

# 一般選抜 前期 英語 (1日目)

【1】 次の(1)~(20)の ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) I saw many ( ) at the festival yesterday.  
① younger      ② youngster      ③ child      ④ children
- (2) Many countries ( ) represented at the Olympics.  
① are      ② is      ③ be      ④ being
- (3) The movie ( ) very interesting.  
① seem      ② is      ③ are      ④ sound
- (4) All ( ) in that store are very expensive.  
① shirt      ② the shirts      ③ a shirt      ④ the shirt
- (5) There was ( ) rain in June.  
① a      ② ten days      ③ a lot of      ④ many
- (6) It was very hot so ( ) people went outside.  
① little      ② few      ③ much      ④ any
- (7) The school ( ) four exams so far this year.  
① has      ② is holding  
③ has held      ④ has been holding

- (8) Are these your things, or are they (        )?  
① our                      ② you                      ③ us                      ④ ours
- (9) I have to return all (        ) books by tomorrow.  
① this                      ② that                      ③ there                      ④ these
- (10) I will be out of town (        ) August 18<sup>th</sup> to August 28<sup>th</sup>.  
① between                      ② from                      ③ while                      ④ since
- (11) I hope to finish my report (        ) the end of the week.  
① in                      ② until                      ③ by                      ④ on
- (12) (        ) a lot in Hokkaido in winter.  
① Snows it                      ② Is snowing                      ③ It snows                      ④ Snowing is
- (13) Tokyo (        ) venue for international economic events.  
① an important is                      ② is an important  
③ is it important                      ④ important is
- (14) A picture dictionary is a book (        ) words with meanings and images.  
① that it lists                      ② lists                      ③ lists them                      ④ that lists
- (15) (        ) is fun in summer.  
① Swam                      ② Swim                      ③ Swimming                      ④ Swims
- (16) We (        ) many interesting people when we travelled through Europe.  
① were met                      ② met                      ③ meet                      ④ were meeting

- (17) The apartment ( ) near the beach had a great view.
- ① it is rented                                      ② that Ken rented  
③ rented it     ④ that it rented
- (18) Studying English is hard, but you should ( ).
- ① stick it with                                      ② stick English with  
③ stick you with                                    ④ stick with it
- (19) Could you ( ) with this assignment?
- ① help out me                                      ② help me out  
③ helping me out                                    ④ help to me out
- (20) If you ( ) for the exam, you would have passed.
- ① study    ② would study    ③ will study                    ④ had studied

【2】 次の(21)～(25)の ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(21) Mary: Do you like taking the train to work?

Ken: Well, it's crowded, but it's still better than driving.

Mary: Why do you say that?

Ken: ( )

- ① The train is more expensive.
- ② Driving is cheaper and faster.
- ③ The train is cheaper and faster.
- ④ Driving is more relaxing.

(22) Judy: What's your favorite YouTube channel?

Lucy: ( ) I'd rather read a book.

Judy: That's boring! Don't you like to watch videos?

Lucy: Not really. Books are more interesting.

- ① I don't really like reading.
- ② I really like watching videos.
- ③ I really like YouTube.
- ④ I don't really like YouTube.

(23) Paul: Do you have the time?

Anna: It's half past eight.

Paul: We'd better hurry. The concert starts at nine!

Anna: (            ) We'll never make it.

① It's too early now.

② It's too late now.

③ It's too slow now.

④ It's too fast now.

(24) Dana: Look at this great shirt I got on sale.

Jade: Wow! (            ) Is the sale still on?

Dana: It finishes today, so you'd better hurry.

Jade: I'll go now then. What time do they close?

① I don't like your shirt.

② I don't like cheap shirts.

③ I don't need any new shirts.

④ I need some new shirts too.

(25) Kana: This restaurant has good prices.

Mike: And the food is good as well.

Kana: (            )

Mike: That's true. You can't have everything.

① And the service is too slow.

② But the service is too slow.

③ And the location is great.

④ But the location is great.

【3】 次の(26)～(30)の ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～⑥の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

(26) ( ) is a feeling of confidence or of being reliable.

(27) ( ) is a person who is involved in controlling a country or area.

(28) ( ) is something a person plans or hopes to achieve in the future.

(29) ( ) is a person who tries to help sick people.

(30) ( ) is a person who represents a client in legal matters.

