

2024年度

一般選抜 一期 試験問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

- 1 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。
- 2 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付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 3 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。

① 氏名欄

氏名を正しく記入しなさい。

② 受験番号欄

受験番号（7桁の数字）を記入し、さらに受験番号マーク欄にマークしなさい。

正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

- 4 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、解答番号 と表示のある問いに対して⑤と解答する場合は、次の（例）のように解答番号1の解答欄の⑤にマークしなさい。

（例）

解答番号	解 答 欄								
1	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨

- 5 試験時間は60分です。
- 6 試験終了後、問題冊子は回収しますので持ち帰らないでください。

〔 I 〕 次の英文を読み、以下の各問いに答えよ。

Do you think you're smarter than your parents and grandparents? According to James Flynn, a professor at a New Zealand university, you might be. Over the course of the last century, IQ test scores of people in some countries have gotten increasingly better—on average, (1)three points better for every decade that has passed. This trend of improving scores is known as “the Flynn effect,” and scientists want to know what is behind it.

IQ tests and other similar tests are designed to measure general intelligence rather than knowledge. Flynn knew that intelligence is partly inherited from our parents and partly the result of our environment and experiences, but the improvement in test scores was happening (2) to be explained by heredity. So what happened in the 20th century that led to higher test scores?

Scientists have proposed (3)several explanations for the Flynn effect. Some suggest that the improved test scores simply reflect an increased exposure to tests in general. Because we take so many tests, we learn test-taking techniques that help us perform better. Others have pointed to better nutrition, which results in babies being born larger, healthier, and with more brain development than in the past. Another possible explanation is a change in educational styles—children are encouraged to discover things for themselves rather than just memorizing information. This could prepare people to do the kind of problem-solving that intelligence tests require.

Flynn himself suggested that learning new technologies may have improved people's problem-solving skills. This may be true for the first decade of his tests, when IQ scores in many countries increased. (4), in recent years, IQ test scores in some countries have begun to decline. Data from Norway, the Netherlands, Australia, and Great Britain have shown that as these countries become more and more modern, IQ scores have begun to drop.

While scientists aren't sure what's causing this decline, they think technology is dramatically changing the way that we learn and get information. For example, people are now able to access all kinds of information very easily (5) like Google or Wikipedia. The danger is when they start to rely too much on these sources of information, and not do any thinking for themselves. Lifestyle changes that come with modern technology may also have a negative effect on intelligence, such as video games and television making people less social. So while the world may have gotten smarter over the 20th century, improving technology and changing lifestyles may soon reverse (6)that trend.

出典 *Active Skills for Reading 2 Heinle & Heinle Pub*

問1 下線部(1), (6)が表すものとして最も適切なものを, 次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は ,]

(1) three points better for every decade that has passed

- ① 平均点が3点上がるのに10年以上かかった
- ② 10年経つごとに平均点が3点ずつ上がっている
- ③ 過去10年間と比べて改善した点が3つあげられる
- ④ この10年間で最高点が3点高くなっている

(6) that trend

- ① 人間の知能が前世紀から上昇しつづけていると考える傾向
- ② 20世紀から現代にいたるまでの先進国における学歴重視の傾向
- ③ 人々の生活に影響を与える科学技術の役割を慎重に評価する傾向
- ④ 過去1世紀にわたって行われてきた知識偏重教育を反省する傾向

問2 文中の(2), (4), (5)に入れるのに最も適切なものを, 次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は ~]

(2) ① so slowly as

② too quickly

③ fast enough

④ silently so as

(4) ① However

② That is to say

③ In addition

④ For this reason

(5) ① thinking rationally

② studying computer science

③ using online resources

④ working for foreign companies

問3 下線部(3)の具体的な内容として不適切なものを, 次のうちから1つ選べ。 [解答番号は]

(3) several explanations

- ① テストを受ける機会が増え, 好成績をあげる技術が身についている。
- ② 栄養面の改善にともない, 子どもの脳が以前と比べて発達している。
- ③ 学校教育では暗記よりも, 自分でものを考える力が重視されている。
- ④ インターネット環境の整備により, 効率的に情報を集められるようになっている。

問4 本文の内容に最もよく合うものを, 次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は ~]

(1) IQ tests evaluate ().

