

英 語 (60分)

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の指示があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. この問題冊子は20ページあります。
3. 試験中に問題冊子および解答用紙の落丁・乱丁、印刷不鮮明に気付いた場合には手をあげて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に氏名などの記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。これらが正しく記入・マークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。記入方法についてはこの問題冊子裏表紙を参照しなさい。
5. 解答は、解答用紙の所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

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 と表示のある問いに対して解答する場合は、解答用紙の解答番号15の解答欄にマークしなさい。
6. 一つの解答番号について、二つ以上マークしてはいけません。マークしたときは誤答とみなします。
7. 解答用紙に記載されているマークの例や「注意事項」も参照しなさい。とくに所定の記入欄以外に記入がある場合は、採点できないことがあります。
8. 試験時間中に退場することはできません。
9. 問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

英 語

(解答番号 ~)

(I) 次の ~ の空所に適切な語句を選びなさい。

問1 I heard my name while I was sleeping.

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. calling | 2. having called |
| 3. call | 4. called |

問2 The house is too old. It needs before you sell it.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. repairing | 2. to repair |
| 3. repair | 4. repaired |

問3 It's high time you preparing for the exam.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. start | 2. started |
| 3. have started | 4. starting |

問4 If only I more careful with my words, I wouldn't have hurt her feelings.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. were | 2. have been |
| 3. would have been | 4. had been |

問5 you leave now, you will miss the train.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1. If | 2. Unless |
| 3. When | 4. Until |

問6 Neither John going to the concert tonight.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. nor his friends is | 2. or his friends are |
| 3. nor his friends are | 4. or his friend is |

問7 The company is planning to its operations to Asia next year.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. expand | 2. explode |
| 3. expend | 4. express |

問8 The medicine must be taken to be effective.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. rarely | 2. occasionally |
| 3. accidentally | 4. regularly |

問9 I on my back and looked up at the ceiling.

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1. lie | 2. lied |
| 3. lay | 4. layed |

問10 to his help, she was able to finish her homework.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. In addition | 2. Thanks |
| 3. According | 4. Without |

(Ⅱ) 次の2つの会話について、それぞれ問に答えなさい。

1.

Taylor: Hi, I'm calling about my electric bill. Is this the right number to call?

Liz: Well, usually we don't deal with billing issues, but let's see what I can do. What did you want to ask?

Taylor: Well, my bill was double the usual last month, so I made a call to Customer Service. I was told it would be adjusted, but I see no change on this month's bill.

Liz: OK. Let me check your account. Can you give me your account number?

Taylor: Sure, it's 925738.

Liz: Thanks... Oh, I see the mistake on your bill. I'm terribly sorry for the inconvenience. I'll correct it and apply the adjustment to your next bill. I'm also adding a credit for the trouble.

Taylor: Thanks. Can you send me a confirmation when it's done?

Liz: Yes, I'll email you a confirmation. Again, we're sorry for the inconvenience.

問 Which is NOT true about this conversation? 11

1. Liz usually doesn't handle payment trouble.
2. Taylor has called this company before this call.
3. There was a problem with her account number.
4. Taylor will see some kind of compensation in her next bill.

2.

Amy: David, have you registered for next semester's classes yet?

David: Not yet. I'm still trying to figure out my schedule. Have you?

Amy: I just finished registering this morning. I'm taking Calculus, Literature, Physics, and Biology.

David: I definitely need to take Calculus too. But there are multiple sections, and I don't know which one to take. Any recommendations?

Amy: You should definitely look up the professor reviews. I was going to take Professor Smith's class. But by the time I registered, it had already been filled up.

David: Really? Thanks for the tips, Amy. I'll check them out as soon as I get home.

問 What is implied about Professor Smith?

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1. He has good evaluations from students.
2. He gives good tips to students.
3. He teaches Calculus and Physics.
4. He teaches multiple sections.

(Ⅲ) 日本語の文を参考に () 内の語を並べ替えたとき、13 ~ 20 に来るものの番号を選びなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字になっています。

問1 あなたにもやがてこの歌詞の本当の意味がわかる 때가 来ます。

(1. long / 2. it / 3. you / 4. before / 5. won't / 6. come / 7. be) to understand the true meaning of these lyrics.

_____ 13 _____ 14 _____
_____ to understand the true meaning of these lyrics.

問2 ルナは会議に遅れないようにタクシーに乗った。

Luna took a taxi (1. late / 2. not / 3. so / 4. be / 5. for / 6. to / 7. as) the meeting.