① A doctor

② A politician

③ A goal

④ A lawyer

⑤ A store

⑥ Trust

【4】 次の(31)～(40)の ( ) の中に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

Judit Polgar was born in 1976 in Budapest, Hungary. She is an ( 31 ) chess player and said to be one of the best female players ever. She became famous in a male-dominated field, starting her chess journey at just five years old. With her sisters, she was taught at home by her parents, who ( 32 ) in developing their intellectual talents.

In 1991, at the age of 15, Judit Polgar became the youngest <sup>\*1</sup>grandmaster in chess history. Her achievements gained her respect and admiration in the chess ( 33 ). Throughout her career, she defeated numerous world champions and top players, building her ( 34 ) as a strong force.

A ( 35 ) achievement in her career was winning the 2002 Dortmund Chess Meeting, where she performed better than famous male grandmasters, including the world champion. Her fearless and ( 36 ) playing style, along with her brilliant planning, made her a tough opponent for anyone, regardless of their reputation.

Judit Polgar's journey from a young talent to a chess champion ( 37 ) people worldwide. Her skill, love, and passion for the game have left a lasting mark on chess history, proving that greatness knows no boundaries of age, gender, or ( 38 ) expectations. She remains a role model, showing how determination and talent can break barriers and lead to success in any field. Through her efforts, Judit has not only improved the world of chess but also encouraged people to pursue their ( 39 ). Her legacy will continue to inspire ( 40 ) to come.

(注) <sup>\*1</sup>grandmaster = 名人

- (31) ① except            ② exceptional        ③ exception        ④ accept
- (32) ① believed           ② lived                ③ trust              ④ faith
- (33) ① official            ② social               ③ public             ④ community
- (34) ① reputation        ② famous              ③ popular            ④ rumor
- (35) ① practical           ② convenient        ③ significant        ④ useful
- (36) ① originality        ② imaginative       ③ fictional           ④ invention
- (37) ① inspires            ② changes            ③ alters              ④ varies
- (38) ① friendship        ② association        ③ company           ④ social
- (39) ① emotion            ② passions            ③ impression        ④ affection
- (40) ① generations       ② centuries           ③ years               ④ months



- 【5】 次の英文を読み、(41)～(50)の問いに対する答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

The Rubik's Cube is a fascinating puzzle that has amazed people around the world since its creation in 1974 by Ernő Rubik, a Hungarian inventor. It's a 3D cube with six faces, each covered in different colored stickers. The goal is to twist and turn the cube's faces until each side shows a single, solid color. This simple-looking cube is much more challenging than it appears. With an extraordinary <sup>\*1</sup>43 quintillion possible combinations, finding the correct sequence to solve it might seem impossible. However, the Rubik's Cube has captured the hearts of millions of people, from kids to adults, who enjoy the thrill of trying to crack the code.

The Rubik's Cube grew in popularity during the 1980s and has since become a symbol of puzzle-solving and brain power. It's a puzzle that rises above language and cultural barriers, fascinating people worldwide. Solving the Rubik's Cube requires more than just luck — it demands logic, strategy, and an eye for patterns. Various methods and <sup>\*2</sup>algorithms have been developed over the years to help people tackle this puzzling cube.

<sup>\*3</sup>Speedcubing, a competitive sport where the goal is to solve the Rubik's Cube as quickly as possible, has emerged as proof of the enthusiasm and skill of cubers. In speedcubing competitions, participants use advanced techniques to complete the puzzle in astonishingly short times — the current world record stands at under four seconds! However, the Rubik's Cube is not only for speedcubers seeking to break records. It offers a challenging and fun pastime for people of all ages and skill levels. Many people take pride in learning to solve the cube on their own, working through the various twists and turns with determination.

(1) Its appeal extends beyond entertainment — the Rubik's Cube also serves as an educational tool. Solving the cube requires critical thinking, <sup>\*4</sup>spatial awareness, and problem-solving skills. People who regularly engage with puzzles like the Rubik's Cube can improve their mental abilities and enhance their memory. Aside from the

classic 3×3×3 Rubik’s Cube, there are also different versions with varying sizes and complexities. From the smaller 2×2×2 “Pocket Cube” to the huge 17×17×17 “Over the Top,” there is a Rubik’s Cube to suit everyone’s liking and skill level.

