

2018年度

一般入試A日程 【2/6（火）】

コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ
英語表現Ⅰ

[60分]

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①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

1. A: Excuse me, but I need a room for tonight.
B: ()
 - ① Yes, we have a vacancy.
 - ② We don't have any mushrooms.
 - ③ We had a room last night.
 - ④ I'm sorry, but there is room for tonight on the schedule.

2. A: Sorry, but I didn't catch what you said.
B: ()
 - ① But I already told you.
 - ② You are going to have to repeat what I said.
 - ③ I said, how about eating lunch together?
 - ④ So, did you catch a cold?

3. A: You're looking very smart in that new blazer.
B: ()
 - ① Yes, you are a smart person.
 - ② Thanks. I couldn't resist buying it.
 - ③ I didn't know you bought a new blazer.
 - ④ Yes, it is worn out.

4. A: Rain, rain, rain. Does the sun ever come out here?
B: ()
 - ① I prefer sunny winter to summer.
 - ② This year has been unusually wet.
 - ③ What do you like to do on sunny days?
 - ④ They say the day is getting shorter.

5. A: Hey! That guy on the bicycle just ran a red light!
B: ()
 - ① That is so dangerous, but many people do it.
 - ② Red for stop; green for go; what's yellow for again?
 - ③ Bicyclists should have their own lane.
 - ④ I used to have a bicycle.

6. A: Irene, how did your biology exam go?
B: ()
- ① How did your presentation go?
 - ② It went after my physics exam.
 - ③ Ok, I guess, but I'm glad it's over.
 - ④ I never said I disliked biology.
7. A: Should we take a taxi or a bus to the theatre?
B: ()
- ① It has been years since I went to the theatre.
 - ② We'll never get a taxi at this time.
 - ③ I respect taxi drivers for their knowledge of the city.
 - ④ Most people don't go to the theatre these days.
8. A: Would you mind if I borrowed your car?
B: ()
- ① How long do you need it?
 - ② Oh, I just got my driver's license.
 - ③ I finally learned how to drive a manual car.
 - ④ I wish we didn't have to depend on cars so much.
9. A: Is there anything worth watching on the other television channels?
B: ()
- ① How many channels are there?
 - ② Yes, there are other worthwhile activities besides watching TV.
 - ③ There's a documentary on Channel 4, I believe.
 - ④ You can watch TV; it's OK with me.
10. A: I'm very sorry, but I've lost the pen you lent me.
B: ()
- ① Pardon me, but I never lend money to anybody.
 - ② We should always check the lost and found.
 - ③ Why are you telling me that?
 - ④ Oh, never mind about that.

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、下の①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

11. () in mind that smoking may cause lung cancer to you and the people around you.
① Bring ② Bear ③ Recall ④ Get
12. Children tend to believe () their teacher tells them.
① whatever ② whenever ③ however ④ whichever
13. Although Betty doesn't have any knowledge of mathematics, she speaks () a specialist.
① if she were ② even though she were
③ unless she were ④ as if she were
14. The progress of Internet technology has led to () people using postal services today.
① little ② most ③ fewer ④ least
15. The washing machine obviously () us a lot of time and labor.
① saves ② gives ③ costs ④ removes
16. Lock the door of your car when you () after parking.
① will leave ② leave ③ will have left ④ are going to leave
17. There were several issues () urgently at today's meeting.
① discussing ② to be discussing ③ discussion ④ to be discussed
18. She was just going to get out of the classroom when she heard her name ().
① to call ② calling ③ being called ④ call
19. All employees have obtained () vacation this summer.
① ten day ② a ten-day ③ ten-days ④ tenth day

Ⅲ 次の(A)(B) 2つの文章の下線部の空欄について、①～⑤の語句を最も自然に意味が通るように並べかえなさい。解答にあたっては、空欄20～39に入る語句の番号のみを解答すること。なお、語群では、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してある。

(A)

The Evolution of Sleep

Anthropologists at Duke University recently carried out a research study of the sleep patterns of 21 primate species, including humans. They wanted to () (20) () () (21) () every night, people or apes. They discovered that people are exceptionally short sleepers. On average, humans get by on just seven hours of sleep a day. Some of our closest primate relatives, on the other hand, () (22) () () (23) ().

