

英 語
注 意

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この注意をよく読んで間違いのないようにして下さい。
- 2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、冊子を開かないで下さい。
- 3. この冊子には、問題 12 ページ、マークによる解答用紙 **マーク** 1 枚、記述による解答用紙 **記述** 1 枚がセットになっています。
- 4. 試験開始の合図後、問題のページ数を確認し、解答用紙 **マーク**・**記述** をミシン目で折ってから冊子よりていねいに切り離し、両方の解答用紙に受験番号を記入して下さい。

解答用紙 **マーク** では解答欄の裏側の受験番号欄に**数字とマークの両方**で記入するようになっています。右の例を参考に記入して下さい。

例：受験番号
5 1 9 0 の場合

受 験 番 号				
	千位	百位	十位	一位
	5	1	9	0
1	①	●	①	①
2	②	②	②	②
3	③	③	③	③
4	④	④	④	④
5	●	⑤	⑤	⑤
6	⑥	⑥	⑥	⑥
7	⑦	⑦	⑦	⑦
8	⑧	⑧	⑧	⑧
9	⑨	⑨	●	⑨
0	⑩	⑩	⑩	●

受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークすること。

- 5. 問題・解答用紙に落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明などの個所がある場合は申し出て下さい。
- 6. 解答は必ず解答用紙の所定の場所に記入して下さい。
- 7. 解答用紙 **マーク** は、すべて**HBの黒鉛筆**(シャープペンシル可)で記入することになっています。HBの黒鉛筆、消しゴムを忘れた人は申し出て下さい。
- 8. 文字ははっきり書いて下さい。解答の文字が読みにくい場合は点を与えないことがあります。
- 9. 解答用紙の評点欄には何も記入してはいけません。

問題は次のページより始まります。

- 〔 I 〕 次の英文を読み、1～10の問いに対する最も適当な答えをA～Dの中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。(解答用紙 ㊦㊧)

In a recent survey, it was found that Japanese visitors to Britain associate the country with museums more than anything else. A majority of visitors said that when they thought of visiting Britain, museums were the first thing that came to mind, followed by music, films, and then sport. A visit to a museum comes high on the list of the activities of Japanese visitors, both those in groups and those travelling individually, together with shopping and (perhaps surprisingly, given the poor reputation of British food in Japan) eating out.

The most well-known museum among Japanese visitors is the British Museum. Now more than two hundred and seventy years old, the British Museum can be found in the Bloomsbury area of London, close to the famous Oxford Street shops. Unlike many museums in Japan, entry to the permanent collection in the British Museum doesn't cost anything, although visitors are encouraged⁽¹⁾ to give some money. Visitors can see famous ancient Greek and Roman artworks, Egyptian mummies, and even Japanese works including old Buddhist statues and Edo Period *ukiyo*e. Although the average tourist visit lasts only a few hours, it's possible to spend months, even years, in the museum just exploring the permanent collection. In total, there are eight million items, making the British Museum collection one of the largest in the world.

While the British Museum is a must-see, its large size can be a little overwhelming. Although not as well-known as the British Museum, perhaps some visitors would be interested in a museum at the other end of the scale. Warley Museum, situated in a quiet village in the north of England, is said to be Britain's smallest museum. It is so small that it can be entered by only one person, or at most, two people at one time. The

reason for this is that the museum used to be a telephone box. With the spread of mobile phones, almost all public telephones have disappeared in Britain. However, many of the bright-red telephone boxes which once contained them remain. In 2016, the residents of Warley decided to (2) their unused telephone box into a museum. There is no permanent collection, but the tiny museum hosts regular exhibitions. Like the British Museum, Warley Museum is open most days and entry is free of charge. However, a thorough look at any exhibition is unlikely to take more than half an hour at the most.

