2023年度一般選抜 前期日程(3科目型)[1/22] 入試問題

1 時 限

※受験科目は、下表のとおりです。

	学部・学科	解答科目	問題·解答 用紙番号	注意事項
法学部 医二种	国際学部 経済学部 現代社会学部 生命科学科 住環境デザイン学科 建築学科 都市環境工学科 機械工学科		33	全学部,同一問題となります
薬学部	電気電子工学科			
看護学部	看護学部			
農学部 【理系科目型】	農業生産学科 応用生物科学科 食品栄養学科 食農ビジネス学科			
農学部 【文系科目型】	食農ビジネス学科			

問題は100点満点で作成しています。

- 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。
 (34点)
 - In the United States, it is important to be on time, or punctual, for an appointment, a class, a meeting, etc. However, this may not be true in all countries. An American professor discovered this difference while teaching a class in a Brazilian university. The two-hour class was scheduled to begin at 10 a.m. and end at noon. On the first day, when the professor arrived on time, no one was in the classroom. Many students came after 10 a.m. Several arrived after 10:30 a.m. Two students came after 11 a.m. Although all the students greeted the professor as they arrived, few apologized for their lateness. Were these students being rude? He decided to study the students' behavior.
 - The professor talked to American and Brazilian students about lateness in both an informal and a formal situation: lunch with a friend and in a university class. He gave them an example and asked them how they would react. If they had a lunch appointment with a friend, the average American student defined lateness as 19 minutes after the agreed time. On the other hand, the average Brazilian student felt the friend was late after 33 minutes.

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- In an American university, students are expected to arrive at the appointed hour. In contrast, in Brazil, neither the teacher nor the students always arrive at the appointed hour. Classes not only begin at the scheduled time in the United States, but they also end at the scheduled time. In the Brazilian class, only a few students left the class at noon; many remained past 12:30 to discuss the class and ask more questions. While arriving late may not be a problem in Brazil, neither is staying late.
- The explanation for these differences is complicated. People from Brazilian and American cultures have different feelings about lateness. In Brazil, the students believe that a person who usually arrives late is probably more successful than a person who is always on time. In fact, Brazilians expect a person with prestige to arrive late, while in the United States lateness is usually considered to be disrespectful. Consequently, if a Brazilian is late for an appointment with an American, the American may misinterpret the reason for the lateness and become angry.

Through his study, the professor learned that the Brazilian students were not being disrespectful to him. Instead, they were simply behaving in the appropriate way for a Brazilian student in Brazil. Eventually, the professor was able to adapt his own behavior so that he could feel comfortable in the new culture.

(出典:Reading Choice—Skills for Academic Success, Yasuko Okino/Miwako Yamashina/Mitsuru Yokoyama 著、センゲージ ラーニング)

問1 下線部(1)~(9)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)	reach	(B)	finish	(C)	extend	(D)	exit
(2)	(A)	said sorry			(B)	asked questions		
	(C)	got annoyed			(D)	expressed thank	ΣS	
(3)	(A)	active	(B)	honest	(C)	thoughtful	(D)	bad-mannered
(4)	(A)	refused	(B)	specified	(C)	demanded	(D)	provided
(5)	(A)	cancelled	(B)	arranged	(C)	spent	(D)	limited
(6)	(A)	intelligent	(B)	exciting	(C)	familiar	(D)	complex
(7)	(A)	As a whole	(B)	As well	(C)	As a result	(D)	As yet
(8)	(A)	suitable	(B)	similar	(C)	unique	(D)	distinct
(9)	(A)	neglect	(B)	influence	(C)	assume	(D)	adjust

- 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) In American culture, people are careful not to be late for meetings.
 - (B) Schools in Brazil begin 30 minutes earlier than scheduled.
 - (C) The American professor always comes to class after 11 a.m.
 - (D) It is against the rules to come to school on time in Brazil.

- (2) According to paragraph 2, which of the following is true?
 - (A) The professor was not interested in how people reacted to being late.
 - (B) When a professor and students have lunch together, it is a formal situation.
 - (C) Americans are never late for lunch with their friends.
 - (D) Brazilians don't mind waiting longer than Americans in social situations.
- (3) According to paragraph 3, which of the following is true?
 - (A) It is not important in America to come to class at the scheduled time.
 - (B) Brazilian students leave immediately after classes are over.
 - (C) There is no difference in students' behavior between the two countries.
 - (D) Brazilian students may have long discussions with their teachers even after classes.
- (4) According to paragraphs 4 and 5, which of the following is true?
 - (A) Brazilians do not expect teachers to be late.
 - (B) There are cultural differences in people's reaction to lateness.
 - (C) To succeed in society, Brazilian students should come on time.
 - (D) Americans do not show their feelings in public.

