

「英語」, 「日本史」, 「世界史」, 「数学」, 「国語」の5科目から2科目を選択し、解答すること。ただし、国際共創学部に出願した者は、「英語」を含む2科目を選択すること。

「国語」はたて書きで、うしろから始まっているので注意すること。

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。
ただし、マーク記入上の注意は裏表紙にあるので、問題冊子を裏返して読んでおくこと。
2. 監督者の指示に従い、別紙解答用紙の所定欄に氏名、受験番号を記入すること。さらに受験番号の下のマーク欄に受験番号をマークすること。
3. 解答する科目を2つ選び（国際共創学部は「英語」必須）、解答用紙の科目欄にマークすること。その際、「日本史」「世界史」からの2科目選択はできない。マークされていない場合、3科目以上にマークされている場合、または3科目以上を解答した場合は採点の対象にならないので注意すること。解答用紙は表が「数学」、裏が「英語」, 「日本史」, 「世界史」, 「国語」となっている。
4. 解答はすべて、解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。
5. 「数学」において分数形で解答が求められているときは、既約分数で答えること。根号を含む形で解答が求められているときは、根号の中に現われる自然数が最小となる形で答えること。
6. 試験時間は100分。出題科目、ページ数はつぎのとおり。

出題科目	ページ
英 語	1 ～ 11
日 本 史	13 ～ 31
世 界 史	33 ～ 45
数 学	47 ～ 53
国 語	1 ～ 23

※裏表紙に続く。

英 語

第1問 次の日本語と同じ意味になるように、() 内の語句を並べ替えて、3 番目にくる最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。

1 蚊は世界で最も人気のない昆虫の1つかもしれない。
Mosquitoes might be (① least ② one of the ③ insects ④ popular) in the world.

2 こども達に庭を自由に歩かせてやりなさい。
Let (① kids ② freely ③ walk ④ your) in the garden.

3 青少年の孤独は伝統的に良くないものと考えられてきた。
Solitude (① has traditionally ② seen ③ been ④ among youngsters) as negative.

4 二度とジョンに会わないと約束する。
I (① see ② to ③ not ④ promise) John again.

5 久しぶりですね。
(① since ② a long time ③ it's been ④ we last met).

6 どちらの道を行っても学校には行けない。
(① road ② neither ③ lead ④ will) you to the school.

第2問 () に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

7 () me to buy some bread at the supermarket.
① Belong ② Remind ③ Connect ④ Touch

8 The light was so bright () we had to shut our eyes.
① well ② much ③ what ④ that

9 May is the poor woman () house has burned down.
① whose ② what ③ which ④ that

10 Harvard University was () in 1636.
① feasted ② found ③ fond ④ founded

11 Applicants must have () of working with volunteers.
① experience ② sponsor
③ consumer ④ direction

12 I feel really () about forgetting her birthday again.
① grateful ② silent ③ guilty ④ thankful

13 There are three important points we must () in mind.
① bear ② ignore ③ steal ④ cook

14 It's () for children to compete for their mother's attention.
① copy ② common
③ defined ④ dedicated

第3問 次の英文と図を読んで、()に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

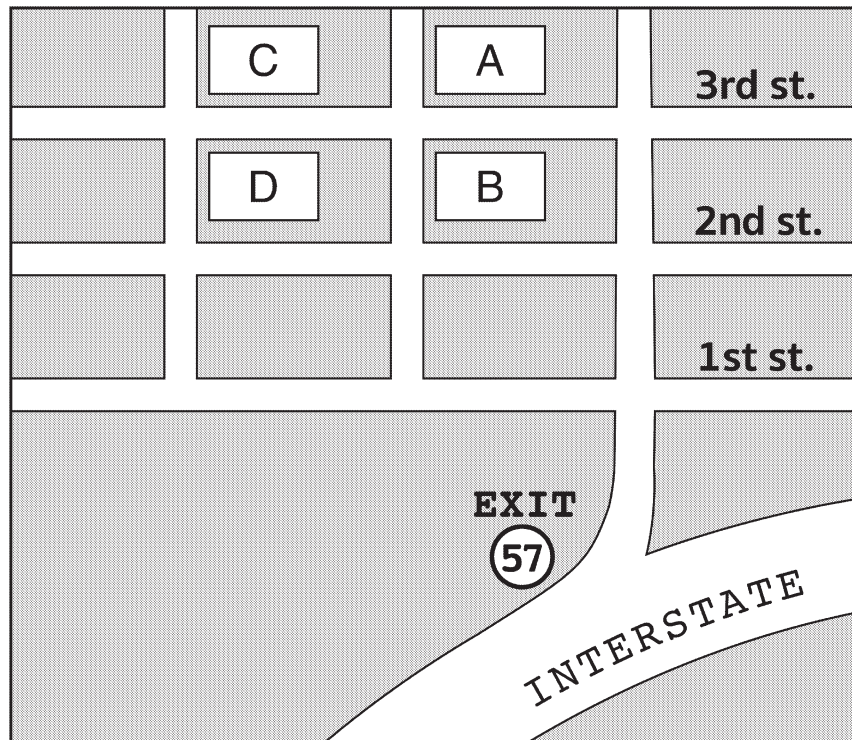
Alex : Don, would you mind going to the downtown branch office to pick up the Halvorsen portfolio for me? Sorry to ask you on such short notice. I had no idea I'd get called to an emergency meeting.

