

2023 年度 田園調布学園大学
全学部全学科専攻 共通

英語入学試験問題

一般選抜（個別試験型） A 日程

受験番号							氏名	
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- (注意)
1. 解答は、すべて別紙の「解答用紙」に記入してください。
 2. 受験番号と氏名は、「問題用紙」と「解答用紙」の両方の所定の欄にかならず記入してください。
 3. 「問題用紙」と「解答用紙」は、試験終了後かならず提出してください。
 4. 「問題用紙」に「下書き」「書き込み」などをしてもかまいません。
 5. 試験時間は 60 分です。

[I] 次の対話文の空所 (A)~(J) を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)~10) の中から 1 つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。(同一の選択肢を複数回用いてはなりません。)

Mark: Hi, Yumi, sorry to be late. The Shinkansen was delayed due to some trouble. (A)
Yumi: No. (B) So I only came a few minutes ago. And how was Kyoto?
Mark: Oh, great. Especially the Temple of the Golden Pavilion was cool. (C)
Yumi: And now, how many days do you have here in Tokyo? And where do you want to go?
Mark: (D) I've heard a lot about the maid cafes. Could you take me to one?
Yumi: I've never been to one. (E) I'll have to do a bit of research before we go. (F)
Mark: In that case, I want to see the temple with the big red paper lantern today.
Yumi: Yes, of course. (G)
Mark: I also have to buy souvenirs for my family.
Yumi: There is a long street called Nakamise-dori between the gate and the temple. Shops along both sides of this street sell all sorts of souvenirs. (H)
Mark: Yumi, could we have lunch there, too?
Yumi: (I)
Mark: No. (J)
Yumi: Great. I know a delicious tempura restaurant close to the temple.

- 1) But I'll be happy to take you.
- 2) Did I keep you waiting a lot?
- 3) I'm ready to try anything.
- 4) I'm sure you'll find something nice to take back.
- 5) I only have today and tomorrow.
- 6) Is there anything you prefer not to eat?
- 7) It was crowded, but it was worth it.
- 8) Senso-ji is a must-see!
- 9) So, we'll leave that for tomorrow.
- 10) You texted me that you'll be late.

〔Ⅱ〕 次の英文記事を読み、その要旨を日本語 50 字（句読点を含む）以内でまとめなさい。

著作権の都合上、省略

[III] 次の英文を読み、問に答えなさい。

Thousands of revelers threw tons and tons of overripe tomatoes at each other on Aug. 31 during the Tomatina festival in eastern Spain. (A) It was the 75th edition of the event and the first after a two-year pause due to the pandemic. (B) The festival started at midday, when six trucks loaded with around 130 tons of tomatoes drove through the main street of the town of Bunol. (C) Organizers spent an hour giving out tomatoes to partygoers. (D) Partygoers threw the soft fruits at each until everyone was covered in red juice.

[the japan times alpha. September 16, 2022](#)

問 次の英文を補うのに最も適切な箇所を(A)~(D)の中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Then the tomato fight started.

[IV] 次の英文を読み、設問 1～9 に答えなさい。

Tokyo Tower, in the Roppongi area, was modeled (A) the Eiffel Tower. When it was completed, it (B) 333 meters, just 13 meters taller than the Eiffel Tower in (C). It became the major broadcast antenna for the Tokyo region and a favorite sightseeing destination. From the observation decks at 150 meters and 250 meters, [1. can 2. enjoy 3. good 4. one 5. views] of the city, including Mt. Fuji to the (D). The way it is illuminated (E) night depends (F) the season and special events that are being held.

In 2012 the Tokyo Skytree, in Sumida Ward, replaced Tokyo Tower as the main digital terrestrial broadcasting tower of the Kanto area. At 634 meters, the multipurpose tower is recognized by the Guinness World Records Company as the tallest free-standing tower in the world. It has observation decks at 350 meters and 450 meters, each with a 360-degree panoramic view. The tower is illuminated with LEDs in various ways, including the sky-blue *iki* (chic) pattern and the purple *miyabi* (elegant) pattern.

ジェームズ・M・バーダマン、『やさしい英語で日本の魅力を詳しく伝える』、明日香出版社、2015 p. 22

1. 空所(A)を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)～4)の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1) after 2) for 3) in 4) of

2. 空所(B)を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)～4)の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1) is standing 2) stand 3) stands 4) stood

3. 空所(C)を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)～4)の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1) Geneva 2) London 3) New York 4) Paris

4. [] 内の語を意味が通るように並べ替えたとき、2番目にくる語と4番目にくる語の番号を答えなさい。

5. 空所(D)を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)～4)の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1) east 2) north 3) south 4) west

6. 空所(E) を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)~4) の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1) at 2) in 3) of 4) with

7. 空所(F) を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)~4) の中から 1 つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1) as 2) for 3) in 4) on

8. 次の1)、2) の意味を表す語を、本文中から抜き出し、解答欄に書きなさい。

- 1) a wire rod etc. used for receiving radio and television signals
2) the process of watching something or someone carefully for a period of time

9. 次の1)、2) の英文のうち、本文の内容と一致しているものにはT (True)、一致していないものにはF (False)を、解答欄に書きなさい。

- 1) Both towers have the same number of observation decks.
2) Tokyo Skytree is illuminated either in the sky-blue *chic* pattern or in the purple *miyabi* pattern.

