

2024年度一般入学試験問題

英 語

(2月14日)

開始時刻 午前10時30分

終了時刻 午前11時30分

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この冊子は12ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明及び解答用紙の汚れなどがあった場合には申し出てください。
3. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督員の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしてください。
 - ① 受験番号欄
受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。正しく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。
 - ② 氏名欄
氏名とフリガナを記入してください。
4. 解答は解答用紙の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、

10

と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしてください。

(例)

10	①	②	③	④
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5. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいません。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

1 次の英文を読み、次の問1～5に答えなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

Generation Z: Digital Natives

In Istanbul, Yesim Yilmaz is getting ready for class. Her mother brings her some breakfast, which Yesim eats while looking at her e-mail on her phone. She has forgotten to read a chapter for her biology class. No problem—she opens up her laptop and downloads a chapter from her online textbook to read on the train.

On Sunday afternoon, next to his apartment complex in Seoul, Min-ho Park is waiting for the bus. At lightning speed, he types a text message to let his friend know he's on his way. Min-ho is never without his phone. In fact, he's already bought a ticket on his phone for a movie he and his friends will see this afternoon. Min-ho laughs as he checks some funny photos his friend Jae-sung has just posted online. His bus soon arrives. Min-ho gets on, sits down, opens a game app on his phone, and puts his earphones in his ears. Most of the other people on the bus who are Min-ho's age are doing exactly the same thing.

(1) Yesim and Min-ho are members of Generation Z (Gen-Z). They are sometimes called “digital natives” because they have grown up with the Internet, mobile phones, and social media since they were children. In fact, many have never seen a VCR or a telephone with a dial. Members of Gen-Z are people born between the mid-1990s and the early 2000s. They are also sometimes called Generation C, 2 the C stands for *content, community, or creative*.

Their parents spent most of their teenage years listening to cassette players, watching VHS tapes, playing early video games, and calling friends on their families' telephones. Generation Z, however, is connected to its music, videos, games, and friends online all day, every day. Recent surveys show that young people in Asia spend an average of 9.5 hours per day online. And marketing companies know this.

Every time they open their page on a social networking site, Gen-Z members don't see only friends' updates and photos. (3) They also see ads for products they might want to buy. Marketing companies work with social media sites to find out where their customers live, what movies, books, and music they like, and who their friends are. The companies use this information to show their customers the advertisements they want them to see.

What does this generation think about marketing companies knowing so much about them? Are they worried about losing their privacy? Not many seem to be very worried about companies knowing how to sell things to them. Many Gen-Z members are more concerned about keeping their private information from their parents. For example, Valerie Chen in Kaohsiung is upset because her parents want to watch everything she does online. But her parents' eyes are not

enough to make her stop using social media. Valerie knows how to limit what her parents can see about her on the social networking sites she uses.

However, keeping information private from parents may not be the only challenge. Many people are now finding out that posting funny pictures on the Web can be a problem when they finish school and start looking for a job. In fact, some studies show that more than 70% of companies reject people who are looking for jobs because of what they can see about them online. Because they grew up using social media, maybe Generation Z will protecting their personal information online than the generation before them. Only time will tell.

(出典 Linda Lee & Erick Gundersen, *Select Readings*, Oxford UP, 2011)

(注) app アプリケーションソフト VCR ビデオデッキ

問 1

下線部(1) doing exactly the same thing. が意味するものとして、最も適切なものを、次の①～

④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① buying their earphones in the store.
- ② using their phones and earphones.
- ③ buying tickets on their phones.
- ④ typing a message to their friends.

問 2

本文の中の空所 に入る最も適切な語を、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① as ② which ③ when ④ where

問 3

下線部(3) Gen-Z members don't see only friends' updates and photos. が含意するものとして、最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① They always open a social networking site.
- ② The companies use Gen-Z members' addresses in town.
- ③ The friends lose their privacy on the Web.
- ④ They also see some advertisements of products.