① our amount of knowledge

② the way we memorize facts

③ our creative skills

④ our intellectual ability

(2) There are some countries where IQ test scores have begun to decline as ().

① their technology develops

② their societies get economically richer

③ environmental problems become worse

④ young people take the place of older people

- (3) Video games are given as an example of how (9).
- ① education can raise problem-solving ability
 - ② we are becoming more isolated in our daily lives
 - ③ people don't find out anything for themselves
 - ④ countries are becoming more scientifically advanced

問5 本文の表題として最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。 [解答番号は 10]

- ① Intelligent People Today
- ② How to Improve IQ Test Scores
- ③ The Flynn Effect and Its Limits
- ④ Positive Effects of Modern Technology

〔Ⅱ〕 次の英文を読み、以下の各問いに答えよ。

Many years ago, people used the sun to set their clocks. When people saw the sun exactly above them, they knew it was noon. Everyone living nearby had the same sun time. But the sun was not exactly above in other locations to the east or west. As a result, (1).

As the earth turns each day, the sun appears to move across the sky. It appears to shift from east to west. As it moves, time varies. Sun time differs by about one minute every 13 miles (about 21 km) of distance on the earth. Imagine that the sun time is exactly 12:00 noon in one town. The sun time is a minute earlier 13 miles to the west. This is because the sun is not yet exactly above. The sun time is a minute later 13 miles to the east. This is because the sun has already been exactly above. Towns 130 miles apart differ about 10 minutes in sun times. Towns 1,300 miles apart differ about 100 minutes in sun times.

(2)For most of human history, differences in local sun times were not important. However, in the 19th century, railroads began to carry people over long distances. Travelers and railroad workers were confused by the many local sun times. They set their watches to their own local time at the start of a trip. Later the train stopped at a distant town. Then the watches were not accurate. They did not match the local time. Railroads needed to create an official time system to link the rail system together.

In 1884, a world committee met. (3)They developed a world system that featured time zones. The committee divided the earth into 24 time zones. Each time zone was equal to one hour of time in a 24-hour day. Clock time was the same for everyone living in one time zone. When people traveled into a new time zone, they had to change their watches. People traveling east had to add one hour. Similarly, people traveling west had to shift the time back one hour.

The center of the first zone was in Greenwich, England. Exactly half way around the earth an *International Date Line was created. Here the time was exactly 12 hours different from Greenwich Time. (4)Here the calendar date shifted. When it was Tuesday to the west of the line, it was Wednesday to the east of the line.

*International Date Line…国際日付変更線

問1 文中の(1)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。 [解答番号は 11]

- ① people in different locations had different local times
- ② people took an interest in the solar system
- ③ people gave up using the sun to set their clocks
- ④ people came up with the concept of sun time

問2 下線部(2)の理由として最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。 [解答番号は 12]

- ① 時計が発明されて時間に対する関心が高まったから。
- ② 鉄道会社の時刻表どおりに列車が運行していたから。
- ③ 遠くの町まで出かける人があまりいなかったから。
- ④ 地域によって現地時間が異なることが理解されていなかったから。

問3 下線部(3), (4)が指すものとして最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は 13 , 14]

(3) They

13

- ① differences in local sun times ② the members of the world committee
- ③ travelers and railroad workers ④ people traveling east

(4) Here

14

- ① in Greenwich ② to the east of the line
- ③ to the west of the line ④ at the International Date Line

問4 本文の内容に最もよく合うものを、次のうちから1つ選べ。 [解答番号は 15]

- ① The sun appears to shift across the sky from west to east.
- ② Sun time varies for people who live in the same location.
- ③ Travelers were confused by the different local sun times.
- ④ An international committee developed a system of 12 time zones.

