

基礎素養検査

「英語」、「国語」、「現代社会」、「数学」の4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科目を解答すること。

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）、解答用紙の解答科目にマークすること。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」、「国語」、「現代社会」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。小数で解答が求められているときは、指定された桁数の1つ下の桁を四捨五入し、必要に応じて、指定された桁まで①をマークすること。
6. 試験時間は90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
国 語	13 ~ 29
現代社会	31 ~ 49
数 学	51 ~ 57

※裏表紙に続く。

8

I must try () fail the final exam.

- ① not ② won't ③ not to ④ don't

9

() you nor I was surprised by his arrival.

- ① Neither ② Both ③ Either ④ Even

10

This is the movie I spoke to you ().

- ① with ② on ③ about ④ by

第2問 次の会話文の空欄に最も適切なものを一つ選べ。

11 A : We are going to meet up in front of the school gate at 7:00 am.

B : (). See you tomorrow.

A : See you tomorrow.

- ① I got it
- ② I made it
- ③ I found it
- ④ I took it

12 A : My smartphone ran out of battery. Can I use your mobile battery?

B : Yeah, no problem. ().

A : Thanks!

- ① It's all about
- ② I'm sure
- ③ It was there
- ④ Here you go

13 A : It's almost 11:00 pm. It's well past the time for my father to be back home.

B : Yeah, (). It's worrying, isn't it?

- ① he is going back home
- ② I wonder where he is now
- ③ I don't know when he was back
- ④ he was home by 8:00 pm

14 A : ()?

B : I lost my way.

A : Where are you going?

B : I'm heading to the city hall.

- ① Do you have time now
- ② What do you want to be
- ③ Could you do something
- ④ Do you need some help

15 A : I don't really like our new coach.

B : ()! He gets angry easily.

- ① Not at all
- ② No way
- ③ I disagree
- ④ I know

第3問 次の(1), (2)の英文を読んで, 空欄に最も適切なものを一つ選べ。

(1) **Exploring the Night Sky**

The next time you're outside on a clear night, look up. You won't be the first person to marvel*¹ at the Moon and stars. Studying the lights in the night sky is something that humans have always 16. People have used recognizable star patterns, called constellations*², to mark the passing of time for thousands of years. Ancient peoples used star calendars to help time crop plantings*³ and to move to new hunting grounds as the seasons 17.

If you counted all the stars you could see while looking up at the night sky, you'd get to about 3,000 before running out of bright dots. But you would have miscounted by a few. That's because some of the very brightest dots aren't actually 18. The ones that shine without twinkling are really planets. 19 on when you look and how much city light is around, you can see the planets Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn with just your 20.

【注】 *1. marvel 驚く, 驚嘆する

*2. constellation 星座

*3. crop planting 作付け

【出典: Mary Kay Carson, *Exploring the Solar System: A History with 22 Activities*, Chicago Review Press, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, 2008年, 一部改変】

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 16 | ① tested | ② done | ③ feared | ④ avoided |
| 17 | ① followed | ② remained | ③ changed | ④ stayed |
| 18 | ① lights | ② humans | ③ dots | ④ stars |
| 19 | ① Because | ② Depending | ③ While | ④ Considering |
| 20 | ① imagination | | ② eyes | |
| | ③ lights | | ④ studying | |

(2) **Make a Choice!**

When it comes to picking a career, you've basically got two choices.

Choice A: You can be like lots of other people and just go with the flow. Float through school doing only what you absolutely have to in order to graduate, take any job you can find, collect a paycheck*¹, and meander*² your way to retirement without making much of a splash*³ in life.

They miss out on a meaningful education, satisfying work, and the rewards of a focused and well-planned career. That's why this path is not an especially idea for someone who actually wants to have a life.

Choice B: Other people get a little more in choosing a career. They figure out what they want to in their lives—whether it's making a difference, making lots of money, or simply enjoying what they do. Then they find out what it takes to reach that , and they set about doing it with gusto*⁴. It's kind of like these people do things on instead of letting life happen by accident.

