

問題・解答  
用紙番号

20

の解答用紙に解答しなさい。

## 英 語

〈受験学部・学科〉

法学部, 国際学部, 経済学部, 経営学部, 現代社会学部, 理工学部,  
薬学部, 看護学部, 農学部

問題は100点満点で作成しています。

I

次の文章を読み、設問に答えなさい。なお、文章の左にある数字は段落の番号を表しています。

(32点)

- 1 The first machine that <sup>(1)</sup>resembled a bicycle might have been invented in Italy by a pupil of Leonardo da Vinci as early as the 15th century. But it was not until the early 19th century that a German aristocrat\*, Baron Karl von Drais, <sup>(2)</sup>invented the so-called “machine for running”, which, as the name suggests, allowed a person to propel himself by pushing off against the ground with his feet as if he were running!
- 2 Improvements in the bicycle—a name which was in use by the middle of the 19th century and which may have originated in France—came rapidly in the course of the century, and by the 1890s, commentators were speaking of a “cycling mania” in countries such as Britain and the USA. One unexpected <sup>(3)</sup>consequence was the <sup>(4)</sup>advance in the emancipation\* of women, who could now move around with greater freedom. Some of them even <sup>(5)</sup>abandoned long skirts in favor of loose trousers called “bloomers”!
- 3 In the 20th century, however, cars did much to reduce the popularity of cycling in the USA and in many European countries. <sup>(6)</sup>Simply, everyone who could afford a car wanted one, and those people who still cycled found they were competing with cars on ever more congested roads. But by the 1970s, the bicycle

was making a comeback in Britain. The health benefits of cycling were becoming widely recognized, and, in towns and cities, local governments began <sup>(7)</sup> taking initiatives to help the cyclist, such as the introduction of cycle lanes in busy streets.

- 4 A huge boost to the popularity of cycling in Britain came from the UK's recent cycling success in the Olympic Games, and a British cyclist has won the prestigious Tour de France\* four times. There is no doubt about it—many young British people now think it is <sup>(8)</sup> cool to cycle. Moreover, cycling does not just keep you fit; in a recent survey of young cyclists in London, many said that cycling had improved their social lives because when they stop at traffic lights, they often speak to other cyclists, and some had become their friends!

(出典： *Britain at a Watershed*, John H. Randle・椋平 淳著，成美堂)

(注) aristocrat\* 貴族

emancipation\* 解放

Tour de France\* ツール・ド・フランスというプロサイクリングレース

問1 下線部(1)～(8)の文章中での意味として最も適切なものを、それぞれの番号の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) (A) repeated in (B) looked like (C) contrasted to (D) resulted in  
(2) (A) created (B) investigated (C) succeeded (D) invited  
(3) (A) beginning (B) cause (C) advantage (D) effect  
(4) (A) introduction to (B) attraction to  
(C) regression in (D) progress toward  
(5) (A) designed (B) recycled (C) gave up (D) admitted to  
(6) (A) Easily (B) In short  
(C) On the other hand (D) Conveniently  
(7) (A) requesting ideas (B) following orders  
(C) examining reports (D) organizing programs  
(8) (A) healthy (B) trendy (C) freezing (D) unpopular

問2 (1)~(4)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true?
- (A) The first machine like a bicycle was produced in Italy for high school students.
  - (B) Leonardo da Vinci was the inventor of the bicycle.
  - (C) In the 19th century, running machine riders moved forward by kicking against the ground.
  - (D) In the 15th century, a machine like a bicycle could run at 19 kilometers an hour.
- (2) According to paragraph 2, which of the following is true?
- (A) The word “bicycle” may have come from the French language.
  - (B) The bicycle had become very popular only in France in the 1890s.
  - (C) All women in the 1890s wore long skirts rather than trousers to ride bicycles.
  - (D) Women were not allowed to ride bicycles on the streets in the 1890s.
- (3) According to paragraph 3, which of the following is true?
- (A) It was not until the 1970s that cars were used for everyday transportation.
  - (B) In the 1970s, the bicycle returned to popularity because people wanted to save money on gas.
  - (C) In the 20th century, the use of the bicycle decreased due to the increase in the number of cars.
  - (D) In Britain in the 1970s, the local governments did not encourage cycling because roads were already crowded.

- (4) According to paragraph 4, which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) In the UK, cycling is now gaining even more popularity after the Olympics.
  - (B) In a recent survey, young cyclists say that they are always careful to stop at traffic lights.
  - (C) The Tour de France bicycle race has been won by a British cyclist four times.
  - (D) Cycling is a great sport to do if you want to stay healthy.