問 4 4

本文の中の空所 4 に入る最も適切な語句を、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① be better at ② be eager for ③ be worse than ④ be poorer at

問 5 5

英文の内容として一致しないものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① Yesim Yilmaz can download the class's textbook to her laptop.
② When the parents of Gen-Z were teenagers, they used their families' telephones.
③ Nobody knows what Generation C is because it isn't a popular name.
④ If people post funny pictures on the Web, many of them will have a problem about looking for a job.

2

次の英文を読み、次の問1～5に答えなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

What happens if you don't get enough sleep? Randy Gardner, a high school student in the United States, wanted to . He designed an experiment on the effects of sleeplessness for a school science project. With Dr. William C. Dement from Stanford University and two friends watching him carefully, Gardner stayed awake for 264 hours and 12 minutes. That's eleven days and nights without sleep!

What effect did sleeplessness have on Gardner? After 24 hours without sleep, Gardner started having trouble reading and watching television. The words and pictures were too blurry. By the third day, he was having trouble doing things with his hands. By the fourth day, Gardner was hallucinating. For example, when he saw a street sign, he thought it was a person. He also imagined he was a famous football player. Over the next few days, Gardner's speech became so slurred that people couldn't understand him. He also had trouble remembering things. By the eleventh day, Gardner couldn't pass a counting test. In the middle of the test he simply stopped counting. He couldn't remember what he was doing.

When Gardner finally went to bed, he slept for 14 hours and 45 minutes. The second night he slept for twelve hours, the third night he slept for ten and one-half hours, and by the fourth night, he had returned to his normal sleep schedule.

Even though Gardner recovered quickly, scientists believe that going without sleep can be dangerous. They say that people should not repeat Randy's experiment. Tests on white rats have shown how serious sleeplessness can be. After a few weeks without sleep, the rats started losing fur. And even though the rats ate more food than usual, they lost weight. Eventually, the rats died.

Has anyone stayed awake longer than Randy Gardner? Yes! According to The Guinness Book of World Records, Maureen Weston from the United Kingdom holds the record for staying awake the longest. She went 449 hours without sleep in 1977. That's 18 days and 17 hours!

During your lifetime, you will likely spend 25 years or more sleeping. But why? What is the purpose of sleep? , scientists don't know for sure. Scientists used to think we "turned our brains off" when we went to sleep. Sleep researchers now know, however, that our brains are very active when we sleep. Some scientists think we sleep in order to replenish brain cells. Other scientists think that sleep helps the body to grow and relieve stress. Whatever the reason, we know that it is important to get enough sleep.

(出典 Linda Lee & Erick Gundersen, *Select Readings*, Oxford UP, 2011)

(注) blurry ぼやけた hallucinate 幻覚をおこす slurred 不明瞭な
replenish 活気を与える

問 1

本文の中の空所 に入る最も適切な語句を、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① go around ② find out ③ seek through ④ make over

問 2

不眠状態の Gardner に起こったことは何か。最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① After 24 hours, he saw nothing in front of him.
② After 3 days, he could control everything.
③ He thought of a street sign as a person.
④ He had trouble losing weight.

問 3

科学者たちは、Gardner の実験に対してどのように考えているか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① Going without sleeping can cause damage to Gardner's health.
② Scientists usually know the purpose of sleep.
③ Scientists cast a sympathetic glance at Gardner.
④ Sleeplessness has no destination endpoint.

問 4

本文の中の空所 に入る最も適切な語を、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① Happily ② Surprisingly ③ Fortunately ④ Coincidentally

問 5

次の英文の空所 を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

The title of this article would be “ ”

- ① The Sleep Stages. ② How to Spend Sleepless Night.
③ What Is REM Stage? ④ Are You Getting Enough Sleep?

3 次の英文を読み、次の問1～5に答えなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

Product Placement

Perhaps you have noticed famous brands, popular fast food shops, or everyday products in movies and television shows. This is called product placement, and it is a type of advertising. Traditionally, companies have made 30-second commercials to be shown during the breaks of a television show. But with product placement, the products are shown within the story of the movie or show. In return for large sums of money, our favorite characters are seen to use these companies' products, drive their cars, and enjoy the restaurants that viewers can all enjoy themselves.

