

2019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

The origins of *baumkuchen*, a traditional German cake, can be traced back into the distant past. A confectioner cannot earn the title of Meister, or master pastry chef, before completely mastering all the processes involved in the production of *baumkuchen*, from preparing the batter to baking it into a beautiful and delicious *baumkuchen*. Known as “The King of Cakes” in Germany, *baumkuchen* is a very special cake and is also used as the symbol of the German Confectionery Association.

Karl Juchheim, the founder of the company named after him, was the first German confectioner ever to bake this cake in Japan. Taking over Karl’s business, Juchheim, one of the well-known confectionary companies in Japan, has continued to bake *baumkuchen* with a history of more than 100 years. As the first company to produce *baumkuchen* here in Japan, Juchheim knows all there is to know about *baumkuchen*.

Karl Juchheim, who was originally from the town of Kaub am Rhein on the River Rhine in Germany, took over a pastry shop in Tsingtao, China, in 1909. He was 23 years old when he started his own business. The *baumkuchen* which Karl baked became popular for its authentic German flavor. After working hard for five years in his new business, Karl returned to Germany where he was introduced to a young woman named Elise. They got married in Tsingtao in July, 1914. Soon after, he was captured by the Japanese Army which had advanced into the region during the First World War.

Together with many other Germans, he was sent to Ninoshima Island in Hiroshima Prefecture. In 1919, Karl baked and sold *baumkuchen* at an exhibition of goods manufactured by the war prisoners

of the Ninoshima Island internment camp, which was held at the Hiroshima Prefectural Commercial Exhibition, today's Atomic Bomb Dome. Baking the *baumkuchen* was a painstaking and **time-consuming** process. Every single layer of the cake was produced with Karl's pride as a German national and his passion for cakes. This was the first *baumkuchen* baked in Japan. The Japanese who visited the exhibition were impressed by the light, moist texture and delicious flavor, and his *baumkuchen* sold out in no time. After he was released from the internment camp, he opened his own pastry shop in Japan. The *baumkuchen* always displayed on the shelves used to be called "pyramid cake" back then, and Karl would **precisely** slice the cakes into pieces of various sizes as requested by each customer, never relying on a ruler. [A] In the 1960s, the name "pyramid cake" fell out of use and the cake became known as "*baumkuchen*," a term which spread throughout Japan.

[B] Ever since Karl Juchheim first baked this cake right through to today, *baumkuchen* remains highly popular among many people in Japan.

[C] The key to this popularity is that Karl's expertise has been faithfully passed down by the Meisters working at Juchheim. [D]

- 1 What is this reading mainly about?
- a) A German confectioner and his company
 - b) Managing a foreign shop in China
 - c) The process of baking a traditional German cake
 - d) Why a German cake was called "pyramid cake" in China

- 2 According to the reading, which one of the statements is correct?
- a) Karl Juchheim started his business first in China.
 - b) Karl Juchheim came to Japan because he wanted to live there.
 - c) Many war prisoners helped Karl Juchheim bake *baumkuchen*.
 - d) Karl Juchheim was the first man who made *baumkuchen* in Germany.

- 3 According to the reading, which one of the statements is correct about *baumkuchen*?
- a) A German king loved it.
 - b) It was brought to Japan by a Chinese man.
 - c) It used to be called “pyramid cake.”
 - d) The Japanese Army prohibited its sale.

- 4 Where can the following sentence best be placed in paragraphs 4 and 5?

Furthermore, the policy of using only pure, genuine ingredients has also been handed down over the one hundred years since the company was founded.

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

5 Which word is closest in meaning to **time-consuming** in paragraph 4?

- a) old
- b) long
- c) quick
- d) simple

6 Which word is closest in meaning to **precisely** in paragraph 4?

- a) slightly
- b) unclearly
- c) exactly
- d) accidentally

READING No. 2

Every day, when Ebony Rhodes worked her shift at an Atlanta discount store, she felt guilty. She would look at the families of customers, knowing at the end of the day they were going to spend the night in the comfort of their homes. Meanwhile, she and her four children were going to be spending the night in her car.

After being unable to afford to pay for an apartment last year, Rhodes and her four children lived in the car for six months. They ate in the car. They slept in it. She knew it wasn't safe. But she was unable to find available shelters that took in entire families.

