

令和4年度 編入学者 選抜検査
問題

(英語)

[注意事項]

- (1) 解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること。
- (2) 問題の科目名及びページ番号は各ページの最上部に表記してある。
- (3) 解答用紙の注意事項もよく読み、解答すること。

[1] 英文を読んで、次の問いに答えなさい。

Climbing the mountain

Joel Tansey

Do you ever just hit a wall with your English learning?

Perhaps you go through a period where you see little improvement in your skills. That can (1) affect your motivation to study and then you see even less improvement. It can be a vicious cycle!

I've been studying Japanese for a little over three years now and I've gone through many ups and downs. I'll go through long periods where I'm extra motivated and developing good study (2) habits. But that period of time will always be followed by a period of struggle, where it's hard to bring myself to open a textbook, fire up a vocabulary app or even throw on a Japanese TV show.

I think this process is natural when undertaking something as difficult as learning a new language.

I compare (A) it to hiking up a mountain. Sometimes you just need to stop and take a long drink of water before you can continue on.

I almost always need a "water break" after a trip to Kansai to visit my wife's family.

In Tokyo, I will often have short conversations and interactions that give me a huge boost of confidence, whether it's with my barber, a Japanese friend or the serving staff at a restaurant. I'm still far, far from fluency, but (B) these little victories are a big part of what keeps me excited to learn more.

But trips to Kansai are a bit of a different animal as I have yet to (3) figure out the Kansai dialect.

Usually prior to a trip, I'll (4) quiz my wife about some of the grammatical differences I should look out for and I try to learn a few Kansai words in order to impress my parents-in-law.

This helps build up my confidence and, whenever we visit, I am determined to be able to follow the conversation and be an active participant. But each time I'm disappointed at how much further I need to go to get that point.

I'm not sure if it's new vocabulary, the different pitch accent or perhaps the casual way that my wife's parents and sisters speak to one another, but I always have a (5) tough time. I often have to ask my wife to interpret, sometimes into English, but sometimes from the Kansai dialect into standard Japanese!

(C) It usually takes me a few days for my motivation to recover from that disappointment.

Still, I always look forward to the challenge presented by our next trip to Kansai. One day, I'm sure it'll click, and that I'll reach the top of the mountain – and that it will be even more satisfying because of how difficult it was to get there.

(出典 The Japan Times Alpha (2021.3.19))

注

hit a wall 壁にぶつかる go through ~を経験する improvement 上達 a vicious cycle 悪循環
 ups and downs 浮き沈み extra 格別に fire up ~を起動する app アプリ throw on ~を
 つける undertaking ~に取り掛かる interactions やりとり boost 高まり fluency 流ちょう
 うさ a different animal 全然違うもの dialect なまり prior to (物事に) 先立って look out
 for 注意する my parents-in-law 義理の両親 be determined to ~しようと決意している
 participant 参加者 pitch accent イントネーション interpret 通訳する click うまくいく

1. 本文中の下線部 (1) ~ (5) について、文中で用いられている意味と最も近いものを (a) ~ (d) から選び記号で答えなさい。

(1) affect

- (a) accept (b) describe (c) influence (d) raise

(2) habit

- (a) method (b) custom (c) object (d) result

(3) figure out

- (a) exercise (b) calculate (c) reflect (d) understand

(4) quiz

- (a) ask (b) test (c) assist (d) quit

(5) tough

- (a) current (b) firm (c) tired (d) challenging

2. 下線部 (A) は具体的に何を意味するのか、最も適切なものを (a) ~ (d) から選び記号で答えなさい。

- (a) climbing a mountain
 (b) going through a period of struggle
 (c) learning a new language
 (d) taking a long drink of water

英語 (3 / 5)

3. 下線部 (B) はどのようなことを意味するのか、その内容として最も適切な説明を (a) ~ (d) から選び記号で答えなさい。
- (a) He won a prize for climbing high mountains in Japan.
 - (b) The successful short conversations make him feel more confident.
 - (c) He has already become a fluent Japanese speaker.
 - (d) The exciting experience in a restaurant brought him to Tokyo.
4. 下線部 (C) のような状態にある筆者が必要とするものは何か、連続する英単語3語を本文中から抜き出して答えなさい。
5. 本文の内容と合致するよう、次の (1) ~ (3) の英文の空欄に最も適するものを (a) ~ (c) から選び、記号で答えなさい。
- (1) He is not _____ extra motivated to study Japanese.
(a) always (b) almost (c) usually
- (2) Whenever he visits his wife's family in Kansai, _____.
(a) he and his parents-in-law are disappointed with each other
(b) he can't decide whether or not to speak Kansai dialect
(c) he tries to follow their conversation
- (3) Despite the difficulty of learning Japanese, _____.
(a) he was satisfied with his little improvement
(b) he would never give up challenging himself to do it
(c) he is allowed to reach the top of the mountain
6. 次の英文のうち、本文の内容と合致するものを (a) ~ (e) から3つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(順不同)
- (a) He thinks it important to take a break when we hit a wall.
 - (b) By leaning about Kansai dialect, he wants to make a good impression on his parents-in-law.
 - (c) Thanks to his wife, he is familiar with daily conversation in Kansai dialect.
 - (d) His wife can help him understand Kansai dialect.
 - (e) He and his wife won't take a trip to Kansai because he lost all his confidence.

英語 (4 / 5)

[2] 次の各英文のカッコ内に入る最も適切な語(句)を、それぞれの選択肢(ア)～(エ)から選び記号で答えなさい。

1. They () video games when I went into the room.
(ア) were playing (イ) play
(ウ) had played (エ) have been playing

2. We don't have () snow here in the winter.
(ア) a lot (イ) many (ウ) very (エ) much

3. They are proud of () good engineers.
(ア) been (イ) being (ウ) to be (エ) are

4. He () at the news.
(ア) surprises (イ) was surprising (ウ) was surprised (エ) had surprised

5. Show me () you have in your right hand.
(ア) which (イ) why (ウ) that (エ) what

6. () it was sunny, we decided to go fishing.
(ア) Because (イ) So (ウ) For (エ) Though

7. I saw () in the backyard.
(ア) to play them (イ) them to play (ウ) them playing (エ) playing them

8. John told me () he would be late.
(ア) if (イ) that (ウ) to (エ) which

9. I am sorry. I wish I () you.
(ア) was helping (イ) have helped (ウ) was helped (エ) could help

10. She was standing by the window () her arms crossed.
(ア) with (イ) by (ウ) through (エ) in

英語 (5 / 5)

[3] 次の各英文の[]内の語(句)を、[]内の日本語と同じ意味をあらわすよう、正しい順に並べ替えなさい。そして、並べ替えた順番で、[]内で4番目と6番目にくる語(句)をそれぞれ記号で答えなさい(日本語の()内の表現はヒントである)。

1. { (a) us (b) me (c) who (d) tell (e) would (f) sent (g) you } this gift?
[誰が私たちにこの贈り物を送ってくれたのか、私に教えてくださいませんか。]
2. { (a) painted (b) white (c) green (d) the (e) he (f) fence }.
[彼は、緑色の塀を白く (=白色に) 塗った。]
3. { (a) cannot (b) is (c) my brother (d) a pity (e) attend (f) it (g) that } the party.
[弟がパーティに参加できないのは残念です。]
4. { (a) anything (b) is (c) with (d) wrong (e) this computer (f) not (g) there }.
[このコンピューターには何も悪いところがありません。]
5. { (a) last night (b) very funny (c) the movie (d) was (e) saw (f) that (g) I }.
[タベ私が見た映画は、とてもおかしかった。]