Product placement has become a big business in recent years. There are specialists whose job it is to match a company's products with new movies and TV shows. Viewers don't want to see actors trying to sell products when they are enjoying a movie, so writers fit the products into the story to make it seem natural. There are various degrees of placement available. Some companies just have their logo shown in the background, but for more money the product can be talked about in the dialog or used by the characters. Even more money puts the product in a pivotal scene, or introduces its features.

Of course, the appearances of products in movies and TV shows are very brief. Many viewers do not even notice them. Nonetheless, many companies have had success when using this type of advertising. Viewers start to associate the brand with the characters and actors, and in the cases of some very popular movies, sales of the products have risen dramatically.

It is easy to associate product placement with modern trends in advertising. However, it has actually existed for a long time. Famous authors from the 19th century such as Charles Dickens, Jules Verne, and Jane Austen included products in their novels in return for payment. In a famous Manet painting, we can clearly see bottles of Bass beer. Both then and now, artists need funding. Better productions can be made with bigger budgets. But as viewers it is important for us to be aware that these items are being shown to us as advertisements.

(出典 M. L. Kitano, *Idea Garden*, Asahi Press, 2023)

(注) pivotal 極めて重要な

問 1

次の問の答えとして、最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

What is the merit of product placement?

- ① A lot of people would ignore 30-second TV commercials altogether.
- ② It isn't a kind of advertising for consumers.
- ③ The viewers become aware of the product through movies or TV programs.
- ④ Product placement hasn't become a popular business lately.

問 2

次の問の答えとして、最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

What is the difficulty adapting products to movies or TV shows?

- ① The writers of movies or TV programs have to adjust the product to the story naturally.
- ② Most viewers have attention to products.
- ③ Product placement needs a big budget.
- ④ Characters of movies or TV shows are too unique to wear the logo of a company.

問 3

次の英文の空所 を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

The reason why product placement is successful is that .

- ① there are few viewers of movies or TV shows
- ② some companies have some logos for commercials
- ③ viewers begin to connect the characters and actors with the brand
- ④ advertising needs originality

問 4

次の英文の空所 を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

Some authors of famous novels .

- ① had a little money to live
- ② sold the product by hand
- ③ made their characters drinking Bass beer
- ④ used products in their novels to get paid

問 5

15

英文の内容として一致するものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① We can see 30-second commercials within the stories of TV shows.
- ② There are a lot of ways and means for product placement in movies or TV shows.
- ③ The products aren't well known for TV appearance.
- ④ Artists deny funding from their supporters.

4 次の英文 A と B を読んで、次の問 1 ～ 5 に答えなさい。(設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある。)

A.

Have you seen or heard a honeybee lately? Bees are mysteriously disappearing in many parts of the world. Most people don't know about this problem. It is called "colony collapse disorder" (CCD). Some North American beekeepers lost 80% of their hives from 2006-2008. Bees in Italy and Australia are disappearing too.

The disappearance of the honeybee is a serious problem. Can you imagine never eating another blueberry? What about almonds and cherries? Without honeybees food prices will increase very quickly. The poorest people always suffer the worst when there is a 16 of food.

This problem affects other foods besides fresh produce. Imagine losing your favorite ice cream! Haagen Daaz is a famous ice cream company. Many of their flavors rely on the hard working honeybee. In 2008, Haagen Daaz began raising money for CCD. They also funded a garden at the University of California called The Haven. This garden helps raise awareness about the disappearing honeybee and teaches visitors how to plant for pollinators.

Donating money to research is the most important thing humans can do to save the honeybee. Scientists need money to investigate the causes of Colony Collapse Disorder. Some scientists blame CCD on climate change. Others think pesticides are killing the bees. Commercial bee migration may also cause CCD. Beekeepers transport their hives from place to place in order to pollinate plants year round.

