金沢学院大学·金沢学院短期大学 2022 (令和 4) 年度 入学者選抜試験問題

一般選抜 I 期<2日目>

2022年2月5日(土)実施

英語

I 注意事項

解答用紙に「英語」と記入・マークしてから解答してください。

問題は1ページから9ページまであります。

問題は持ち帰ってもよいですが、コピーして配布・使用するのは法律で禁じられています。

Ⅱ 解答上の注意

解答用紙は、マーク式解答用紙と記述式解答用紙の2種類があります。マーク式の問題で、「解答番号は 10 」と表示のある問いに対して④と解答する場合は、下記の例のようにマークしてください。記述式の問題には「解答は 記述式解答用紙 」と表示がありますので、記述式の解答用紙に記入してください。

(例)

解答番号				解	名	\$	欄				
10	1	2	3	•	5	6	7	8	9	0	



	つ選べ。ただし、④ 解答番号は 1	は正] ~	解が①、②、③ <u>10</u>)の	どれでもない場合の	の解	客答となる。
問 1	abroad 1						
	① やさしく	2	目覚めた	3	国外へ	4	左のどれでもない
問 2	combine 2						
	① 結合させる	2	耕す	3	積み上げる	4	左のどれでもない
問 3	legal 3						
	① 意味のない	2	法律の	3	伝説の	4	左のどれでもない
問 4	struggle 4						
	① 奮闘する	2	つまむ	3	ねじる	4	左のどれでもない
問 5	forth 5						
	① 後ろへ	2	前後へ	3	前へ	4	左のどれでもない
問 6	restore 6						
	① 描く	2	開店する	3	休む	4	左のどれでもない
問 7	horror 7						
	① 恐怖	2	見込み	3	曖昧さ	4	左のどれでもない
問 8	mess 8						
	① 塊	2	乱雑さ	(3)	医療	4)	左のどれでもない
問 9	partly 9						
	① 全体的に	(2)	時間的に	(3)	量的に	(4)	左のどれでもない
問 1 0			\$L 7 1L >		dulle box		40101-011
	① 熟考する	(2)	飲み歩く	(3)	出版する	(4)	左のどれでもない

問題 I 次の問 $1 \sim 10$ において、英単語の意味として正しいものを① \sim ④の中から一つず

ら一つずつ選べ。解答番号は 11 ~ **「** 問 1 You should take an express 11 you can get there in time. ① as to ② so that ③ from (4) in order to 間 2 The older we become, the 12 we go to bed. (1) earlier 2 early (3) earliest 4 more early 問3 The rain kept us 13 going out. ① from (2) for ③ to 4 in 問 4 She looks young 14 her age. ② while ① since 3 with \bigcirc for 問 5 He asked me 15 I liked it or not. ① whatever 2 however ③ whether 4 what 問 6 Not 16 you but also I am wrong. ① alone 2 only ③ like 4 for 問 7 The special bonus 17 it possible for us to buy a new car. ② took (1) had ③ made 4 got 問 8 18 their ability to finish this project by tomorrow. It is

次の問1~10において、各文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを①~④の中か

問題Ⅱ

① at

3 up

② on

4 beyond

問 9	19	9 my many years of research, I could not solve the pr	oblem.
	① U1	Unlike ② In spite	
		Although 4 Despite	
	⊕ Ai	Attilough & Despite	
問1() Wo	Yould you 20 opening the window?	
	① do	do ② please	
	③ mi	mind ④ care	
問題』		スの問1~5において、AとBの会話が成り立つようなものを①~④の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は	
問 1	A :	I really like your new electric car. But it was expensi	ive, wasn't it?
	В:		
	A :		
		① No, it cost me a lot.	
		② No, it was actually pretty reasonable.	
		③ Yes, I had to borrow money from my parents.	
		④ Yes, I can afford to buy the new car.	
問 2	A :	Do you have anything less expensive?	
	B :		
	A:	Great. That suits me very well.	
		① Well, I don't have any experience.	
		Wen, I don't have any experience.Yes, the shopping market is full of life.	
		3 Let's see. How about this one?	
		4 That was a very easy question to answer.	
		That was a very easy question to answer.	
問 3	A :	Where can I find meeting room 205?	
	B :	23	
	A:	Thank you.	
		① Yes, the meeting was held at 11:00 AM and you o	
		2 You could have boarded the same boat, so you ca	n find the room soon.

③ The room will be renovated next year, but you can enter the room now.

