

外国語

「英語コミュニケーションⅠ，英語コミュニケーションⅡ，
英語コミュニケーションⅢ，論理・表現Ⅰ，
論理・表現Ⅱ，論理・表現Ⅲ」

全学科の**指定**受験科目

英語コミュニケーションⅠ, 英語コミュニケーションⅡ,
英語コミュニケーションⅢ, 論理・表現Ⅰ, 論理・表現Ⅱ, 論理・表現Ⅲ

[1]

次の英文を読んで、～ にあてはまるもっとも適切なものを、下の①～④から一つずつ選び、解答用紙 ～ にマークしなさい。＊の付いている語句は注を参照しなさい。

Throughout human history, the search for and utilization of energy sources have been driving forces behind technological and social progress. From the early days of burning wood to the modern era of renewable energy, each significant shift in energy use has had profound impacts on the world.

Most people think of energy as coming from electricity, oil, steam, gas, coal, and more recently, nuclear, solar, and wind power. However, at one time, another nearly forgotten energy source played a huge role in the Industrial Revolution. Nothing in the long history of human exploitation of animals quite compares to the whaling industry of the mid-18th to late 19th centuries, when the *blubber from whales was used to light city streets and homes. By the 1850s, commercial whaling had become the fifth largest industry in the United States. Its commercial center, the town of New Bedford, Massachusetts, was christened “the city that lights the world.”

Hundreds of thousands of whales were killed — several species nearly to extinction — for the light and warmth their body fat could be converted into. In fact, whale populations shrank to such dangerously low levels due to hunting that if an alternative fuel had not come about, the world would likely have experienced its first “Oil Shock” a century earlier, as a result of not having enough whales left to provide fat for industry. However, by the first decade of the 20th century, commercial whaling was all but finished. With the discovery of oil in Texas in 1901, the whaling industry was eclipsed, and the most dramatic economic and technological growth the world has ever experienced began.

Oil is a fossil fuel. The history of fossil fuels began long before the 20th century. Hundreds of years ago, in the Middle Ages, people in Europe turned to coal as a heating source when firewood became scarce. The people of Europe had steadily cut down the continent’s forests for kindling to burn fires in their hearths for cooking and to heat their homes. They began to *mine the ground for coal when the available coal on the surface became scarce, just as wood had.

The excavated mines had a problem, however. They tended to flood with rainwater, preventing workers from getting to the coal. In 1712, Englishman Thomas Newcomen came up with a solution. He invented a steam-powered pump to extract water from the mines. With his invention, two important features of the Industrial Revolution were set in place: 1) nearly unlimited access to an important energy source (underground coal) using 2) an engine (powered by steam).

The steam engine’s design was improved about 50 years later by Scottish inventor James Watt so that it could be employed for other uses. By the beginning of the 19th century, the rapidly

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industrializing world had coal-burning and steam-powered railway trains, ships (including the ones used for whale hunting), and factories. Gutenberg's printing press, which had been so revolutionary and important centuries earlier, was replaced by steam-powered presses in 1814. These industrial presses produced books, newspapers, and magazines much more rapidly, giving birth to the modern publishing industry.

By the 1850s, the efficiency of crude oil, or petroleum, as a fuel had already made it a highly prized commodity. The steam-powered engines that were being used to dig coal mines were modified into oil-drilling machines, and the global search for productive oil fields was on. Innovators in the early oil industry developed refining techniques that made petroleum more adaptable than coal. It also burned cleaner, a huge advantage as late 19th-century cities were nearly choking on the smoke that coal burning caused. By 1910, the world literally ran on oil and continues to do so more than a century later.

As we look to the future, the lessons learned from past energy transitions will be crucial in guiding us towards more sustainable and inventive energy solutions. The story of whale oil and its replacement by fossil fuels reminds us of the ever-evolving nature of human advancement and the continuous quest for more efficient and cleaner sources of energy.

Adapted from *The Road to AI: Mankind's Technological Journey*, Kinseido

[Notes]

*blubber = the fat of whales, seals, and similar sea animals

*mine = to dig out of the ground

(1) What is the main idea of the reading? 1

- ① Whale oil had a major impact on the Industrial Revolution.
- ② The decline of coal mining in Europe was caused by deforestation.
- ③ Renewable energy will play an important role in future technological growth.
- ④ The development of various energy sources has played a significant role throughout history.