〔Ⅲ〕 次の各組の中で、下線部の発音が他の語と異なるものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

[解答番号は 16 ~ 20]

- | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----|
| 問1 | ① <u>w</u> onder | ② <u>s</u> omeone | ③ <u>n</u> otice | ④ <u>o</u> ven | 16 |
| 問2 | ① <u>h</u> onor | ② <u>h</u> orrible | ③ <u>g</u> host | ④ <u>e</u> xhibition | 17 |
| 問3 | ① <u>r</u> eason | ② <u>e</u> ndeavor | ③ <u>p</u> leasure | ④ <u>s</u> weat | 18 |
| 問4 | ① <u>ch</u> orus | ② <u>ch</u> aracter | ③ <u>ch</u> eer | ④ <u>h</u> eadache | 19 |
| 問5 | ① <u>co</u> ach | ② <u>ap</u> proach | ③ <u>th</u> roat | ④ <u>ab</u> road | 20 |

〔IV〕 次の文中の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

〔解答番号は 21 ~ 30 〕

- 問1 Not (21) where to go, Mike stayed at the airport.
① knew ② knowing ③ been known ④ known
- 問2 Many temples in Kyoto are crowded with (22) on weekends.
① tourists ② consumers ③ clients ④ passengers
- 問3 Please (23) from smoking in this building.
① hesitate ② prevent ③ consider ④ refrain
- 問4 He looks old enough to be (24) of his parents.
① indifferent ② intelligent ③ independent ④ intimate
- 問5 She is very positive in that she makes the (25) of her failures.
① largest ② least ③ worst ④ most
- 問6 You don't have to take this medicine (26) you have pain in your stomach.
① unless ② whether ③ though ④ since
- 問7 It is said that chess appeared in India as (27) as the sixth century.
① far ② much ③ early ④ well
- 問8 You (28) as well throw your money away as spend it to gamble.
① would ② might ③ had better ④ should
- 問9 Lisa stayed up all night to get her work done. And so (29) I.
① do ② did ③ was ④ had
- 問10 The number of electric cars has been increasing (30) the past ten years.
① from ② toward ③ beside ④ over

〔V〕 次の会話を完成させるために最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。

〔解答番号は 31 ~ 35 〕

問1 A: Is this form yours? We were supposed to submit this form by yesterday.

B: (31)

A: Was it the guy who was studying in this room just now?

B: Yeah, I guess so.

- ① No, someone must have left it. ② Depends on what it is.
③ Save me one, please. ④ Yes, it belongs to me.

問2 A: Why was Tom late for today's class?

B: (32)

A: Ah, that explains it.

B: Yes, so the teacher didn't mark him as late.

- ① I don't have the slightest idea. ② He woke up late this morning.
③ There was a train delay. ④ He has to take another bus.

問3 A: What does your brother do now?

B: He's a high school teacher.

A: (33)

B: Yes, but he switched to teaching. He teaches math.

- ① I'm sure he enjoys teaching. ② I thought he went into business.
③ That'll be good for him. ④ He must be an English teacher.

問4 A: I went to see the movie you recommended last night.

B: (34)

A: It was a real masterpiece. I really enjoyed it.

B: I'm glad to hear that.

- ① Which cinema did you go to? ② What about another movie?
③ Why did you see that movie? ④ How did you like it?

問5 A: I can't wait for this weekend.

B: It'll be a three-day holiday!

A: (35)

B: No, but I should make some.

- ① Are you getting excited? ② Will you go traveling somewhere?
③ Do you have any plans? ④ Will you meet somebody?

[VI] 次の英文が日本語の内容を表すように下の①～⑤を並べ替えたときに、2番目と4番目に来るものとして最も適切なものを、次のうちから1つずつ選べ。 [解答番号は 36 ~ 45]

問1 これはとても面白い本なのでつい読み続けてしまいます。

This is so () (36) () (37) () stop reading it.

- ① I ② a book ③ cannot ④ that ⑤ fascinating

問2 冷蔵庫に入っているものは何でも自由に食べてください。

Please () (38) () (39) () the fridge.

- ① yourself ② in ③ anything ④ help ⑤ to

問3 わたしの考えを彼に伝えないでおくのは難しいことです。

It is difficult for me to () (40) () (41) () him.

- ① from ② think ③ I ④ keep ⑤ what

問4 子供の頃は、時間がもっとゆっくり過ぎていくように感じました。

As a child, () (42) () (43) () a slower pace.

- ① seemed ② to ③ at ④ time ⑤ move

問5 少しの知識があれば恥をかかずにすむものです。

A little () (44) () (45) () embarrassment.

- ① save ② you ③ can ④ from ⑤ knowledge