What's more, humans are much more efficient sleepers than apes. We spend a much smaller percentage of each sleeping hour in light or shallow sleep. Much human sleep — approximately 25% — is deep, rapid-eye-movement (REM) sleep. Other primates spend a mere 5% of each hour in REM sleep. () (24) () (25) ()? During these cycles, the brain is very active. It is when we do our dreaming, and while we dream, we sort and process all the () (26) () (27) () throughout the day.

Why are humans such great sleepers? It all comes down to evolution, say the Duke scientists. Humans' improved sleep began when our early ancestors left their tree "beds" and started sleeping on the ground. Once on the ground, they () (28) () (29) () () themselves from predators. So they started sleeping by fires and in large groups.

20. 21. ① longer ② sleeps ③ find ④ who ⑤ out
22. 23. ① to ② hours ③ up ④ 17 ⑤ require
24. 25. ① REM sleep ② why ③ important ④ so ⑤ is
26. 27. ① we ② in ③ taken ④ have ⑤ information
28. 29. ① to keep ② and ③ had ④ warm ⑤ protect

出典：Readers' Forum: Preface - Simply English Jim Knudsen 南雲堂 2017

(B)

Mammoths

Mammoths are extinct relatives of modern-day elephants. Most species of mammoths were similar in size to the modern Asian elephant, and grew the large tusks characteristic of modern African elephants. The last remaining species of mammoths is () (30) () (31) () approximately 4,000 years ago.

Although the reasons for the mammoth's extinction have been researched and debated for many years, a definitive () (32) () (33) (). Several theories have been proposed to explain the mammoth's disappearance.

One theory proposes that () (34) () (35) () by humans. As humans migrated into new areas and human population increased, it is theorized that hunting increased to unsustainable levels. Improved skill at using weapons may add further support for this theory.

A second theory suggests that () (36) () (37) () from 25,000 to 20,000 years ago killed off the mammoths, by changing the habitats upon which they depended.

A third theory points to disease as a possible cause of extinction. A virus brought by human settlers into mammoth habitats () (38) () (39) () and rapidly killed them off.

30. 31. ① have ② thought ③ extinct ④ become ⑤ to
32. 33. ① has ② cause ③ identified ④ not yet ⑤ been
34. 35. ① to ② were ③ mammoths ④ extinction ⑤ hunted
36. 37. ① the ② change ③ that ④ climate ⑤ occurred
38. 39. ① have ② the animals ③ to ④ could ⑤ spread

出典 : Complete Navigator for the TOEFL iBT Jonathan Lynch、山本厚子、渡辺香名子 三修社 2017

IV

- (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①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Misunderstanding in Communication

Culture has a large effect on how people communicate, which is why it is important to understand how people of different cultures think and act. Cultural awareness is essential to effective intercultural communication. It is, of course, nearly impossible for an outsider to learn all the rules of behavior governing cultures and subgroups. Knowledge of common barriers to communication will help prevent misunderstandings.

The first impediment to understanding involves various non-verbal communication cues. These are especially dependent on culture for their meaning. Cultures use the element of space, or proxemics, to communicate certain things by how close people stand to each other or how people arrange furniture in a room. Body movements, gestures, facial expressions, and eye contact are all aspects of non-verbal communication called kinesics. In Japan, students often avoid making eye contact with their professors as a sign of respect. In the United States, professors expect eye contact from their students as a sign that they are paying attention. Chronemics refers to how time is perceived and used. Arriving late for an appointment is considered an insult in China but acceptable behavior in Colombia. Touch is another means of communicating and norms for its use vary widely. Crying and laughing are non-verbal behaviors that exist in most cultures, (40) about when and where such behavior is appropriate and what such behavior means.

Not all misunderstandings are caused by ignorance of cultural meanings of non-verbal communication cues. Other factors can create barriers to effective communication. When people are in a new situation where they are not sure what is expected or how they should act, they understandably become quite anxious. It becomes difficult to focus on communication. (41) can easily lead to misunderstandings when nervous people do not fully attend to what is being said or when anxiety causes them to misspeak.

Another cause of misunderstanding is assuming that cultures are similar. Visitors to other countries can act inappropriately if they don't know the culture well. Conversely, (42) to assume that cultures are different. The best idea is to ask about the relevant customs. Ethnocentrism is closely related to assuming similarity and it can be a dangerous barrier to effective communication.