It wasn't until an Atlanta police officer pulled her over that their life turned around. Rhodes was taking her children to the library when she was pulled over for having an expired license plate on her car. "She came to the car and asked why I was crying and I was like, 'because I know my license isn't good,'" recalled Rhodes. The officer arrested her.

As Rhodes' story spread through the Atlanta Police Department, Jeff Glazier, a police officer, became aware of the situation. "We have to do something about this," he said to his wife. Remembering he had met the director of a family homeless shelter, he made a life-changing phone call. "I called her up and said, 'Listen. I've got a family of five including three boys and a girl.' And she said, 'Yeah, I have some room.'"

Glazier didn't wait long to share the exciting news with Rhodes. "When he called me that day I just started crying because I'd been trying to get into different shelters for a long time," Rhodes said.

The Rhodes family's struggle **represents** countless Americans who use vehicles as shelter every day. More than 176,000 people in the United States are homeless without access to shelter. Of the 176,000, just over 19,000 are in families. [A] On a typical night in January 2016,

32% of all homeless Americans were living in unsheltered locations, according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Many, like Rhodes, live in their vehicles instead of shelters. [B]

Some communities have adopted programs aimed at improving life for people who live in vehicles. [C] Business and religious leaders work with people, including families, who wish to sleep in their cars overnight for free in 23 parking lots around the Santa Barbara area. [D]

Meanwhile, more than a year after her arrest, Rhodes and her family are living safe inside a home, where her kids can study for school. Rhodes can afford an apartment and now works as an assistant manager at a fast food restaurant. Looking back on the day that changed her life, Rhodes said, “Had I not got pulled over that day, I’d probably still be in my car, just taking a risk every day. Losing that car and getting pulled over that day changed my life.”

- 7** What is this reading mainly about?
- a) A store clerk who chose to live in a car instead of a shelter to protect her children
 - b) A woman who obtained a safe home for her family with the help of local police
 - c) A police officer who donated cars to improve the life of homeless people in America
 - d) Long-term efforts by the Atlanta Police Department to increase shelters for families

- 8 Which one of the following is correct about Ebony Rhodes?
- a) She enjoyed spending time at her comfortable home after working at a discount store.
 - b) She moved to a shelter with her family a week after they left their apartment.
 - c) Her career changed after she participated in a class for business leaders.
 - d) Her life began to change for the better after she was arrested.

- 9 According to the reading, which one of the statements is correct?
- a) Jeff Glazier is the director of a family homeless shelter which offered help to Ebony Rhodes.
 - b) Jeff Glazier saved Ebony Rhodes and her children by making an important phone call.
 - c) There are more than 176,000 homeless people in Atlanta who are staying in shelters.
 - d) In January 2016, 32% of all Americans in urban areas slept in their cars to stay warm.

- 10 Where can the following sentence best be placed in paragraphs 6 and 7?

One example is a program called Safe Parking, which has taken root in Northern California.

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

11 Which word is closest in meaning to **expired** in paragraph 3?

- a) assured
- b) extended
- c) injured
- d) ended

12 Which word is closest in meaning to **represents** in paragraph 6?

- a) symbolizes
- b) opposes
- c) provides
- d) constructs

READING No. 3

For Shoukei Matsumoto, a Shin-Buddhist monk who belongs to Komyoji Temple in Tokyo, cleaning is a form of communication. It's also something that unites people when they clean a place together. And cleaning is the subject of his book, *A Monk's Guide to a Clean House and Mind*, which was recently published in English. In the book, Matsumoto writes about why he believes cleaning is something that can change and improve both the environment and ourselves.

[A] If the history of self-help books on cleaning is ever written, 2011 might well be identified as Japan's big year. [B] That year, Marie Kondo, known as KonMari, published her first book on cleaning and decluttering, as did Matsumoto. [C] *Time* magazine selected her as one of the world's most influential people of 2015.

But fame never found Matsumoto. [D] Nor did he go looking for it. Over coffee, Matsumoto tells me that he turned down more than a few requests for TV appearances. He wasn't sure how his message would be received on variety comedy shows.

That's not to say Matsumoto has a **stern** attitude about cleaning. The tone of his book is gentle and charming, much like the man himself.

Matsumoto smiles when I bring up KonMari. "I agree with the ideas of KonMari-san, but I don't have a technique," he says, referring to the methodology that is at the **core** of her books. However, without the amazing success of KonMari, it's unlikely the British publisher Penguin would have picked up Matsumoto's book, seven years after it first appeared in Japanese, and given it an English-language translation.

