapted from: <http://edition.cnn.com/2012/03/15/world/cnnheroes-basnet-nepal-prisons/>)



- 7 What is the main topic of this reading?
- a) UNICEF's support for young adults in jail
  - b) The busy life of a mother who has many children
  - c) The ecology of butterflies in urban areas of Nepal
  - d) A woman's work to save children whose parents are in prison
- 8 Which one of the following is correct about Pushpa Basnet?
- a) She teaches science to children under six at a school in Nepal.
  - b) She grew up in a very poor family in a suburb of Nepal.
  - c) Her parents did not support her plan at the beginning.
  - d) Her co-workers love going to the Butterfly Home on weekends.
- 9 Which one of the following is correct about the Early Childhood Development Center?
- a) Basnet started it with donations from her friends.
  - b) Government officials run it with local wealthy families.
  - c) Children stay there with their parents on weekdays.
  - d) It is the oldest organization in Nepal to help poor children.
- 10 Where can the following sentence best be placed in paragraphs 5 and 6?
- But prison officials, government workers and even some of the imprisoned mothers she approached still doubted that someone her age could handle such a project.**
- a) [A]
  - b) [B]
  - c) [C]
  - d) [D]

11 Which expression is closest in meaning to **affiliated with** in paragraph 2?

- a) connected with
- b) carried by
- c) compared with
- d) prohibited by

12 Which word is closest in meaning to **mission** in paragraph 3?

- a) understanding
- b) duty
- c) disagreement
- d) idea

### READING No. 3

“My relationship with Finland is probably similar to the relationship you have with your family members,” writes American teacher, author and education blogger Tim Walker in his book *Lost in Finland*. “You know all of their annoying habits and their hidden faults, but at the end of the day, you have deep affection for them.”

Walker, now living in the northeastern Finnish town of Kuopio, is in his fourth year in Finland, which does not seem like a particularly long time to some non-Finns who have spent several decades in the country. Yet he’s already on his second book: *Teach Like Finland: 33 Simple Strategies for Joyful Classrooms*.

His impressions of his host country — and especially those related to its education system — have already received an impressive amount of Finnish and international attention. Entries on his blog, *Taught by Finland*, usually receive several hundred “likes” on Facebook, often significantly more, while his online contributions to *The Atlantic* magazine also reach a wide audience.

So it comes as a surprise to find out that his writing reputation evolved almost accidentally. [A] “I didn’t have a job when my Finnish wife and I bought one-way tickets to come and live in Finland,” he says. [B] “It wasn’t until I was offered a job as a fifth-grade teacher in a Helsinki public school that I started to think it might be cool to write about Finnish education from within the system — while I still didn’t actually know much about the system. [C] So, I first read a book by Pasi Sahlberg, *Finnish Lessons: What Can the World Learn from Educational Change in Finland?*” [D]

Walker might not have anticipated the blog’s popularity, but he knew that a **widespread** interest in Finnish education existed, especially

among Americans. *Taught by Finland* responded to that interest.

“I decided to start a blog out of professional interest about the different experiences and lessons I was learning myself,” he says. “Over time, more and more people discovered the blog, and then I began to write more widely on the subject, for example as a contributor to *The Atlantic*. But I had never seen myself as a writer before coming to Finland. I was experimenting to start with, keeping it as a public journal. But it was nice to see that people seemed to find it interesting.”

While *Lost in Finland*, which Walker describes as a “fun side project,” deals skillfully and **amusingly** with the unusual aspects of Finnish life, his newest publication, *Teach Like Finland*, is a professional book where he can share his expertise as a teacher.

“When I started writing, I wanted to take my experiences and personalize them,” he says, “and to tell the reader, this is how I have gotten to know Finnish culture—not to state that these are the stereotypes and generalizations. I’ve read other texts by foreigners who are quite direct in repeating those stereotypes. I wanted to write something that was more open to interpretation that perhaps the reader might connect with. I thought it would be more strategic to write a set of stories. I wanted to describe my own personal experience of how I found Finns to be.”

