

金沢学院大学・金沢学院短期大学

2024 (令和 6) 年度 入学者選抜試験問題

学校推薦型選抜< 1 日目 >

2023 年 11 月 18 日 (土) 実施

英 語

(基礎学力)

I 注意事項

問題冊子は、試験開始の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。

解答用紙の解答科目欄に解答科目を記入・マークしてから解答してください。

問題は 1 ページから 8 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・使用するのには法律で禁じられています。

II 解答上の注意

解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、「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、下記の例のように解答番号 10 の解答欄の④にマークしてください。

(例)

解答番号	解 答 欄
10	① ② ③ ● ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

問題は次のページからです。

問題 I 次の問 1～12 において、英単語の意味として正しいものを①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。ただし、④は正解が①、②、③のどれでもない場合の解答となる。解答番号は ～

問 1 bright

- ① 苦い ② 正しい ③ 明るい ④ 左のどれでもない

問 2 graduate

- ① 卒業する ② 喜ぶ ③ ゆっくりする ④ 左のどれでもない

問 3 innocent

- ① 本能の ② 無罪の ③ 機器の ④ 左のどれでもない

問 4 shout

- ① 該当する ② 打倒する ③ 折れる ④ 左のどれでもない

問 5 moral

- ① 道徳の ② お決まりの ③ 壁の ④ 左のどれでもない

問 6 change

- ① 加速 ② 課金 ③ 小銭 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 7 hardly

- ① 賢明に ② ほとんど～ない ③ しつこく ④ 左のどれでもない

問 8 ecology

- ① 生態学 ② 経済 ③ 節約 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 9 namely

- ① あだ名の ② すなわち ③ なめた ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 0 require

- ① 獲得する ② 理解する ③ 従う ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 1 volume

- ① 体積 ② 音声 ③ ごちそう ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 2 right

- ① 価格 ② 品物 ③ 権利 ④ 左のどれでもない

問題Ⅱ 次の問 1 ～ 1 0 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の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は ～

問 1 Keep all knives out of of our babies.

- ① hand ② touch ③ reach ④ mouth

問 2 I met an old high school friend by at the station.

- ① time ② care ③ chance ④ common

問 3 Don't show your new watch.

- ① around ② off ③ to ④ in

問 4 As me, I don't mind going out for dinner this weekend.

- ① for ② at ③ by ④ far

問 5 The party was called because of the storm.

- ① up ② off ③ round ④ in

問 6 All the students were satisfied with the lecture, they?

- ① didn't ② did ③ weren't ④ were

問7 Her salary is too to support her family.

- ① cheap ② low ③ weak ④ inexpensive

問8 The restaurant we ate last night was excellent.

- ① why ② who ③ which ④ where

問9 Osaka is the city in Japan.

- ① second large ② second larger ③ next larger ④ second largest

問10 Takashi always reads books in the bookstore his mother is buying something for dinner.

- ① while ② by ③ during ④ that

問題Ⅲ 次の問1～5において、AとBの会話が成り立つように、空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は ～

問1 A : We went to the museum today.

B : That's nice.

A : No. We went there by bus.

- ① They have a good bus service.
② It opens at 10:00 on weekdays.
③ Would you tell me the story?
④ Did you walk there?

問2 A : Why didn't you tell me you broke the vase?

B :

A : I'm more upset because you didn't tell me anything.

- ① I heard you gave it to your sister.
② I was afraid you would get angry.
③ I was not sure who did it.
④ You were not supposed to be here.

問3 A : May I ask a favor of you, Tom?
B :
A : Would you mind giving me a ride to the station?

- ① I might ask you a question.
- ② I'm not in a position to answer your question.
- ③ Yes. What can I do for you?
- ④ No. Ask Peter, please.

問4 A : Is there anything I need to pay attention to?
B :
A : Thanks. I will pack both summer and winter clothes.

- ① The climate is very unpredictable throughout the year.
- ② Here's a bus route map of this town.
- ③ It looks like it'll be humid again today.
- ④ Tourist spots in the town are always crowded.

問5 A : Do you think the course you signed up for is going to fit with your work schedule?
B :
A : Oh, that's good.

