英　　　語

教育学部・地域科学部・医学部看護学科・

工学部・社会システム経営学環

問　題　冊　子

注意事項

(1) 試験開始の合図があるまで，問題冊子を開かないこと。

(2) 問題冊子は 21 ページで，解答用紙は 4 枚である。問題冊子や解答用紙に，落丁，乱丁，印刷不鮮明のものがあった場合は，ただちに試験監督者に申し出ること。

(3) 受験番号は，4 枚の解答用紙のそれぞれの指定箇所に<u>丁寧に、読みやすい字で</u>記入すること。

(4) 問題は，　1　および　2　の 2 つの大問よりなる。

(5) 解答は解答用紙の指定箇所に<u>丁寧に、読みやすい字で</u>記入すること。

(6) 解答用紙は，持ち帰らないこと。

(7) 問題冊子は，持ち帰ること。

(8) 各大問の満点に対する配点の比率(％)を次のとおりとする。

　　　1　は 54 ％，　2　は 46 ％

(9) 設問は**英文**で書かれている。

－問 題 訂 正－
「英 語」

（前期日程：教育学部・地域科学部・医学部看護学科・
工学部・社会システム経営学環）

問題訂正　13 ページ

大問 [2] Part2 の
Questions 32-42　　本文の上から
タイトルを含め　11行目

（誤）… ～*I did it!.*

（正）… ～*I did it!*

Part I

Questions 1-8 :

Read the following text and fill in the blanks (1)-(8) to complete the sentences. For each blank, you have four choices given below. Choose the correct option and write A, B, C, or D in boxes 1-8 on your answer sheet.

(Adapted from Amy C. Edmondson, *Teaming: How organizations learn, innovate, and compete in the knowledge economy*, Jossey-Bass, 2012, p.1.)

(1) **A.** on   **B.** in   **C.** at   **D.** to

(2) **A.** Therefore   **B.** Unfortunately   **C.** Otherwise   **D.** Likewise

(3) **A.** stand off   **B.** keep out of   **C.** turn down   **D.** call for

(4) **A.** success   **B.** successful in   **C.** succeed to   **D.** succeed in

(5) **A.** who   **B.** whom   **C.** those who   **D.** those whom

(6) **A.** collective   **B.** professional   **C.** individual   **D.** passive

(7) **A.** break   **B.** drop   **C.** excel   **D.** give

(8) **A.** idle   **B.** trivial   **C.** vague   **D.** enormous

Part 2

Questions 9–15 :

Read the following text, choose from A–I the phrase that fits each blank (9)–(15) and write the letter on your answer sheet. There are two extra options that are not used.

(Adapted from "A vaccine to reduce methane emissions from livestock", 2022, https://www.springwise.com/innovation/agriculture-energy/a-vaccine-to-reduce-methane-emissions-from-livestock/)

A. across different geographies and systems of farming

B. with estimates ranging from 30 to almost 100 per cent

C. that total livestock emissions are even higher

D. other methane-reducing innovations

E. on regularly recurring vaccination programmes

F. turning animal manure into biogas

G. one of the world's most significant reductions in GHG emissions

H. enough to need only periodic administration

I. into a more sustainable industry

Part 3

Questions 16–19 :

Combine three phrases from the table below to complete the conversation. Then, select the option from 1 to 8 that matches your answer.

Example:

Question 0 :

Tyler : How was your weekend?

Sam : Great! I went to see a movie with my friend from high school.

Tyler : _____0_____?

Sam : Yes, I did. It was very exciting!

(A) Did you		(A) like to see that movie		(A) that is coming out next week
(B) Would you	⇒	(B) see that movie	⇒	(B) that just came out

1. (A) → (A) → (A)
2. (A) → (A) → (B)
3. (A) → (B) → (A)
4. (A) → (B) → (B)
5. (B) → (A) → (A)
6. (B) → (A) → (B)
7. (B) → (B) → (A)
8. (B) → (B) → (B)

Answer:

The best combination is:

(A) Did you ⇒ (B) see that movie ⇒ (B) that just came out

Therefore the answer is: 4. (A) → (B) → (B). So you write:

0
4

— 5 —

Question 16 :

John   : Hello, George, this is John.

George : Where are you?

John   : I'm sorry to keep you waiting. I'll be there in thirty minutes.

George : What happened?