(Adapted from: <https://finland.fi/life-society/american-teacher-gets-lost-found-finland/>)

- 13 What is the main topic of this reading?
- a) How a blog writer in Helsinki enjoys his daily life
  - b) How a man's relationship with a woman from Finland is going
  - c) How an American manages the annoying habits of his family members
  - d) How an American teacher in Finland came to be a writer about Finland and its education

- 14 According to the reading, what is true about Tim Walker?
- a) He has written three books.
  - b) He is a teacher.
  - c) He has spent several decades in Finland.
  - d) He moved to Helsinki because he was offered a job there.

- 15 Why did Tim Walker begin to write a blog?
- a) To build a reputation as a writer
  - b) To repeat stereotypes about Finland
  - c) To tell readers about his experiences
  - d) To write stories of how Finns found him

- 16 Where can the following sentence best be placed in paragraph 4?
- I continued reading more, but I tried to be fresh by restricting what I was reading.**
- a) [A]
  - b) [B]
  - c) [C]
  - d) [D]

17 Which word is closest in meaning to **widespread** in paragraph 5?

- a) unusual
- b) extensive
- c) localized
- d) concentrated

18 Which word is closest in meaning to **amusingly** in paragraph 7?

- a) honestly
- b) totally
- c) thoughtfully
- d) entertainingly



## GRAMMAR AND USAGE

### SECTION 1

*Randoseru* bags, which are box-shaped bags made of leather or leather-like artificial materials, have traditionally been an essential item for elementary school children in Japan and (19) to hold textbooks, notebooks and stationery. Today, we have backpacks which closely resemble *randoseru* schoolbags and are used (20) an item for commuting by some Japanese businessmen. A (21) number of adult men now find *randoseru*-type bags suitable for carrying notebook computers and document files while commuting.

The popularity of the backpacks has increased (22) Tokyo-based leather bag manufacturer Tsuchiya-Kaban launched carefully crafted *randoseru* for adults called *Otona Randoseru*, or Adult *Randoseru*, in November 2015. The maker has (23) sold limited series of *Otona Randoseru* at ¥100,000 per bag on several occasions, with the product selling out instantly each time. “The bags have been purchased by adults in a wide range of ages, from people in their 20s (24) their 70s,” a public relations official of the company said.

A department store in Tokyo also (25) *randoseru*-inspired high-end backpacks. It sells glossy bags made of bull leather for ¥86,400 apiece, and others made of soft leather for ¥70,200. Customers can choose from black, navy blue and brown models. “The backpacks are attracting adult customers (26) because they allow both hands to be free but also because they are not too casual,” said an official in charge of selling the bags.



(Adapted from: <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2016/12/22/national/japans-elementary-school-style-backpacks-proving-hit-among-businessmen/#.WPOjL9SLTMU>)

- 19 a) design  
b) designs  
c) are designing  
d) are designed

- 20 a) to  
b) as  
c) by  
d) off

- 21 a) grow  
b) grown  
c) growing  
d) growth

- 22 a) since  
b) when  
c) until  
d) while

- 23 a) so far  
b) to now  
c) by today  
d) at present

- 24 a) in  
b) than  
c) to  
d) as

- 25 a) offers  
b) offering  
c) has offering  
d) being offered

- 26 a) as much  
b) for example  
c) after all  
d) not only

## SECTION 2

- 27 The hospital has \_\_\_\_\_ advanced medical equipment.
- a) high
  - b) heighten
  - c) highly
  - d) height
- 28 When Ms. Kato \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport, her plane had already left.
- a) arrives
  - b) has arrived
  - c) arrived
  - d) will arrive
- 29 If you \_\_\_\_\_ me a draft of your essay tomorrow, I'll give you my comments by the end of the week.
- a) send
  - b) sent
  - c) have sent
  - d) will send
- 30 Those \_\_\_\_\_ wish to participate in the seminar must sign up by Friday, March 16.
- a) which
  - b) when
  - c) what
  - d) who