 $\textcircled{4} \ \ \mbox{Please go up to the second floor and you will quickly see the room on your left.}$

問 4	A: B: A:	Why don't we have lunch together? 24 Okay, then how about talking over tea?
		 Because I have to get on a bus. I prefer this teacup to yours. I'm not hungry now. I don't know why he called me last night.
問 5	A: B: A:	How about going to the international sports exhibition next Sunday? 25 That's too bad. Maybe next time.
		 Sorry, I have another appointment. Do you still need extra bedrooms? He doesn't seem busier than usual. That sounds really nice.
問題IV	3番目	0 問 $1\sim5$ において、与えられた語句を並べ替えて正しい英文を完成させる時、 1 と 5 番目に来る語句を 1 $0\sim6$ の中から一つずつ選べ。ただし、()内の語文頭に来る場合も小文字になっている。解答番号は 1
問 1		なにこの本を買ってくれました。 my father ② this ③ me ④ book ⑤ bought ⑥ for)
問 2		26 27 は雪でおおわれていた。 covered ② was ③ mountain ④ the ⑤ snow ⑥ with)
問 3		28 29
		30 31 the problem.

問 4	私はその店が何時に開くか知りません。	
	(① the shop ② what time ③ opens ④ know ⑤ don't ⑥	I)
	32 33	
問 5	私はとても忙しかったので、あなたに電話をすることができなかった。 (① busy ② I was ③ I couldn't ④ so ⑤ call you ⑥ that)
	34 35	

問題V	次の文章の各名	と欄に入る~	くき語を	き下の①) ~ (8	の中か	ら選べ。	ただし、	それぞれ-	一度
0	つみ使うものとす	トる。解答都	番号は	36	~	40				

Cultural metaphors¹

We live in a multicultural² world full of people with various backgrounds. If we want to get along, we need cultural awareness. So, what's "culture" exactly?

One way to understand culture is 36 metaphors. What's a metaphor? A metaphor is a way of comparing two things using interesting images. Metaphors deepen³ understanding by highlighting aspects we often don't notice.

Before looking at metaphors of culture, let's warm up with a topic — life. What's life? That's a big question! Here is a metaphor to consider:

• Life is like a roller coaster. It starts slowly, 37 begins to gather speed. It goes up and down, takes unexpected 38 and is often scary⁴. Each moment is intense, yet it's all over too quickly. And the best way to enjoy it is with a partner or friends!

Metaphors of life are fun to play with. I'm sure you can think of others. What about culture, then? Let's take a look:

• Culture is like a tree. It has many 39 and is rooted in a specific environment. Each tree is unique yet continues to grow. In the 40 way, cultures have many subcultures⁵ and are rooted in specific places. Each culture is unique yet continues to change.

Deepening cultural understanding is a lifelong⁶ adventure. Good luck creating your own metaphors of culture and life!

出典: Kip A. Cates (2016, September 9). 'Cultural metaphors.' *The Japan Times ST*. (https://alpha.japantimes.co.jp/article/easy_reading/). 一部改变

注: 1 metaphor: 比喻

² multicultural:多文化 ³ deepen:~を深める ⁴ scary:恐ろしい

⁵ subculture:下位文化(サブカルチャー)

⁶ lifelong: 生涯にわたる

① through ② that ③ then ④ turns

5 branches 6 to 7 sticks 8 same

41 ~ 47

Look around you. Are any of your classmates asleep? If not, you should praise your teacher. Sleeping in class is common in Japan, and according to conventional wisdom, teachers are to blame. [A] Japanese teachers are often criticized for lecturing students in a style that makes people think of bowling. This, however, is unfair. The real reasons for in-class sleeping go far beyond the teacher. They are found deep in Japanese society.

Of course, the classroom environment is a part of the problem. But before we criticize the teachers, we should try putting ourselves in their position. Their job is to help students memorize enough facts to pass examinations. [B] Why would they want to waste valuable time discussing stuff? If there is a criticism to be made, it's that many Japanese teachers feel hopeless when it comes to their students' sleeping in class. In other words, they think of it as something inevitable, and so do little to **discourage** sleeping in class.

Outside of the classroom, the uncomfortable fact is that many Japanese students have poor sleeping arrangements. Young children and teenagers need more sleep than adults, and yet a Japanese family will often sleep in the same room. Sometimes this is out of necessity (when there is a lack of living space). But just as often, it's out of habit. Either way, the whole family gets forced into an adult sleeping pattern. [C]

As a student in Britain, I never slept in class, and I never saw any of my classmates sleeping in class, either. But then we never went to cram school and we never had to stay up late memorizing kanji. And it wasn't until we were eighteen that we had to take our one-and-only entrance examination. I played soccer, but that just meant training once during the week and playing a match on Saturdays. [D] To say that Japanese society puts a bit more pressure on its children would be a massive understatement.