Luna took a taxi _____ 15 _____ 16 _____
_____ the meeting.

問3 本日中にメールに返信していただけるとありがたいです。

We would (1. it / 2. could / 3. you / 4. appreciate / 5. to / 6. reply / 7. if) the email by the end of the day.

We would _____ 17 _____ 18 _____
_____ the email by the end of the day.

問4 駅に着いたら必ず教えてください、迎えに行きますので。

(1. when / 2. me / 3. be / 4. to / 5. know / 6. sure / 7. let) you arrive at the station, so I can come pick you up.

_____ 19 _____ 20 _____
_____ you arrive at the station, so I can come pick you up.

(Ⅳ) 次の2つの英文の空所 21 ~ 32 に入れるのに最も適切な語をそれぞれの語群の中から選びなさい。選択肢は一度しか使えません。

1.

著作権の都合上、問題文は掲載しておりません。

語群

1. becoming	2. while	3. doing	4. taking	5. at
6. losing	7. on	8. with	9. for	10. changing

2.

著作権の都合上、問題文は掲載しておりません。

語群

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|-------------|-------|-----------|
| 1. less | 2. been | 3. unlikely | 4. by | 5. over |
| 6. more | 7. above | 8. under | 9. to | 10. being |

(V) 次の英文を読み、問に答えなさい。

1.

著作権の都合上、問題文は掲載しておりません。

問1 How was this research different from the past research? 33

1. This research was conducted by the government.
2. This research was based on questionnaires.
3. This research collected actual data from children.
4. This research included high school students.

問2 Where did the participants of this research come from? 34

1. From Riken
2. From the University of Tokyo
3. From Riken and the University of Tokyo
4. All over Japan

問3 What does the article say about social jet lag? 35

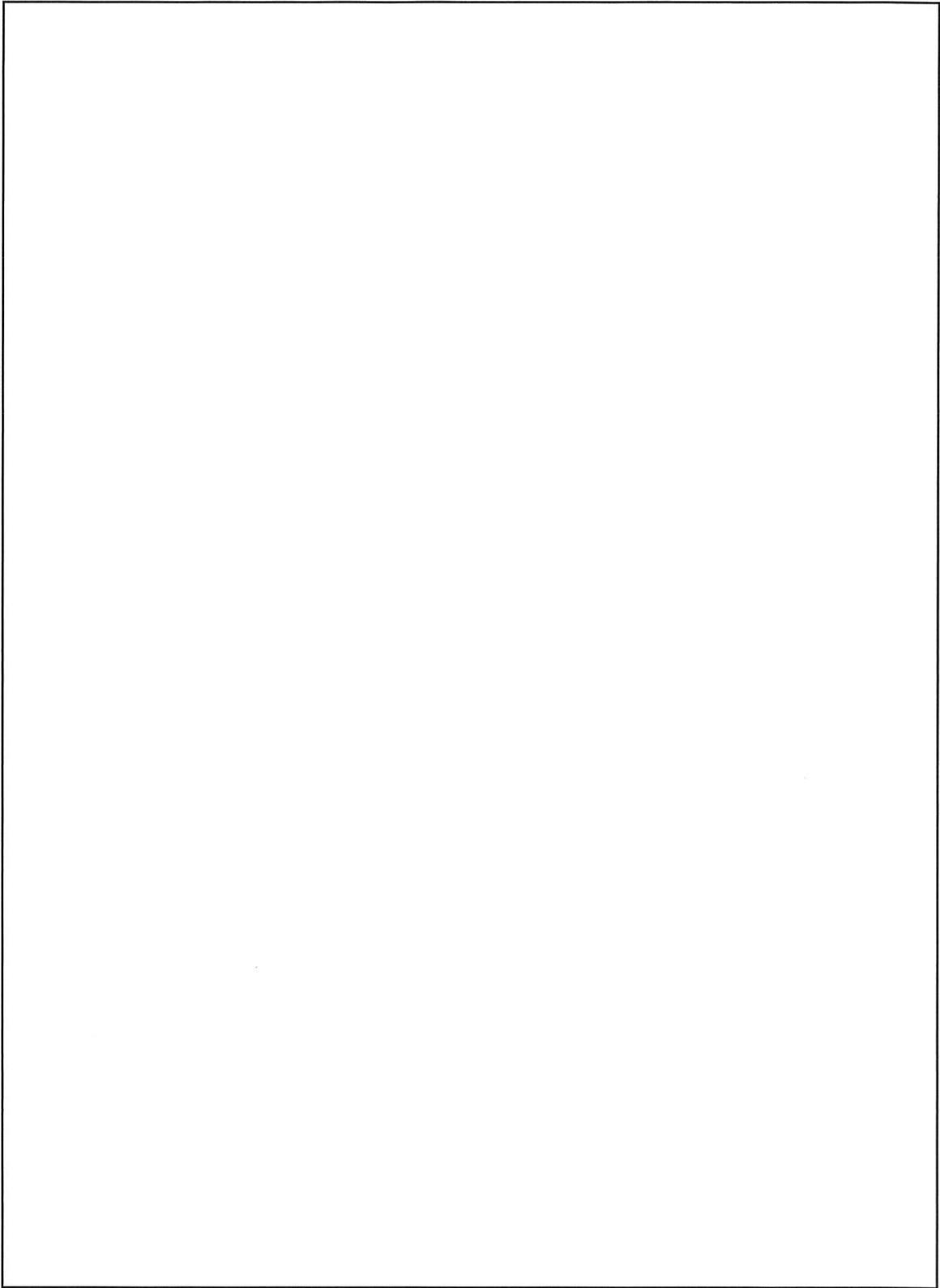
1. It refers to waking up at different times every day.
2. Older students wake up later on holidays than younger ones.
3. A certain number of students sleep less than 90 minutes.
4. A quarter of high school students suffer from social jet lag.

