

後 期 日 程

令和 5 年度入学試験問題

英 語

教 育 学 部
芸 術 地 域 デ ザ イ ン 学 部

— 解 答 上 の 注 意 事 項 —

1. 問題冊子 1 冊と解答用紙 2 枚（その 1、その 2）がある。
2. 「解答始め」の合図があるまで問題冊子を開いてはならない。
3. 解答は解答用紙の所定の解答欄に記入すること。
4. 解答用紙 2 枚を提出すること。
5. 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

1 次の英文を読んで、(A) にふさわしいと思われる内容を、英語で自由に書きなさい。ただし、文の数は必ず「3つ以上」、そして、使用する単語数は必ず「合計で20語以上」になるようにしなさい。(20点)

Do you know what “reciprocity” means? It is a behavior in which two people or groups of people give each other help and advantages.

Reciprocity is a very useful survival strategy, a form of risk management. Usually, it is at the core of cooperation between people (who are not related) and a necessary ingredient for economic growth and wealth creation.

That is not always the case, however. Here is my own story about another face of reciprocity.

Several years ago, a couple invited my wife and me to dinner. We had known this couple for quite some time. They were nice, but far from entertaining. We couldn't think of a good excuse to refuse, so we accepted. As we had imagined, the dinner party was just boring. Nevertheless, we felt obliged to invite them to our home a few months later. Yes, reciprocity had presented us with two painful evenings. And, a few weeks later, another invitation from them arrived!

The lesson I learned through this episode is as follows:

(A). This lesson will be surely useful in various stages of your life, too!

(Adapted from Rolf Dobelli, *The Art of Thinking Clearly*)

2 以下の会話の空所に最も適していると思われる英文を、(a)~(d)から一つ選びなさい。(20点)

(1)

A: You seemed quite distracted in today's class.

B: I always find it hard to concentrate in lectures. I start thinking about the other things I need to do.

A: It can be hard to keep listening sometimes. Whenever I get distracted, I try thinking what questions I need to ask.

B: _____

(a) I was wondering about many things.

(b) Maybe I'll try that out in tomorrow's class.

(c) That sounds like the sympathetic thing to do.

(d) It's good to bring everything into one place.

(2)

A: Congratulations on winning the gold medal!

B: Thank you so much. I guess all of the hours of training were worth it.

A: What advice would you give to young people who want to follow in your footsteps?

B: That's a tough one. _____

(a) I guess you have to keep pushing yourself to do better.

(b) I'm so proud of what I've achieved.

(c) It's quite glorious for me.

(d) It's great to set a new record.

(3)

A: You look really relaxed recently.

B: Well, I've been taking a walk down by the river every morning before breakfast. I feel great!

A: I hate getting up in the mornings. Do you do that every morning? ____ (i) ____

B: Well, according to an article I read, time spent with nature can have genuine health benefits.

A: What kind of benefits?

B: Obviously, it reduces stress, and that reduces blood pressure and stress hormones.

A: That makes a lot of sense.

B: ____ (ii) ____

A: Seriously? I'd like to see more proof before I believed that.

(i)

(a) Since when?

(b) How come?

(c) What time?

(d) Don't you?

(ii)

(a) Problems like that can cause a lot of health problems.

(b) Yeah, life can be so stressful these days.

(c) And the air is fresh by the river.

(d) And some researchers say it can cure more serious diseases, too.

3 次の英文を読んで、問題（１）と問題（２）に答えなさい。（３０点）

We hear that youth is only for the young. People who say this are accepting the myth that only the young can enjoy life to the fullest. The truth is that older people do not consider their young days to be their best days; most enjoy their senior years more than any other part of their life.

The following is a story about a man named Warren. Warren was a middle-aged professor in the United States. Comfortable in all respects, he anticipated that he would continue teaching for many years. His college faced a serious budget deficit*, however, and made a decision to eliminate a number of its academic departments, including Warren's.

For Warren, everything seemed to have been destroyed. Everything he counted on was gone, and he felt too old to start all over again. Too old to search for another college to (A) him, and too old to start again his academic life.

Instead of giving up, Warren realized how much the world had to offer. Instead of concluding that he had suffered a loss that could never be replaced, he chose to focus on the opportunity set before him. (B) before had he had such a great chance to start again, to decide what he really wanted to do and where he really wanted to do it.