Ⅱ 次の1～13の英文の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(26点)

1. There were no tickets \_\_\_\_\_ for the Saturday musical.  
(A) useful            (B) available            (C) optional            (D) profitable
  
2. The fans found the soccer game very \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) exciting            (B) excitingly            (C) excited            (D) excitedly
  
3. The bus \_\_\_\_\_ when I reached the terminal.  
(A) left already            (B) had already left  
(C) has already left            (D) would leave already
  
4. We are still dealing with problems resulting \_\_\_\_\_ errors made in the past.  
(A) from            (B) with            (C) at            (D) on
  
5. When his mother got home, Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a nap.  
(A) is taking            (B) was taking            (C) will take            (D) takes
  
6. We got the assignment \_\_\_\_\_ before the deadline.  
(A) do            (B) doing            (C) done            (D) did
  
7. Now that you are eighteen, you are responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ you do.  
(A) that            (B) when            (C) why            (D) what
  
8. Emily had nothing to say \_\_\_\_\_ that it was her fault.  
(A) except            (B) if            (C) else            (D) even
  
9. I failed the audition again. If \_\_\_\_\_ I were more gifted!  
(A) once            (B) even            (C) still            (D) only

10. \_\_\_\_\_ dress she tried on last week fit her.  
(A) Many (B) Both of the (C) Neither (D) None of the
11. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ the lights before going out to save energy.  
(A) turning over (B) to turn over (C) turning on (D) to turn off
12. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ for you to deliver the books I ordered in a couple of days?  
(A) able (B) possible (C) probable (D) capable
13. GPS \_\_\_\_\_ for Global Positioning System.  
(A) goes (B) names (C) stands (D) means

Ⅲ 次の1～5の日本語の意味を表すようにそれぞれ下の(A)～(G)の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適切な英文を完成させるとき、( 1 )～( 15 )に入る語句の記号を答えなさい。(15点)

1. ジョンはお金の問題で新しいパソコンが買えなかった。

John couldn't (     )( 1 )(     )( 2 )(     )( 3 )(     ) problems.

- (A) afford                      (B) of                      (C) because                      (D) to  
(E) buy                      (F) his money                      (G) a new computer

2. 昨夜は眠すぎて宿題を最後までできなかった。

I (     )( 4 )( 5 )(     )( 6 )(     )(     ) night.

- (A) to                      (B) finish                      (C) was                      (D) too  
(E) sleepy                      (F) last                      (G) my homework

3. 山の中を歩きながら鳥のさえずりを聞くとリラックスできる。

It is (     )( 7 )(     )( 8 )(     )( 9 )(     ) in the mountains.

- (A) walking                      (B) relaxing                      (C) singing                      (D) the birds  
(E) to                      (F) while                      (G) to listen

4. 彼女は、私が月曜日に授業を受けている先生だ。

She (     )( 10 )(     )( 11 )(     )( 12 )(     ) Mondays.

- (A) the teacher                      (B) taking                      (C) is                      (D) whose  
(E) class                      (F) on                      (G) I am

5. スーパーの野菜よりも庭で育てた野菜のほうが新鮮な味がした。

The vegetables from (     )( 13 )(     )( 14 )(     )( 15 )(     ).

- (A) tasted                      (B) than                      (C) the garden                      (D) the ones  
(E) from                      (F) fresher                      (G) the supermarket

**IV** 次の1～5の会話の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(15点)

1. Yoshimi: My parents don't want me to study abroad.

Matthew: Mine said the same thing at first.

Yoshimi: What happened?

Matthew: \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) I went to school every day.
- (B) They changed their minds after I talked to them about it.
- (C) I had no opinion on the matter.
- (D) There were too many thieves.

2. Ayako: You're from Canada? I've never been there.

David: My family lives in Vancouver, close to the beach.

Ayako: \_\_\_\_\_

David: They really enjoy walking along the shore.

- (A) What are your hobbies?
- (B) I'd really love to go there. What do they like to do there?
- (C) What do you usually do when you're back?
- (D) How far is the beach from your house?

3. Elyse: Where did you have your nails done?

Maki: \_\_\_\_\_

Elyse: Could you do mine too someday?

Maki: Well, I'm not a professional, but I'll try.

- (A) In fact, I want to be a carpenter.
- (B) I was told to stop it.
- (C) I get them at the pharmacy.
- (D) Actually, I do them myself.

4. Mikiya: I saw you in the mall parking lot last week.

Sally: Really? I started working there recently.

Mikiya: \_\_\_\_\_

Sally: I work at that German clothing store, M&H.