Don : I think I can do that. Hopefully I won't get lost. What's the quickest way to get there?

Alex : After you get off the Interstate at Exit 57, just keep going straight until you hit 3rd Street, then take a left. About two blocks down you'll see a ... some kind of a dry-cleaner's on the right. It's got a huge sign.

Don : So, it's by the cleaner's?

Alex : Right. It's right across the street from that. 562 3rd Street is the address.



【出典：宮野智靖 監修『はじめての TOEIC® LISTENING AND READING テスト本番模試〔改訂版〕新形式問題対応』旺文社，2016年，一部改変】

15

Alex asks Don to go to the downtown branch office urgently because ().

- ① Don seldom gets lost on very short notice
- ② Don knows the cleaner's in the Interstate
- ③ Alex needs the Halvorsen portfolio
- ④ Alex will call an emergency meeting

16

The cleaner's is located in ().

- ① Building A ② Building B
③ Building C ④ Building D

17

The downtown branch office is on ().

- ① 562 Street ② 1st Street
③ 2nd Street ④ 3rd Street

第4問 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～⑨から選べ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

著作権の都合上、省略。

【出典：『ラジオ英会話2024年5月号』NHK出版，2024年，一部改変】

- ① I'll catch up later.
- ② But we have two meetings this afternoon.
- ③ Can you attend the meeting tomorrow morning?
- ④ I have to help my wife.
- ⑤ Is there some good news?
- ⑥ I will be back by 4 p.m.
- ⑦ Take care.
- ⑧ Where's my phone?
- ⑨ You don't look so well.

第5問 空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

A

How did you sleep last night? If you're like most people, you assumed your favorite position at bedtime. But once sleep set in, you likely 23 again and again, shifting into multiple positions as you slept.

If you wonder whether there's an 24 way to sleep, you're not alone: There is plenty of conflicting advice and uncertain online information linking sleep positions to various benefits or problems, and the market is 25 with devices that promise to keep you from sleeping on your back, the scapegoat of most sleep position science.

But it turns out we have way less control over 26 we sleep than we might think—and we might be better off not trying. “Sometimes there's more 27 than good in trying to control your position,” says Raman Malhotra, past president of the American Academy of Sleep Medicine and a professor of neurology at the Washington University School of Medicine.

【出典：Erin Blakemore, National Geographic website, 2024年，一部改変】

23 ① climbed ② expanded ③ moved ④ washed

24 ① increasing ② isolated
③ independent ④ ideal

25 ① avoided ② flooded ③ broken ④ trained

26 ① what ② who ③ how ④ which

27 ① decision ② harm ③ medicine ④ story

B

編集部注：問題文中の網掛け部分は個人名を置き換えています。

■ A ■, a 23-year-old artist and social media influencer, promotes the charms of pop culture and fashion trends of the retro-ambient Showa Era (1926-1989). When she was a second-year junior high school student, she [28] a vinyl record of “Song for U.S.A.” by the Checkers in her grandmother’s home. She took it out from the sleeve, put it on the turntable and dropped the needle. The record produced a static noise and, after a silent beat, started playing the song. Sakata said she felt [29] contact with the “warming” music while experiencing something exciting. Although vinyl [30] extra handling with a moment of silence until music starts playing, young people are attracted to the records for the “beauty of incompleteness,” ■ A ■ said.

