

2023年度

【一般選抜(手続期間長期型)】
【一般選抜前期A日程／共通テストプラス方式】

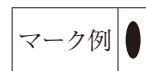
1 限 目

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. 不正行為を行った場合は、本学の選抜日程全ての成績を無効とします。
3. 問題冊子は1部、解答用紙は1枚です。
4. 出題科目は、下表のとおりです。

| 出題科目 | ページ |
|------|--------|
| 英 語 | 1 ～ 10 |

5. 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。



6. 解答用紙には次の記入欄があります。

受験番号欄

- ①手続期間長期型または前期 A 日程のいずれかを受験している場合

解答用紙の受験番号欄に受験票に記載されている受験番号を算用数字で記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。

(一般選抜前期(共通テストプラス方式)の受験番号は記入しないこと)

- ②手続期間長期型と前期 A 日程を併願受験している場合

解答用紙の受験番号欄に前期 A 日程の受験番号を算用数字で記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしてください。

(一般選抜前期(共通テストプラス方式)の受験番号は記入しないこと)

※受験番号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。

7. 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)。
8. 解答用紙は折り曲げたり、汚したりしてはいけません。
9. 解答用紙の※印欄はマークしてはいけません。
10. 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。
11. 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 ～)

I 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)

For a long time, scientists believed that only humans were left- or right-handed. However, recent studies have shown that this isn't true. Just like people, animals favor one side or the other.

In Ireland, scientists studied a group of 42 cats. They gave them three tasks. One was to get a delicious piece of fish out of a bottle. They found that the male cats preferred to use their left paw, and the female cats preferred to use their right.

Being left- or right-handed isn't limited to arms and legs. It can include eyes, ears, claws, and even tails. In Italy, scientists discovered that dogs wag their tails to the right when they see something that they like. When they see something that they don't like, their tails go to the left.

There are lots of other fun examples. Left-handed dolphins swim in a different direction around the pool. Elephants like to swing their trunks in one direction. Even snakes prefer to curl up only one way.

Many people believe that polar bears are left-handed. They say, for example, that polar bears cover their black nose with their right paw, which helps them hide in the snow when they are hunting. Then they can sneak up on a seal, and their left paw will be free to grab it.

Scientists, however, disagree. Some have watched polar bears for thousands of hours. They never saw the bears cover their nose during a hunt. They also saw no evidence

that they were left-handed. , many websites continue to claim that polar bears are left-handed.

Scientists are still learning about animals and their behaviors. The next time you observe an animal, whether it's your pet cat or an elephant, try figuring out yourself which it prefers—left or right.

出典：Reading Smart Beginner (c)Hebron Soft Limited

問 1 According to this passage, in Italy, scientists found out that dogs (1) when they see what they like.

- ① suddenly stop running
- ② stop wagging their tails
- ③ wag their tails to the left
- ④ wag their tails to the right

問 2 According to this passage, scientists (2) that polar bears are left-handed.

- ① found no proof
- ② provided ample evidence
- ③ concluded
- ④ continue to claim

問 3 The word or phrase that belongs in the in this passage is (3) .

- ① As a result
- ② Despite this
- ③ Besides
- ④ Otherwise

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

- ① Animals and Their Strange Behaviors
- ② Which Is Better, Right-handed or Left-handed?
- ③ True Stories about Polar Bears
- ④ Left or Right: Which Do Animals Prefer?

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)

The English alphabet was created over a thousand years ago, and it has changed a lot over the centuries. It grew out of the Roman alphabet, which itself came from the Greek. In fact, the word “alphabet” is made up of the first two letters of the Greek alphabet: “alpha” and “beta.” Here are a few other examples that demonstrate the ancient and mixed origins of the English alphabet.

The letter *w* is the only letter in English whose name—double *u*—has more than one syllable. It was first written as *uu*, or two *u*'s side by side. In the 11th century, these two letters came to be united and given sharper angles at the bottom to form the modern *w*.

