

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< 2 日目 >

2023 年 11 月 19 日 (日) 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 benefit

- ① 損失 ② 利益 ③ 原因 ④ 左のどれでもない

問2 responsible

- ① 責任のある ② 特別な ③ 返答の ④ 左のどれでもない

問3 belong

- ① 外れる ② うろたえる ③ 熱望する ④ 左のどれでもない

問4 immediately

- ① 遠くに ② 巨大に ③ ただちに ④ 左のどれでもない

問5 signature

- ① 署名 ② 無記名 ③ 番号 ④ 左のどれでもない

問6 regional

- ① 全体の ② 芸術の ③ 地域の ④ 左のどれでもない

問7 employ

- ① 働く ② 雇用する ③ 送付する ④ 左のどれでもない

問8 further

- ① 手短かに ② 慎重に ③ 毛羽立って ④ 左のどれでもない

問9 overall

- ① 部分的に ② 上方に ③ 全体では ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 0 accompany

- ① 逆行する ② 同行する ③ 先行する ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 1 ability

- ① 能力 ② 気力 ③ 戦力 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 1 2 somewhere

- ① 路地に ② どこかに ③ 至る所に 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 Bacon and eggs my favorite breakfast dish.

- ① is ② are ③ have been ④ were

問 2 This product is to that one in quality.

- ① better ② worse ③ superior ④ more advantageous

問 3 How come for the appointment?

- ① were you late ② did you late ③ you late ④ you were late

問 4 I helped .

- ① my brother's homework for him ② my brother's homework with him
③ my brother with his homework ④ my brother for his homework

問 5 I stayed late last night, so I am sleepy now.

- ① down ② up ③ on ④ off

問 6 I forgot to bring my dictionary, but John let me his.

- ① to use ② using ③ used ④ use

問 7 He used up he had; he went bankrupt.

- ① which money ② what money
③ how much money ④ whose money

問 8 It is kind you to say so.

- ① for ② with ③ of ④ to

問 9 If your help, I couldn't have finished the task.

- ① it had not been for ② it was not for
③ it is not for ④ it were not for

問 1 0 The law requires that every car owner insurance for their car.

- ① buy ② buying ③ buys ④ bought

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 : Excuse me. Is this seat taken?

B : I'm sorry. I'm saving it for my friend.

A :

- ① Thank you.
② Why not?
③ No problem.
④ Great!

問 2 A : Hi Rick, have you heard the university is going to start an advanced course for us?

B : Really?

A : We need to have taken two related, basic courses in the previous term.

- ① I didn't know it.
② How do we get into the course?
③ Why do you need to take the course?
④ Where did you know about the course?

問 3 A : Would you like a cup of tea or coffee?

B :

A : Sure.

- ① I like it.
- ② You're welcome.
- ③ Could I have a coffee?
- ④ Why do you think so?

問 4 A :

B : We won!

A : Congratulations! Which team did you play against?

- ① How are you?
- ② How was the baseball match?
- ③ You are a great baseball player.
- ④ What would you like to do?

問 5 A :

B : No, why?

A : Would you like to study English together?

- ① Which language are you going to learn?
- ② What would you like to do?
- ③ Would you tell me why you were there?
- ④ Are you doing anything tomorrow evening?

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 母に誕生日プレゼントを買おうと思っています。

I'm (① of ② my mother ③ birthday present ④ buying ⑤ a ⑥ thinking) .

I'm .

問2 この本は読む価値がありません。

(① worth ② not ③ this ④ is ⑤ reading ⑥ book)

.

問3 ジョンと話す人は誰もが良い印象を持ちます。

(① John ② a ③ talks with ④ good ⑤ whoever ⑥ gets) impression.

impression.

問4 京都は日本でもっとも魅力のある都市の一つだ。

Kyoto is (① one ② charming ③ of ④ cities ⑤ most ⑥ the) in Japan.

Kyoto is in Japan.

問5 調査により、事故はブレーキの故障によることがわかった。

(① the defective ② the investigation ③ the accident ④ from ⑤ revealed ⑥ resulted) brakes.

brakes.

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 ～

Some people learn a second language easily. Other people have learning a new language. How can you help yourself learn a new language, such as English? There are several ways to make learning English a little easier and more interesting.

