

令和 6 年度

一 般 選 抜 (I 期) 問 題

試験日 2月1日

英 語

試験開始までに下記の注意事項をよく読んでください。

注 意 事 項

- ① 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- ② 開始の合図後、解答用紙に「氏名」、「個人番号」を記入すること。
- ③ 受験票、筆記用具以外は、机の上に置かないこと。
- ④ 受験票は机の上に貼付してある「個人番号」の手前に置くこと。
- ⑤ 記述解答で、字数の指定がある問題では句読点は1字として数えること。
- ⑥ 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
- ⑦ 試験中は退席しないこと。(気分が悪くなった場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること)
- ⑧ 試験終了後、この問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

I. 次の英文を読み、設問（1～5）に答えなさい。

A Japanese person living in New York City can always get a taste of home. Japanese cuisine^{*1} has been trending there for decades, and restaurants serving ramen or sushi are on many street corners. But registered dietician^{*2} and New York-based food consultant Maki Yasunaga says the best part of *washoku* is not its trendiness, but its mundaneness^{*3}. “It’s all about feeding ourselves and others with well-balanced meals, cooked with care and (ア) to nutritional^{*4} balance.”

Yasunaga should know. In 2018, she opened a bento stall^{*5} in New York where she sold 200 lunch boxes in five days. Yasunaga is an advocate of *ichijusansai* (one soup and three small dishes), the basis of a Japanese meal. While studying at the University of Delaware, she collaborated with a team of students to develop an *ichijusansai* bento box (イ) for the American taste. “*Ichijusansai* is wonderful because you can get all the necessary nutrients^{*6} in one meal, packed into one box to take on the road and eat in the office,” says Yasunaga, adding that the key concept here is “well-balanced.” “American meals tend to emphasize one component of a meal, (1) while in the Japanese approach to food, balancing ingredients, colors and nutrients is a big requirement.”

Yasunaga didn’t think she would find herself in New York, but she always wanted to become a dietician. “A dietician requires a four-year university degree but I was only able to (ウ) junior college. I studied hard so I could transfer.” The problem was her English skills. Yasunaga knew that conventional^{*7} studying methods to upgrade her English weren’t for her. “I participated in a two-week home-stay program to tour hospitals in the U.K. and observe (2) [handled / being / nutrition / how / was] there.”

Yasunaga’s time in England connected the dots between English and her studies in nutrition, and she saw a bigger picture later at the University of Delaware when she started to develop the Americanized *ichijusansai* bento box. “I taste-tested my recipes and my classmates (エ) me on what Americans thought of as yummy food and how to combine that with additive-free^{*8} nutritional meals.”

“My English skills may not have been up to par, but I always love a challenge and

I've always been the type to act instead of overthinking a situation.
(A)

I think diet and nutrition is a local-based study and there are many aspects of American nutrition that you can only learn in English, and by using local ingredients.”
(B)

(注) cuisine*¹ : 料理 registered dietician*² : 管理栄養士
mundaneness*³ : 日常的なこと nutritional*⁴ : 栄養の
stall*⁵ : 屋台 nutrient(s)*⁶ : 栄養素 conventional*⁷ : 従来型の
additive-free*⁸ : 添加物のない

設問1 文中の空欄 (ア) ~ (エ) に入れるのに最も適切な語を、それぞれ下の選択肢 (1 ~ 4) のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (ア) 1. warning 2. welfare 3. attention 4. observation
(イ) 1. adapted 2. allowed 3. permitted 4. refreshed
(ウ) 1. pretend 2. leave 3. attend 4. add
(エ) 1. interviewed 2. opposed 3. advised 4. asked

設問2 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問3 下線部(2)のかっこ内の単語を正しく並べ換えなさい。

設問4 文中の下線部(A)(B)の意味として最も適しているものを、それぞれ下の選択肢(1~3)のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(A) the type to act instead of overthinking a situation

1. the type of person who acts without thinking too much
2. the type of person who doesn't think or act positively
3. the type of person who neither thinks nor acts too much

(B) a local-based study

1. a nation-based study
2. a people-based study
3. a region-based study

設問5 本文の内容と一致しているものを、次の1~7から三つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Yasunaga obtained a dietitian license in the United States after only two years of education.
2. Yasunaga went to the U.K. partly because she wanted to improve her English skills.
3. People in Yasunaga's hometown didn't think she would succeed as a dietitian in New York.
4. Yasunaga gave up the idea of developing *ichijusansai* bento boxes because they weren't accepted in New York.
5. Yasunaga sold 200 bento boxes a day at the shop she opened in 2018.
6. Yasunaga's bento was nutritionally well-balanced.
7. Yasunaga's dream of becoming a dietitian has come true.

II. 次の設問（1～2）に、それぞれ算用数字で答えなさい。

設問 1. A 10-meter wide running track is marked in 8 equal sections. How wide is each section?

設問 2. Taro drives 30 kilometers from his home to the store at a speed of 40 kilometers per hour. If he makes the return trip home at a speed of 50 kilometers per hour, what is the total amount of time he spent driving?

Ⅲ. 次の会話文の空欄に適語をそれぞれ一語書き入れなさい。

Rika is going to an art museum with a friend.

Rika : Two adults, please.

Clerk : That's \$16.00.

Rika : Here you (1).

Clerk : Thank you. Here's a brochure* . It has a map of the museum and an explanation of the exhibits.

Rika : Where can I (2) Egyptian art?

Clerk : (*pointing at the map*) That's right here. Go through that door there and it's the third room.

Rika : Are there any exhibits that you'd particularly recommend?

Clerk : I suggest that you see the 16th century European art exhibit, if you're (3) in that. That's right here on the map.

Rika : OK, I'll look at that. Do you have tours of the museum?

Clerk : Yes, we have tours (4) hour on the hour. There's one in about fifteen minutes.

Rika : (5) does it start?

Clerk : Right here.

(注) brochure* : パンフレット

IV. 次の各文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

A. Have you done () I asked you to do last week?

1. that 2. what 3. which 4. whose

B. Watching films in theaters () popular entertainment in Japan back in the 1950s.

1. are 2. is 3. was 4. were

C. My teacher has five times the () of books that we have!

1. amount 2. length 3. number 4. size

D. I have climbed fifteen mountains so () .

1. far 2. long 3. many 4. much

E. You can e-mail me or come to see me. () will do.

1. Anything 2. Either 3. Everything 4. Nothing

V. 次の日本語の意味を英語で表すのに適切な語を、空欄にそれぞれ一語入れなさい。

1. いま少し時間ありますか？

Could you give me a ()?

2. レポートはあとどのくらいで終わりますか？

How () can you finish your report?

3. 今度の金曜日までには終わります。

I can finish it () this Friday.

4. 遠足に公共の乗り物を利用することで子ども達はルールやマナーを学べます。

Using city transportation for school excursions () children rules and manners.

5. 見かけほど難しい問題だとは思いません。

I don't think it is () difficult a question as it looks.

VI. あなたは自由時間をどのように過ごしていますか。3文以上の英語で書きなさい。

以下余白