(2) According to the reading, what was the main use of blubber during the Industrial Revolution? 2

- ① To exploit animals
- ② As a source of light
- ③ To power steam engines
- ④ As a commercial industry

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(3) According to the reading, what can be understood about the environmental impact of commercial whaling by the end of the 19th century? 3

- ① Many species of whales became extinct.
- ② It caused the first “Oil Shock” in the world.
- ③ Whale populations declined because of hunting.
- ④ Whaling practices improved the marine ecosystem.

(4) The expression was eclipsed in paragraph three is closest in meaning to 4.

- ① ran over
- ② had power
- ③ grew rougher
- ④ became weaker

(5) Which sequence best shows the development of energy sources mentioned in the reading?

5

- ① Wood → Coal → Whale Oil → Steam → Oil
- ② Coal → Wood → Steam → Whale Oil → Oil
- ③ Whale Oil → Coal → Steam → Wood → Oil
- ④ Wood → Coal → Whale Oil → Oil → Steam

(6) What technological development in the early oil industry gave crude oil an advantage over coal? 6

- ① The discovery of new coal mines
- ② The development of refining expertise
- ③ The invention of steam-powered engines
- ④ The global search for productive oil fields

(7) What does the reading suggest about the future of energy sources? 7

- ① Fossil fuels will be replaced by whale oil in the future.
- ② Humans will one day end the search for new energy sources.
- ③ Past energy transitions will delay inventive energy solutions.
- ④ Renewable energy sources will be essential for sustainable progress.

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[2]

次の ～ にあてはまるもっとも適切なものを, 下の語群から一つずつ選び,
解答用紙 ～ にマークしなさい。ただし, 同じものは二度以上使えません。

(1)

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(2)

Everyone can remember special moments. Think of your . You probably remember one or two things that happened because they were very special. This is the way the works. We forget the normal and remember the different. After a vacation, you will probably remember swimming at a beautiful beach. You will also remember a terrible thing like losing your passport. These events give you opposite feelings, but they are both unusual. We call this the “power of a moment.” We can use this in different ways. One way is in . For example, the Magic Castle Hotel in Los Angeles makes special moments a part of your stay. The hotel offers “popsicle moments.” You pick up a red phone by the , and someone brings you a free popsicle. Other hotels may have better restaurants or nicer rooms, but special events like this make the Magic Castle Hotel more popular and memorable.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| ① brain | ② business | ③ childhood | ④ future |
| ⑤ information | ⑥ pool | | |

Adapted from *Reflect 1: Reading & Writing*, National Geographic

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[3]

次の ～ にあてはまるもっとも適切なものを，下の①～④または①～⑤から一つずつ選び，解答用紙 ～ にマークしなさい。

(1)

A: Hi, Lucy. Is everything OK?

B: My presentation software isn't working, and I have an important meeting tomorrow.

A: Oh, dear.

B: Thank you. I hope they can repair it in time.

- ① Here you are. It's all fixed.
- ② Why didn't you call the IT department?
- ③ Have you tried rebooting your computer?
- ④ Why don't I call the IT department for you and report the problem?

(2)

A: Excuse me. I'm looking for this sweater in extra large.

B: I'm sorry. We don't have that in extra large. We sell larger sizes only in our online store.

A: Oh, I see.

B: No, gift cards can't be used in our online store.

A: Oh, OK. That's too bad.

- ① But do you sell gift cards in the online store?
- ② But do you have it in large? I'll take any color.
- ③ But I have a ¥2,000 gift card for this store. Will it work online?
- ④ But do you have a similar sweater in any other color in extra large?

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(3)

A: 21

B: Almost. But I can't decide which projector to buy. Didn't the manager say he wanted the cheapest one?

A: He did, but he said the picture quality is most important. We've had complaints about our poor images.

B: The most expensive one has the best picture quality. I'll order that one right now.

- ① Do you have a minute to talk about the projector?
- ② Have you finished remodeling the conference room?
- ③ Have you talked to the manager about the conference room?
- ④ Have you had a chance to think about the projector you'll be installing?

(4)

A: Taro, I hear you're going to the national sales meeting in Los Angeles. Are you excited?

B: I am, but I'm worried about reserving a room. All the hotels seem to be fully booked.

A: 22

B: Really? But I want to go a day early to tour the area.