-		~12の英文の空戸 (24点)	折にえ	入る最も適切なも	っのを、	それぞれ下の(A)	~(D)0	の中から一つずつ選び
1. Y	ou.	need to return	the	books to the l	ibrary	as soon as you	1	them.
								would have read
2. T	`he	manager alway	ys lo	oks for reasons	s to po	stpone	imp	ortant decisions.
()	A)	to do	(B)	doing	(C)	to make	(D)	making
		o worrying abo	ut v	vhat other pe	ople t	hink about yo	u;	, you cann
()	A)	otherwise	(B)	however	(C)	therefore	(D)	nevertheless
		should find a	resta	aurant for our	guest	ss ser	ves t	raditional Japane
()	J)	who	(B)	where	(C)	that	(D)	when
5. E	Emi	ily couldn't mak	e he	erself	becaus	se it was so no	sy ou	ıtside.
()	4)	hear	(B)	heard	(C)	hearing	(D)	to hear
6		, the more	diffi	cult you'll find	it to	make progress	in Eı	nglish.
(/	4)	You are older			(B)	You get older		
((C)	As old as you	are		(D)	The older you	get	
7. T	he	erea v	ery (old Japanese h	ouse n	ext to the park	ζ.	
		used to be			(B)			
((C)	was used to be			(D)	was used to b	eing	
8. T	he	departure of the	ne fli	ight was delay	ed	to the he	avy s	snow.
				respect		risk	(D)	cause
9. I:	f I	you w	vere	coming to this	event	, I would have	picke	ed you up.
		know						

10.	It will not be long	the cherry	the cherry blossoms come out.					
	(A) before	(B) as	(C) for	(D) since				
11.	The licensing exami	ination turned	to be easier than	I had expected.				
	(A) on	(B) off	(C) over	(D) out				
12.	Designed by a famo	ous architect, the mu	seum has become a	very popular				
	(A) distinction	(B) attraction	(C) recognition	(D) objection				

	次の]	1~5の日本語の	意味を	き表すように	こそれぞれヿ	5 Ø)(A)∼(G)Ø	の語句を並べ	ヾかえて空 所	fを補い、	
最	も適り	刃な英文を完成さ	いせる。	とき、(1)~(15)	に入る語句	Jの記号を答	斧えなさい。	ただし、	
文	頭に置	置かれる語句もす	べて小	、文字で表記	己されていま	きす。(15点)			
1.	働き	き始めてから、親	しのあり)がたみが身	別に染みた。					
	Aft	er I started w	orking	g, I really	()(1)()(2)()(3)	
	().								
	(A)	for	(B)	done	(C)	what	(D)	appreciate	ed	
	(E)	had	(F)	me	(G)	my paren	its			
2.	私の	の何気ない言葉が	彼女を	と傷つけると	には、思って	てもみなかっ	った。			
	It i	never (() (4) (5)	my casua	al commen	t ()	(6)	
	().								
	(A)	hurt	(B)	me	(C)	would	(D)	her feelin	gs	
	(E)	to	(F)	occurred	(G)	that				
3.	情幸	報通信技術が世界	情勢に	こ大きな影響	響を及ぼすと	こ言う人もい	いる。			
	Sor	ne people say	inforr	nation and	d commun	ication ted	hnology h	as ()(7)	
	()(8)(9)()().					
	(A)	influence	(B)	the state	(C)	powerful	(D)	on		
	(E)	of	(F)	a	(G)	world affa	airs			
4.	物值	mは着実に上がっ	ている	が、賃金の)上昇はそれ	いに追いつい	っていない。			
	Alt	hough ((10)()	, (11)	()(12)().		
	(A)	pace	(B)	are not	(C)	prices	(D)	people's w	vages	
	(E)	increasing	(F)	keeping	(G)	are stead	ily			
5.	出生	上率の低下はその	国のナ	てきな社会問	問題になりて	つつある。				
	()(13)(14)()(15)() () in tha	t country.		
	(A)	the decreasing	;	(B)	serious		(C)	becoming		
	(D)	social issue		(E)	is		(F)	a		
	(G)	birthrate								

IV	次の1	~4の会記	f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。	(12点)	
	1.	Jim:	I've been thinking a lot about my future these days.
		Mr. Lee:	
		Jim:	I've made up my mind to go to graduate school and become an
			engineer.
		Mr. Lee:	That sounds like an excellent idea!
			(A) Have you found out my plan?
			(B) How will you get to be a teacher?
			(C) Are you sure what kind of school it is?
			(D) Have you decided what you want to do?
	2. (An	nouncemen	at): Your attention please. Flight 203 to Atlanta will begin boarding
			shortly.
	P	assenger:	I have a connecting flight to New York. Will I have enough time to
			make it?
	Airl	ine clerk:	
	P	Passenger:	Here it is. This is my first time to fly. I'm a bit nervous.