問 4 Which statement is NOT true about this study? 36

1. Many researchers believe that the sleep hours recommended by the government are unrealistic.
2. The participants wore a device to measure their sleep patterns.
3. The average sleep duration for younger children is longer than for the older ones.
4. It is important to maintain about the same sleep hours even on holidays.

2.

著作権の都合上、問題文は掲載しておりません。



問 1 Why did Ms. Furuya decide to contact this agency? 37

1. Its building and architecture are remarkable.
2. Their counselors seem to be very supportive.
3. They offer reasonable services and options.
4. They offer various scholarship programs.

問 2 Which statement is NOT true about Ms. Furuya? 38

1. She wants to study architecture in Europe.
2. She has picked out some colleges she would like to apply to.
3. She already received some financial assistance.
4. She wants to have a consultation in the evening.

問 3 If May 9 was a Friday, which date did Ms. Hamilton suggest for counseling?

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1. Wednesday, May 14
2. Wednesday, May 21
3. Wednesday, May 28
4. Wednesday, June 4

問 4 Who is most likely to participate in the upcoming consultation conference as a returnee? 40

1. Tomoko, who just got a bachelor's degree from a college in Germany
2. Takeshi, who has experience working in Italy when he was young
3. Jun, who just came back to Japan from a trip to France
4. Kana, who is thinking of studying architecture in Europe

3.

Minimalism

Minimalism is a lifestyle choice that focuses on simplifying one's life by reducing material possessions and eliminating unnecessary distractions. The primary goal of minimalism is to create a life filled with meaning and purpose by prioritizing experiences, relationships, and personal growth over material wealth. This movement has gained popularity in recent years as people seek to find balance and fulfillment in a fast-paced, consumer-driven world.

Minimalists believe that owning fewer possessions can lead to greater happiness and freedom. By tidying up their homes and lives, they aim to reduce stress and increase their overall well-being. This often involves carefully evaluating each item they own and deciding whether it adds value to their life. Items that do not serve a clear purpose or bring joy are typically discarded or donated.

One of the key principles of minimalism is intentional living. This means making conscious choices about how to spend time, money, and energy. Minimalists strive to eliminate activities and commitments that do not align with their values or contribute to their long-term goals. This approach can help individuals focus on what truly matters to them and avoid the distractions of a busy, consumer-oriented lifestyle.

Another important aspect of minimalism is financial freedom. By reducing unnecessary expenses and focusing on essential needs, minimalists often find that they can save more money and reduce financial stress. This can lead to greater flexibility in life choices, such as the ability to pursue passions, travel, or retire early. Financial independence is a common goal among minimalists, as it allows them to live life on their own terms.

Minimalism also has environmental benefits. By consuming less and reducing waste, minimalists can lower their ecological footprint. This lifestyle encourages mindful consumption and sustainable living practices, such as buying second-hand items, choosing quality over quantity, and supporting eco-friendly businesses. These actions contribute to a healthier planet and promote a more sustainable future.

