

平成 28 年度
入学試験問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

(1) この問題冊子は15ページあります。

(2) マーク方式とは、鉛筆でマークした解答を機械が直接読み取って採点する方法です。この方式を採用している解答は、解答用紙に HB の黒鉛筆（シャープペンシルは〔HB〕0.5 mm 以上の芯であれば使用可）でマークすることになっています。

(3) マーク記入例

イ 正しい例
例えばウと解答したいならば

1	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ
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 のように記入ワクを正確に塗りつぶしてください。

ロ 悪い例

1	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ	○印で囲む
2	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ	▽印をつける
3	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ	正確に塗っていない
4	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ	記入がナナメになっている
5	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ	上下のワクをつきぬけている
6	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ	中心を塗りつぶしていない

このような記入をしないでください。

(4) 一度記入したマークを訂正する場合は、プラスチック製消しゴムで完全に消してから記入してください。

1	✕	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ
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 のように×印をしても消したことになりません。

(5) 解答は、解答用紙の所定欄に記入し、その他の部分には何も書かないでください。

(6) 解答用紙を折りまげたり、破ったり汚したりしないでください。

C 1—英語

- 法・経済・経営・
- 理工・建築・薬・
- 文芸・総合社会・
- 国際・農・医・
- 生物理工・工・
- 産業理工・短大

(平成28年 3 月 8 日実施)

I 次の対話文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれア～エから一つ選べ。

[A]

A: Katrina, where are the posters for the school science fair?

B: I'm sorry, Mr. Rogers, we've been working on our presentation instead of the posters.

A: I thought I was very clear when I said that _____ 1 _____.

B: Yes, but my team has been focusing on the presentation most.

A: That may be what your team wants, but you also have to check the schedule.

B: _____ 2 _____ It says right here on the schedule the posters aren't due for two weeks.

A: That's true, but we have to check each poster for errors before it's printed.

B: Oh, I understand. Well, just so you know, the presentation is almost ready.

A: That's good to hear, but finish the posters first, please.

B: _____ 3 _____

A: Great. That gives us enough time to check them before they go to the printer.

1. ア. I needed the posters before anything else
- イ. I wanted the presentation immediately
- ウ. the posters could wait until later
- エ. the presentation was most important

2. ア. I checked it carefully.
イ. I don't think I have it.
ウ. My team has already finished ours.
エ. You never gave my team one.
3. ア. I believe we can get them to you later this week.
イ. I'm not sure if we can complete them in time.
ウ. They won't be finished for some time.
エ. You have to check the presentation, too.

[B]

A: Harry? Oh, my goodness. Is that you?

B: William? Long time no see! How long has it been?

A: Four years, maybe? I just returned from China last week. I heard you had a baby.

B: Yes, about eight months ago. 4

A: That's sweet. I don't know about babies. Has she said her first words yet?

B: Oh, no. She won't be able to do that for some time.

A: 5

B: No, she's just now standing up by herself.

A: I'm sure she will before long. It must be nice to have a child.

B: It is, but she does cry sometimes. Why don't you come to see her?

A: Well, 6.

B: In that case, how about this Saturday?

4. ア. I believe it was right after you returned from China.

イ. It'll be any day now, so I'll let you know soon.

ウ. We named her Charlotte after her grandmother.

エ. We waited for four years to tell you about the baby.

5. ア. Babies talk a lot after a couple of months.

イ. Do you think she looks like her mother?

ウ. Kids use a lot of big words at that age.

エ. Well, can she walk by herself yet?

6. ア. any visitors may make the baby cry, and I wouldn't want to do that
- イ. I wouldn't want to bother you anyway until the baby stops crying
- ウ. I'm returning to China next week and won't be back for a while
- エ. you really shouldn't visit me in China if the baby is crying so much

II 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語を、ア～クから選べ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し用いてはならない。

Does drinking coffee make us more alert? The presence of caffeine in coffee has given the beverage an enduring (7) as a stimulant. However, research published in 2010 (8) that we may all have been mistaken. In the experiment the subjects, who included both coffee drinkers and non-coffee-drinkers, were all asked to (9) caffeine for 16 hours. They were then given either a caffeine capsule or a placebo*, and later a slightly higher dose or another placebo. Subjects then took a personality test to measure their emotional (10) and alertness.

The result showed that caffeine did not (11) the alertness of either group, though some of the non-coffee-drinkers reported headaches and showed increased anxiety. Heavy coffee drinkers who had been given placebos, however, showed a lower level of alertness and also reported headaches.

The results seemed to show not that coffee makes us more alert, but that a (12) of coffee makes coffee drinkers less alert. A coffee drinker's morning cup only serves to counteract** the caffeine withdrawal symptoms that have built up overnight. The effects of caffeine seem to be more complex than had been thought.