【注】 * 1. paycheck 給料

* 2. meander 当てもなくぶらつく

* 3. make a splash わいわい騒がせる, 大評判を取る

* 4. with gusto 楽しそうに

【出典 : Diane Lindsey Reeves, *Career Ideas for Kids Who Like Adventure and Travel*, Ferguson Publishing, New York, 2007年, 一部改変】

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21 | ① good | ② bad | ③ worse | ④ insufficient |
| 22 | ① involved | ② worried | ③ indifferent | ④ time |
| 23 | ① give up | ② give away | ③ reduce | ④ accomplish |
| 24 | ① money | ② goal | ③ work | ④ person |
| 25 | ① purpose | ② chance | ③ order | ④ top |

第4問 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えよ。

“What do you think about Japan?” This is a question Japanese often ask foreigners, and it’s a question I’m interested 26 too. So when my sister came to visit for the first time last Christmas, I couldn’t wait to hear her impressions. Would she like the same things about Japan I liked, or would her experience be totally different?^(a)

I should have known it would be different. After all, we never even like the same movies. She likes action thrillers, with lots of surprises, and I 27 a more reflective story that reveals something about “life.” In other words, she’s attracted to energy and the unpredictable and I’m drawn to order and meaning. I know it’s a cliché*, but this is how America and Japan seem to be most different too: chaos and order. Some people, like my sister, simply prefer the often chaotic freedom of America to the more predictable and orderly culture of Japan.^(b)

This idea hit me strongest when I realized what my sister liked and didn’t like about Tokyo. She didn’t like the feeling that there were lots of rules to follow, and on top of that, that most people actually followed them. “28 does everyone take off their shoes before going inside?” she wondered. If some people did it because they wanted to, that would be OK, but everyone does it. She noticed that even the guys who worked in the bicycle parking lot wore only slippers inside the tiny guardhouse.

Then there are greetings. I explain to her how people use expressions like *ittekimasu* and *itterasshai*. It’s nice to hear these expressions, especially from people in my neighborhood I hardly know or those wonderful guys at the bicycle parking lot. And of course there’s *itadakimasu* and *gochisosama*. Almost everyone in Japan follows these same rituals, I tell my sister, so there’s always something easy and

comfortable you can say. It creates a simple kind of human connection, I explain with great enthusiasm. My sister nods, and looks at me as if I'm crazy.

Greetings are part of the politeness of Japanese culture that so many foreigners love. But then, there are those who don't. Growing up in the South, my sister tells me, she hated all the superficial politeness, the "southern hospitality." The first time she went to New York and saw people yelling at each other in the streets, she thought, "This is great! People saying what they really think rather than always being polite to each other."

So what did my sister like about Tokyo? Well, it's Christmas Eve, so we take some cake to a friend who just happens to be working in Roppongi. Normally, I wouldn't even go there with a foreign visitor because, to me, Roppongi isn't really Japan. But to my surprise this was the Japan my sister had been looking 29. The raw energy and crowds of different kinds of people remind her of New York. "Now, this is cosmopolitan," she says with satisfaction. Some other things she liked? The Hachiko intersection in Shibuya when the lights turn green and people scatter madly in all directions. And finally, the jumble of parked bicycles near the station. In other words, she liked the chaos of Tokyo.

【注】：*cliché 使い古されたきまり文句

【出典】：Kay Hetherly, *American Pie*, NHK 出版, 2021年, 一部改変】

問1 空欄 26 ・ 27 ・ 28 ・ 29 に入る最も適切なものを一つ選べ。

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 26 | ① out | ② for | ③ in | ④ forward |
| 27 | ① complain | ② create | ③ prevent | ④ prefer |
| 28 | ① Why | ② When | ③ Where | ④ How |
| 29 | ① about | ② for | ③ after | ④ up |

問2 下線部(a)～(d)に最も意味の近いものを一つ選べ。

- | | | | |
|----|-----|---------------|----------------|
| 30 | (a) | ① thoughts | ② thieves |
| | | ③ individuals | ④ invitations |
| 31 | (b) | ① portable | ② comparable |
| | | ③ notable | ④ expectable |
| 32 | (c) | ① previously | ② particularly |
| | | ③ completely | ④ effectively |
| 33 | (d) | ① Usually | ② Rarely |
| | | ③ Hardly | ④ Probably |

問3 本文の内容として最も適切なものを一つ選べ。 34

- ① The author's sister is glad that there are many rules in Japan that can be broken on their own judgement.
- ② The author's sister is unhappy because there are no rules that she must follow in Japan.
- ③ The author's sister argues that foreigners should follow the unique Japanese rules in their own countries.
- ④ The author's sister does not feel comfortable about the fact that there are many rules in Japan that must be followed.

問4 本文の内容として最も適切なものを一つ選べ。 35

- ① The author likes the scenery of the Japanese countryside, so she plans a trip to the countryside with her sister.
- ② The author has no interest in what kind of impression people who travel to Japan for the first time have about Japan.
- ③ The author believes that Roppongi is not a symbolic place of Japan, so she does not usually take foreign travelers to Roppongi.
- ④ The author explains that the Hachiko intersection in Shibuya has become the most impressive place for her.

問5 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを一つ選べ。 36

- ① Exploring of American Culture
- ② How to Greet Foreigners
- ③ Discovering Japanese Culture
- ④ Relationship Between Foreigners