In the book, Matsumoto outlines the importance of cleaning in the Buddhist temple setting, how he cleans, and why it's good for the heart. While it's true Matsumoto doesn't have a "technique" in the same way as

KonMari, Matsumoto clearly views cleaning as a practice, one in which he has a lot of experience. “The practice of cleaning is not only for the environment, but also for the mind,” Matsumoto says.

The idea for the book came from a number of sources. When Matsumoto returned to Japan after studying in India for a couple of years, he wanted to write a book to help a younger generation of Buddhist monks to better manage their temples. At the same time, he wanted it to be a book for all types of people, not just priests.

In places, the book is cute and funny. For example, while cleaning out your light fixtures, Matsumoto advises getting a “loved one, if possible” to hold the step ladder. “Clean the lamps and fixtures gently, as if you are polishing your heart and soul to make them shine their brightest,” he writes.

“I hope that readers come to clean their own home or office more positively,” Matsumoto tells me. He continues: “If you see cleaning as a chore and something to avoid, then it’s something that’s not good for you in your mind. But if you can change your recognition of cleaning from something that’s negative to something that’s positive, then your quality of life will improve.”

13 What is this reading mainly about?

- a) A book on cleaning written by a monk
- b) The work of Shin-Buddhist monks in Tokyo
- c) The Japanese way of communication
- d) A project for cleaning the environment

- 14 Which statement is correct about Shoukei Matsumoto?
- a) He is a professional cleaner.
 - b) He wrote a book in English.
 - c) He has studied outside Japan.
 - d) He often appears on TV comedy shows.
- 15 Which statement best summarizes Shoukei Matsumoto's idea about cleaning?
- a) It is usually a negative thing to do.
 - b) It is the same as KonMari's technique.
 - c) It is something that makes people's lives better.
 - d) It is something people normally don't mind doing.
- 16 Where can the following sentence best be placed in paragraphs 2 and 3?
- She then went on to achieve global fame.**
- a) [A]
 - b) [B]
 - c) [C]
 - d) [D]
- 17 Which word is closest in meaning to **stern** in paragraph 4?
- a) kind
 - b) strict
 - c) loose
 - d) difficult

18 Which expression is closest in meaning to **core** in paragraph 5?

- a) front part
- b) additional part
- c) concluding part
- d) important part

GRAMMAR AND USAGE

SECTION 1

In 2020, English will become a formal subject for fifth- and sixth-graders, instead of a “foreign language activity” class (19) children are only expected to speak and listen to English by singing or playing games. This will (20) the number of English classroom hours to 70 from 35, and see reading and writing taught (21) the first time, according to a guideline released in August, 2016. Along with that change, the foreign language activity classes will become mandatory for third- and fourth-graders.

The decision (22) because the current system failed to achieve the government’s target of making students fluent enough to debate or negotiate in English. Given the rapid (23) of the economy, the education ministry faced the need to upgrade the nation’s English skills. But discussions on the issue through the 1990s found many people opposed to teaching English in elementary school because they thought it would be difficult for children who (24) even learned their mother language yet.

In 2002, the government introduced English classes in elementary school not as a formal subject, (25) as an option. In 2011, this was turned into the foreign language activity class, with the main focus on giving fifth- and sixth-graders a chance to get (26) with English in a more casual environment.

- 19 a) which
b) where
c) why
d) how

- 20 a) twice
b) two times
c) by two
d) double

- 21 a) in
b) to
c) for
d) from

- 22 a) made
b) was made
c) was being made
d) has made

- 23 a) globalization
b) globalize
c) global
d) globally

- 24 a) were
b) had
c) weren't
d) hadn't

- 25 a) and
b) but
c) or
d) so

- 26 a) similar
b) particular
c) familiar
d) peculiar

SECTION 2

27 The number of passengers who travelled through Dublin Airport increased _____ 6% last year to 29.6 million.

- a) at
- b) by
- c) in
- d) for

28 _____ were about 100 students in the lecture hall.

