

英語

一般選抜（1期）

1. (例)のように、下の(1)～(5)の単語について品詞を変換したものを記せ。(10点)

(例) kindの名詞形 (意味は「親切」) (正解 kindness)

- (1) happyの副詞形 (意味は「幸福に」)
- (2) importantの名詞形 (意味は「重要性」)
- (3) protectの名詞形 (意味は「保護」)
- (4) powerの形容詞形 (意味は「力強い」)
- (5) choiceの動詞形 (意味は「選択する」)

2. 下の(1)～(5)の会話が自然な流れになるように、に入る最も適切なものをa～dの中から選び、記号で答えよ。(20点)

(1) A: Excuse me. I'm looking for a book.

B:

A: "English for Communication."

- a. Are you looking for a magazine?
- b. This is our store's recommended book.
- c. What's the title?
- d. Who is the author?

(2) A: What's something you'd like to do, Yui?

B: I really want to go to New Zealand next summer and study English.

A:

- a. So am I.
- b. That sounds great!
- c. I think it's a beautiful city.
- d. Do you have any suggestions?

(3) A:

B: Sure. Go ahead.

A: What kind of music do you like?

- a. So, may I ask you a few questions, Steven?
- b. So, what can I do for you, Steven?
- c. Steven, may I use your computer?
- d. Steven, do you mind if I sit here?

(4) A: I'm sorry I'm late.

B: You're late!

A: I fell asleep on the train and missed my stop.

B: Oh, well... Come on, let's go!

- a. You came just in time for the movie.
- b. I forgot my wallet.
- c. Let's try again tomorrow.
- d. The movie has already started.

(5) A: Could you tell me how to get to the nearest convenience store?

B: Sure. It's easy.

A: OK. Turn left.

B: It's next to the post office. You can't miss it.

- a. You should take a bus.
- b. Go straight for two blocks and turn left at the bank.
- c. You can turn right at the next corner.
- d. I'll tell you how to get there.

3. 下の(1)～(5)の日本語に合うように、()内の単語を並べかえて英文を完成させよ。(20点)

(1) このTシャツは私のものと同じです。

This (the / mine / is / T-shirt / as / same).

(2) 試験は前回よりも簡単だった。

The exam (last / easier / one / was / than / the).

(3) 彼女も私もその問題を解けなかった。

(I / neither / nor / solve / she / could) the problem.

(4) あなたは今までどのくらい剣道を練習してきましたか。

(you / long / practiced / how / so / kendo / have) far?

(5) パーティーにどの服を着ていくか決められません。

I can't decide (for / wear / the / dress / party / which / to).

4. 次の(1)～(5)の日本語を英語に訳せ。(25点)

- (1) 急ぎなさい。じゃないとバスに乗り遅れますよ。
- (2) 彼女は世界的に有名な建築家です。
- (3) 私の韓国語は通じなかった。
- (4) パスポートを持ってくるのを忘れないでください。
- (5) 少なくとも5人が、その交通事故でケガをした。

5. 次の英文を読み、(1)～(3)の間に答えよ。(25点)

Programs using animals to calm patients and reduce *tension are called animal therapy. In the United States, these *treatments are popular, although there is a lack of evidence to show that they work.

There are, however, many stories about animal therapy helping people. For example, some children have a fear of *injections. That may make getting the *COVID-19 vaccine a difficult experience.

So, some hospitals use therapy animals -- like Ollie, a six-year-old therapy dog. Ollie is helping children at Rady Children's Hospital in San Diego, California overcome their fear of vaccine *shots.

One of those children is nine-year-old Avery Smith. At the children's hospital, she cried over her fear of the vaccine. Then, Ollie came in and sat at her feet. Avery told a reporter about her 1 .

"It helped me because I never had a COVID vaccine before," said Avery. She added, "I didn't know what it felt like. But when I saw the dog, it helped me calm down."

Even before the vaccine, therapy dogs were already being 2 at the children's hospital. Some children at the hospital are fighting cancer or other serious diseases.

Kristin Gist is a 75-year-old dog therapy volunteer and a former hospital programs director. She is also Ollie's owner. Gist said parents will sometimes hold the dog and seem to feel better too.

However, some experts say there is a lack of scientific evidence proving that animal therapy improves a patient's *medical condition.

One such expert is Hal Herzog. He is a professor of *psychology at Western Carolina University. He has been studying the relations between humans and animals for more than 20 years.

He said, "Some studies have shown that for *short-term pain prevention -- interacting with a dog can put your mind on something else. And in that case, I see no harm in doing it. And for some kids it's probably going to be effective."

However, Herzog criticized the use of animals as a medical treatment, like a drug. He said research does not show that animal therapy is effective.

注) tension 緊張 treatment 治療法 injection 注射 COVID-19 vaccine 新型コロナワクチン
shot 注射 medical condition 病状 psychology 心理学 short-term 短期間の

(1) 英文中の 1 に入る最も適切な語を a ~ dの中から選び、記号で答えよ。

- a. trip
- b. experience
- c. education
- d. disease

(2) 英文中の 2 に入る最も適切な語を a ~ dの中から選び、記号で答えよ。

- a. sold
- b. treated
- c. used
- d. invented

(3) 英文の内容に合っているものを a ~ hの中から3つ選び、記号で答えよ。

- a. Kristin Gist owns a therapy dog.
- b. Therapy dogs are trained to interact with only one person.
- c. Kristin's dog has helped older people with serious diseases.
- d. Some experts warn that animal therapy could harm humans.
- e. Professor Herzog says animal therapy is not effective as a medical treatment.
- f. Herzog's studies found a lot of positive effects of using therapy dogs.
- g. Ollie helps not only kids but also their parents.
- h. The use of therapy animals in hospitals is increasing.