While Warley Museum is Britain's smallest museum in size, the Natural History Museum at Tring has some of the smallest exhibits, where visitors can learn about nature. Here, there are close to 5,000 items, most of which were originally collected by one person, Baron Rothschild (1868-1937). Visitors can learn about animals, insects, and fish, both large and small, but perhaps the most famous items are the smallest: the fleas^{*1}. Although looking at these tiny insects may not sound so interesting, these are unusual as they are wearing tiny clothes and holding tiny objects, so small that they are almost invisible to the naked eye. The fleas were dressed in Mexico more than one hundred years ago and bought by Baron Rothschild. They have been a popular attraction ever since.

Britain is said to have up to two thousand five hundred museums in total, ranging from the very large to the very small, and with a vast number of different themes. There are various reasons for this number. One reason is Britain's long history of exploration and its many overseas colonies. However, there are also many museums that reflect a pride in regional differences and Britain's rich⁽³⁾ industrial and artistic traditions. Through its many museums, there is a lot that Britain can share with the world and perhaps it is not so surprising that other countries, including

Japan, associate the country with museums more than anything else.

* 1 flea 蚤(ノミ)

- Which of the following is closest in meaning to encouraged?⁽¹⁾
 - demanded
 - consulted
 - recommended
 - supported
- Which of the following best fits in (2)?
 - open
 - maintain
 - turn
 - apply
- Which of the following could replace rich in the sentence?⁽³⁾
 - varied
 - similar
 - old
 - unusual
- What is true about Japanese tourists visiting Britain?
 - They are surprised by how bad the food is.
 - They prefer to stay in London if possible.
 - They almost all travel to Britain individually.
 - They enjoy shopping and eating out in Britain.
- Which of the following is true about the British Museum?
 - It is not as well-known as other museums in Britain.
 - The museum has a history of nearly 270 years.
 - Its location is outside the city of London.
 - Admission to its permanent collection is free.

6. Which of the following best describes the permanent collection at the British Museum?
- A. Almost all the collection is Roman and Greek art.
 - B. Most visitors spend weeks or even months exploring it.
 - C. It is the largest and most expensive to visit.
 - D. It has items ranging from different periods and different places.
7. Which of the following is true about the Warley Museum?
- A. It is located close to the famous Oxford Street.
 - B. It is not as famous as the British Museum.
 - C. You can visit the museum in a large group.
 - D. A thorough look at the museum will take a long time.
8. What is true about telephone boxes in Britain?
- A. They can now only be found in Warley.
 - B. Since 2016, all of them have disappeared.
 - C. There is one that has been made into a museum.
 - D. They became unpopular because of their bright-red color.
9. What is a feature of the Natural History Museum at Tring?
- A. Visitors can see fleas dressed in tiny clothes.
 - B. All the exhibits are owned by the same family.
 - C. Visitors can learn about how clothes were made.
 - D. There are more than 5,000 items on display.

10. What is a characteristic of British museums in general?
- A. They focus on the brief history of British exploration and colonization.
 - B. They reflect regional differences and industrial and artistic traditions.
 - C. Many of their collections are kept in former colonies around the world.
 - D. Most British museums are closely associated with Japanese museums.

〔Ⅱ〕 次の1～10の()内にあてはまる最も適当な答えをA～Dの中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。(解答用紙 $\boxed{\text{マク}}$)

1. Students should () up and share their opinions in class.
A. tell B. speak C. discuss D. say
2. Thank you for taking on the responsibility of () the charity event.
A. organizing B. arranged C. connecting D. reserved
3. I would appreciate it if you could reply at your earliest ().
A. association B. response
C. deadline D. convenience
4. Don't forget to () by the supermarket and get some milk on your way home.
A. move B. start C. stop D. arrive
5. I didn't expect that many people () show up for the meeting yesterday.
A. would B. had C. should D. must
6. When I called, my boss was not in the office, so I () a message with his secretary.
A. brought B. left C. took D. made
7. What () was the cause of the flight delay?
A. sure B. hardly C. certain D. exactly

8. The job application needs to be () by the end of the week.
A. committed B. omitted C. submitted D. admitted
9. To () workers, many companies are raising wages and improving work conditions.
A. refrain B. attract C. reject D. distribute
10. Prices for daily items like food and clothing have () going up.
A. kept B. paused C. shown D. changed

〔Ⅲ〕 次の1～10の()内にあてはまる最も適当な答えをA～Dの中から1つ選び、その記号を解答欄にマークしなさい。(解答用紙 $\overline{\text{マク}}$)

Misa: Hello, I'm calling about my study-abroad program starting next semester. I'm (1) Canada next month and want to know what I need to do.