- (A) Well, let me see your ticket, please.
- (B) I hope you'll relax and have a pleasant flight.
- (C) Please show me what you'd like to connect.
- $\ensuremath{\left\langle D\right\rangle}$ I'll check whether you've flown to Atlanta.

3.	Mandy:	Hi.	Ι	can't	wait	to	go	to	Nagano	tomorrow.
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Shoko: I know. It's going to be so much fun.

Mandy:

Shoko: Not yet. I'll do that when I get home tonight.

- (A) Is your bag packed and ready to go?
- (B) Should we take any food for the train journey?
- (C) Do you know what time we are meeting at the station tonight?
- (D) Have you checked in at the hotel yet?

4. Edward: I love autumn because the weather cools down and it is less humid.

Chika: Yes, I agree. It's a nice time of the year. What's the worst time of the year for you?

Edward: Well,

Chika: For me, it's hard to decide which is more unbearable, the heat of summer or the cold winter mornings.

- (A) I'd like to take a trip in the spring to get away from it all.
- (B) winter is a magical time of the year.
- (C) I don't like the freezing temperatures of winter.
- (D) summer means a lot of swimming which is good exercise.

 \overline{V}

次の広告とメールをもとに、 $1 \sim 5$ の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A) \sim (D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。 (15点)

Rachel's Cooking School Back to Basics Course

This course is for people who are new to cooking.

Over six weeks, every Saturday afternoon, I will teach you how to make some basic (but delicious) recipes. You will learn how to make dishes, like spaghetti Bolognese, shepherd's pie and even roast chicken, as well as desserts, such as lemon meringue pie, apple crumble, and summer pudding.

Location: Hove Community Center

Dates: From April 8 to May 13, on Saturdays (2:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M.)

Level: Beginners

Price: \$300 per person (to be paid in the first class)

Please bring: An apron and ingredients (an ingredients list for each week will

be sent by email five days before each class)

To : Edgar Kingsley
From : Raymond Davis

Date : April 2

Subject : Cooking school

Hi, Edgar. How are you doing? Do you remember I was looking for a new hobby? Well, I just saw this advertisement in the local newspaper about some cooking classes starting up at the local community center. Jean has been telling me for ages that she doesn't want to be the one doing the cooking every day. The thing is, I would really like it if you could join me. What do you think? I think if there were two of us, we might enjoy the experience. Anyway, I have signed up already, so please think about it. Let me know what you decide to do. I have attached a picture of the advertisement. I took it with my phone, so it may be a bit unclear, but I think you can read it OK.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Raymond

To : Raymond Davis

From : Edgar Kingsley

Date : April 4

Subject : Re: Cooking school

Hi, Raymond. Thanks for your email. We're all good here, thanks. Actually, Linda has been talking to me about the same thing recently. I think maybe she and Jean have been talking together about ways to get their husbands to help more at home. Ha ha. I think it would be a great idea for us both to attend. I agree that it would be more fun that way. Thanks for sending the information. I have signed up. I expect you have received the materials for the first class next week, too. Actually, I just got back from the supermarket with mine, so I am ready to go! I am looking forward to seeing you there!

Best regards,

Edgar

(出典: Advance Your Practical Skills for the TOEIC® L&R Test 『TOEIC® L&R テストパート別トレーニング』、鈴木淳/高橋哲徳/Simon Cooke/徳永慎也著、松柏社)

- 1. Which of the following best describes the course in the advertisement?
 - (A) A cooking course for very young people.
 - (B) A special program for retired people.
 - (C) A new series of lessons on desserts.
 - (D) A weekend course for beginners.
- 2. According to the advertisement, which of the following is true?
 - (A) You are requested to bring ingredients for each lesson.
 - (B) You are asked to pay the fee when you sign up.
 - (C) Rachel is going to prepare necessary materials.
 - (D) Rachel will email you recipes after every class.

- 3. What is the aim of Raymond's email?
 - (A) To sign up for the cooking course.
 - (B) To ask Edgar to join the course with him.
 - (C) To collect money for the community center.
 - (D) To ask Jean to take a clear photo of the advertisement.
- 4. What is Edgar's response like?
 - (A) He is reluctant to take the course with his friend.
 - (B) He thinks the program seemed too basic for him.
 - (C) He has just sent a similar email to Raymond.
 - (D) He is looking forward to taking the course together.
- 5. Which of the following is true about the two men?
 - (A) One of them is single, and the other is married.
 - (B) Neither of them is interested in cooking at all.
 - (C) Both men are married.
 - (D) They signed up for the cooking course at the same time.