

2024 年度 外国人留学生入試 英語【国際・経済・経営・現代社会学部】

受 験 番 号								氏 名		志 望 学 部	
				-						学部	

I 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。(32 点)

- People from different cultures have different ways of doing things. For example, in some parts of the world, people read the date 2/1/2005 as the second of January in 2005. They put the day before the month. In other parts of the world, people read this date as February 1, 2005. They put the month before the day.
- A simple gesture can also have a different meaning from one culture to another. The thumbs-up sign means "excellent" in the United States but it's (1)an insult in parts of Africa. Moving the head up and down means "yes" in Europe and the United States. However, in Greece and Turkey, it means "no." To point a finger at someone is okay in Canada, but it's rude in Japan.
- For businesspeople, differences like this can cause (2)serious misunderstandings. These misunderstandings can (3)destroy business relationships. To (4)avoid this, many businesspeople attend classes to learn about other cultures. They study the customs of other countries. Here are a few things they learn.
- Greeting clients (5)correctly is important in the business world. However, customs for greeting people vary from one culture to another. North American men and women often shake hands when they meet. In Japan, people often bow. People from Thailand put their hands together as if praying and then bow the head. In some Arab countries, men don't shake hands with women from outside the family.
- Entertaining is important in the business world. It's often necessary to invite a client to lunch or dinner. However, customs about eating also (6)vary from culture to culture. Some people don't eat meat; others don't drink alcohol. In the West, people eat with knives and forks; in the East, they eat with chopsticks. In some cultures, it's okay to discuss business while eating. In other cultures, talking about business during a meal is rude. Businesspeople need to know about these differences.
- Sometimes businesspeople visit the homes of their clients. In most countries, it's the custom to take a small gift. But what do you take? Again, the customs vary. For example, in England, giving a knife is bad luck. In some countries, it's rude to give white flowers or a watch or clock. Another (7)difficulty is how much money to spend on a gift. If you spend only a little money, you might appear stingy. If you spend too much, the gift might look like a bribe. In Malaysia and many other countries, there are laws against bribery.
- Doing business with people from different cultures is both (8)fascinating and challenging. Many businesspeople try to learn about other cultures. They do their best to avoid cultural misunderstandings.

問 1 下線部の(1)～(8)の語句の文中の意味として最も適切なものを, (A)～(D)の中から一つ選びなさい。

- (1) (A) an apology (B) a complement (C) an offence (D) a reward
- (2) (A) casual (B) fake (C) honest (D) severe
- (3) (A) build (B) develop (C) influence (D) ruin
- (4) (A) change (B) prepare (C) prevent (D) reach
- (5) (A) quickly (B) reluctantly (C) generally (D) appropriately
- (6) (A) combine (B) differ (C) match (D) transfer
- (7) (A) goal (B) problem (C) solution (D) target
- (8) (A) hard and boring (B) easy and boring
(C) hard and exciting (D) easy but exciting

問 2 (1)～(4)の英文の空所に入る最も適切なものを, (A)～(D)の中から一つ選びなさい。

- (1) According to paragraph 2, _____
 - (A) gestures are the same all over the world.
 - (B) one sign may mean the opposite in two cultures.
 - (C) people nod when they agree in Africa.
 - (D) pointing a finger at someone is impolite in Turkey.
- (2) According to paragraph 4, _____
 - (A) Arabian boys will not try to shake hands with their friends' sisters.
 - (B) businesspeople can be successful with no regard to cultures.
 - (C) North Americans rarely greet each other when they first meet.
 - (D) Thai people say a prayer when greeting each other.
- (3) According to paragraph 6, the gift _____
 - (A) should be as expensive as possible.
 - (B) should be culturally appropriate.
 - (C) should be the same for everybody.
 - (D) should be something you value.
- (4) The best title for the passage is _____
 - (A) Doing Business around the World.
 - (B) Gestures and Gifts.
 - (C) History of Greetings.
 - (D) Making Friends in Foreign Countries.

II 次の 1～10 の各文の空所に入る最も適切なものを,(A)～(D)の中から一つ選びなさい。(20 点)

1. The manager had no other choice but _____ from his current position.
(A) to resign (B) resign (C) resigning (D) resigned
2. Please feel free to call me _____ you have a trouble.
(A) unless (B) despite (C) otherwise (D) whenever
3. If I were in your shoes, I _____ such a decision.
(A) don't make (B) couldn't have made (C) didn't make
(D) must not have made
4. I _____ at the new hair salon yesterday.
(A) cut my hair (B) had my hair cut (C) was cut my hair
(D) have cut my hair
5. This hen _____ an egg every day.
(A) is lying (B) lays (C) lies (D) rises
6. He is _____ a speech at the party tomorrow.
(A) made (B) to make (C) said (D) deliver
7. I'll _____ my visit to New York till the weather is warmer.
(A) predict (B) respect (C) put off (D) put up
8. The village on the island is _____ from civilization.
(A) kept apart (B) called on (C) talked over (D) tried out
9. She had no _____ of what he meant.
(A) dream (B) idea (C) voice (D) head
10. They say her new series of novels _____ completed by the end of 2024.
(A) will be (B) has been (C) have been (D) is going

III 次の日本語の意味を表すように、下記の語句を空所に入れて英文を完成させるとき、(1)～(12)に入る語句の記号を答えなさい。ただし、文頭に置かれる語句もすべて小文字で表記されています。(24 点)

1. 私たちの社長は、会社の人みんなに尊敬されています。

()(1)()(2)()(3)() in our company.

- (A) by (B) our president (C) to (D) everyone
(E) up (F) looked (G) is

2. 彼は子供のとき、お気に入りの本を読むのにすっかり夢中になって、周囲の物音がまったく聞こえませんでした。

When he was a child, he ()(4)()(5)()()(6) hear
any of the sounds around him.

- (A) in (B) reading (C) too (D) absorbed
(E) to (F) was (G) his favorite books

3. 嵐のため、私たちはロンドンに向けて出発できなかった。

The ()(7)()(8)()(9)() London.

- (A) us (B) weather (C) from (D) for
(E) stormy (F) prevented (G) departing

4. 彼女がこれまでに訪問した多くの国で、英語の知識が彼女を助けてくれました。

In most of the countries she has visited, ()()(10)()(11)()(12) a lot.

- (A) good (B) helped (C) of (D) English
(E) a (F) her (G) knowledge

IV "My Future Goals"という題名で 200 語以上の英文エッセイを書きなさい。あなたが
大学で何を学びたいのか、大学でどのような経験をしたいのかを含めること。(24 点)