

2021 年度 学部別入学試験

英 語

【 注 意 事 項 】

- (1) 試験監督の指示があるまでは、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- (2) 解答時間は 60 分です。
- (3) この問題冊子は 14 ページ、問題は【I】から【IV】までです。
- (4) 解答用紙は 1 枚です。
- (5) 乱丁・落丁、印刷不鮮明などがある場合、手を挙げて試験監督に申し出なさい。
- (6) 解答用紙には、必ず受験番号・氏名を正確に記入し、受験番号マーク欄にも受験番号を正確にマークしなさい。
- (7) 解答はすべて別紙の解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。
- (8) 試験開始から終了までの間は、試験教室から退出できません。
- (9) 問題冊子および解答用紙は室外に持ち出してはいけません。

【I】 次の英文の ～ に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から選び、番号をマークしなさい。

問1 In sports, it is important how you play, how you win. That's why you need to practice harder.

- ① as ② not ③ so ④ without

問2 I was really busy with my work yesterday. It was a pity that I couldn't see my brother at the airport.

- ① away ② beforehand ③ off ④ on

問3 By last month, my son had read seven volumes of the *Black Cat* manga series. By next month, he five more.

- ① will be read ② will have been read
③ will have read ④ will read

問4 After the examination, the students got together and compared their answers. They were anxious about the results to sit still.

- ① as ② not ③ so ④ too

問5 A: What do you do in your time?
B: Oh, often I jog along the nearby river.

- ① bored ② spare ③ uncontrolled ④ vigorous

問6 People are catching a bad cold throughout the country. The same thing, in winter, would result in a much wider prevalence.

- ① happened ② happening
③ to have happened ④ which happened

問7 My mother is teaching English at home. , I have had many chances to come into contact with English.

- ① However ② Moreover ③ Therefore ④ To the contrary

問8 A: What is your favorite dish?

B: I love the omelet my mother sometimes makes. I think she is a good .

- ① cook ② cooker ③ make ④ maker

問9 Many old people proudly about what they did in their early years. The proverb says, "Every dog has his day."

- ① assert ② boast ③ complain ④ state

問10 I love reading and actually hate exercising outside. I seldom, , go to the park to play with my friends.

- ① if any ② if ever ③ if never ④ if possible

問11 My grandmother is very with computers. That is rare for someone who was born before the war.

- ① concrete ② familiar ③ famous ④ homelike

問12 They wandered about for many hours, they found themselves too tired to walk. They couldn't reach the destination after all.

- ① after ② but ③ until ④ which

問13 A: Excuse me, but would you tell me how to apply for membership?

B: Certainly, please this application form.

- ① fill for ② fill in ③ write away ④ write with

問14 This is a high school attached to a university. of the students go on to the university.

- ① Nine tenth ② Nine tenths ③ Nine to ten ④ Nine toward ten

問15 A: Mum, why didn't you wake me up? It's already eight.

B: Hurry up, and you are to catch the next bus.

- ① about ② certainly ③ lovely ④ sure

問16 We learn through experience. It is we have our own children that we realize the troubles of parenthood.

- ① before ② just because ③ only when ④ where

問題は次のページに続きます。

【Ⅱ】 次の会話文を読み、後の問い（問1～5）に答え、 ～ に入る番号をマークしなさい。

Receptionist: Welcome to the Hilltop Hotel. How can I help you today?

Marion: Hi. My name is Marion Stopes. I have a reservation.

Receptionist: One moment please. Mmm... I'm sorry Ms. Stopes, but we don't have your reservation listed.

Marion: I think there must have been some kind of mistake. I'm sure my secretary made a reservation. Maybe he made it under his own name by mistake. Do you have anything for an Arthur Brosnan?

Receptionist: Let's have a look. No. I'm sorry, but we have no listing under that name either.

Marion: Oh, Arthur, not again! I think I might need a new secretary. Okay. Do you have any rooms available for the next three nights?

Receptionist: We're fully booked today, but we have rooms available for tomorrow and the following night.

Marion: Well, that would leave me out in the cold for tonight, wouldn't it? I'm sorry. I know it isn't your fault, but isn't there something you can do to help me out?

Receptionist: Well, this kind of thing happens from time to time in the hotel business. If you can give me a few minutes, I'll make contact with some other hotels in this area and check their availability.

Marion: Thank you.

Receptionist: I'll get on to it right away.

The receptionist types away on the computer.

Receptionist: There are a couple of options. They're both good hotels. There's the Hotel del Mare, which is about \$20 a night cheaper than here, but it's about twenty-five minutes away by cab. Then there's the Kingston Hotel, just down the street, which is a little more expensive than this hotel per night.

Marion: I have several meetings over the next few days in this area, so I guess I'll go for the latter.

Receptionist: I can book and confirm right now online.

Marion: Yes, please. Tonight, tomorrow night and the night after that. You know, it seems strange to me that you're sending my business to one of your rivals.

Receptionist: We may be rivals, but sometimes it's better to work together, don't you think?