31 The new laptop computer is much \_\_\_\_\_ than the old one.

- a) light
- b) lighter
- c) more light
- d) lightest

32 Peter has not finished \_\_\_\_\_ for the presentation next week.

- a) prepare
- b) prepared
- c) preparing
- d) being prepared

33 Mr. Nelson's flight was delayed \_\_\_\_\_ bad weather.

- a) because
- b) due to
- c) owing
- d) while

34 We can't use the gym because it \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

- a) is cleaning
- b) is being cleaned
- c) has been cleaned
- d) has been cleaning

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

### PART 1 : CONVERSATIONS

- 35** Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man and the woman are in the same English class.
  - b) The woman had difficulty in her English class today.
  - c) The woman enjoyed her English class today.
  - d) The woman finds it hard to speak in English.
- 36** What does the man want to do?
- a) Take the quiz later
  - b) Leave the class early
  - c) Have more time to finish the quiz
  - d) Write his name on his quiz paper
- 37** Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The pizza will be delivered to the woman.
  - b) The woman will pay 13 dollars for the order.
  - c) The pizza will be ready before 7:00.
  - d) There are four toppings on the pizza.
- 38** Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man and the woman will find an apartment in the city.
  - b) The man will have to pay some money to his family.
  - c) The woman will have a high paying job.
  - d) The man's mother wants him to study for another year.

- 39 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man likes hot weather.
  - b) The man is afraid to be in the sun.
  - c) The woman agrees with the man's opinion.
  - d) The woman will pay for her own ice cream.

- 40 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman loves hunting for shells on the beach.
  - b) The woman should have used sunscreen.
  - c) The man has sunscreen.
  - d) The man got a sunburn.

- 41 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man enjoyed watching a soccer game on Sunday.
  - b) The team that the man supports did not score on Sunday.
  - c) The man and the woman went to see a soccer game together.
  - d) The man and the woman support the same soccer team.

- 42 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man bought a hotdog at a food stand this morning.
  - b) The woman has a lot of things to do on the weekend.
  - c) The man is involved in a charity event.
  - d) The woman thinks the weather will be fine this weekend.

- 43 Which one of the statements is correct about the woman?
- a) She will join the man for dinner tomorrow.
  - b) She is going to cancel her dentist appointment.
  - c) She is going to see her dentist tomorrow afternoon.
  - d) She had dinner at the Vietnamese restaurant yesterday.

44 Which one of the statements is correct about the man and the woman?

- a) They are climbing Mount Fuji now.
- b) They are taking photos of Mount Fuji.
- c) They are looking at a painting.
- d) They will paint pictures of Mount Fuji next summer.

45 Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The woman is looking for an ATM.
- b) The man is going to a bakery.
- c) The woman works for a bank.
- d) The man is painting a sign.

46 Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The man's son will go to Canada to study.
- b) The woman will sign an agreement for student exchange.
- c) The woman's son will study French in Canada.
- d) The University of Quebec in Montreal is a French-language university.

47 Which one of the statements is correct about Dan?

- a) He is a doctor.
- b) He goes to a music school.
- c) He is good at playing the piano.
- d) His father wants him to become a musician.

- 48 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man is busy on Friday.
  - b) The woman teaches history to the man.
  - c) The man is looking for the library.
  - d) The woman will meet the man on Friday.
- 49 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man had a stomachache yesterday.
  - b) The woman wants to see a doctor.
  - c) The man met with Tomomi yesterday.
  - d) The woman knows Tomomi is well.
- 50 Which one of the statements is correct about the man?
- a) He lives in a small town just north of Morioka.
  - b) He grew up with the woman in northern Japan.
  - c) He knows about Japan in detail.
  - d) He wants to know about the woman's hometown.
- 51 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man says he read that sleep was good for health.
  - b) The man does not want to sleep longer.
  - c) The woman thinks that sleeping is a waste of time.
  - d) The woman will try to sleep more.
- 52 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman and the man are going to Tottori this weekend.
  - b) The woman will go to Tottori to see friends.
  - c) The man will do some business this weekend.
  - d) The man is going to Tokyo this weekend.

