

2021年度

【学校推薦型選抜〈併願型〉(1日目)】

基礎素養検査

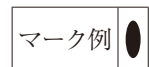
1 限 目

注 意

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. 問題冊子は1部、解答用紙は1枚です。
3. 出題科目、ページおよび選択方法は、下表のとおりです。

出題科目	ページ	選択方法
英 語	1 ～ 10	解答科目は、選択できる科目を受験票で確認のうえ、選択しなさい。
数学 I・A	11 ～ 14	

4. 解答は全てマークセンス方式です。マークは黒鉛筆(シャープペンシル可)で右の例のように正しくマークしてください。



5. 解答用紙には解答欄のほかに次の記入欄があります。

(1)受験番号欄

受験番号を受験番号欄の上欄に算用数字で記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。

(2)解答科目選択欄

解答する科目を1つだけ○で囲み、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。

※受験番号および解答した科目が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。

6. 記入したマークを訂正する場合は、プラスチック製消しゴムで完全に消し、改めてマークしてください(消しくずを残さないこと)。
7. 解答用紙は折り曲げたり、汚したりしてはいけません。
8. 解答用紙の※印欄はマークしてはいけません。
9. 問題冊子と解答用紙にページの落丁・乱丁および印刷の不鮮明な箇所や汚れなどがある場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

英 語

(解答番号 ～)

次の英文を読み、問い（問1～4）について、それぞれ ① ～ ④ から最も適当なものを一つ選び、解答を ～ に入れなさい。（16点）

Everyone loves money, but do you know where money originally came from? Do you know who were the first people to use money? Scientists say that over 10,000 years ago, people in Swaziland, Southern Africa, were using red dye as a type of money. The aboriginal people of Australia were also using a similar dye as a type of money around that period of time. Later, people in several other parts of the world used shells and other valuable things to buy or trade for things they wanted. This trading of some goods for other goods is known as a barter system.

Many things have been used as money, from pigs to spices to salt. For a long time, pepper could be used to pay for things in Europe. On the Micronesian island of Yap, people used very big stone “coins,” some of which were up to eight feet wide and weighed more than a small car.

, the most convenient forms of money were pieces of valuable metals like gold and silver. Historians think that the Lydians were the first people to introduce the use of gold and silver coins around 650 B.C. Gold and silver are still quite valuable today.

The first banknotes appeared in China in the seventh century, and the first banknotes in Europe were issued in 1661.

Money has changed through the ages, but it has always been important. Whether it is paper or pigs, most people like to have some money.

出典：Success With Reading 1 by Michelle Witte/Zachary Fillingham/Gregory John Bahlmann. Original edition
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問 1 According to this passage, the aboriginal people in Australia used (1) as a type of money more than 10,000 years ago.

- ① pigs
- ② shells
- ③ salt
- ④ dye

問 2 The word or phrase that belongs in the in this passage is (2) .

- ① However
- ② In summary
- ③ As a result
- ④ While

問 3 According to this passage, which of the following is true? (3)

- ① Tiny stone coins were used on the Micronesian island of Yap.
- ② The use of gold and silver coins started in China.
- ③ The Lydians used gold and silver as money more than 2,500 years ago.
- ④ The first banknotes appeared in Europe in the 17th century.

問 4 What is the best title for this passage? (4)

- ① The Origin of Banknotes
- ② The First Money
- ③ Valuable Metals Used as Money
- ④ Convenient Forms of Money

Ⅱ 次の英文を読み、問い（問1～4）について、それぞれ ① ～ ④ から最も適当なものを一つ選び、解答を (5) ～ (8) に入れなさい。 (16点)

Some people like to spend their time with others. They enjoy going to parties and talking with strangers. Others prefer to be alone. They enjoy reading and thinking rather than meeting with others. The former are called extroverts, and the latter called introverts. Most people think extroverts are sociable and introverts are shy. However, their differences are not superficial. They are different in what they are interested in and how they get their energy.

Extroverts are interested in the world outside of themselves. They like to know what is going on in the world and enjoy talking with others. Fundamentally, being with others will energize extroverts, so when they are alone, they feel .

On the other hand, introverts tend to be interested in the internal world of their minds. They like to explore ideas by themselves. This does not mean that introverts dislike people, for they enjoy being with others if they are with a small group of close friends. But when they have to be with a crowd of strangers, they feel tired and need time for themselves later. Basically, they get energized by staying alone.