(出典 Reading Exercise—The Disappearing Honeybee | EnglishClub)

(注) hive 巣箱 pollinator 花粉媒介者 donate ～を寄付する
pesticide 農薬 migration (動物などの)移動 pollinate ～に受粉する

問 1

本文中の空所 に入る最も適切な語を、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① lot ② lack ③ supply ④ variety

問 2

本文の内容と一致しないものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① Because of the disappearance of the honeybee, we could not eat almonds and cherries.
② If honeybees disappear due to CCD, food prices will rise sharply.
③ Haagen Daaz is worried about CCD because they flavor their ice creams with beekeepers.
④ Haagen Daaz provided money for The Haven to investigate the cause of CCD.

問 3

次の英文の空所 に入る最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

The most important thing people can do to save honeybees is to .

- ① collect money to investigate the cause of CCD
② give money to beekeepers to help them transport their hives from place to place
③ prevent climate change
④ stop using pesticides which kill the bees

B.

Dinosaurs died out 65 million years ago. We don't really know what they sounded like. There are many movies with dinosaurs making all kinds of roars and screams, but these noises are just guesses that movie directors make. A new discovery has given scientists a better idea of what dinosaurs sounded like. The scientists examined a rare fossil from a dinosaur called an ankylosaur. The fossil is 78 million years old. It includes a record of the ankylosaur's voice box. The scientists think the shape of the creature's voice box means it probably made bird-like sounds.

The research was led by a dinosaur researcher at the Fukushima Museum in Japan. He did many tests on the shape of the fossilized voice box. He compared it with the voice box of birds, crocodiles, and turtles. He now has an idea of what the voice box muscles looked like. The muscles controlled the sounds of the voice box. The research may mean that movies like *Jurassic Park* got it wrong. Tyrannosaurus rex probably made more of a tweeting sound, like a bird. Hollywood may have to change its scary roars in future dinosaur films to a tweet-tweet sound.

(出典 Dinosaur Sounds - ESL Lesson Plan - Breaking News English Lesson)

(注) fossil 化石 ankylosaur 白亜紀に生息した草食性恐竜 crocodile ワニ
turtle カメ *Jurassic Park* 1993年のアメリカ SF 映画
tyrannosaurus rex 大型肉食二足歩行恐竜 tweet (鳥が) さえずる

問 4 19

本文の内容と一致するものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① The new discovery suggests that dinosaurs made scary roars and screams.
- ② The voice box of the dinosaurs tells us what they look like.
- ③ Movie directors tried to recreate dinosaurs' roars in their films.
- ④ Ankylosaurs almost certainly made bird-like sounds.

問 5 20

本文の内容と一致するものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選びなさい。

- ① Japanese researchers tested for the shapes of the fossilized voice box.
- ② The Japanese researcher made a comparison between birds, crocodiles, and turtles.
- ③ The researcher has found what the voice box muscles looked like.
- ④ Hollywood dinosaur movies use realistic noises for dinosaurs.

5 次の問1～10の空所(21 ～ 30)を補うのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④から1つずつ選びなさい。

問1 I am tired. I'd rather 21 out this evening, if you don't mind.

- ① not going ② not to go ③ don't go ④ not go

問2 I like traveling by ship 22 the sea is not rough.

- ① as if ② as long as ③ so ④ as soon as

問3 I'm always sleepy 23 Monday mornings.

- ① in ② at ③ on ④ during

問4 I couldn't make myself 24 in English.

- ① understand ② to understand ③ understanding ④ understood

問5 I couldn't help 25 away from the scene.

- ① looking ② looked ③ to look ④ be looked

問6 Emily has lived 26 in the same town.

- ① her all life ② her whole life ③ her every life ④ every her life

問7 There's 27 furniture in this room. There's not enough space.

- ① too much ② too many ③ little ④ no

問8 I can't find the theater tickets. They 28 out of my pocket.

- ① had to fall ② should been fallen
③ must have fallen ④ should have fallen

問9 Steve hates people 29 him waiting.

- ① be kept ② keeping ③ kept ④ keep

問10 You don't look very well. You 30 out tonight.

- ① no had better go ② didn't have better go
③ had not better got ④ had better not go