(A) Do you work with anyone we know?

(B) How much do you make?

(C) What do you do there?

(D) How did you get that job?

5. Sakura: It seems that the museum is closed today.

Tom: On a Saturday? That's really strange.

Sakura: \_\_\_\_\_

Tom: Well, then, let's go! I want to see that exhibit.

(A) Oh, no, my mistake. It's closed on Sundays.

(B) Today is my 24th birthday.

(C) I used to work part-time at that museum.

(D) I can't believe you want to go to a museum.

V 次の各資料を参照し、設問に答えなさい。(12点)

問1 (1)・(2)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Theater Information <Winter 2024-2025>							
> <i>1837: The Farmers' Revolt</i> (A Canadian Play): Studio Theater / \$38-\$50 > <i>The Happy Prince</i> (by Oscar Wilde): Family Theater / \$40-\$50 > <i>Me and My Girl</i> (A Musical): Festival Theater / \$60-\$70 > <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> (by William Shakespeare): Playhouse Theater / \$70-\$80							
	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
10 a.m.	<i>Romeo</i>			<i>Prince</i>	<i>Prince</i>	<i>Prince</i>	<i>Prince</i>
2 p.m.	<i>1837</i>		<i>Romeo</i>	<i>My Girl</i>		<i>Romeo</i>	<i>Romeo</i>
8 p.m.	<i>My Girl</i> <i>Romeo</i>		<i>1837</i> <i>Romeo</i>	<i>1837</i>	<i>My Girl</i>	<i>1837</i> <i>My Girl</i>	<i>1837</i> <i>My Girl</i>

(1) You are free on Thursday and can afford \$50 for a theater ticket. Which play would you choose?

- (A) *1837: The Farmers' Revolt*
- (B) *The Happy Prince*
- (C) *Me and My Girl*
- (D) *Romeo and Juliet*

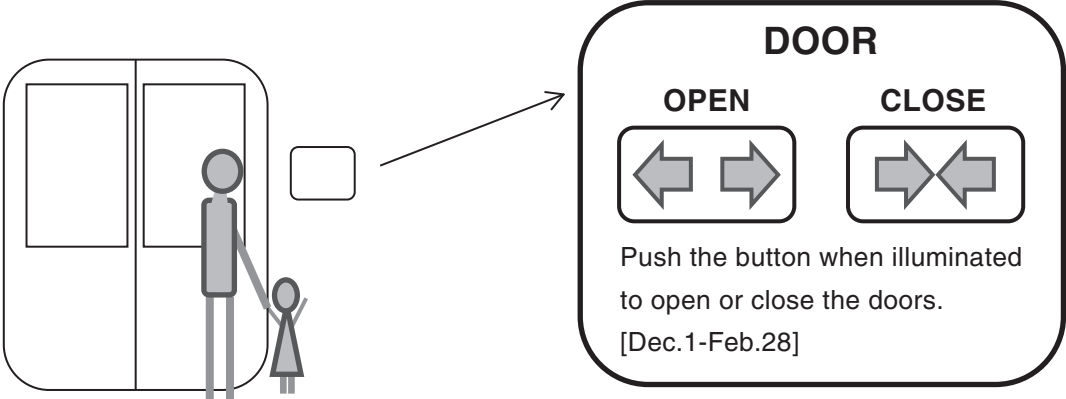
(2) You like music. Which play will you attend?

- (A) *1837: The Farmers' Revolt*
- (B) *The Happy Prince*
- (C) *Me and My Girl*
- (D) *Romeo and Juliet*

問2 (1)・(2)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)~(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

**[In a train]**

Child: What does it say, Dad?  
Father: It says to push the button to open or close the doors.  
Child: I want to push it.  
Father: No, no, dear. It's only for when it snows.



The diagram shows a train door with a sign. The sign is titled "DOOR" and has two buttons: "OPEN" with two arrows pointing outwards and "CLOSE" with two arrows pointing inwards. Below the buttons, the sign says "Push the button when illuminated to open or close the doors." and "[Dec.1-Feb.28]". A man and a child are standing next to the door, with a speech bubble from the child pointing to the sign.

- (1) According to the above description, which of the following is true?
- (A) The buttons are to be used for maintenance only.
  - (B) The buttons are to be used during a limited period of the year.
  - (C) The doors in the picture are out of service now.
  - (D) The doors in the picture require a key to unlock.
- (2) Which of the following is true about the father and/or the child?
- (A) The child is reading the sign without help.
  - (B) The child is controlling the doors.
  - (C) The father is encouraging the child to try the button.
  - (D) The father is explaining the system to the child.