46 , there are a few things that Japan could do to deal with the problem of sleeping in class. These include improving the examination system, discouraging parents from sleeping in the same room as their kids, and easing up on sports training. Any one of these would help, but none will actually happen. Why? Because Japan would first have to admit that there actually is a problem. And the bottom line is that, as we've already touched upon, Japan admires the exhausted³ worker far more than it does the efficient worker.

出典: Stuart Gale, Tatsuya Namoto, Shigeru Suzuki, Makoto Eguchi. (2018) Japan Goes Global!

Thinking critically about Japanese popular culture. Nan'un-do. 一部改变

注: 1 cram school: 塾

² massive understatement:極めて控えめな表現

³ exhausted:疲れ果てた

問 1 次の英文を読み、筆者の見解に合っていれば ① True 、間違っていれば ② False を選べ。解答番号は $\boxed{41}$ ~ $\boxed{43}$
 The typical Japanese teaching style is similar to bowling. 41 Japanese students should go to bed later than their parents. 42 Japanese society puts a lot more pressure on its children than does British society. 43
問2 本文2段落目の最終行の <u>discourage</u> に最も近い意味の語を下の①~④の中から一つ 選べ。解答番号は 44
① frighten② prevent③ force④ discover
問 3 次の文は、[A]、[B]、[C]、[D] のいずれかに入る。最もふさわしい箇所を $①$ ~ $④$ の中から一つ選べ。解答番号は $\boxed{45}$
This might be okay for the parents, but it leaves their kids short of sleep.
① [A] ② [B] ③ [C] ④ [D]
問4 46 に入るべき最も適切な表現を下の①~④の中から一つ選べ。
 ① Otherwise ② Furthermore ③ In conclusion ④ In comparison
問5 この文章の主題として最も適切なものを下の①~④の中から一つ選べ。 解答番号は 47
 How Japanese Teachers Make Their Classes Enjoyable Memories of School Life in Japan Hints for Sleeping Better in Japan Why Japanese Students Sleep in Class

問 1	私は <u>ヘレン(Helen)が住んでいた家</u> を訪れた。
	I visited
問 2	ジョンは 同じ質問をし続けました 。
	John
問 3	教科書を注意深く読んでいれば、 試験に合格できたのに 。
	If you had read the textbook carefully,
問 4	<u>すべての生徒が</u> その講義に <u>出席したのではない</u> 。
	the lecture.

私は<u>ジョージ (George)が</u>そのテニスの試合に**勝つと確信している**。

I ______ the tennis game.

問題Ⅶ 次の問1~5において、下線部の日本語を英語で表現して、文を完成させよ。

解答は記述式解答用紙

問 5

2022(令和4)年度 金沢学院大学・金沢学院短期大学 一般選抜 I 期(2日目/2022年2月5日実施) 解答例【マーク式】

-	=71
44	==
\sim	пп

			大	HT .			
解答番	等号	正解	配点	解答番	号	正解	配点
	1	3	2		26	2	2
	2	1	2		27	6	۷.
	3	2	2		28	2	2
	4	1	2		29	6	2
問題I	5	3	2	問題IV	30	3	2
[円]龙笠 1	6	4	2	[H]/ESTV	31	5	2
	7	1	2		32	4	2
	8	2	2		33	1	2
	9	4	2		34	1	2
	10	3	2		35	3	2
	11	2	2		36	1	2
	12	1	2		37	3	2
	13	1	2	問題V	38	4	2
	14	4	2		39	5	2
問題II	15	3	2		40	8	2
[H]/\(\infty\) 11	16	2	2		41	1	1
	17	3	2		42	2	1
	18	4	2		43	1	1
	19	4	2	問題VI	44	2	3
	20	3	2		45	3	3
	21	2	2		46	3	3
	22	3	2		47	4	3
問題III	23	4	2				
	24	3	2				
1							

1

25

2

2022 (令和 4) 年度 一般選抜 I 期 < 2 日目>

記述式解答用紙 「英語」 【解答例】

受験番号		氏	名	
志望学科	学科	専	攻	専攻

※専攻欄は「文学科」「教育学科」受験の場合に記入してください。

問題VII はっきりと読みやすい字で書くこと。 また、下線部に入る英語表現のみを記入すること。

配点 各 **3** 点

問1	the house in which Helen lived $$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$ $\!$
問 2	kept asking the same question など
問3	you (could / would / might) have passed (the exam / the test) など
問4	Not all of the students attended など
問5	am sure that George will win など