

令和6年度
武蔵野大学

一般選抜A日程 2月5日

1時限
英語
《 60 分 》

【注意事項】

1. 問題は9ページまでです。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、黙って手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
4. 解答用紙（A）には第1志望の受験番号を記入し、受験番号の下のマーク欄にマークしてください。氏名、フリガナも記入してください。解答する時限と科目（英語）にマークしてください。正しくマークされていない場合には、採点できないことがあります。
5. 解答は、解答用紙（A）の解答記入欄にマークしてください。
例えば、

10

 と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の（例）のように解答番号10の解答記入欄の③にマークしてください。

（例）

解答 番号	解 答 記 入 欄										
	10	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

6. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用しても構いませんが、ページを切り離してはいけません。
7. 時間内に解答し終わっても、退出することはできません。
8. 途中で質問等があるときは、黙って手を挙げて監督者を呼んでください。

I 次の対話において、空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを下記の選択肢①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

1 . A: I'm still waiting to see Dr. Yoshida.

B: ()

- ① But your appointment was an hour ago.
- ② I'll be OK. I think it's just a slight cold.
- ③ Haru Yoshida is still in medical school.
- ④ Oh, yes. He's still waiting.

2 . A: Wow! The semester is almost finished!

B: I know. () Just another couple of weeks.

- ① It's never finished.
- ② It's easy to understand.
- ③ It nearly finished me.
- ④ It's hard to believe.

3 . A: How about going to the new Italian restaurant on the corner?

B: ()

- ① I didn't have enough time.
- ② Isn't it rather expensive?
- ③ I'm sorry I couldn't go.
- ④ Go ahead with it, please.

4 . A: I wonder if you could open the window.

B: ()

- ① The position is still open.
- ② I was wandering all day.
- ③ Certainly.
- ④ Exactly.

5 . A: How was your first night in Tokyo, Kate?

B: Terrible. I woke up in the middle of the night. ()

A: That was probably just an earthquake. Japan has a lot of earthquakes.

- ① The air conditioner was broken.
- ② People were singing and dancing outside.
- ③ The room seemed to get smaller and smaller.
- ④ Suddenly, my bed began to shake.

- 6 . A: Good morning, sir. May I help you?
B: ()
① Good morning. Nice to meet you.
② Yes, could you show me that bag?
③ No, you have the wrong number.
④ I'm afraid I can't help you at all.
- 7 . A: What shall we do for lunch?
B: How about that *soba* place near the station?
A: () Let's go to the Thai restaurant.
① I always like *soba*.
② I heard it is good.
③ I already had lunch.
④ I want something spicy.
- 8 . A: What made you change your mind and decide to go to college?
B: ()
① To be very honest, I made it by myself.
② Colleges have a tendency to change.
③ I thought I should get a higher education.
④ Actually, I don't care about going to college.
- 9 . A: Look! I got soaking wet.
B: ()
① Yes. You really drank far too much today.
② You ought to have waited for the rain to stop.
③ What about dipping your hand in the water?
④ It's a good thing you could keep yourself dry.
10. A: Are you receiving an award?
B: ()
A: Someone told me.
① How did you find out?
② Did you expect a reward?
③ Why did you find out?
④ Are you receiving one, too?

Ⅱ 次のそれぞれの英文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切な語（句）を下記の選択肢①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

11. Please reply (11) tomorrow afternoon.
① at ② to ③ until ④ by
12. Who knows? It (12) be true.
① ought ② might ③ have to ④ will
13. We couldn't stand (13) any longer.
① that his nasty attitude ② his that nasty attitude
③ his nasty attitude of that ④ that nasty attitude of his
14. The rule in the seminar is that everyone (14) their own affairs.
① looks after ② looks for ③ takes away ④ takes off
15. The guarantee is effective (15) the product is damaged due to wrong use.
① so ② and ③ unless ④ or
16. When Tommy woke up, he (16) himself in hospital.
① knew ② found ③ visited ④ noticed
17. I prefer going to watch a movie (17) staying in the house.
① from ② than ③ but ④ to
18. For some time, Lucy (18) to find a new market to sell her handmade dolls.
① is trying ② is tried ③ has been tried ④ has been trying
19. Mathematics (19) my favorite among the classes I am taking this year.
① is ② are ③ has ④ have

