

英語・数学・理科^(生物基礎・化学基礎・化学)・国語

〔注 意 事 項〕

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 問題冊子の出題科目、ページ等は、下表のとおりです。監督者の指示に従って確認下さい。

出題科目	大問題番号	ページ	対象受験者
英語	第1問～第4問	1～13	2科目受験 薬学部(専願制)の 受験生は1科目受験
数学	I～Ⅲ	15～20	
生物基礎	I～Ⅲ	21～34	
化学基礎(医療保健学部・看護学部)	I～Ⅲ	35～45	
化学基礎・化学(薬学部)	I～Ⅳ	47～58	
国語	第一問 第二問	78～59 (裏表紙の次のページから)	

- ・人間社会学群の受験生は英語、国語、数学から2教科2科目選択し解答して下さい。
 - ・医療保健学部の受験生は英語、国語、数学、生物基礎または化学基礎から2教科2科目選択し解答して下さい。
 - ・薬学部の受験生は化学基礎・化学を必ず解答し、英語、国語、数学から1科目選択し解答して下さい。
 - ・薬学部(専願制)の受験生は化学基礎・化学の1科目を解答して下さい。
 - ・看護学部の受験生は英語を必ず解答し、国語、数学、生物基礎、化学基礎から1科目選択し解答して下さい。
 - ・国語の問題は裏表紙「数学 マーク・シート記入上の注意」の次ページから始まるので注意すること。
3. 解答用紙はマーク・シート2枚です。
 4. 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、手をあげて監督者に知らせ下さい。
 5. マークは、解答用紙(マーク・シート)に記載してある「記入上の注意」をよく読んだうえで、正しくマークして下さい。ただし、数学のマークは、問題冊子裏表紙の「数学 マーク・シート記入上の注意」をよく読んだうえで、正しくマークして下さい。
 6. 受験番号及び氏名は、マーク・シートの所定欄に正確に記入し、また受験番号欄の番号を正しくマークして下さい。
 7. 監督者の指示があつてから、マーク・シートの左上部にある「科目欄」に受験する科目名を記入して下さい。(数学については数学専用のマーク・シートを使用すること。)
 8. 問題冊子の中にある余白ページ(P.14, P.46)を下書き用紙として利用してもかまわない。
 9. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰り下さい。

英 語

(45分 100点)

解答番号(1)~(33)

第1問 次の問い（問1～10）の日本語の意味を表す英文を完成させるために、空欄
[1] ~ [10] に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の
中から一つ選びマークしなさい。(20点)

問1 エリックは君が帰宅するまでには出発してしまっているだろう。

Eric [1] by the time you come home.

- ① will be started ② will have started
③ would be started ④ would have started

問2 私はシェリーがこんなに上手に歌うのを聞いたことがなかった。

I have never listened to Shelly [2] so well.

- ① sing ② sung ③ that sing ④ to sing

問3 机の下に猫が2匹いますよね。

There are two cats under the desk, [3] ?

- ① aren't there ② aren't they ③ do there ④ do they

問4 ベティーは自分のグループがその問題を解決することを提案した。

Betty proposed that the problem by her group.

- ① had been solved ② had solved
③ should be solved ④ should solve

問5 ジョージは父親から花壇の手入れをするように頼まれた。

George was asked by his father to the flower beds.

- ① catch up with ② look down on
③ make away with ④ take care of

問6 その農夫は、ポニーが人間に慣れるように、毎日散歩に連れて行った。

The farmer took the ponies out for walks every day so that they could get to humans.

- ① accepted ② accustomed ③ interested ④ mixed

問7 その選手は、医師が許可を与えるまで試合に復帰できなかった。

The player was not allowed to return to the game the doctor gave him permission.

- ① by ② since ③ until ④ while

問8 私たちのチームは精一杯頑張った。しかし、残念ながら決勝戦で敗れた。

Our team worked as hard as we could. , we lost the final game.

- ① Basically ② Carelessly ③ Strictly ④ Unfortunately

問9 多くの市販の菓子には人工甘味料が用いられている。

Artificial sweeteners are used in many sweets.

- ① commercial ② financial ③ official ④ special

問10 ロバーツ先生は私たちに、新しい校則が4月1日から施行されると伝えた。

Mr. Roberts us that the new school rules would go into effect on April 1.