John   : _____16_____.

George : There's no hurry. Take your time.

(A) I missed the train at Roma Street and, on		(A) the other side, I got on the next train. I tried		(A) to make up for this
(B) I changed trains at Roma Street and, by	⇒	(B) mistake, I got on one bound for Robina. I'll buy you lunch	⇒	(B) to put up with the delay

1. (A) → (A) → (A)
2. (A) → (A) → (B)
3. (A) → (B) → (A)
4. (A) → (B) → (B)
5. (B) → (A) → (A)
6. (B) → (A) → (B)
7. (B) → (B) → (A)
8. (B) → (B) → (B)

Question 17 :

Linda : Have you heard the proverb, "you are what you eat"?

Peter : No, what does it mean?

Linda : If you eat healthy foods, you will be healthy, and...

Peter : I always eat junk food and fast food.

Linda : _____17_____.

Peter : I suppose you're right. Thank you for the advice.

(A) Eating junk food regularly may lead to		(A) an increased risk of disease. You should		(A) be a balanced diet
(B) If you don't eat junk food, you will not	⇒	(B) be cured of a disease. You'll	⇒	(B) change your diet

1. (A) → (A) → (A)
2. (A) → (A) → (B)
3. (A) → (B) → (A)
4. (A) → (B) → (B)
5. (B) → (A) → (A)
6. (B) → (A) → (B)
7. (B) → (B) → (A)
8. (B) → (B) → (B)

Question 18 :

Tom : I'm looking forward to seeing Bob for dinner tomorrow.

Riz : Me too! It must be about four years since we saw him.

Tom : He'll be all grown up now.

Riz : Yes, he turned 20 last month.

Tom : I hope he likes the restaurant. What time is the reservation?

Riz : Oops! I _____18_____ . I'll book a table somewhere else.

| (A) forgot to reserve a table | ⇒ | (A) last night. We should think twice about whether | ⇒ | (A) the restaurant will be fully booked by now |
| (B) forgot reserving a table | | (B) for tomorrow night. The chances are | | (B) he likes the restaurant |

1. (A) → (A) → (A)   2. (A) → (A) → (B)   3. (A) → (B) → (A)

4. (A) → (B) → (B)   5. (B) → (A) → (A)   6. (B) → (A) → (B)

7. (B) → (B) → (A)   8. (B) → (B) → (B)

Question 19 :

Mike : I'm really worried about global warming.

Cavin : Me too. Are you doing anything about it?

Mike : Well, I always turn off the lights when I'm not using them.

Cavin : That's great. I do too, and I replaced all my bulbs with LED ones.

Mike : Nice idea. Also, recycling is important.

Cavin : I agree. _____19_____ .

| (A) All the world should cooperate and take action | ⇒ | (A) after climate change | ⇒ | (A) accumulates rubbish |
| (B) Humans are in charge | | (B) to stop global warming before it | | (B) is too late |

1. (A) → (A) → (A)   2. (A) → (A) → (B)   3. (A) → (B) → (A)

4. (A) → (B) → (B)   5. (B) → (A) → (A)   6. (B) → (A) → (B)

7. (B) → (B) → (A)   8. (B) → (B) → (B)

Part 4

Questions 20–23 :

Read sentence A, then rearrange the words and phrases in the brackets in B to make a sentence with a similar meaning. In each question, there is ONE word or phrase that is not used. Then, in boxes 20–23 on your answer sheet, write the word or phrase that is not needed to complete the sentence.

Example:

　　0. A : Last night Peter declared his love for Emily.

　　　 B : Peter [that / very / Emily / told / loved / he / last night] her.

The completed sentence B is "Peter told Emily last night that he loved her," and the word "very" in the brackets is unnecessary. So you write:

0
very

Write ONLY the unnecessary word or phrase in the boxes on your answer sheet. Note that completed sentences do not necessarily begin with a capital letter.

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　　20. A : He is a journalist rather than a scholar.

　　　　B : [as / a journalist / a scholar / he / is / much / not / so / than].

　　21. A : We cannot but admire her courage.

　　　　B : [admiring / bravery / cannot / help / her / it / we].

　　22. A : I think that he is honest.

　　　　B : [as / as / be / can / far / he / I / if / know / trusted].