- ① It costs \$299 and the payment can be divided.
- ② It gives us a wide variety of skills and knowledge about AI.
- ③ It's online, so I can proceed at my own pace.
- ④ It's slippery. Please watch your step when it rains.

問題IV 次の問1～5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、3番目と5番目に来る語句を①～⑥の中から一つずつ選べ。ただし、()内の語句は、文頭に来る場合も小文字になっている。解答番号は ～

問1 ジョンは日曜日に必ず教会に行く。

John (① fails ② on ③ to church ④ never ⑤ go ⑥ to) Sundays.

John Sundays.

問2 目を覚ますと家が火事になっていた。

I awoke (① the ② on ③ house ④ find ⑤ to ⑥ fire) .

I awoke .

問3 確かに彼女はこの経験で変わった。

There is (① changed ② no ③ she ④ denying ⑤ that ⑥ has been) by this experience.

There is by this experience.

問4 猛暑は多くの人にとって主な悩みの種となっている。

The extreme heat (① headache ② has ③ a ④ been ⑤ for ⑥ major) many people.

The extreme heat many people.

問5 彼は授業中スマホを使っているところを見つけた。

(① was ② his ③ he ④ caught ⑤ smartphone ⑥ using) during class.

during class.

問題V 次の文章の各空欄に入るべき語を下の①～⑨の中から選べ。ただし、それぞれ一度のみ使うものとする。解答番号は ～

In space, it's impossible to go outside a spacecraft¹ without wearing a spacesuit. Temperatures in the sunlight can reach 120°C. Without a spacesuit your blood would boil, and your body would burst. And you'd be exposed to dangerous radiation² from the sun. In the shade, with temperatures falling to -100°C, you'd to death. And one other small thing – there's no oxygen, so you wouldn't be able to breathe.

A spacesuit is made of lots of different layers, all protecting the astronaut from the dangers of walking in space. The outer layers connect together so that all of the astronaut's body is . On the astronaut's chest is the Hard Upper Torso piece³, or HUT. All the controls for the suit are on the HUT.

Air and water tubes connect the HUT to a backpack that the astronaut wears. The backpack holds oxygen and water, and electricity for suits. A fan moves the oxygen through the suit so the astronaut can breathe. And the water flows through a special piece of clothing that is under the suit – the Liquid Cooling and Ventilation Garment⁴. It is full of tubes. Water flows through them to keep the astronaut cool during a spacewalk.

The backpack also has a radio in it. This radio is to a cap on the astronaut's head under the large helmet. This allows the astronaut to talk with the others in the spacecraft, and with people on Earth.

Some spacewalks can for six or eight hours. There are no toilets out there, so a very important part of the spacesuit is a diaper⁵!

出典：Kirby, D. et al. (2018). *Break Away 2*. Seibido. 一部改変

注：¹ spacecraft：宇宙船

² radiation：放射

³ the Hard Upper Torso piece：上部胴体（胸部等を保護する宇宙服の上部部分）

⁴ the Liquid Cooling and Ventilation Garment：液体冷却式通気服

⁵ diaper：おむつ

- ① breathe
- ② connected
- ③ covered
- ④ freeze
- ⑤ large
- ⑥ last
- ⑦ provides
- ⑧ worn
- ⑨ small

問題VI 次の文章について設問に答えよ。解答番号は ～

Kazuo Ishiguro¹ is a world-famous author of English novels such as *The Remains of the Day* and *Never Let Me Go*, which have been adapted into popular movies. He grew up in Guildford, a small town south of London, after moving from Japan at the age of five. In the UK, he is considered as British as anybody else and he speaks English with a native accent. British people are just as proud of him as the Japanese are for winning the Nobel Prize for Literature. He was even knighted² in 2019, one of the highest honours bestowed³ by the Queen, and is now officially referred to as ‘Sir Kazuo Ishiguro’. You will find people of many different colours, races, and ethnic backgrounds in the UK who consider themselves, and are considered to be, British. [A] Ishiguro’s success is typical of a country that depends on its diversity. People have always come from elsewhere to enrich the UK’s culture.