- ① explained ② said ③ suggested ④ told

第2問 次の問い（問1～5）の会話の空欄 ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。（20点）

問1 Woman: Can you show me the way to the aquarium?

Man: I'm sorry. .

Woman: That's all right. I'll ask someone else.

- ① I beg your pardon
- ② I live near the aquarium
- ③ I'm not familiar with this area
- ④ I've been there several times

問2 Clerk: How about these sunglasses? They're new.

Customer: They're very fashionable. .

Clerk: I think it does. They look great on you.

- ① But I don't think the color suits my face
- ② However, they're a little too expensive for me
- ③ I'd like to buy them
- ④ In addition, they are made in Italy

問3 Father: I'm looking forward to the picnic next week.

Son: .

Father: If that happens, we'll have to postpone it to the week after next.

- ① According to the weather forecast, it's going to rain
- ② I'm going to give you a nice present for it
- ③ I wonder what I should buy for it
- ④ Tell me what kind of food we're going to eat

問4 George: What are you doing?

Kumiko: I'm looking for some material for an assignment. .

George: Then, there are only two days left. Can you finish it in time?

- ① I can help you with it
- ② It's due on Monday
- ③ The deadline is in two weeks
- ④ You're supposed to call on me

問5 Stella: It's been a while. How are you doing?

Mitsuko: Good. But I feel so bad that because of the storm.

Stella: It can't be helped. But we can talk online anyway.

- ① I have to talk with you directly
- ② I was supposed to see you later
- ③ we can't meet each other
- ④ we don't have to talk online

第3問 次の問い（問1～5）において、それぞれ①～⑤の語（句）を並べ替えて空所を補い、日本語の意味を表す英文を完成させなさい。解答は、空欄 ～ に入れるものの番号をマークしなさい。（20点）

問1 私のスマートフォンがどこにあるか、ひょっとしてご存知ですか。

Do you _____ _____ _____ ?

- ① happen to ② is ③ know
④ my smartphone ⑤ where

問2 その政治家は消費税の引き上げに反対していた。

The politician was _____ _____ _____ .

- ① being ② consumption tax ③ opposed
④ raised ⑤ to the

問3 ある日、ナンシーは父親に犬を飼ってもいいかどうか尋ねた。

One day, Nancy asked _____ _____ _____ a dog.

- ① could ② her father ③ if
④ keep ⑤ she

問4 その映画監督は9年かかってようやく新作を生み出した。

It was _____ _____ _____ .

- ① a new film ② before ③ finally produced
④ nine years ⑤ the director

問5 そのウイルスのせいで、多くの人々が自宅から外出することができなくなつた。

The virus has _____ 24 _____ 25 _____ .

- ① from ② leaving ③ many people
④ prevented ⑤ their homes

第4問 次の文章を読み、下の問い（問1～8）に答えなさい。なお、設問の都合上、本文を [A]～[E] の部分に分けてある。（40点）

[A] Most studies cite tool production and intelligence as particularly important for the rise of humans. Though other animals also produce tools, there is little doubt that humans far exceed them in that field. Things are a bit less clear with regard to intelligence. An entire industry is devoted to defining and measuring intelligence but is a long way from reaching a consensus. Luckily, we don't have to face that issue, because no matter how one defines intelligence, it is quite clear that neither intelligence nor toolmaking by themselves can account for humans' conquest of the world. According to most definitions of intelligence, a million years ago humans were already the most intelligent animals around, as well as the world's champion toolmakers, yet they remained minor creatures with little impact on the surrounding environment. They were obviously lacking some key feature other than intelligence and toolmaking.

[B] Perhaps humans eventually came to dominate the planet not because of some mysterious third key element, but due simply to the evolution of even higher intelligence and even better tool-making abilities? It doesn't seem so, because when we examine the historical record, we don't see a direct relationship between the intelligence and toolmaking abilities of individual humans and the power of our species as a whole. Twenty thousand years ago, the average humans probably had higher intelligence and better toolmaking skills than the average humans of today. Modern schools and employers may test our abilities from time to time but, no matter how badly we do, the welfare state always guarantees our basic needs. In the Stone Age*, natural selection tested you every single moment of every single day, and if you failed any of its numerous tests, you were pushing up the daisies in no time. Yet despite the superior toolmaking

abilities of our Stone Age ancestors, and despite their sharper minds and far more acute senses, 20,000 years ago humans were much weaker than they are today.