The Rubik’s Cube has had a significant impact on culture, influencing various fields of study. It has become a symbol of human creativity, challenging us to (2) think outside the box and not give up in the face of difficulty. Numerous books, guides, and online resources have been dedicated to teaching the art of solving the Rubik’s Cube, making it accessible to enthusiasts worldwide. The puzzle’s popularity has even led to the creation of global Rubik’s Cube communities, where cubers share tips, techniques, and friendship. People from different backgrounds and nationalities come together, united by their love for the cube.

The Rubik’s Cube is much more than a simple puzzle — it’s a fascinating and challenging <sup>\*5</sup>brain teaser loved by millions. From its creation in the 1970s to its continued popularity in the present day, it has (3) captured the minds of people worldwide. Whether you are a casual puzzler or a speedcubing enthusiast, the Rubik’s Cube offers endless hours of entertainment, intellectual stimulation, and a sense of accomplishment when you finally crack the code and solve it. It’s a timeless icon of human curiosity, creativity, and determination, reminding us that with patience and resolve, we can overcome even the most difficult challenges.

(注) <sup>\*1</sup>quintillion = 10 の 18 乗

<sup>\*2</sup>algorithm = アルゴリズム、演算の手順

<sup>\*3</sup>speedcubing = スピードキュービング、ルービックキューブを短い時間で完成させる  
競技

<sup>\*4</sup>spatial awareness = 空間認識能力

<sup>\*5</sup>brain teaser = 脳トレ・能力トレーニング

- (41) What is the main purpose of this passage?
- ① To introduce problems with the Rubik's Cube.
  - ② To introduce the Rubik's Cube and explain its charm.
  - ③ To give information about speedcubing.
  - ④ To introduce different versions of the Rubik's Cube.
- (42) According to the passage, which one of the statements below is TRUE about the Rubik's Cube?
- ① It is very easy to solve the puzzle.
  - ② There are not many possible combinations.
  - ③ It was named after its creator.
  - ④ It was created in the 1980s.
- (43) What helped popularize the Rubik's Cube around the world?
- ① It's too difficult so it's not popular.
  - ② It's very easy so many people like it.
  - ③ Its popularity in Hungary helped.
  - ④ Its appeal is not limited by language or culture.
- (44) According to the passage, what is speedcubing?
- ① It's an event where speedcubers share their techniques.
  - ② It's a competition where people collect Rubik's Cubes.
  - ③ It's an activity where people try to solve the puzzle quickly.
  - ④ It's a sport where the goal is to outlast your opponent.
- (45) 下線部 (1) の “Its” が指しているものは、次のうちどれですか。
- ① The Rubik's Cube
  - ② Educational tool
  - ③ Entertainment
  - ④ Determination

- (46) According to the passage, what is one educational benefit of the Rubik's Cube?
- ① Using it takes up a lot of time.
  - ② Using it improves memory and thinking skills.
  - ③ Using it is good for entertainment.
  - ④ Using it is good for your patience.
- (47) Why are there different versions of the Rubik's Cube?
- ① Because there is only one version, the classic 3×3×3 Rubik's Cube.
  - ② Because there are at least three different versions.
  - ③ Because people have differing abilities and levels.
  - ④ Because the original design was too easy.
- (48) 下線部 (2) の “think outside the box” に代わる表現として最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- ① think like everyone else
  - ② think about boxes and cubes
  - ③ think quickly
  - ④ think in imaginative new ways
- (49) What kind of people join Rubik's Cube communities?
- ① English speakers who need help solving their Rubik's Cube.
  - ② People from around the world who love the Rubik's Cube.
  - ③ People from Hungary who are Rubik's Cube experts.
  - ④ People from different countries who don't like the Rubik's Cube.
- (50) 下線部 (3) の “captured the minds of people” に代わる表現として最も適切なものを選びなさい。
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| ① fascinated people | ② bored people      |
| ③ made people angry | ④ made people happy |

# 【解答例】

入試年度 : 2024  
入試種別 : 一般選抜  
前期日程 1日目  
科目 : 英語

問No.	解答番号
1	4
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	3
6	2
7	3
8	4
9	4
10	2
11	3
12	3
13	2
14	4
15	3
16	2
17	2
18	4
19	2
20	4
21	3
22	4
23	2
24	4
25	2

問No.	解答番号
26	6
27	2
28	3
29	1
30	4
31	2
32	1
33	4
34	1
35	3
36	2
37	1
38	4
39	2
40	1
41	2
42	3
43	4
44	3
45	1
46	2
47	3
48	4
49	2
50	1