- a) There
- b) What
- c) That
- d) Whether

29 Anna _____ Chinese in high school, but she didn't continue in college.

- a) takes
- b) took
- c) has taken
- d) will take

30 I couldn't finish the test on time _____ there were so many questions.

- a) after
- b) whereas
- c) unless
- d) because

31 Kazuo Ishiguro _____ in Nagasaki in 1954 and moved to Britain at the age of five.

- a) bore
- b) is born
- c) was born
- d) had born

32 Kate finished _____ her report before Friday.

- a) revises
- b) revising
- c) to revise
- d) revisions

33 The author encourages young people to take _____ for their lives.

- a) responsible
- b) responsibly
- c) responsibility
- d) responsiveness

34 The table shows the results of a survey in _____ 120 students were asked how much they spend on food each week.

- a) who
- b) where
- c) when
- d) which

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

PART 1 : CONVERSATIONS

- 35 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman found the newspaper in the living room.
 - b) The woman left the newspaper in the bedroom.
 - c) The man will get the newspaper for the woman.
 - d) The man wants the woman to look for the newspaper with him.
- 36 Where are the man and the woman?
- a) At a train station
 - b) In a library
 - c) In a hotel
 - d) At a bookstore
- 37 Which item will the man probably buy?
- a) A medium green shirt
 - b) A medium blue shirt
 - c) A large green shirt
 - d) A large blue shirt
- 38 Which one of the statements is correct about the man and the woman?
- a) They are members of a dance club.
 - b) They plan to be professional dancers in the future.
 - c) They will participate in a dance contest.
 - d) They enjoy watching good dancers.

- 39 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman's father is worried about money.
 - b) The man thinks that a big dog is not expensive.
 - c) The woman's house may be big enough for a small pet.
 - d) The man plans to get a small dog.

- 40 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man and the woman may watch TV together.
 - b) The woman has a job as an interpreter.
 - c) The man wants to see a new movie.
 - d) The woman can understand Korean.

- 41 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman went to a hot spring in Nagano with a friend.
 - b) The man wants to take the woman to a hot spring in Nagano.
 - c) The woman thinks monkeys are shy and fun to watch.
 - d) The man saw some monkeys last weekend.

- 42 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man has a new job teaching Japanese.
 - b) The woman works four hours every night at a convenience store in a train station.
 - c) The man speaks to a lot of foreigners.
 - d) The woman is going to start English lessons at a train station.

- 43 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman wonders how the man started to sing so much.
 - b) The man had a music teacher at school who encouraged him to sing a lot.
 - c) The woman is bothered by the man's singing.
 - d) The man is sorry that he cannot sing very well.

- 44 Which one of the statements is correct about the speakers?
- a) They will have a test tomorrow.
 - b) They are not sure of today's date.
 - c) They are prepared for the test.
 - d) They believe it is May 7.

- 45 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man wants to do some volunteer work.
 - b) The man and the woman will do volunteer work together.
 - c) The man is interested in how children learn to talk.
 - d) The woman works at a day care center on the university campus.

- 46 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man works for a communication company.
 - b) The man wants to become an interpreter.
 - c) The woman works as an interpreter.
 - d) The woman wants to choose a good major.

- 47 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman has prepared a handout already.
 - b) The man will prepare a handout.
 - c) The woman will visit the man after work.
 - d) The man and the woman will give a presentation tomorrow.

- 48 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man lived in London when he was young.
 - b) The woman knows a lot about London.
 - c) The man remembers much about London.
 - d) The woman will visit London next week.

- 49 What does the woman want to help the man do?
- a) Sleep better
 - b) Go to bed early
 - c) Stay up late
 - d) Wake up easily

- 50 Which one of the statements is correct about the woman?
- a) She works at a computer shop.
 - b) She went on a trip over the weekend.
 - c) She recently started wearing glasses.
 - d) She rarely watches TV.

- 51 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man wants the woman to meet in the park.
 - b) The man wants the woman to walk far.
 - c) The woman is walking towards the park.
 - d) The woman is going to drive to a space near the bank.

- 52 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The man doesn't want to play tennis with a woman.
 - b) The woman wants to play tennis with her coworker.
 - c) The man will ask the woman's coworker if she could play tennis next Sunday.
 - d) The woman will ask her coworker if she is available next Sunday.

- 53 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The car belongs to the woman's father.
 - b) The man is planning to buy a car.
 - c) The woman's father bought her a car last month.
 - d) The man thinks the woman should be careful when she drives the car.