- Ⅲ 次の文章(A)(B)の下線部 [1] ～ [10] について最も自然な英文になるよう語群①～⑤を並び替え、空欄20～39に入る番号のみを解答しなさい。なお、語群で、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してある。

(A)

Politeness from Culture to Culture

Most people want to be polite and behave well around others. Being polite means knowing [1]() (20) () (21) (). It means using good manners when eating. It means knowing the right way to give and receive gifts. Polite behavior in one country, however, [2]() (22) () (23) () the world. For instance, when people meet, they often shake hands. The [3]() (24) () (25) () world. In some countries, people prefer to shake hands firmly for a few seconds, but in some other countries, people hold the person's hand gently for a long time.

If you are going to live, work, or study in another country, it is important to learn the language. But you also [4]() (26) () (27) () can be polite and make a good impression. People around you will feel comfortable and respected. Politeness and [5]() (28) () (29) () friends, travelling, and doing business.

[1] 20. 21.

- | | | |
|--------|------------|-------------|
| ① talk | ② to greet | ③ to people |
| ④ how | ⑤ and | |

[2] 22. 23.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|------|
| ① in | ② impolite | ③ of |
| ④ another part | ⑤ may be | |

[3] 24. 25.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------|-------|
| ① to shake hands | ② around | ③ way |
| ④ the | ⑤ varies | |

[4] 26. 27.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| ① the cultural differences | ② you | ③ understand |
| ④ so that | ⑤ need to | |

[5] 28. 29.

- | | | |
|--------|----------------|----------|
| ① for | ② good manners | ③ making |
| ④ good | ⑤ can be | |

(B)

Is There Enough Food for Everyone?

For many people in the world, not having enough food to eat is a daily reality. Sadly, about six million children [6]() (30) () (31) () year. Hunger is a result of the poor living and working conditions which are found in many developing countries. [7]() (32) () (33) (), poor economy, war, extreme weather, and so on.

Hunger is a complex problem, but there are [8]() (34) () (35) (). For one, if we buy local foods, we don't need to buy a lot of food from developing countries. We can also try to help people in these countries to produce their local foods. As a result, people in developing countries will [9]() (36) () (37) () lower prices. Another idea is to reduce the amount of food we waste. One way to do this is to use all of our food before it goes bad. We can also give food to people in need through the foodbanks. By taking these actions, we will help to [10]() (38) () (39) () go to sleep hungry.

[6] 30. 31.

① every

② die

③ poor health

④ from

⑤ hunger and

[7] 32. 33.

① are

② poverty

③ these conditions

④ by

⑤ caused

[8] 34. 35.

① which we

② to help

③ can do

④ solve it

⑤ things

[9] 36. 37.

① their

② buy

③ at

④ be able to

⑤ local foods

[10] 38. 39.

① create

② no one

③ in which

④ has to

⑤ a world

Ⅳ 次の設問(A)(B)に答えなさい。

- (A) 次の文章の意味が通るように、(40)～(43)に入る最も適切なものを選択肢①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Laughter and Health

One interesting feature of humans and several other social animals is laughter. For humans, laughter plays an important role in building and maintaining social relationships. In communication, laughter helps put others at ease and generally makes it easier to enjoy conversation.

Beyond the social benefits of laughter, these days many scientists suggest that laughter also has a positive effect on our health. First of all, research studies have shown that (40). In other words, laughter increases pain tolerance.* Laughter is very welcome because it allows a person to forget about his or her aches and pains. But it goes deeper than that. The reason that laughter has the effect of easing pain is that (41). These brain chemicals are natural medicines against pain and give a sense of comfort when released. In addition, laughter also appears to (42). By decreasing the effects of stress, it can speed up the production of new immune cells which help protect the body from disease. Furthermore, laughter is also thought to improve oxygen flow and circulation,* burn calories, and reduce the level of sugar in the blood.