Critics of minimalism argue that it can be overly restrictive or unrealistic for some people. They point out that not everyone has the luxury to choose minimalism, especially those who are struggling financially or living in poverty. Additionally, some people may find it difficult to part with sentimental items or adjust to a minimalist lifestyle. However, proponents of minimalism emphasize that it is not about deprivation but rather about making thoughtful choices that enhance one's quality of life.

To successfully adopt a minimalist lifestyle, it is important to start with small, manageable changes. This might include tidying up one room at a time, setting specific goals, and gradually reducing unnecessary possessions. Developing new habits, such as mindful shopping and prioritizing experiences over material goods, can also help in maintaining a minimalist lifestyle.

In conclusion, minimalism is a lifestyle choice that promotes simplicity, intentional living, and financial freedom. By focusing on what truly matters and eliminating excess, minimalists aim to create a more meaningful and fulfilling life. While it may not be suitable for everyone, the principles of minimalism can inspire individuals to make positive changes and find greater happiness and balance in their lives.

問1 What does intentional living mean in the context of minimalism? 41

1. Buying the latest technology and living a busy, consumer-oriented lifestyle
2. Ignoring long-term goals in favor of short-term pleasure
3. Spending money on luxury items and filling the home with expensive decorations
4. Choosing activities and commitments of one's own will

問2 Which of the following is a criticism of minimalism mentioned in the essay?

42

1. Not everyone can afford to choose minimalism.
2. It promotes excessive consumerism.
3. It guarantees happiness for everyone who practices it.
4. It may cause stress to get second-hand items.

問3 Choose two people who are considered minimalists from numbers 1 to 7.

The order of your answer choices doesn't matter. 43 44

1. **Emma** – A marketing manager with a deep passion for collecting vintage items. On weekends, she loves visiting flea markets and antique shops, constantly adding to her collection and redecorating her home with her unique finds, creating a richly decorated living space.
2. **John** – A software engineer who prefers a simple lifestyle, focusing on experiences over material possessions. He enjoys hiking, reading philosophy, and learning new skills, spending his weekends exploring nature or attending workshops.
3. **Sarah** – A graphic designer passionate about fashion. She spends her weekends shopping, experimenting with new styles, and attending fashion events to stay ahead of trends.
4. **Jessica** – A creative school teacher who loves crafting. On weekends, she works on DIY projects, creates educational materials, and hosts craft workshops for children in her community.
5. **Mike** – A freelance writer who leads a clutter-free life. He enjoys traveling, visiting museums, and photography. His weekends are often spent planning trips or exploring new destinations with only the essentials.
6. **David** – A business executive who enjoys luxury living. He spends his weekends driving his sports cars, golfing, or hosting upscale dinner parties at his spacious home.
7. **Sophia** – A passionate photographer who has a love for art and creativity. She frequently adds new photography gear and decor to her studio, enjoys visiting art galleries, and spends weekends experimenting with new techniques to enhance her artistic portfolio.

(空白ページ)

(空白ページ)

マークシート記入要領

(ア)受験番号

受験番号を右記の例のように数字で記入し、数字に対応したマーク欄にマークすること。

受験番号						
	5	7	0	1	9	3
受験番号を記入し、さらにマーク欄にマークせよ。	①	①	●	①	①	①
	①	①	①	●	①	①
	②	②	②	②	②	②
	③	③	③	③	③	●
	④	④	④	④	④	④
	●	⑤	⑤	⑤	⑤	⑤
	⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥
	⑦	●	⑦	⑦	⑦	⑦
	⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧
	⑨	⑨	⑨	⑨	●	⑨

(イ)誕生日

誕生日の月日を右記の例のように数字で記入し、数字に対応したマーク欄にマークすること。

(例) 5月3日のとき

(0も必ず記入・マークすること。)

誕生日				
月		日		
	0	5	03	
生まれた月日を記入し、さらにマーク欄にマークせよ。	●	①	●	①
	①	①	①	①
		②	②	②
		③	③	●
		④		④
	●	⑤		⑤
		⑥		⑥
		⑦		⑦
		⑧		⑧
		⑨		⑨

(ウ)解答記入欄

解答記入欄には、右記の例のようにマークすること。

(例) ・解答番号1の解答が8のとき

・解答番号2の解答が3のとき

解答番号	解答記入欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	●	⑨	⑩
2	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
3	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
4								●	⑧	⑩

2 ページ 大問 (I) 設問文の下線箇所を修正

次の ~ の空所に最も適切な語句を

選びなさい。