[B] Ireland and Wales, both Celtic nations, came under English influence after the Norman invasion⁴. In 1603, James VI of Scotland inherited the English throne⁵, thus uniting the two kingdoms and bringing all of Britain under one monarch⁶. In 1800, Britain and Ireland merged⁷ to form the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Many of the most **illustrious** British writers came from outside England: the seventeenth-century poet George Herbert, famous among British schoolchildren for his ‘Easter Wings’ shape poem, was Welsh; the poet, novelist and satirist⁸ Jonathan Swift, author of *Gulliver’s Travels*, came from Ireland; and the eighteenth-century economist Adam Smith, the founder of modern-day free-market economics, was Scottish.

[C] During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the UK built up an empire that, at its height, consisted of a quarter of the globe, the largest in history. After the Second World War, many of its colonies gained independence, though cultural ties with the UK remained . The novelist Sir V. S. Naipaul, born in the former British colony of Trinidad and Tobago in the Caribbean, was educated at Oxford and was later knighted by the Queen and awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature, just as Ishiguro later would be.

[D] British culture has always depended on its diversity. Ishiguro is thus one of many immigrants over the course of British history who have helped to shape what the UK is today. Ishiguro’s words about writers could just as well apply to the UK itself: ‘If we are to play an important role in this uncertain future, if we are to get the best from the writers of today and tomorrow, I believe we must become more diverse’.

出典：Harada, N. et al. (2022). *Aspects of British Culture: Academic Approaches*. Kinseido. 一部改変

注：¹Kazuo Ishiguro：イギリス人の小説家。代表作に『日の名残り』『わたしを離さないで』

²knight：ナイトの爵位を与える

³bestow：授ける

⁴the Norman invasion：1066年のノルマン征服のこと

⁵inherited the English throne：イングランド王を継承した

⁶monarch：君主

⁷merge：合併する

⁸satirist：風刺作家

問1 次の英文を読み、本文の内容に合っていれば ① **True**、間違っていれば ② **False** を選べ。

解答番号は ~

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Kazuo Ishiguro was born in England and moved to Japan. | <input type="text" value="44"/> |
| 2. James VI became the king of both Scotland and England. | <input type="text" value="45"/> |
| 3. V. S. Naipaul, born in Trinidad and Tobago, was knighted by the Queen. | <input type="text" value="46"/> |

問2 本文2段落目の4行目にある **illustrious** と意味的に最も近い表現を下の①~④の中から一つ選べ。解答番号は

- ① difficult
- ② spacious
- ③ admired
- ④ surprised

問3 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 strange
- ② weak
- ③ complex
- ④ strong

問4 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

The United Kingdom today is made up of four nations: England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.

- ① [A]
- ② [B]
- ③ [C]
- ④ [D]

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

- ① British immigration policy has recently become stricter.
- ② Kazuo Ishiguro is the most important novelist in Japan.
- ③ It is easy to understand the history of English literature.
- ④ British culture is built on diversity.

**2024(令和6)年度 金沢学院大学・金沢学院短期大学
学校推薦型選抜（2023年11月18日実施）
解答例【基礎学力試験】**

英語							
解答番号	正解	配点	解答番号	正解	配点		
問題Ⅰ	1	③	1	問題Ⅳ	28	⑥	1
	2	①	1		29	③	
	3	②	1		30	①	1
	4	④	1		31	②	
	5	①	1		32	⑤	1
	6	③	1		33	⑥	
	7	②	1		34	③	1
	8	①	1		35	①	
	9	②	1		36	④	1
	10	④	1		37	②	
	11	①	1		38	④	1
	12	③	1		39	③	1
問題Ⅱ	13	③	1	問題Ⅴ	40	⑦	1
	14	③	1		41	⑧	1
	15	②	1		42	②	1
	16	①	1		43	⑥	1
	17	②	1	問題Ⅵ	44	②	1
	18	③	1		45	①	1
	19	②	1		46	①	1
	20	④	1		47	③	2
	21	④	1		48	④	2
	22	①	1		49	②	2
問題Ⅲ	23	④	1	50	④	3	
	24	②	1				
	25	③	1				
	26	①	1				
	27	③	1				

計	50
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