Marion: Hey, it's certainly helped me out tonight!

問 1 What is probably the problem?

- ① The hotel's computer system isn't working.
- ② The receptionist doesn't know how to operate the computer.
- ③ Someone didn't make the reservation.
- ④ Marion chose the wrong hotel.

問 2 What do we know about Arthur Brosnan?

- ① He has made more than one mistake in his work.
- ② Marion appreciates his efficiency.
- ③ He is Marion's boss.
- ④ He's staying at the same hotel.

問 3 Which of the following best fits in part ?

- ① Fine. I'll find another hotel myself.
- ② I want to speak to your manager.
- ③ That would be very helpful.
- ④ This is the hotel I want to stay at.

問 4 What will happen to Marion tonight?

- ① She will stay at the Hilltop Hotel.
- ② She will stay at the Hotel del Mare.
- ③ She will stay at the Kingston Hotel.
- ④ She will try to find another hotel to stay at.

問 5 Which of the following best fits in part ?

- ① Would you like me to set that up for you?
- ② We hope you will enjoy your stay at our hotel.
- ③ I'm sorry that we've been unable to help you.
- ④ Are you sure that you don't want to stay here?

【Ⅲ】 次の文章を読み、後の問い（問1～6）に答え、 ～ に入る番号をマークしなさい。

If you've ever lived or travelled abroad and felt uncomfortable at the frequent invasions of your personal space, you are, most probably, British. But it's not just in your head — different nationalities really do have different perceptions of what constitutes personal space and how close is acceptable to stand to various acquaintances.

According to a new study, British people like to keep a meter from a stranger, 80cm from an acquaintance and just over 50cm from an intimate or close friend. This is in contrast to Argentinians who keep a 76cm distance for a stranger, 59cm for an acquaintance and 40cm for a friend. And in news that will come as no surprise to anyone who's ever entered a salsa club, Argentinians are the most touchy-feely nation.

The results of the study suggest that cultural differences could result in misconceived rudeness. Carried out by scientists across the world, the research was intended to find out how culture, wealth and even weather affect our ideas of personal space. By studying 8,943 people from 42 countries, it was hoped that the results would be more conclusive than previous studies where the sample sizes have been too small.

“We attempted to relate the preferred social, personal, and intimate distances observed in each country to a set of individual characteristics of the participants, and some attributes of their cultures,” the researchers wrote. “Our study indicates that individual characteristics (age and gender) influence interpersonal space preferences and that some variation in results can be explained by temperature in a given region.”

One theory was that people are more likely to stand closer in warmer climates because the hotter weather creates a friendly atmosphere. However, other theories suggest that people should be more likely to stand further away to reduce the risk of spreading disease.

The participants were asked how close to someone they'd stand depending on the relationship. While Argentinians have the smallest personal space, Romanians have the largest, preferring to keep 1.3 meters from someone they've just met. However, once Romanians become friends with someone, they're comfortable standing just 40 centimeters apart. The greatest variations did seem to be between hot and cold countries — people in warmer places stand nearer to strangers. However, perhaps peculiarly, they stand closer to strangers than people they knew.

The researchers found that the concept of personal space is universal, and one of the main theories as to why is that it's a defensive measure — we stand at a distance from people to protect ourselves from danger. It's important to get the distance right, because if you make someone feel like their personal space is being invaded they'll focus on that and not the interaction you're having.

(Adapted from “How Personal Space Boundaries Vary in Different Countries”
<<https://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/personal-space-boundaries-different-countries-argentina-uk-romania-a-7713051.html>>)

問 1 What does anyone who has ever joined a salsa club think natural?

- ① Personal space is not so different by nationality in the case of a friend.
- ② The British like to stand nearer to a friend than Argentinians do.
- ③ Argentinians are more generous a people than the British are.
- ④ Argentinians don't mind being close to strangers.

問 2 What could be caused by cultural differences?

- ① The wealthier people are, the more personal distance they prefer.
- ② Something thought correct in one culture disturbs someone from another culture.
- ③ People born and brought up in one culture never understand another culture.
- ④ It is always rude of British people to try to keep their personal space.

問 3 What was the purpose of the study done by researchers?

- ① To learn the relation between personal space and personal backgrounds.
- ② To identify the differences in personal space between the rich and the poor.
- ③ To study the preferred social, personal, and intimate distances of different people.
- ④ To relate personal space to when and where a person was educated.

問 4 Which statement is true about temperature and personal distance?

- ① Warmer climates always make people friendly and they like to stand closer.
- ② There is no single agreed theory about the influence of temperature.
- ③ Hotter climates make people stand further away to avoid disease.
- ④ Hotter weather is the biggest reason to make people friendly.

問 5 What attitude do Romanians have about personal space? 26

- ① They don't change their personal space depending on the relationship.
- ② They are very friendly to everyone they meet and stand rather close.
- ③ They are very cautious and they like to avoid strangers completely.
- ④ They like to stand furthest from strangers, but just 40cm away from friends.