None of us are 100 percent extrovert and none of us are 100 introvert. We all have both tendencies. It is just a matter of which is more dominant in our characters. And, of course, neither one is better than the other. Both extroverts and introverts can be successful. Famous extroverts include Barack Obama and Michael Jordan, while famous introverts include Isaac Newton and Bill Gates. Steve Jobs was an extrovert, and his Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak is an introvert. You can find out whether you are an introvert or an extrovert by taking a personality test, and understand better how your mind works.

出典：English Challenger - リーディングに役立つ基本英文法、成美堂

問 1 According to this passage, which of the following is true?

(5)

- ① Extroverts and introverts have different ways of thinking and behaving.
- ② Extroverts and introverts seem different but share many common interests.
- ③ Both extroverts and introverts have quite unusual personalities.
- ④ The number of extroverts is much larger than that of introverts.

問 2 The word that belongs in the in this passage is (6) .

- ① relaxed
- ② exhausted
- ③ excited
- ④ bored

問 3 According to this passage, introverts (7) .

- ① are too shy to make close friends
- ② prefer old-fashioned ways of thinking
- ③ value their personal time and space
- ④ feel comfortable with strangers

問 4 According to this passage, which of the following is true?

(8)

- ① Most successful people are 100 percent introvert or 100 percent extrovert.
- ② Personality tests are useful for switching from one personality type to another.
- ③ Checking your own introvert or extrovert traits helps you understand yourself.
- ④ Whether you are an introvert or an extrovert largely depends on your blood type.

Ⅲ 次の各文の空欄 (9) ～ (18) に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ ① ～ ④ から一つ選びなさい。(20点)

- 1 I am going to find a job in Tokyo, (9) my parents say.
① what ② whatever ③ wherever ④ that
- 2 Your smartphone is (10) nicer than mine.
① much ② more ③ very ④ too
- 3 (11) of my sons are married and have children.
① Each ② Either ③ Any ④ Both
- 4 You had better (12) how to use this software.
① to learn ② learn ③ learning ④ learned
- 5 My father allowed me (13) alone in an apartment.
① live ② living ③ to live ④ to living
- 6 We saw our teacher (14) all in black at the ceremony.
① dress ② dresses ③ dressed ④ dressing
- 7 It (15) me one thousand dollars from Tokyo to New York by air.
① cost ② paid ③ spent ④ used
- 8 Don't be noisy (16) I am talking on the phone.
① after ② before ③ while ④ during
- 9 I (17) go to the festival if it is rainy tomorrow.
① won't ② am not ③ didn't ④ don't
- 10 This flower blooms from (18) summer to early fall.
① last ② lately ③ latest ④ late

- IV 次の会話文A～Cの空欄 (19) ～ (27) に入れるのに最も適当な英文を，解答群の ① ～ ⑥ から一つ選びなさい。 (18点)

会話文A

Jack is introduced to Lindsay and Sophia after their English class.

Jack: Excuse me. Is this your book?

Lindsay: Yes, it is. Thanks. I'm Lindsay.

Jack: Sorry. (19)

Lindsay: Sure. It's Lindsay. L-I-N-D-S-A-Y.

Jack: My name is Jack. Nice to meet you, Lindsay.

Lindsay: Nice to meet you, too. Jack, this is my friend Sophia.

Jack: Hello, Sophia. (20)

Sophia: I am, but she's not.

Lindsay: Sophia is right. My major is history. (21)

Jack: I'm in the tourism department. Oh, I have to go now. See you both next Thursday.

L & S: Bye!

(19)～(21)の解答群

- ① How are you?
- ② Could you say your name again?
- ③ How about you?
- ④ Are you both English majors?
- ⑤ Could you tell me what you mean?
- ⑥ Are you both students here?

出典：New Connection Intro (c) Hebron Soft Limited

会話文B

Bob and Timmy are in a department store.

Bob: Wow! There are a lot of people here.

Timmy: Yeah, there are. I need a baseball cap. Where are they?

Bob: Um, I don't know. (22) She's near the door.

Timmy: (*to the clerk*) I'm sorry. Where are the baseball caps?

Clerk: (23) We're in the basement now.

Timmy: Where are the stairs?

Clerk: First, go straight. Turn right at the food court and walk toward the T-shirts. The stairs are on the left.

Timmy: Great! Thanks.

Clerk: No problem.

Bob: Come on.

(*They walk upstairs.*)

Timmy: I can't see them!

Bob: Look over there. They're near the gloves, on the right.

Timmy: Oh, here they are. These ones are cool. Let's go to the food court after I buy them.