At the Kanazawa Phonograph* Museum in Kanazawa, visitors can listen to and experience the charms of vinyl records played on phonographs, which date back [31] than 100 years. While many visitors to the museum are seniors, more young enthusiasts have appeared in recent years, according to director ■ B ■, 72. After listening to analog records and phonographs, some young visitors say they feel that digital audio sounds clear but bland.

“Each medium has differences in sound quality,” ■ B ■ said. “I’d like you [32] to various sounds and enjoy the differences of each type.”

phonograph* 蓄音機

【出典：The Asahi Shimbun Asia & Japan Watch, April 25, 2024. 一部改変】

28 ① found ② forgot ③ forgave ④ funded

29 ① in ② under ③ above ④ on

30 ① involve ② involves
③ is involved ④ is involving

31 ① better ② heavier ③ more ④ larger

32 ① listen ② listening ③ listened ④ to listen

第6問 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えよ。

The Rosetta Stone was found at the construction site of Fort Julian in 1799. Purely by accident, a young soldier in Napoleon's army noticed the stone sticking out of the wall. It was named after the town Rosetta in Egypt. The Rosetta Stone was like a messenger whose mission was to open the door to ancient Egyptian civilization. The messages were written in hieroglyphics*, demotic*, and Greek.

(①) It was assumed that these messages were of great importance because the inscriptions* on the stone were actually based on a single text written in three different scripts. The Greek writing was soon decoded* by some scholars, and the demotic portion was interpreted soon after. But the hieroglyphic text was very difficult. Even though images of this kind had been found throughout the whole area of the Nile valley, nobody had yet been able to read them.

(②) If you make a wrong move, you may end up going around in circles. Similarly, it seemed at the time as though the key to reading the hieroglyphics was nowhere to be found. It was J. F. Champollion that made a breakthrough in deciphering* the hieroglyphics. He was a French linguist and was well-versed in the Coptic*.

(③) At the initial stage of his investigation, Champollion couldn't find the key to unlocking the code. Suddenly, Champollion had a flash of genius, an idea that would allow almost full deciphering of the hieroglyphics. By comparing the hieroglyphics with other separate references, he found two royal names, *Ptolemy** and *Cleopatra**. Champollion was sure at least some of the hieroglyphics were letters, not just pictures. This was the beginning of a dramatic discovery.

(④) Now, thanks to his excellent work, we can travel back to the mysterious land of ancient Egypt. If you visit the Egyptian section

of the British Museum in London, you will be able to see the object that made this all possible: The Rosetta Stone.

hieroglyphics* 象形文字 demotic* 民衆文字

inscription* 碑文 decode* 解読する decipher* 判読する

Coptic* コプト語 Ptolemy* プトレマイオス

Cleopatra* クレオパトラ

【出典：伊與田洋之 他, *Amazing Future Prospects*, 南雲堂, 2024年, 一部改変】

問1 以下の文章を入れるべき最も適切な箇所を本文中の (①)～(④) から選べ。

33

When you piece together jigsaw puzzles, do sudoku, or play the game of go, you may sometimes get stuck and feel frustrated.

問2 第2段落に書かれている内容と一致するよう以下の () に入れるのに最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。

34

The Greek writing was decoded ().

- ① by scholars after Champollion's death
- ② earlier than the demotic portion
- ③ with the help of hieroglyphics portion
- ④ by scholars in Napoleon's army

問3 下線部 other separate references の示す内容として最も適切なものを

①～④から選べ。

35

- ① the Greek writing and the demotic portion
- ② the Greek writing and the hieroglyphic letters
- ③ the Greek writing and the Coptic letters
- ④ the hieroglyphic letters and the demotic letters

問4 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを①～④から選べ。 36

- ① Champollion's Efforts in Napoleon's Army
- ② Ancient Royal Family, *Ptolemy* and *Cleopatra*
- ③ The Secret of the Rosetta Stone
- ④ How the Rosetta Stone Translated Hieroglyphics into Greek

問5 本文の内容と一致するものを①～⑥から2つ選べ。

37 ・ 38 (順不同)

- ① Napoleon sought the Rosetta Stone and finally discovered it.
- ② The Rosetta Stone was named after the soldier who found it.
- ③ The messages on the Rosetta Stone were written in three different scripts.
- ④ At first, Champollion couldn't find the key to unlocking the Greek code.
- ⑤ Champollion found that some of the hieroglyphics were meaningless pictures.
- ⑥ You can see the Rosetta Stone in the Egyptian section of the museum in the United Kingdom now.