　　23. A : We were completely exhausted by the long discussion.

　　　　B : [conversation / extended / out / the / totally / us / was / wore].

2

Part 1

Questions 24-31 :

Read the following text and choose from A-I the option that fits each blank (24)-(31).
Write the correct letter in boxes 24-31 on your answer sheet. There is one extra
option that is not used.

A. definitely heading in the right direction toward acquiring an extinct genome

B. their massive bodies

C. still firmly the domain of science fiction

D. insects

E. likely to be accomplished soon

F. prehistoric humans

G. a relatively rapid shift, a relatively recent shift and a dramatic change

H. comparing the sequences with the genome of the modern African elephant

I. a specimen

The examination continues on the next page.

Part 2

Questions 32–42 :

Read the following text and answer the questions that follow. Write the correct option in boxes 32–42 on your answer sheet.

Question 32 :

According to the article, what are the common characteristics of the six categories of
risks that attract children as classified by Prof. Sandseter?

    A. They contain a reasonable amount of risk that adults recommend, and are in an
        environment where children can play freely.

    B. They contain a reasonable amount of risk that adults choose, and are in an environment
        where children are encouraged to work hard.

    C. They contain a reasonable amount of risk that children can handle, and are in an
        environment where children can play freely.

    D. They contain a reasonable amount of risk that children should be deprived of, and are
        in an environment where adults organize the play.

Question 33 :

Choose the most appropriate title for Section 2.

    A. The evolutionary value of risky play

    B. The historical value of risky play

    C. The market value of risky play

    D. The social value of risky play

Question 34 :

According to the article, what is the common feature we can see in risky play of
(34)
young mammals?

A. They are born to control their fear and anger.

B. They are born to avoid danger that they cannot cope with.

C. They deliberately expose themselves to risks that they cannot endure.

D. They deliberately put themselves into fear-inducing situations.

Question 35 :

According to the article, what does the author mean by the benefits must outweigh
(35)
the risks?

A. Risky play can prevent young mammals from having a negative experience that they
would otherwise encounter in their future lives.

B. Risky play can prevent young mammals from learning emotional recovery.

C. Risky play can provide opportunities to learn how to adapt in situations that young
mammals will inevitably encounter in their future lives.

D. Risky play can provide opportunities to overact with fear in difficult situations.

Question 36 :

Based on the information contained in this article, what does the author mean by in
(36)
this way?

A. Where scientists have come up with methods to prevent young rats from engaging in
play without preventing them from having other social encounters.

B. Where scientists have figured out how to get young rats to engage in play without
interfering with other social encounters.

C. Where scientists have struggled to find means to allow young rats to engage in play
while still allowing them to have other social experiences.

D. Where scientists have struggled to find means to prevent young rats from engaging in
play while pressuring them to have other social experiences.

Question 37 :

Choose the most appropriate title for Section 3.

A. The harmful consequences of play deprivation in our culture today

B. The nostalgic digression of play deprivation in our history

C. The revised consequences of play deprivation in our society today

D. The unexceptional digression of play deprivation in our lives today

Question 38 :

Based on the information contained in this article, which of the following is NOT true about the characteristics of children's play in the 1950s?

A. The children organized their own play and they sometimes imitated what adults did and had fun playing, feeling like adults.

B. Adults and society were tolerant of what children did, sometimes allowing them to play and behave in ways that would not be tolerated today.

C. Adults and society deprived children of opportunities for free play for the sake of their schooling or to protect them from danger.

D. The attitude of the parents was that, although there were some restrictions, there was a high degree of freedom regarding children's play.

Question 39 :

Choose the most appropriate title for Section 4.

A. Encourage children to give their all in pursuit of success

B. Encourage children to specialize in a competitive sport

C. How to restrict children's freedom to embrace risks

D. Play must be free play, not coerced, managed, or pushed by adults

Questions 40-42：

The following sentences are a part of a text on another topic written by the same author based on the emotion regulation theory. Complete the sentences below by choosing the most appropriate word A-H below for Questions (40)-(42).

(Adapted from Peter Gray, "Benefits of Play Revealed in Research on Video Gaming", *Psychology Today*, 2018, https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/freedom-learn/201803/benefits-play-revealed-in-research-video-gaming)

Words

   A. disrupt

   B. practice

   C. evidence

   D. fewer

   E. fun

   F. larger

   G. more

   H. regulate