Bob: Wonderful! Where's the food court?

Timmy: Oh, man! (24)

(22)～(24)の解答群

- ① You're terrible with directions.
- ② There's no clerk.
- ③ Ask the clerk.
- ④ I don't know, either.
- ⑤ They're next to the stairs.
- ⑥ They're on the second floor.

出典：New Connection Intro (c) Hebron Soft Limited

会話文C

Ken is ordering at a restaurant.

Server: Welcome to Taylor's Steak House. May I get you something to start?

Ken: (25)

Server: Certainly. What would you like for your main course?

Ken: I'd like a large T-bone steak with baked potatoes.

Server: OK. (26)

Ken: Medium, please.

Server: Sure. Would you like something to drink?

Ken: Just water, please.

Server: Would you like anything else with your meal?

Ken: No, that will be all for now. Thanks.

Server: (27)

Ken: Well, I'd like some chocolate cake and a cup of coffee, please.

Server: OK. Thanks! I'll be right back.

(25)～(27)の解答群

- ① How would you like your steak?
- ② Yes, I'll have the chicken soup, please.
- ③ And would you care for any dessert?
- ④ What size portions would you like?
- ⑤ Yes, I think I'm ready to start now.
- ⑥ And would you like your starter now?

V 次の1～6の各英文の下線部と最も近い意味を持つ単語を、それぞれ①～④から一つ選びその解答を (28) ～ (33) に入れなさい。 (12点)

- | | | |
|---|---|------|
| 1 | My father works at a small factory where bicycles are <u>manufactured</u> . | (28) |
| | ① invented ② produced ③ examined ④ explored | |
| 2 | This web page <u>contains</u> a lot of useful information. | (29) |
| | ① creates ② saves ③ has ④ uploads | |
| 3 | We made the <u>booking</u> a week ago. | (30) |
| | ① reservation ② offer ③ deal ④ effort | |
| 4 | Mr. Jackson is one of our regular <u>customers</u> . | (31) |
| | ① patients ② employees ③ workers ④ shoppers | |
| 5 | What is the most <u>precious</u> thing to you? | (32) |
| | ① exciting ② valuable ③ enjoyable ④ disappointing | |
| 6 | Matt is very <u>diligent</u> in his work. | (33) |
| | ① lazy ② confident ③ hard-working ④ helpful | |

- Ⅵ 次の1～9の日本語に合う最も自然な英文になるように、それぞれの語群を並べ替え、
(34) ～ (51) に入る語句を一つ選びなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で書かれている。各問いの解答が共に正しい場合のみ正解とする。 (18点)

- 1 この図書館の近くにCDショップがあったにちがいない。
() ((34)) () ((35)) () near this library.
① must ② there ③ a CD shop ④ been ⑤ have
- 2 ジェーンの友だちは、彼女が転職することにした理由を知りませんでした。
Jane's friends didn't () ((36)) () ((37)) () change jobs.
① she ② to ③ why ④ decided ⑤ know
- 3 何百万人もの興奮したファンが、その試合に喜んだことだろう。
() ((38)) () ((39)) () have been delighted with the game.
① would ② excited ③ of ④ millions ⑤ fans
- 4 ニーナは、新しい職場に移ることを大変だとは思いませんでした。
Nina didn't () ((40)) () ((41)) () to her new workplace.
① find ② move ③ difficult ④ it ⑤ to
- 5 近い将来、その曲はアメリカに紹介されるでしょう。
The song () ((42)) () ((43)) () in the near future.
① be ② will ③ introduced ④ America ⑤ to
- 6 父が誕生日に買ってくれた時計を妹が壊してしまった。
() ((44)) () ((45)) () for me on my birthday.
① my sister ② bought ③ my father ④ broke ⑤ the clock
- 7 私の同僚たちは調査結果の確認で忙しい。
() ((46)) () ((47)) () the findings.
① my ② are ③ checking ④ busy ⑤ colleagues
- 8 あなたの方が私よりも五歳年下なのですよ。
You are () ((48)) () ((49)) () .
① than ② I ③ years ④ younger ⑤ five
- 9 緊急車両が通過する際は、私たちは道を空けなければいけません。
When an emergency vehicle passes, we () ((50)) () ((51)) () .
① it ② must ③ for ④ way ⑤ make

ご注意

1. 本書の一部あるいは全部について，発行者の許可を得ずに，無断で複写・転写することは禁じられています。
2. 本書の内容に誤り・誤字脱字などございましたら，ご連絡いただけると幸いです。

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