* placebo 「偽薬」 ** counteract 「～を和らげる」

ア. avoid	イ. cures	ウ. denies	エ. improve
オ. lack	カ. reputation	キ. state	ク. suggests

Ⅲ 次の各英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、ア～エから一つ選べ。

13. Newly established social networks have made friendship () closer.

ア. seem イ. seemed ウ. seems エ. to seem

14. Because the typhoon is approaching, our shop () at 4 p.m. tonight.

ア. close イ. has been closed
ウ. is closing エ. will have been closing

15. () tourists admire about the country, the local people think invaluable.

ア. Although イ. That ウ. What エ. While

16. As () as I like her, I still cannot agree with her way of management.

ア. good イ. more ウ. much エ. well

17. Please remind me () you the keys before you go.

ア. of being given イ. of giving ウ. to be given エ. to give

18. Our teacher says that using new words () a good way to learn them.

ア. are イ. has ウ. is エ. make

19. There were few women () the first Europeans who came to America.

ア. among イ. and ウ. between エ. or

20. Do not expect anyone to help you () you have been so uncooperative.

ア. however イ. nevertheless ウ. therefore エ. when

(次ページに続く)

Ⅳ 次の各英文の意味に最も近いものを，ア～エから一つ選べ。

21. Quit playing around with your food and finish dinner.
ア. Do not have fun with your food and eat your dinner.
イ. Do not tell jokes about your food and just eat dinner.
ウ. Stop amusing yourself outside and eat your dinner.
エ. Stop eating dinner if you are not going to be serious.
22. John made use of his weekends to get his project finished.
ア. John finished his project so he could enjoy his weekends.
イ. John had to devote his weekends to finish his project.
ウ. John spent Saturdays and Sundays completing his project.
エ. John's Saturdays and Sundays were not enough to finish his project.
23. As the movie started, the noise from the audience died down.
ア. All sounds from the audience instantly ceased when the movie started.
イ. Even after the movie started, the audience continued to speak softly.
ウ. The audience slowly became quiet at the beginning of the movie.
エ. The noisy audience members were silenced once the movie began.
24. Sarah had a cold and fever, and a cough as well.
ア. Sarah had a cold and fever, but her cough was improving.
イ. Sarah was sick with a cough in addition to a cold and fever.
ウ. Sarah's cough was better, but she still had a cold and fever.
エ. Sarah's illnesses, including a cold, fever, and cough, were all better.

V 次の(a)に示される意味を持ち、かつ(b)の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適した語を、それぞれア～エから一つ選べ。

25. (a) out of the way; away from oneself

(b) Having finished his dinner, Paul moved his plate ().

ア. across イ. apart ウ. aside エ. onward

26. (a) brilliant or fine in appearance

(b) Sue had a () view of the beach and the sunset from the cliff top.

ア. broad イ. competent ウ. generous エ. splendid

27. (a) to move something from one place to another

(b) We () passenger luggage from the ship to the beach by small boat.

ア. exclude イ. locate ウ. merge エ. transfer

28. (a) a part considered in relation to the whole

(b) The () of plastic waste products in the oceans is growing rapidly.

ア. connection イ. fragment ウ. proportion エ. supplement

29. (a) a person who lives somewhere on a long-term basis

(b) Sophia has been a () of Kobe for more than 30 years.

ア. correspondent イ. participant
ウ. resident エ. respondent

VI 次の〔A〕～〔D〕の日本語に合うように、空所にそれぞれア～カの適切な語句を入れ、英文を完成させよ。解答は番号で指定された空所に入れるもののみをマークせよ。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

〔A〕 いったいどうして彼は私と口をきいてくれないのだろうか。

Why () (30) () () (31) () a word to me?

- | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|
| ア. he | イ. is | ウ. it |
| エ. not | オ. speak | カ. will |

〔B〕 彼女がお箸を上手に使えるようになるまでには、かなりの練習が必要だった。

(32) () () (33) () () was finally able to use chopsticks skillfully.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|---------|
| ア. a lot of practice | イ. before | ウ. her |
| エ. it | オ. she | カ. took |

〔C〕 足元には見渡す限り海が広がっていた。

Below () (34) () () (35) () see.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------|
| ア. as | イ. could | ウ. far as |
| エ. our eyes | オ. stretched the sea | カ. us |

〔D〕 いずれ彼に分かってしまうのだから、すべて白状した方がよい。

It would () (36) () () (37) () because he will eventually find out.

- | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|
| ア. all | イ. be | ウ. better |
| エ. confess | オ. it | カ. to |

VII 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

There are countless books, movies, and TV shows about outer space. People have long wondered if there is life on other planets. At the same time, scientists have wondered if humans might live on the moon or elsewhere someday. Plans are now in motion to make this amazing possibility a reality.

We've already made several brief trips to the moon. As part of the USA's Apollo space program, six manned moon landings were made between 1969 and 1972. The longest moon visits lasted about three days each. Astronauts set up temporary bases and ran experiments. On the last three visits, they used a battery-powered LRV (Lunar Rover Vehicle). The car allowed astronauts to drive many kilometers around the landing areas.

Most trips into space tend to be much closer to Earth. Since 2000, people have been living on the International Space Station, a joint project of the USA, the European Space Agency, Japan, Canada, and Russia. Astronauts staying there regularly go on "space walks" to install equipment, make repairs, and carry out scientific and medical experiments.

Now that we are so knowledgeable about living in space, where should we build colonies? Because of their closeness to Earth, the moon and Mars are the most likely locations.⁽⁴¹⁾ In fact, NASA, the USA's space agency, has a long-term plan to set up a colony on Mars. Also, China's space agency plans to send people to the moon, with a long-term goal of setting up a colony there.

However, we still face many challenges before a space colony will be possible. First, we need to come up with a cheaper way to transport the

necessary equipment. Also, we need to find locations for colonies near a water source. A good deal of water will be needed for drinking, washing, and other uses. Furthermore, we need to find a way to produce fuel on the colony for cooking, heating, and trips back to Earth.

Despite these challenges, many believe it is our destiny to travel and live in space. Others think there are more important problems that must be addressed on Earth, such as hunger, disease, and climate change. The most optimistic people feel that improvements in technology and medicine will allow us to meet all these challenges at the same time. Indeed, within 50 years, a number of us may be living on another planet, looking back at Earth from a very different point of view.

問1 本文の第1段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(38)

ア. Media such as books, movies and television has rarely focused on life in outer space.

イ. Plans of humans ever living in space have been abandoned for good.

ウ. Scientists have never thought about the possibility of humans living on other planets.

エ. The prospect of discovering life outside Earth continues to capture the imagination of many people.

問2 本文の第2段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(39)

- ア. An LRV proved helpful on each and every visit to the moon, because it enabled the astronauts to drive around.
- イ. The Apollo astronauts spent a total of three days on the moon between 1969 and 1972.
- ウ. The Apollo crews succeeded in landing on the moon more than five times.
- エ. The base camp that the Apollo astronauts set up was for long-term use.

問3 本文の第3段落の内容に合わないものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(40)

- ア. More than three countries have been involved in the operation of the International Space Station.
- イ. Some humans have actually begun to live off Earth since 2000.
- ウ. The International Space Station is a project of the USA exclusively.
- エ. Those on board the International Space Station go on “space walks” to fulfill various tasks.

問4 下線部(41)の内容として最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。

- ア. Having more similarities to Earth, the moon is a more desirable location to build a colony on than Mars.
- イ. Neither the moon nor Mars can be possible candidates for colonies because they are too far away from Earth.
- ウ. The moon and Mars are the least likely places for space colonies to be constructed.
- エ. The moon and Mars seem to be very suitable locations on which to build colonies.

問5 本文の第5段落の内容に合わないものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(42)

- ア. At present, the cost of transporting goods into space is high.
- イ. Space colonies will have to be located where people can get water easily.
- ウ. The availability of natural resources in space is not at issue.
- エ. Water as well as fuel will be necessary for life on a space colony.

問6 本文の第6段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(43)

- ア. At the moment, there are hardly any problems that require immediate attention on Earth.
- イ. It is certain that many people will be living on another planet in half a century or so.
- ウ. Some think that the advancements in science and technology will eventually solve the problems on Earth.
- エ. There is a general consensus that further space exploration would be in the interest of all humans.

問7 本文の内容と合わないものを、ア～キから二つ選び、(44)と(45)に一つずつマークせよ。ただし、マークする記号（ア、イ、ウ、…）の順序は問わない。

ア. Much attention has been paid to the mystery of space.

イ. Between 1969 and 1972, the astronauts on the Apollo space program had missions to complete in space.

ウ. It was not until their third landing on the moon that the Apollo astronauts could make use of an LRV.

エ. Living on the International Space Station started in 2000 as a multinational project.

オ. The USA as well as China is planning to set up colonies in space on a long-term basis.

カ. Before setting up a space colony, we must first develop a way to provide ourselves with water and fuel in space.

キ. All agree that improving the situation on Earth must come before discussing space projects.

(以下余白)