- 54 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman thinks the movie she just saw was the best movie she has ever seen.
 - b) The man and the woman are very hungry.
 - c) The man and the woman are in a shopping mall.
 - d) The woman is not hungry because she ate a lot of popcorn.

LONG CONVERSATIONS

Long conversation 1

- 55 Which one of the statements is correct?
- a) The woman is shopping in a travel store.
 - b) The man is traveling overseas.
 - c) The man is working in an airport.
 - d) The woman is buying a plane ticket.
- 56 According to the conversation, how many bags is the woman checking in?
- a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) None

Long conversation 2

57 Which items did the woman bring for the picnic?

- a) Sushi and fruit salad
- b) Soft drinks and coconut pudding
- c) Fruit salad and soft drinks
- d) Sushi and coconut pudding

58 What will the man and the woman probably do next?

- a) Have a picnic by themselves
- b) Wait for others to join the picnic
- c) Watch the sunrise
- d) Move to another picnic spot

PART 2 : MONOLOGUES

Monologue 1

- 59 What is this monologue mainly about?
- a) A British author
 - b) A children's book
 - c) A chocolate factory
 - d) A strange chocolate maker
- 60 What is true about the book *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*?
- a) It was first published in 1971.
 - b) It has been made into a movie twice.
 - c) It has been translated into around 20 languages.
 - d) It was written by a man who had worked in a chocolate factory.

Monologue 2

61 According to the monologue, what is correct about manor houses in England?

- a) Upper class people lived in them all year around.
- b) Newton and Chaucer lived in them.
- c) They are located in the countryside.
- d) Famous British people built them.

62 According to the monologue, which one of the statements is correct about British Hills?

- a) It is located 1,000 meters away from a National Park.
- b) The library is on the first floor of the central building.
- c) Newton is the name of the central building.
- d) British culture lessons are offered in the teahouse.

Monologue 3

- 63 What is this monologue mainly about?
- a) Galileo Galilei
 - b) A new telescope
 - c) The origin of the universe
 - d) The study of planets
- 64 According to the monologue, which one of the statements is correct about JWST?
- a) Galileo Galilei built it.
 - b) It is an older telescope than Hubble.
 - c) A rocket will take it into space.
 - d) It will explore as far into space as Hubble.

Reading 1	1	2	3	4	5	6				
	A	A	C	D	B	C				
Reading 2	7	8	9	10	11	12				
	B	D	B	C	D	A				
Reading 3	13	14	15	16	17	18				
	A	C	C	C	B	D				
Grammar and Usage 1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
	B	D	C	B	A	D	B	C		
Grammar and Usage 2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		
	B	A	B	D	C	B	C	D		
Short conversations	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
	C	B	D	D	C	A	D	C	A	B
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
	C	B	D	D	A	C	D	D	A	C
Long conversations	55	56	57	58						
	C	B	C	B						
Monologues	59	60	61	62	63	64				
	B	B	C	D	B	C				

※出典

Reading 1 adapted from "BAUMKUCHEN" https://www.juchheim.co.jp/english/policy/p_baumkuchen/

adapted from "THE JUCHHEIM STORY" <https://www.juchheim.co.jp/english/story/>

Reading 2 adapted from "Helping America's mobile homeless" By Meridith Edwards and Victor Blackwell, CNN Updated 1241 GMT (2041 HKT) March 16, 2018

<https://edition.cnn.com/2018/03/16/us/police-officer-helps-family-living-in-car-btc-beyond-the-call/index.html>

Reading 3 adapted from "ENGLISH IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS" (BY J.J. O'DONOGHUE) JaoanTimes MAY 5, 2018

<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/culture/2018/05/05/books/cleaning-good-according-buddhist-monk-shoukei-matsumoto/#.XGIhVdL7TIU>

Grammar and Usage1 adapted from "ENGLISH IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS" (BY MIZUHO AOKI) Japan Times SEP 5, 2016

<https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2016/09/05/reference/english-heads-elementary-school-2020-hurdles-abound/#.WdCDcNIU19A>

Monologues 1 Based on Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charlie_and_the_Chocolate_Factory

Monologues 2 adapted from British Hills website. <http://www.british-hills.co.jp/english/establish/>

Monologues 3 adapted from "An Eye in the Sky" TIME for KiDS September 9, 2016 <https://www.timeforkids.com/g2/eye-in-the-sky/>