問 6 Why do the researchers think people stand at a distance from others? 27

- ① It's because they don't want to keep good relations with each other.
- ② It's because they are, by nature, aggressive to strangers.
- ③ It's because they feel they have to protect themselves from danger.
- ④ It's because they used to invade the personal space of others.

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【IV】 次の文章を読み、後の問い（問1～6）に答え、 ～ に入る番号をマークしなさい。

As children, we all seem to go through a ‘scared of the dark’ stage. Back when we were younger and, in a lot of ways, fearless in the face of things we’re more cautious about after growing up, there was something about darkness that made us nervous every night. After all, that’s when the monsters come out to play (or so we imagined). Even though that sounds like a childish thing to believe, our fear of the dark is an evolutionary trait that we picked up to survive real-life predators* drawing near at night. Researchers have suggested that this inborn fear results from a point of human history when we were nowhere near the top predators we are today. Humans only really became super predators with the arrival of technology, which wasn’t that long ago.

Before technology, our ancestors were constantly on the look-out for predators that wanted nothing more than to eat up human sandwiches greedily. To make that even scarier, most of these predators hunted at night — a time of day when we are especially easy to be attacked because of our relatively poor eyesight. This means that it was super important for our ancestors to stay safe in the middle of the night. If they didn’t, they’d die. Over the years, this nightly fear became instinctive, and we still experience it today as a form of mild anxiety.

According to Andrew Tarantola at Gizmodo, a 2012 study by researchers from the University of Toronto in Canada claimed that this anxiety isn’t a serious panic reaction. Instead, it’s kind of like a prolonged, predictive fear that keeps us ill at ease, which is exactly what our ancestors needed. This type of anxiety is your body’s way of keeping you on your guard in case you need to ‘fight or flight’* yourself away from danger.

Being afraid of the dark is, in essence, a fear of the unknown. We can’t see what’s out there and it makes us in unusual mental states because our imagination fills in the worst possible thing. For ancient humans, it was lions and other predators, and in today’s big, predator-free cities, it’s monsters. We create monsters because they fill the lack of predators. A great example of this is how horror movies work: good ones never directly show you the monster because your imagination makes something much scarier.

As early human civilizations slowly transformed themselves into the city-loving societies we have today, our fear of the dark remained. Only it’s a bit strange now because most of us don’t need to fear the dark, especially when we have lightbulbs, phone screens, and TV sets that, for better or worse, make darkness a choice, rather than necessity.

Though we don’t technically need this fear, it’s still there, and it’s confusing. These traits are normally passed down by distant relatives over the centuries to the point of it getting deeply rooted in our minds. When you consider how long humans have been around, it wasn’t until very recently that this fear became almost out-of-date for those of us living in big cities. So, if you or a child in your life is afraid of the dark, remember that at one time it was an important survival trait that kept our

ancestors alive as a group. It doesn't make you a coward, it just makes your body more ready for threats and, therefore, more fit to survive.

(注) predator 「捕食動物」 fight or flight 「闘争するか逃走するか」

(Adapted from "There's an Evolutionary Reason Why We're Afraid of The Dark"
<<https://www.sciencealert.com/here-s-the-evolutionary-reason-why-we-re-afraid-of-the-dark>>)

問 1 What is our fear of the dark?

- ① It's a characteristic which we can acquire as we get older.
- ② It's something our ancestors learned so as not to become prey.
- ③ It's an evolutionary process we have to undergo when young.
- ④ It's a trait that we had to get because we had a short life.

問 2 Under what kind of conditions did our ancestors live before technology?

- ① They lived in places where they had to fight against their relatives.
- ② They were afraid of being eaten by monsters living in their dreams.
- ③ They had to remain careful so that they could stay safe during the night.
- ④ They had to live in a group to deal with many kinds of danger.

問 3 What is claimed by a 2012 study of fear of the dark by researchers?

- ① It is an instinct to help us be ready for danger.
- ② It is accompanied by anger because people dislike being disturbed.
- ③ It is the emotion that people have when they are bored at night.
- ④ It is a reaction which people have when they are in a panic.

問 4 Why are we afraid of darkness by nature?

- ① Our imagination is full of the likelihood of unexpected failures.
- ② We are afraid of being ignorant of who is sitting beside us.
- ③ We are too tired to fight against predators at night.
- ④ We are practically blind at night and therefore at greater risk.

問 5 Why is it strange that we should fear the dark in a big city?

32

- ① Nobody living in a big city now is afraid of darkness.
- ② It is impossible to find dark places when we live in a big city.
- ③ Darkness is something we can choose in modern city life.
- ④ We are used to switching off electrical appliances at night.

問 6 What is the main idea suggested in this article?

33

- ① We are not physically strong enough to survive without technology.
- ② We fear darkness not because we are cowards, but because our ancestors needed it to survive.
- ③ We have already succeeded in conquering the fear of the dark.
- ④ We humans were weak in the past but now we rule the whole world.