(C), he took a year off from his city life to live in a small rural town. How did he feel at the end of the year? "I have never felt (D)," he said. How happy he looked then!

*budget deficit 財政赤字

(Adapted from David Niven, *100 Simple Secrets of Happy People*)

問題（１） 空欄（A）～（D）に最も適していると思われる語句を、それぞれ四つの選択肢の中から一つだけ選び、カタカナの記号で答えなさい。

(A) ア : engage イ : enter ウ : entertain エ : employ

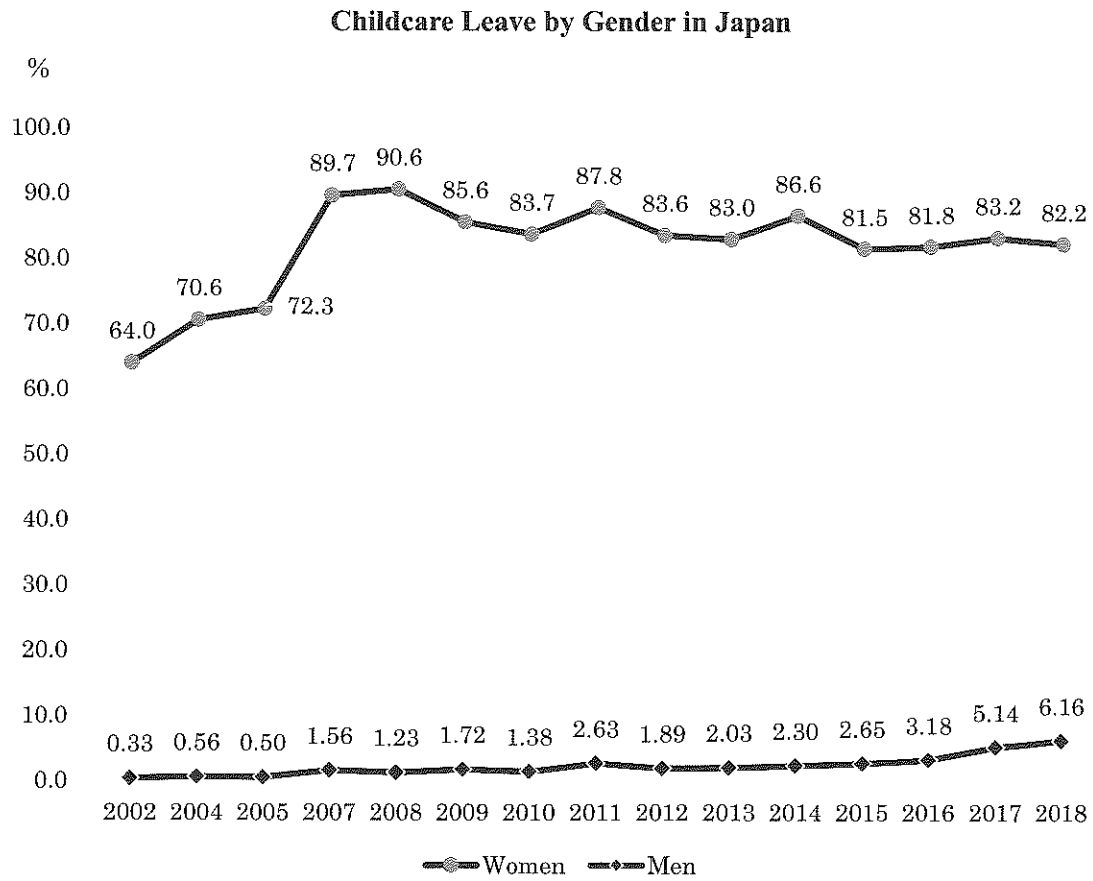
(B) ア : Never イ : Long ウ : Ever エ : Only

(C) ア : To be sure イ : By contrast ウ : On the contrary エ : In the end

(D) ア : best イ : worst ウ : better エ : worse

問題(2) この英文についてのあなた自身の感想を、50語程度の英文で自由に書きなさい。ただし、感想の冒頭では、“If I were Warren himself...”という表現を必ず使いなさい。

4 以下の図について、あなた自身の考えを80語程度の英語で自由に書きなさい。
(30点)



(“Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management,” e-Stat より抜粋・編集)