The letter *x* started life in the alphabet of the Phoenicians, an ancient people of Western Asia. Later, it was acquired by the Greeks and used as the first letter of the Greek word for “Christ.” This is why many people write “Xmas” for “Christmas.”

The letter *q* did not exist in English until the Normans invaded England in 1066, bringing with them the ancient dialect of northern France. One of their many contributions to the English language was the *q-u* letter combination, which replaced the English *c-w*. Before that, the word “queen” had been spelled “*c-w-i-n*” in English.

Historically, there have been efforts to change the English alphabet. In 1768, Benjamin Franklin invented an alphabet to set Americans apart from the British. He dropped the letters *c*, *j*, *q*, *w*, *x*, and *y* and added some new letters. Franklin thought his alphabet would be easy to learn, but it never became popular and was eventually forgotten.

Today, about a hundred languages use letters found in the English alphabet, making it one of the most widely used in the world. With this popularity, it seems unlikely that the English alphabet will undergo any dramatic changes anytime soon.

出典：Reading Smart Beginner (c)Hebron Soft Limited

問 1 According to this passage, which of the following is true about the English alphabet? (5)

- ① It is made up of the most ancient letters in the world.
- ② “Alpha” and “beta” were made into a single letter in it.
- ③ The ancient Greeks completed it.
- ④ It originated from the Roman alphabet.

問 2 According to this passage, which of the following is true? (6)

- ① The letter *u* is older than the letter *w* in the English alphabet.
- ② The Greeks brought the letter *x* to the Phoenicians.
- ③ The Normans started to use the letter *q* after invading England.
- ④ Only the queen of England was able to use the letter *q* in the 11th century.

問 3 According to this passage, the alphabet invented by Benjamin Franklin (7) .

- ① was totally different from the English alphabet
- ② was unsuccessful
- ③ had only 20 letters
- ④ is now popular outside of America

問 4 What is the best title for this passage? (8)

- ① Some Facts about the English Alphabet
- ② The Never Changing English Alphabet
- ③ The Lost Letters in the English Alphabet
- ④ The English Alphabet in the History of England

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 Temperatures dropped (9) freezing in this region last night.
① on ② below ③ down ④ under
- 2 I am very (10) of behaving like that in front of my friends.
① surprised ② worrying ③ concerned ④ ashamed
- 3 (11) busy my mother was, she made a bento lunch for me every day.
① However ② How ③ Whenever ④ What
- 4 Ashley was said (12) for another job a year ago.
① to quit ② quitting ③ to have quit ④ having quit
- 5 It was in a college cafeteria (13) I first met Robin.
① what ② which ③ why ④ that
- 6 (14) the students work part-time.
① No all ② Not all of ③ No every ④ Not every
- 7 If it (15) warmer last Saturday, I could have taken my kids to the amusement park.
① would be ② have been ③ had been ④ was
- 8 The T-shirt you wore yesterday (16) .
① has been washing ② is washing ③ has washed ④ is being washed
- 9 I have no (17) that the career change was a good turning point for my brother.
① doubt ② suspicion ③ question ④ opinion
- 10 John (18) at school yesterday, but we did not see him.
① might be ② may have been ③ ought to be ④ cannot have been

- 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

Man : Did I ever tell you my most embarrassing story?

Woman : No, I don't think so. (19)

Man : Well, it happened when I was in junior high school and I was 14 years old. We were playing volleyball in the school gym.

Woman : (20)

Man : I hit a hard serve and it hit the teacher in the face. His nose started bleeding and he had to go to the hospital. In the end, we found out that his nose was broken.

Woman : Oh, no! (21)

Man : Absolutely, and I felt really sorry for him.

(19)～(21)の解答群

- ① And what happened?
- ② Is he okay?
- ③ When did it happen?
- ④ You must have felt terrible.
- ⑤ When can you tell me?
- ⑥ Where did you go to school?

会話文B

Yoshi is visiting David and Angela.

Yoshi : Oh, look at the clock! How time flies!