Tim: Hi. I'm Tim Hudson, the study abroad coordinator here at Riverside University. We're looking forward to you coming to Canada. There's a lot to do in the meantime, but I'm (2) you through the process.

Misa: Thanks a lot. I'm so glad to hear that.

Tim: First of all, have you found a place to stay in Canada yet?

Misa: I have looked at a few places online, but haven't booked anything. I guess I should (3) that soon, huh?

Tim: Yes, it's important to find a place to stay before you arrive. Also, (4) to open a Canadian bank account once you get here.

Misa: Okay, I'll do that.

Tim: Also, you should (5) up with a mobile phone company after you arrive. As for Wi-Fi, check if your housing includes it. Otherwise, you'll need to arrange it (6).

Misa: OK. I understand.

Tim: Also, we require all students to have health insurance. (7), Canada has excellent healthcare services. As an international student, you should (8) health insurance through the university.

Misa: And how about getting around the city?

Tim: Most students buy a monthly bus pass. It's reasonable and gives you unlimited access to public transportation.

Misa: That will definitely (9) handy. Thanks for all the advice.

Tim: No problem. If you have any other questions, just let me know.

Misa: Thank you. I think I'm (10) for now, but I'll call you if anything else comes up.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. going | B. leaving for |
| C. traveling | D. arriving at |
| 2. A. in place of | B. ready to prevent |
| C. here to help | D. for need of |
| 3. A. take care of | B. check out |
| C. get along with | D. think over |
| 4. A. fall off | B. draw up |
| C. give away | D. make sure |
| 5. A. take | B. sign |
| C. draw | D. pull |
| 6. A. by yourself | B. in a while |
| C. side by side | D. for myself |
| 7. A. As you may need | B. As you might know |
| C. As soon as you know | D. As far as you see |
| 8. A. fill in | B. take away |
| C. apply for | D. get out |

9. A. find out
C. go down

B. come in
D. pick up

10. A. almost gone
C. all set

B. nearly over
D. entirely full

〔Ⅳ〕 次の英文を読み、1～10の()内にあてはまる最も適当な語を1語、解答欄に記入しなさい。(解答用紙記述)

Here are a few reminders to help you to prepare (1) your trip. While you are getting ready to travel, please keep (2) mind there is a shortage of employees in the travel and hospitality industry worldwide. Airlines suffer from a shortage of pilots and crew which causes more frequent schedule changes, flight cancellations, and other disruptions. There may be long lines and delays at airports. Because of the shortage, hotels may (3) have enough staff to provide full service to their guests. Along (4) reduced food selection and quality, longer waiting times can (5) expected at popular restaurants. Be sure to go over the itinerary and trip documents that you have received. There is a lot (6) helpful and important information. Before you pack, we suggest (7) you check your airline's guidelines regarding baggage allowances and fees. Travelers (8) required to comply with all destination entry rules and to obtain all necessary documents for traveling. Remember to keep your passport, important documents, medicine, and valuables with you (9) all times. For your passport, you should carry either a printed copy (10) a digital copy with you.

〔V〕 次の設問を読み，解答欄に60～80 語の英文を書きなさい。なお，作成した英文の語数を 語 に記しなさい。（解答用紙記述）

What are the advantages of regular exercise? Give reasons for your answer.

英語コミュニケーション学科 ライティング

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[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Write a short essay in English (120-150 words) in which you answer the following question. Write the number of words you used in the box words at the lower left of the answer sheet.

- What skills would you like to acquire when you study abroad in the future? Explain your answer with specific examples and reasons.