It is a human tendency to consider one's own culture superior to others and to use its standards to negatively judge aspects of a different culture. It is easy to see how such judgements can interfere with effective communication because (43). It takes a conscious effort to recognize and overcome ethnocentrism. Similarly, stereotypes and prejudices block good communication. Both are judgements about individuals based on their membership in a particular racial, ethnic, religious, or occupational group. People use stereotypes and prejudices to interpret behavior, which can lead to unfair conclusions and serious misunderstandings. Keeping these problems in mind will help avoid misunderstanding in communication.

40. ① and most cultures have similar norms
② and all cultures have shared norms
③ but each culture has its own norms
④ but no culture has its own norms
41. ① This lack of attention
② This stereotype toward other cultures
③ This awareness of cultural differences
④ This ignorance of other people
42. ① it can be extremely good
② it can be appropriate
③ it can be too expensive
④ it can be just as dangerous
43. ① it gives a good impression in intercultural communication
② it helps facilitate understanding toward others
③ it causes people to reject other points of view
④ it provides important clues to understand intercultural communication

出典：Extensive Reading for Academic Success by Jeff Zeter Compass Publishing, 2008

- (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①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Politician Speaks Fluent English

In mid-August 2017, new Foreign Minister Taro Kono made his debut on the world stage during a series of meetings with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in Manila.

What made this first outing by Foreign Minister Kono, who is a graduate of Georgetown University in Washington, so unusual is that he spoke English at almost all of the gatherings he attended.

Even as Foreign Minister, Kono's decision to speak English rather than use an interpreter was seen in Japan as brave but risky. Representing a deeply conservative nation where fluency in English or any foreign language is admired but not entirely trusted, Kono's virtually "all-English" performance in Manila and his ability to perform well on the international stage make him a rare exception among Japanese politicians.

Speaking off the record, a Foreign Ministry official called it "meaningful" for Kono, who assumed his post in August 2017, to create relationships of trust with his counterparts by communicating closely with them in English.

A few days later, the new Foreign Minister, who is said to have close and widespread connections with U.S. officials and lawmakers, held an "English-only" news conference for foreign reporters at the international media center in Manila. In Japan this was seen as another unusual move for Japan's top diplomat, although for most foreign ministers holding press conferences in English is not at all unusual.

At the news conference, the new Foreign Minister was deliberately informal, demonstrating a charming uncertainty about his role in government.

"My predecessor served as Foreign Minister for four years and eight months. This is only my fifth day in office, so please allow me to be a little bit nervous," Kono joked in English, drawing laughter from the foreign reporters.

However, on controversial issues, the new Foreign Minister avoided any chance of misinterpretation and spoke through an interpreter.

All in all, Japan's new Foreign Minister has made a strong start in what has always been seen as one of the toughest jobs in Japanese politics.

At the same time, the fact that a Japanese politician doing no more than speaking good, understandable English has attracted so much public interest in Japan tells us a great deal about Japanese attitudes to foreigners and foreign languages and cultures in this technologically advanced but conservative society, especially with the Tokyo Olympics only two years away. It also begs the question, why do so few foreign politicians speak Japanese?

44. What is seen as the most unusual point about Japan's new Foreign Minister?
- ① Not only does he speak good English, but he is also prepared to speak it in public.
 - ② Not only does he have a sense of humour, but also he is charming.
 - ③ He spoke off the record.
 - ④ He speaks English but has no sense of humour.
45. According to this article, what is the Japanese attitude to people who are fluent in foreign languages?
- ① They are trusted but not generally admired.
 - ② They are trusted and admired.
 - ③ People admire them but don't completely trust them.
 - ④ They are popular with foreigners.
46. Did the new Foreign Minister speak English throughout the ASEAN Conference?
- ① He spoke Japanese at all the meetings he attended.
 - ② On controversial issues, he spoke Japanese, and used an English interpreter.
 - ③ He made jokes in Japanese but discussed major international issues in English.
 - ④ He only spoke English for five days.
47. According to the passage, which of the following is probably NOT true?
- ① The new Foreign Minister prefers to speak Japanese at international conferences.
 - ② English is the essential language for diplomatic discussions.
 - ③ Few Japanese politicians speak English fluently.
 - ④ Few foreign politicians speak Japanese fluently.

出典：English-fluent-new Foreign Minister Kono Makes International Debut ASEAN gathering,
The Japan Times, August 8, 2017 (KYODO)