The first step is to feel about learning English. If you believe that you can learn, you will learn. Be patient. You do not have to understand everything all at once. It is to make mistakes when you learn something new. We can learn from our mistakes. In other words, do not worry about taking risks.

The second step is to practice your English. For example, write in a journal, or diary, every day. You will get used to writing in English, and you will feel comfortable your ideas in English. After several weeks, you will see that your writing is improving. In addition, you must speak English every day. You can practice with your classmates outside class. You will all make mistakes, but gradually you will become comfortable communicating in English.

The third step is to keep a record of your language learning. You can write this in your journal. After each class, think about you did. Did you answer a question correctly? Did you understand something the teacher explained? Perhaps the lesson was difficult, but you tried to understand it. Write these accomplishments in your journal.

You must be positive about learning English and believe that you can do it. It is important to practice every day and make a record of your . You will enjoy learning English, and you will have more confidence in yourself.

出典：Yamashina, M. et al. (2015). *Reading Base*. Cengage Learning. 一部改変

- ① uncomfortable
- ② what
- ③ positive
- ④ where
- ⑤ achievements
- ⑥ natural
- ⑦ trouble
- ⑧ using
- ⑨ expressing

問題VI 次の文章について設問に答えよ。解答番号は ~

Frederick Walker (1840 - 1875), a highly respected British artist, was born and raised in London, where he displayed artistic talent at a young age. As a small child, he often made drawings in the British Museum¹ before becoming a student at a great art school. Later, he studied wood engraving² for two years. During that time, Walker made friends with other artists and explored watercolor painting³ and oil painting⁴ in his free time. [A] Then, between 1860 and 1865, Walker was a successful illustrator⁵ for popular magazines. In addition, he created “Strange Faces”, his first important watercolor painting in 1862, and “Philip in Church” the next year, which was awarded a medal at the 1867 Paris Exposition. Walker also produced oil paintings from 1863 to 1875, when he died.

Although Frederick Walker’s career was short, his artwork was well received. The famous painter John Everett Millais⁶ said that Walker was “the greatest artist of the century”. Vincent van Gogh⁷ also admired Walker and collected his watercolors. [B] While Walker is not as well-known today as Millais and van Gogh, his contemporaries respected his artwork because he was also a pioneer of the paintings of “social realism”.

The 19th century was a time of great change in England. Many people moved from the countryside to large cities, particularly London. Although some artists continued to paint nostalgic scenes of simple country life, other artists, like Walker, wanted to focus on the new city life of working people. [C] Because Walker had lived in London since childhood, he naturally observed the urban lives of people around him. So, it is understandable that he wanted to create paintings that truly showed scenes of everyday life in the city.

[D] For example, in “Strange Faces”, a small child with her mother is shown on the left side, a woman in the center bends down to talk to the child, and a man on the right side stands and gazes at the child. The child hides behind her mother. We can easily imagine that the woman in the center and the man on the right are relatives or friends of the child’s mother. But they seem to be strangers to the little girl, who is shy because she is meeting them for the first time. Although the picture shows a private scene of the family’s life, we can recognize the child’s uncomfortable situation and have sympathy for her. Thus, Walker, in “Strange Faces”, is able to tell a story that is not limited to its time and place. The painting also demonstrates Walker’s ability to powerfully portray realistic, ordinary life on a canvas.

注：¹ the British Museum：大英博物館

² wood engraving：木版画

³ watercolor painting：水彩画

⁴ oil painting：油彩画

⁵ illustrator：挿絵画家

⁶ John Everett Millais：19世紀イギリスの画家

⁷ Vincent van Gogh：19世紀オランダの画家

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. Frederick Walker studied some types of art by himself and at school.
2. The urban lifestyle became a new subject of paintings during the nineteenth century.
3. In “Strange Faces,” it is likely that all the people except the mother and child have not seen each other before.

問2 本文2段落目の下から2行目の **contemporaries** 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 people living at the same time
- ② people drawing watercolor
- ③ people respected by others
- ④ people living in a city in the nineteenth century

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 unique
- ② unusual
- ③ ordinary
- ④ artistic

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

Those artists were the pioneers of the painting genre called “social realism”.

- ① [A]
- ② [B]
- ③ [C]
- ④ [D]

問5 この文章のタイトル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 A Time of Great Change in England
- ② The London Life
- ③ New Art Technique of the Nineteenth Century
- ④ Everyday Life on a Canvas

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

計	50
---	----