Despite these results, some scientists doubt whether the simple act of laughter can really have such a great effect on our health. It is true that while some research studies do show positive results, there are other studies which show negative results or mixed results. It can be said that (43). Whether the health benefits of laughter are scientifically demonstrated or not, who can deny that laughter makes us feel a lot better anyway? Perhaps laughter is the best medicine after all.

* tolerance = the ability to endure difficult conditions

circulation = the natural flow of blood around the body

40. ① science has helped improve human health
② pain is reduced through laughter
③ laughter has no scientific benefits
④ tolerance is important in modern society
41. ① it makes us forget about chemicals
② comfort is difficult to achieve
③ aches and pains go away eventually
④ it causes the release of special chemicals
42. ① help the body fight against disease
② decrease the production of new immune cells
③ make us feel stressed more easily
④ make it difficult to protect our body
43. ① there is no room for scientific debate on this matter
② laughter has no real effect on health
③ there is almost no research on this issue
④ more research is needed to understand the issue clearly

- (B) 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを選択肢①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Trees and Wood

Today, almost everyone knows that the world faces shortages of many important resources and materials. Trees are a unique resource that can be renewed, but we need to manage them carefully. Billions of trees are cut down every year for uses such as house building, or lost to natural disasters like wildfires.* If nothing changes, the very last tree on this planet could fall in about 200 years.

Timber, or wood, is such a very basic part of our lives that we usually do not notice most of its uses. Of course, we are aware that paper is made from wood, and that is why “going paperless”* is a popular expression these days, used everywhere from international banks to small businesses and schools, as we make efforts to find ways of using less paper in our daily lives.

Wood has many other uses, however. First, it is a valuable material for heating, both indoors and outdoors, although burning wood causes air pollution and people are trying to reduce this by making better use of cleaner energy sources such as solar and wind power. Not so well-known perhaps is the fact that wood is also good for helping to keep the heat inside a room, or the cool air in summer. This is because there are little spaces full of air in the wood. One field in which wood plays a truly significant role is music. Almost all musical instruments are made from wood: pianos, guitars, drums, and many more. It is very hard to imagine our world without these instruments. Some of them have been played for thousands of years. A famous example is the Australian didgeridoo,* first made by native Australian people over 40,000 years ago.

Clearly, we need trees and wood to keep living comfortably on Earth, and we should be able to manage this if we make some efforts to change, such as recycling paper more, or planting and caring for new trees.

* wildfire = a fire in a wild area (such as a forest) that is not controlled and that can burn a large area very quickly

“going paperless” = not using paper, changing to using computer files instead of paper

didgeridoo = a traditional Australian musical instrument, like a long hollow pipe

44. Which of the following statements is true, according to this passage?
- ① Many important resources may disappear in about 200 years.
 - ② Trees are a special resource because they can be renewed.
 - ③ The only reason so many trees are in danger is human activity.
 - ④ People are mostly not aware of the shortages of resources we face.
45. The expression “going paperless” probably became popular because
- ① paper burns very easily and can cause wildfires.
 - ② international banks and small businesses use it.
 - ③ we can save trees by using less paper.
 - ④ we cannot find ways to use less paper.
46. The small air spaces inside wood make it very useful for
- ① heating, both inside and outside the home.
 - ② reducing the air pollution caused by using fires for heat.
 - ③ making musical instruments like guitars or drums.
 - ④ keeping homes warm in winter and cool in summer.
47. This writer believes that
- ① we can continue to live comfortably on Earth as long as we are careful about our resources, such as trees.
 - ② it will not be possible for us to continue to live comfortably on Earth because there will soon be no wood.
 - ③ there is no need to recycle paper, or to plant and care for new trees in order to keep our present way of life.
 - ④ people are not making any effort to use cleaner energy sources such as solar and wind power.