[V] 次の英文を読み、設問 1～11 に答えなさい。

The topknot, called *chonmage* in Japanese, is the men's hairstyle (A) in samurai stories and other historical dramas. The top of the head is shaved from the forehead to the crown, and the remaining hair is gathered into a knot on the top of the head. Although *chonmage* is unlike any other hairstyle in the world, it [1. created 2. for 3. practical 4. reasons 5. was]. The time was the late Heian period. A new job classification had been created: the samurai.

The samurai's job was to fight, so he wore armor and donned a helmet. But that helmet posed ⁽¹⁾a problem. If the warrior wore his hair long, he would get terribly hot and sweaty inside the helmet. (B) an opening was made on the top of the helmets, and samurai shaved the crowns of their heads under the hole. ⁽²⁾That was the origin of the topknot.

But that raises another question. Why did this hairstyle for helmet-wearers come to (C) by men throughout Japan? It was because the commoner thought the topknot was neat. It was the style of the samurai. It looked tough and brave.

In the Muromachi and Warring States periods, almost all peasants and common people shaved the tops of their heads. Eventually they started shaving their foreheads as well, and the *chonmage* style took shape.

For eight hundred years, until it died (D) in the Meiji period, the topknot was the main hairstyle for Japanese men. Compared (E) its long history, the standard side-parted hairstyle worn by today's white-collar workers is a distant runner-up.

素朴な疑問探究会、『英語で話す「雑学ニッポン」Q & A』、講談社インターナショナル株式会社、1998
pp. 187-189

1. 空所(A)を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)～4)の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1) saw 2) see 3) seeing 4) seen

2. [] 内の語を意味が通るように並べ替えたとき、2番目にくる語と4番目にくる語の番号を答えなさい。

3. 下線部(1)“a problem”の具体的内容を日本語で記述しなさい。

4. 空所(B)を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)～4)の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- 1) Although 2) Because 3) Since 4) Therefore

5. 下線部 (2) “That” の具体的内容を日本語で記述しなさい。
6. 空所(C) を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)~4) の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
- 1) be wearing 2) be worn 3) wear 4) wore
7. 空所(D) を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)~4) の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
- 1) for 2) in 3) of 4) out
8. 空所(E) を補うのに最も適切なものを、1)~4) の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
- 1) by 2) of 3) on 4) to
9. 次の1)~3) の意味を表す語を、本文中から抜き出し、解答欄に書きなさい。
- 1) after a long time
2) physically or emotionally strong and able to deal with difficult situations
3) the top part of someone’s head
10. 次の1)~4) の英文のうち、本文の内容と一致しているものにはT (True)、一致していないものにはF (False)を、解答欄に書きなさい。
- 1) The samurai appeared in the late Heian period.
2) Peasants and common people wore topknots before the samurai.
3) The commoner thought that topknots made them look good.
4) The peasants and common people first shaved only the top of their heads.
11. 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを、1)~3)の中から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
- 1) Why did the Japanese use to wear their hair in topknots?
2) Why is the topknot unlike any other hair style in the world?
3) Why did the commoner follow the samurai in wearing topknots?

[VI] 次の表は、高校生を対象に聞いた「休日のひとり時間の過ごし方」についての調査結果です。この表に関する設問 1～3 について、内容が合っていれば T、間違っていれば F で答えなさい。また、設問 4～6 について、数字または日本語で答えなさい。

Activity	%	Activity	%
Watching moving image (YouTube etc.)	80.7	Reading comic books	36.6
Listening to music	73.8	Taking a nap	35.9
Being lazy and relaxing	69.7	Playing musical instruments	28.3
Studying	66.9	Cooking or making sweets	24.8
Checking or posting on SNS (Twitter or Instagram)	58.6	Cleaning	24.8
Watching TV	58.6	Taking a walk	24.1
Sending or receiving messages with friends on LINE or SNS	56.6	Talking on the phone with friends	17.2
Playing smartphone games	46.2	Doing the housework	13.1
Reading books	44.1	Going to amusement spots	11.7
Going shopping	38.6	Going to a café	11.0

1. There are two pairs of activities whose number of percentage are the same.
2. More students prefer “Cooking or making sweets” to “Going to a café.”
3. There are four activities whose number of percentage are between 30% and 40%.
4. Which activity comes between “Reading comic books” and “Playing musical instruments”?
5. What is the difference between the highest and the lowest percentage in the list?
6. The percentage of which activity is half as large as “Sending or receiving messages with friends on LINE or SNS”?