**53** Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) The man went to bed early last night because he was tired.
- b) The man thinks that the woman should start a new career.
- c) The woman thinks that the man should find a different job.
- d) The woman knows that the man rarely works overtime.

**54** Which one of the statements is correct?

- a) It will be cool tomorrow.
- b) The man needs to buy an air conditioner.
- c) The woman has more than two air conditioners at home.
- d) It's time for the man to watch a weather report on TV.



## LONG CONVERSATIONS

### Long conversation 1

**55** What will the man and the woman do next?

- a) Eat dinner with the woman's family
- b) Go shopping at the station
- c) Call the woman's mother
- d) Go shopping at the mall

**56** Where will the woman eat dinner?

- a) At home
- b) At the mall
- c) At the station
- d) At the man's house

## Long conversation 2

- 57 What does the man say about soccer?
- a) He wants to continue as a soccer player.
  - b) He is tired of playing it.
  - c) His university does not have a club.
  - d) His friends play it all the time.
- 58 What will the man probably do?
- a) Talk to his friends about starting a cycling club
  - b) Try out for the university soccer club
  - c) Tutor exchange students in Japanese
  - d) Teach English at his old high school

## PART 2 : MONOLOGUES

### Monologue 1

- 59 What is the main topic of this monologue?
- a) A new hotel staffed by robots
  - b) The way robots work at resort hotels
  - c) A newly opened robot hotel in Kyushu
  - d) 100 new robot hotels in Japan and overseas
- 60 According to the monologue, which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The purpose of the hotel is to be strange.
  - b) Some of hotel robots can speak more than one language.
  - c) Porter robots carry the guests to their hotel rooms.
  - d) The first robot hotel is located in Chiba prefecture.

## Monologue 2

- 61 Which area is the rose garden located in?
- a) The forest area
  - b) The country garden area
  - c) The flower fields area
  - d) The greenhouse
- 62 According to the monologue, which one of the statements is correct about Kuju Flower Park?
- a) From spring to fall, 220,000 kinds of plants bloom.
  - b) The flower fields area has 350 different kinds of tulips.
  - c) In the fruit field, you can pick blueberries.
  - d) The staff members plant flowers every Wednesday.

### Monologue 3

- 63 What is this monologue mainly about?
- a) How useful the Internet is to learn English
  - b) How Timothy Doner became able to speak foreign languages
  - c) Why it's difficult to learn foreign languages
  - d) Why Timothy Doner likes to live in New York
- 64 Which foreign language did Timothy Doner first study?
- a) French
  - b) German
  - c) Japanese
  - d) Chinese

2018年度 全学科統一入試

全学科 2018年2月4日（日）実施

英語正解

READING COMPREHENSION				LISTENING COMPREHENSION					
READING		GRAMMAR AND USAGE		SHORT CONVERSATIONS		LONG CONVERSATIONS		MONOLOGUES	
1	B	19	D	35	C	55	D	59	A
2	C	20	B	36	D	56	A	60	B
3	D	21	C	37	C	57	B	61	B
4	A	22	A	38	B	58	A	62	C
5	C	23	A	39	C			63	B
6	A	24	C	40	B			64	A
7	D	25	A	41	A				
8	C	26	D	42	C				
9	A	27	C	43	C				
10	D	28	C	44	C				
11	A	29	A	45	A				
12	B	30	D	46	D				
13	D	31	B	47	C				
14	B	32	C	48	D				
15	C	33	B	49	C				
16	D	34	B	50	D				
17	B			51	D				
18	D			52	C				
				53	C				
				54	B				