## 一般 A 日程 入学 試験 学力特待生入学試験(A日程) 入学 試験 問題

英 語

### 注 意 事 項

- 1. 願書提出時に、この試験科目の受験を申請していない人は受験できません。
- 2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 3. 解答は解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。
- 4. 解答用紙にある「マーク記入例」と「記入上の注意」 をよく読みなさい。
- 5. この問題冊子は、10ページあります。 試験中に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、手を挙 げて監督者に知らせなさい。

九 州 女 子 大 学 九州女子短期大学

| Ι |    | 大の英文の空所 [<br>~[4] の中からそ      |                                    | •                  |             | 通切な語 (句      | )の番号を      |
|---|----|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
|   | 1. | When I enter lying ( 1       | ed Prof. John<br>) all over his d  |                    | fice, boo   | ks and pa    | pers were  |
|   |    | [1] scatter                  | [2] scattering                     | [3] scat           | tters [     | 4] scattere  | d          |
|   | 2. | Why didn't you               | ı ( <b>2</b> ) me                  | what you           | ı really wa | anted to do? | )          |
|   |    | [1] say                      | [2] tell                           | [3] spea           | ak [        | 4] commur    | nicate     |
|   | 3. | Judging from the domestic ed | some key econo<br>onomic situation |                    |             |              | 3 ) that   |
|   |    | [1] apparently [3] possibly  |                                    | [2] pro[4] unl     | -           |              |            |
|   | 4. | ( 4 ) no l                   | knowing how AI                     | will char          | nge our liv | ves 25 years | from now.  |
|   |    | [1] There is [3] There are   |                                    | [2] It is [4] It h |             |              |            |
|   | 5. | No one could was not true.   | persuade him                       | to accep           | ot that (   | 5 ) h        | e believed |
|   |    | [1] those                    | [2] nothing                        | [3] wha            | at [        | 4] which     |            |
|   | 6. | ( <b>6</b> ) it m            | nay cost, we mus                   | st comple          | ete the pr  | oject within | n a year.  |
|   |    | [1] However [3] How          |                                    | [2] Hov            | wever much  | ch           |            |

|   | 7.  | I can't find my | smartphone. I (          | 7 ) left it     | in the train this morning.    |
|---|-----|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
|   |     | [1] must        |                          | [2] should hav  | re                            |
|   |     | [3] must have   |                          | [4] must have   | had                           |
|   | 8.  | I ( 8 ) th      | e repair shop fix        | my car last wee | ek.                           |
|   |     | [1] got         | [2] forced               | [3] had         | [4] did                       |
|   | 9.  | Joan got ( 9    | ) while playi            | ng a soccer gam | ne three days ago.            |
|   |     | [1] injure      | [2] injures              | [3] injuring    | [4] injured                   |
|   | 10. | The student f   | inally ( 10              | ) that her tea  | cher's advice had been        |
|   |     | [1] realized    |                          | [2] had realize |                               |
|   |     | [3] realizes    |                          | [4] has realize | ed                            |
| Π | てす  | 英文を完成し,         |                          | こ入るもっとも適        | 択肢の語(句)を並べ替え<br>切な語(句)の番号を[1] |
|   | 1.  | 大学での専攻を         | 決める前にじっく                 | りと考えること         | が大事です。                        |
|   |     | It is 1         | 1                        |                 |                               |
|   |     | university majo | r.                       |                 |                               |
|   |     |                 | carefully [3] to [8] you | deciding [4]    | for [5] important             |
|   |     |                 |                          |                 |                               |

| 2. | 20年後には7台に1台の車は電気で動くと予測されています。  |
|----|--|
|    | It is estimated that 13 14   |
|    | in twenty years.   |
|    | [1] cars [2] electricity [3] in [4] on [5] one [6] run [7] seven [8] will        |
| 3. | 数学の先生は毎週必ずテストをしました。  |
|    | Not <u>15</u> a test.  |
|    | [1] a [2] giving [3] math teacher [4] passed [5] the [6] us [7] week [8] without |
| 4. | 毎日,人気のニュースサイトを見ることにしています。  |
|    | popular news sites every day.  |
|    | [1] a [2] a look [3] I [4] it [5] make [6] rule [7] take [8] to                  |
| 5. | その大学が囲碁を科目に取り入れたのは、学生の論理的な思考力を高めるためです。   |
|    | What the university wants to do 19   |
|    | improve the students' logical thinking.  |
|    | [1] a [2] as [3] by [4] Igo [5] introducing [6] is [7] subject [8] to            |

Ш

次の会話文を読んで、空所 **21** ~ **30** に入るもっとも適切なものの番号を選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じ選択肢は二度使えません。

Nanae and Yukie are university students. They are going to take part in the university English Speech Contest. They are discussing their topics for the contest.