- ① Oh no! What will you do?
- ② Do you think you'll have some time for sightseeing?
- ③ There was a really nice hotel near the meeting hall, but it closed last year.
- ④ Oh, don't worry. The company has booked rooms for all of the employees.

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(5)

A: Are you ready to go? We need to leave for the meeting.

B: Why the rush? We still have some time.

A: 23

B: Didn't you read the email I sent last week? The location has changed.

A: 24

B: That's alright. Why don't we stop by the café right next to it for some coffee? I'm feeling a bit tired.

A: Sounds great.

- ① No, we don't. It's all the way on the other side of town!
- ② No, we don't. I'd love to get some coffee to wake me up.
- ③ Oh, that's right! It's now at eight thirty, not eight o'clock.
- ④ Oh, that's right! It's now near the post office, isn't it? I forgot.
- ⑤ Would you mind making me some coffee now, before we leave?

(6)

A: So, what do you think of this apartment?

B: Well, to be honest, it's a lot smaller than we wanted. It looked a lot bigger on your website.

A: 25

B: It says here that it has four bedrooms. And a swimming pool?

A: 26 And yes, you are correct, there is a four-meter swimming pool.

B: Well, I guess the boys won't mind sharing a room if there's a pool.

A: They'll also love the rooftop garden and tennis courts.

- ① Well, actually, they looked a lot brighter.
- ② Well, I'm not sure if there is free internet service.
- ③ Well, it may be smaller, but it has a lot of great features.
- ④ Well, actually, it has three, but they're all quite spacious.
- ⑤ Well, they are actually much bigger than they appear on the website.

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[4]

次の [27] ～ [36] にあてはまるもっとも適切なものを, 下の①～④から一つずつ選び, 解答用紙 [27] ～ [36] にマークしなさい。

(1) The new computer software is [27] to improve the company's productivity significantly.

- ① intended ② intending ③ intention ④ intentionally

(2) The guitarists in the rock band [28] their strings with new ones before every big concert.

- ① replace ② replacement ③ replaces ④ replacing

(3) The professors, [29] in the conference room, agreed to conduct a large-scale survey.

- ① meet ② meeting ③ meets ④ met

(4) The student's inability to get credit for the class was [30] the late submission of the report.

- ① as soon as ② because ③ due to ④ in case

(5) A friend of [31] passed her entrance exam for her first-choice university.

- ① I ② me ③ mine ④ my

(6) At the beach hotel, rooms [32] ocean views are very popular among the guests.

- ① of ② on ③ to ④ with

(7) He became a fan of the band after listening to their latest album, [33] was published last week.

- ① in which ② that ③ what ④ which

(8) All staff members at the university are required to [34] workshops on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- ① attend ② engage ③ involve ④ participate

(9) The broadcaster needs to rethink its current TV programs to [35] new demands.

- ① appeal ② consent ③ meet ④ reply

(10) My sister had a [36] cup of tea after dinner, so she did not sleep well last night.

- ① bold ② loud ③ strong ④ tough

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[5]

次の (1) ～ (5) の意味を英語で表現するように①～⑥の語句を並べかえ, 最初から 2 番目と 4 番目の語句をそれぞれ一つずつ選び, 解答用紙 37 ～ 46 にマークしなさい。ただし, 文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。

(1) 若者によくあることですが, 彼はとても好奇心が強いです。

() (37) () (38), () ().

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ① as | ② he | ③ is often |
| ④ is very curious | ⑤ the case with | ⑥ young people |

(2) これが ICT の最新技術であり, これによって世界の出来事についていけるのです。

This is cutting-edge technology in ICT, () (39) () (40)
() () all over the world.

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|
| ① by | ② can keep up | ③ current events |
| ④ means of | ⑤ which we | ⑥ with |

(3) その野球選手はファンに挨拶もせずにはスタジアムを後にしました。

The baseball player left () (41) () (42) ()
().

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| ① as | ② much | ③ saying a good-bye |
| ④ so | ⑤ the stadium without | ⑥ to his fans |

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(4) 微力ながらその問題进行处理するお手伝いをさせていただきます。

I'll help you () () () () () () my
ability.

- | | | |
|--------------|------|------------|
| ① cope | ② of | ③ the best |
| ④ the matter | ⑤ to | ⑥ with |

(5) 万が一何か異常な症状が現れたら、医師の診察を受けてください。

() () () () () ().

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| ① a doctor should | ② any | ③ consult |
| ④ have | ⑤ unusual symptoms | ⑥ you |