Angela : Leaving so soon? Can't you have another drink, Yoshi?

Yoshi : No, thank you. (22) I have some papers to finish by this weekend.

David : I am so sorry you have to go, Yoshi. (23)

Yoshi : Sure, I'd love to, David. Thank you for having me today.

David : I had a nice time. Thanks for coming, Yoshi.

Yoshi : Good night, guys.

Angela : Good night, Yoshi. (24)

Yoshi : I do too! See you!

(22)~(24)の解答群

- ① Hope you can get those papers done!
- ② One more drink?
- ③ See you later.
- ④ Maybe I can stay a little longer.
- ⑤ I'd better be going.
- ⑥ Come back when you can stay longer.

会話文C

Carlos : Hi, Junko. What's the matter?

Junko : Yesterday, my host family made a nice dinner to welcome me but I wasn't hungry.

Carlos : (25)

Junko : Then last night, I didn't sleep well. I woke up at 3 a.m. and couldn't get back to sleep.

Carlos : (26)

Junko : Jet lag? What's that?

Carlos : Jet lag makes you tired when you fly to a different time zone. Sometimes it's difficult to sleep for a few days.

Junko : Really? (27)

Carlos : Well, I think you should tell your host family how you feel.

Junko : OK, Carlos. But right now, I have a headache!

(25)~(27)の解答群

- ① What should I do?
- ② I went to the doctor.
- ③ What did they make?
- ④ I think you're suffering from jet lag.
- ⑤ That's a shame.
- ⑥ I wonder what the problem is.

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 Jack takes after his father more than his mother. (28)
① loves ② respects ③ bothers ④ resembles
- 2 We decided to put off the meeting because several people could not come. (29)
① resume ② postpone ③ continue ④ arrange
- 3 A pedestrian saw smoke and called the fire department. (30)
① passerby ② child ③ cyclist ④ patient
- 4 I think we should take a break. (31)
① walk ② rest ③ bath ④ medicine
- 5 The dancers do some incredible moves during the show. (32)
① fast ② correct ③ strange ④ amazing
- 6 Sharon was notorious for her bad temper. (33)
① well-known ② upset ③ infamous ④ crazy

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 雪のため人々は一週間、家の中に閉じ込められた。
 () ((34)) () ((35)) () a week.
 ① people ② indoors ③ kept ④ the snow ⑤ for
- 2 ドンは、ユニフォームが青いスポーツチームは何でも好きです。
 Don () ((36)) () ((37)) () are blue.
 ① likes ② uniforms ③ any ④ sports team ⑤ whose
- 3 アランがこの仕事の依頼を断ったことに驚いています。
 I'm surprised at () ((38)) () ((39)) ().
 ① refusal ② this job offer ③ Alan's ④ accept ⑤ to
- 4 彼らは使命感を持っているので、それだけいっそう一生懸命に働いています。
 () ((40)) () ((41)) () because they have a sense of mission.
 ① all ② the ③ they ④ harder ⑤ work
- 5 私は母が風邪にかからないか心配です。
 () ((42)) () ((43)) () a cold.
 ① my mother ② I'm ③ worried ④ catching ⑤ about
- 6 この点について、私からアドバイスさせてください。
 Please () ((44)) () ((45)) () on this point.
 ① permit ② advise ③ to ④ me ⑤ you
- 7 夫も私も、そんな高価なものを購入する気はありません。
 () ((46)) () ((47)) () willing to purchase such an expensive item.
 ① my husband ② am ③ nor ④ neither ⑤ I
- 8 騒音に掻き消されてサムの声は聞こえませんでした。
 () ((48)) () ((49)) () above the noise.
 ① make ② couldn't ③ heard ④ himself ⑤ Sam
- 9 学生時代は生活費に苦労しました。
 I () ((50)) () ((51)) () when I was a student.
 ① a hard time ② making ③ ends ④ had ⑤ meet

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、ご連絡いただくと幸いです。

2023/7/1

発行・制作:広島国際大学入試センター

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