Nanae: Have you decided your topic for the English Speech Contest yet, Yukie?

Yukie: Yes, I have. ( 21 )

Nanae:Oh, I didn't know you have been to Australia. When did you go there?

Yukie: When I was in high school. I had a homestay experience with an Australian family in Sydney for two weeks. ( 22 )

Nanae: Did you travel anywhere else in Australia?

Yukie: Yes, I visited several big cities, including Adelaide, Brisbane, and Canberra. I also visited parts of the Outback, a vast interior area of the country. ( 23 )

Nanae: I am sure that talking about your experience will make for a really interesting speech.

Yukie: I do have to think some more about it, though. What about you, Nanae? ( 24 )

Nanae: Yes. I'm going to talk about my participation in the FIRST Robotics Competition.

Yukie: What is that? ( 25 )

Nanae: That's not surprising. It's not so well known in Japan. It is an annual international robotics competition for high school students. It starts with a regional round that is held in various places. And then later, teams that qualify are invited to the championship round that is held in the United States.

Yukie: Why is it called FIRST?

Nanae:FIRST stands for "For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology." The competition aims to promote interest in science

and technology among young people. In the most recent competition, more than 30,000 students from over seventy countries took part.

Yukie: Wow! ( 26 ) So, were you a member of your high school team?

Nanae: Actually, our team was made up of students from different high schools in my hometown. We were a team of ten students. ( 27 ) Since there was no regional round in Japan, we took part in the regional round in Shanghai.

Yukie: ( 28 )

Nanae: No, we didn't. But in spite of that, it was a great experience. Apart from learning about robotics, we had an opportunity to use many different skills, such as English language communication, interpersonal and public speaking skills, and so on.

Yukie: Your speech will raise awareness of this competition in Japan.

Nanae: I do hope so. ( 29 ) Especially so because Japan has an international reputation of being one of the most advanced nations in robotics.

Yukie: ( **30** )

Nanae: And I look forward to hearing yours, too.

Yukie: All right, good luck then.

Nanae: Thank you and same to you.

Yukie: Thank you.

#### (選択肢)

- [1] That is a huge number!
- [2] Have you decided your speech topic?
- [3] I've never heard of it.
- [4] Five were boys and five were girls.
- [5] Well, I look forward to hearing your speech.
- [6] I am going to talk about my homestay experience in Australia.
- [7] I also hope that a team from Japan will win the championship some day.
- [8] The whole trip was really educational.
- [9] They were such nice people.
- [10] Did you qualify for the championship round?

# $\overline{\mathrm{IV}}$

Many people assume that college freshmen pick their dormitory roommates, as upperclassmen are allowed to do. The converse is actually true. Very few colleges allow incoming freshmen any choice in dorm-room assignments. It's inevitable that students will worry about potential problems with a roommate — a complete stranger. Students in the so-called millennial generation, in particular, are anxious about sharing a room with another person. Many have ( 31 ) shared a room at home. They are used to their rooms being their exclusive domains.

For decades, residential-life offices have received late-summer telephone calls from worried students and parents. "People will read a name and address, and it fits into some category in their head," says Sarah B. Westfall, dean of students at Denison University in Ohio. They expect a diverse student body at almost any college, but many students fear diversity as much as they look forward to it. Any ( 32 ) that a roommate's life deviates from the familiar can heighten a student's fear of the unknown.

According to college officials, many incoming freshmen use Facebook, Orkut, QQ, and other social-networking sites, to do research on their future roommates. Since everything happens anonymously, normally passive students can spring into investigative action without having to approach a live person. On sites like these, anyone can post a profile of himself or herself free. Profiles can include photos, quotes, inside jokes, and lists of their favorite bands and TV shows. The idea is to maximize your attractiveness to people with tastes similar to yours. Facebook has more than 750 million registered users, about 70% of whom are outside the United States. Orkut has about 66 million users, mostly in Brazil and India. QQ, in China, is one of the largest social networks in the world, with more than 300 million active ( 33 ).

Such profiles can help strangers break the ice before move-in day, but they can also cause alarm. A student's fondness for a certain kind of music or room decorations can annoy a roommate before the two even meet. As a result, administrators are spending more time dealing with compatibility issues before students arrive. At some campuses, residential-life counselors have decided it's easier to prevent roommate problems than to intervene in them later. Their offices have prepared guides to using profiles wisely. They mail these guides out right from the start, in the same envelope as the notice of a roommate's identity.

Most students mistakenly believe the roommate-assignment system is arbitrary. The school might separate students by gender, they think, but beyond that it's a matter of chance. Actually, nearly every college prides itself on carefully considering each student's circumstances when assigning roommates. They don't guarantee roommates will get along, but they succeed much more often than they fail. They hate to see such careful work undone by a single click of a keyboard — especially since so many profiles are not exactly accurate.