[C] Over those 20,000 years humans moved from hunting animals with knives to exploring the solar system with spaceships not thanks to the evolution of more dexterous* hands or bigger brains (our brains today seem actually to be smaller). 30, the crucial factor in our conquest of the world was our ability to connect many humans to one another. Humans nowadays completely dominate the planet not because the individual human is far smarter and more dexterous than the individual chimpanzee or wolf, but because *humans* are the only species on Earth capable of working together flexibly in large numbers. Intelligence and toolmaking were obviously very important as well. But if humans had not learned to cooperate flexibly in large numbers, our clever brains and dexterous hands would still be splitting flint stones* rather than uranium atoms*.

[D] If cooperation is the key, how come the ants and bees did not create the nuclear bomb even though they learned to cooperate all together millions of years before us? Because their cooperation 31 flexibility*. Bees cooperate in very complex ways, but they cannot change their social system overnight. If a hive* faces a new threat or a new opportunity, the bees cannot, for example, kill the queen and establish a republic.

[E] Social mammals such as elephants and chimpanzees cooperate far more flexibly than bees, but they do so only with small numbers of friends and family members. Their cooperation is based on personal acquaintance. If I am a chimpanzee and you are a chimpanzee and I want to cooperate with you, I must know you personally: what kind of chimpanzee are you? Are you a nice chimpanzee? Are you an evil chimpanzee? How can I cooperate with you if I don't know you? To the best of our knowledge, only humans can cooperate in very flexible ways with endless numbers of

strangers. This concrete ability—rather than an eternal soul or some unique kind of consciousness—explains our mastery* of planet Earth.

(出典：Yuval Noah Harari, *Homo Deus*, Penguin Random House UK
一部改変)

- (注) the Stone Age 「石器時代」
 dexterous 「器用な」
 flint stones 「火打ち石」
 uranium atoms 「ウラン原子」
 flexibility 「柔軟性」
 hive 「蜂の巣」
 mastery 「支配」

問1 下線部 that field の内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ
 選びマークしなさい。 26

- ① intelligence
- ② other animals
- ③ the rise of mankind
- ④ tool production

問2 [A] の内容に一致するものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 27

- ① 100 万年前から人類は周囲の生態系に大きな影響を及ぼす生物であった。
- ② 知能も道具作りも、それだけでは人類が世界を制したことの理由にはならない。
- ③ 知能をどのように定義するかは、研究者間でほぼ意見が一致している。
- ④ 人間の知能が動物の知能より高いことは否定しがたい明確な事実である。

問3 下線部 It doesn't seem so の理由として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 28

- ① 2万年前の平均的な人間は、知能と道具作りの能力が現代人ほど高くはなかった可能性があるから。
- ② 個々の人間の知能や道具作りの能力と、種全体としての人類の能力の間に直接的な関係が見出せないから。
- ③ 人類の知能がいくら高いからと言って、そのことと道具作りの能力の間には、直接的な関係が見出せないから。
- ④ 人類の知能と道具作りの能力についての過去の記録の検証がいまだに十分ではないから。

問4 下線部 pushing up the daisies の内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 29

- ① being killed and buried
- ② collecting beautiful flowers
- ③ finding any opportunity
- ④ having some success

問5 空欄 30 に入れるのに最も適切な語を、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① Instead
- ② Originally
- ③ Otherwise
- ④ Therefore

問6 空欄

31

 に入れるのに最も適切な語を、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① fails
- ② improves
- ③ inspires
- ④ lacks

問7 [E] の内容に一致しないものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

32

- ① An eternal soul or some unique kind of consciousness is the most important ability in humans.
- ② Elephants and chimpanzees are more flexible in cooperating than bees.
- ③ Elephants and chimpanzees cooperate only within relatively small groups.
- ④ Only human beings can flexibly work together in large numbers.

問8 本文全体の要旨として最も適切なものを、次の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

33

- ① It is because of our ability to cooperate flexibly with each other that we humans have come to dominate the earth.
- ② Only human beings can dominate the earth because they are more flexible than other animals in their way of thinking.
- ③ Social mammals such as chimpanzees should be studied in order to find the origin of human beings.
- ④ Toolmaking and intelligence alone have enabled human beings to dominate the earth.

下 書 き