

試験開始の指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。

2022年度 佐久大学 一般選抜（前期）

# 『 英 語 』

（2022年 2月 7日 実施）

## 【 注 意 事 項 】

1. この試験問題の解答時間は50分です。
2. 解答用紙はすべて HB の黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルで記入してください。
3. 試験監督者の指示に従って、この問題冊子の表紙と解答用紙の指定欄に受験番号と氏名を記入及びマークしてください。
4. メモ等には問題冊子の余白や裏面を利用してください。
5. 解答時間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、手を高く挙げて試験監督者に知らせてください。
6. 問題を読む際、声を出したり、音を立てたりしてはいけません。
7. この問題冊子は持ち帰ってはいけません。

受験番号		氏名	
------	--	----	--



第1問 次の問い(問1～10)の空欄に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。【得点 30点】 解答番号  ～

問1 The population of China is much larger than ( ) of Japan.

- ① which      ② the      ③ this      ④ that

問2 Ann can't drive because she had her car ( ) away by the police.

- ① take      ② taken      ③ taking      ④ to take

問3 He couldn't remember where we'd first met, and ( ) could I.

- ① neither      ② either      ③ so      ④ too

問4 Is there any student ( ) name has not been called yet?

- ① what      ② which      ③ whose      ④ who

問5 I'd like to get ( ) information about the bus service to the airport.

- ① many      ② few      ③ a lot      ④ some

問6 The more I learned about Mozart's background, the ( ) I came to understand his music.

- ① better      ② well      ③ best      ④ much

問7 Everything is packed, and we are ( ) to leave.

- ① boring      ② busy      ③ ready      ④ convenient

問8 ( ) was when I had just got into the bath that the phone rang.

- ① She                      ② It                      ③ There                      ④ Once

問9 If you had worked harder on your assignment, you ( ) a higher grade.

- ① got                      ② had got                      ③ can get                      ④ could have got

問10 Shakespeare is well known ( ) students of English everywhere.

- ① to                      ② as                      ③ in                      ④ for

第2問 次の問い(問11~20)において、それぞれ下の①~⑥の語を、日本語の意味に合うように並べ替え、2番目と5番目にくる番号を答えよ。

【得点 25点】解答番号  ~

問11・12 彼女はサッカーの全国大会に出場するために、たくさん練習しました。

She practiced a lot       the national soccer tournament.

- ① that                      ② could                      ③ she  
④ in                          ⑤ participate                ⑥ so

問13・14 よく睡眠をとったので、私たちは二人ともいい演技ができました。

A good       give a good performance.

- ① us                          ② both                          ③ sleep  
④ enabled                    ⑤ to                              ⑥ of

問15・16 誰がアメリカ合衆国の大統領に選ばれると思いますか。

Who       president of the United States?

- ① elected                      ② will                          ③ you  
④ do                            ⑤ think                          ⑥ be

問17・18 私は寝る前にきまって歯を磨きます。

I       before I go to bed.

- ① make                      ② a                              ③ brushing  
④ point                      ⑤ my teeth                      ⑥ of

問19・20 富士山は日本のほかのどの山よりも高いです。

Mt. Fuji is       Japan.

- ① mountain                ② any                          ③ in  
④ other                      ⑤ than                          ⑥ higher

第3問

A 次の文章を読んで、問い（問 21～23）に対し、本文の内容に合うものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。【得点 15 点】解答番号  ～



(Source : Nancy Douglas, David Bohlke, *Reading Explorer 3* 一部抜粋)

問 21 Which of these is the closest in meaning to *hard-to-reach* in the first line?

- ① isolated
- ② accessible
- ③ troublesome
- ④ complicated

問 22 According to the passage, what is the main purpose of Zipline?

- ① To transport medicines to people's houses.
- ② To send experts to disaster areas.
- ③ To deliver supplies to remote health clinics.
- ④ To build medical facilities worldwide.

問 23 Which of the following would be the most appropriate title to the passage? 

23
----

- ① Blood and Vaccines in Africa
- ② Medical Products Needed in Africa
- ③ Low Birthrate in Rwanda
- ④ Successful Drone Technology

B 次の文章を読んで、問い（問 24～28）に対し、本文の内容に合うものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。【得点 30 点】解答番号  ～

We all speak one. Every day, people communicate with one another using language. From the thousands of words we know, we easily find the words we need and arrange them into sentences to give our opinions or make requests. Some researchers who study language acquisition, like the well-known writer on language Steven Pinker, estimate that people know about 50,000 to 60,000 words by the age of 20. That is roughly equivalent to learning eight or nine words per day from birth.

This amazing process begins at birth. Children who have not yet learned to speak listen to their mothers, fathers, brothers, and sisters talk to them. This early exposure introduces the child to the sounds of their language. This is when they begin to acquire their regional accent. We are all amazed at how little American babies sound American, while little English babies speak with a British accent.

(Source : Charles Browne, Brent Culligan, Joseph Phillips *In Focus Level 2* 一部抜粋)

問 24 The passage is about .

- ① how we learn a foreign language
- ② how children acquire their accents
- ③ how we learn our own language
- ④ how people get along with others



問 25 According to the passage, Steven Pinker is .

- ① a linguist
- ② a dentist
- ③ a historian
- ④ an artist

問 26 According to the first paragraph in the passage, we communicate with others .

- ① to make our voice heard
- ② to arrange words into sentences
- ③ to hide our opinions from them
- ④ to tell them what we have in mind

問 27 According to the second paragraph in the passage, children begin to acquire their regional accent .

- ① at the age of twenty
- ② right after they were born
- ③ after they learn to speak
- ④ by their first birthday

問 28 Which of the following statements is true? .

- ① We know only thousands of words to make sentences.
- ② It takes us a lot of years to enlarge our vocabulary.
- ③ Children can't hear anything till their parents talk to them.
- ④ It is amazing that a baby speaks its mother tongue fluently.