Some schools have instituted "reality training" for social networkers. "We try to explain to them that there is a lot of posturing that goes on," one advisor says. "Students are trying to create an image that makes them seem fun and cool, and they post things that may or may not be true about themselves as a result." Admission officers also have students look at their own online profiles and ask, "What kind of roommate do I look like?"

From *Inside Reading 2* (Second Edition) by Lawrence J. Zwier (Oxford University Press, 2012) Reproduced by permission of Oxford University Press.

From Inside Reading Second Edition: 2: Student Book by Lawrence J. Zwier © Oxford University Press 2012.

【注】millennial generation「ミレニアル世代(1980 年代から 2000 年初頭に生まれた世代)」

deviate「それる」 anonymously「名前を明らかにしないで」 compatibility「共同生活ができること」 posturing「実際よりもよく見せること」

|  |     | て中の空所 3°00 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 30   |      |             | るも   | っとも適切な語        | 番の番号を [1] ∼[4]    |
|--|-----|---|------|-------------|------|----------------|-------------------|
|  | 31  | ]   |      |             |      |                |                   |
|  | [1] | never   | [2]  | ever        | [3]  | whenever       | [4] wherever      |
|  | 32  | ]   |      |             |      |                |                   |
|  | [1] | direction                                       | [2]  | indication  | [3]  | instruction    | [4] restriction   |
|  | 33  | ]   |      |             |      |                |                   |
|  | [1] | counts  | [2]  | accounts    | [3]  | residents      | [4] roommates     |
| <ul> <li>B. 次の英文の空所 34 ~ 40 に入るもっとも適切なものの番号を [1] ~ [4] の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。</li> <li>1. According to the passage, ( 34 ).</li> </ul> |     |   |      |             |      |                |                   |
| [1] freshmen in most North American colleges are allowed to select   |     |   |      |             |      |                |                   |
|  | [2] | their own roo<br>freshmen in<br>select their ov | only | a few North | Am   | erican college | es are allowed to |
|  | [3] | upperclassme                                    | n in |             |      |                | s are allowed to  |
|  | [4] | upperclassme                                    | n in |             | orth | American coll  | leges are allowed |
|  |     |   |      |             |      |                |                   |

| 2. | The passage states that ( 35 ).  |
|----|--|
|    | [1] students expect to fear diversity at almost any college in North<br>America  |
|    | [2] many parents are fearful even though they look forward to a diverse student body in amost any college in North America |
|    | [3] many students at colleges in North America are afraid of diversity and at the same time welcome it                     |
|    | [4] parents expect students at colleges in North America to fear diversity   |
|    |  |
| 3. | According to college officials, ( 36 ).  |

- [1] freshmen search for information about their assigned roommates on social-networking sites
- [2] freshmen anonymously search for information on socialnetworking sites about roommates assigned to those they cannot approach
- [3] normally passive students spring into investigative action and do research on future roommates of all incoming students
- [4] normally passive students anonymously use social-networking sites to find information on future roommates of all incoming students

### 4. People use social-networking sites for the purpose of ( 37 ).

- [1] posting profiles of their roommates free of charge
- [2] posting profiles of registered users of the largest social networks in the world
- [3] popularizing their favorite bands and TV shows
- [4] making themselves more appealing to people with similar interests as themselves

|    | ( 38 ).   |
|----|---|
|    | <ul> <li>[1] help strangers break the ice before move-in day and also cause them alarm before the two even meet</li> <li>[2] make sure that a student's fondness for a certain kind of music or room decorations will annoy a roommate before the two even meet</li> <li>[3] prevent compatibility issues between roommates from arising rather than dealing with them after they have arisen</li> <li>[4] prepare profiles of wise students and mail them in the same envelope as the notice of a roommate's identity</li> </ul> |
| 6. | Nearly all North American colleges take pride in the fact that ( $\boxed{39}$ )   |
|    | [1] most students mistakenly believe the roommate-assignment system is arbitrary  |
|    | [2] they separate students by gender, but beyond that roommate-assignment is a matter of chance   |
|    | <ul><li>[3] their officials don't guarantee that roommates will get along</li><li>[4] their officials think seriously about each student's situation during the process of assigning roommates</li></ul>  |
| 7. | Some North American colleges have started training programs for the purpose of ( $\boxed{\mbox{40}}$ ).   |
|    | <ul><li>[1] teaching students to follow the rules of social-networking sites</li><li>[2] helping students to understand that what is stated in profiles on social-networking sites is not necessarily true</li></ul>  |
|    | [3] teaching students how to do a lot of posturing on social-networking sites   |
|    | [4] helping students to create an image of themselves on social-<br>networking sites that makes them seem fun and cool  |
|    | —10 —   |

. At some North American colleges, administrators and counselors try to