

2023 年度 経済学部

一般・スカラシップ入学試験 (A 日程) 問題
コミュニケーション英語 I・II (2 月 1 日)

第 1 問 次の英文を読み、1～10 の質問文に続く最も適切な語(句)

または文を①～④から 1 つ選んでマークしなさい。

Everybody knows Japan as one of the most polite countries in the world. And foreigners who visit or live here often praise this aspect of the culture. But sometimes “politeness” is not so simple. In fact, what one person considers polite, another may 1consider rude or unpleasant.

I was especially surprised by the reaction of one Japanese friend, a young man in his late 20’s. “Japanese people apologize too much,” he 2complained. He was tired of (A) words like *sumimasen* and *shitsurei shimashita* all the time. As someone who often (B) in Europe and America, he felt the frequent use of these kinds of words to be a strange and negative custom unique to Japan. Actually, he’s right in saying that Japanese tend to apologize more than Westerners. But whether this is good or bad, of course, is 3a matter of personal opinion.

I myself consider 4this kind of politeness to be one of the most positive things about Japan. I’m often impressed by the power of the word *sumimasen*. Again and again, I’ve seen how using this word at just the right moment can change negative feelings into positive ones. Here’s one example: I accidentally bump into a woman in a crowded station and she drops her ticket. Even though it’s my fault, she apologizes first, or we both say, “*sumimasen*” at the same time. This kind of thing happens a lot, and now, having learned this custom in Japan, I try to

apologize myself, even if it's the other person's fault. Such a simple idea, but it can save both people from bad feelings that might last all day.

On the other hand, sometimes what's considered very polite in Japan seems rude to me. I'm thinking specifically about the use of polite language or *keigo*, especially on the telephone. I don't dislike *keigo*, but the fact is this kind of polite language is much more difficult to understand than ordinary Japanese, especially for a foreigner. So when I call a business on the telephone to get information, the most difficult person to communicate with is usually the receptionist who answers the phone. I sometimes explain in Japanese, "Sorry, your Japanese is a little hard to understand, so could you please just use plain language?" But even if I say this, people in some service jobs seem to be trained so strictly that it's impossible for them to change their way of speaking, even for the customer's sake. I usually end up getting frustrated and sometimes even say something rude. Then I feel bad all day and they probably do too.

(from "Polite or Not," *Kitchen Table Talk*, written by Kay Hetherly)

*これはエッセイの抜粋であり、エッセイの全文ではない。

1. In the 4th line, in paragraph 1, the word consider is closest in meaning to 1 .

- ① explore
- ② admire
- ③ deny
- ④ think

2. In the 3rd line, in paragraph 2, the word complained is closest in meaning to 2.

- ① sacrificed
- ② criticized
- ③ agreed
- ④ annoyed

3. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank (A).

- ① hear
- ② heard
- ③ have heard
- ④ hearing

4. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank (B).

- ① travels
- ② travel
- ③ traveling
- ④ to travel

5. In the last sentence in paragraph 2, "a matter of personal opinion" is closest in meaning to 5:

- ① Everybody would think it's wrong.
- ② It is always good.
- ③ It is acceptable in all situations.
- ④ It depends on the person.

6. In the 1st line, in paragraph 3, the word this kind of politeness refers to 6.

- ① being rude to others
- ② disagreeing with other people
- ③ apologizing too much
- ④ being too unique

7. According to paragraph 3, the author thinks politeness is a positive aspect of Japanese culture because 7.

- ① apologizing many times can annoy people.
- ② polite words can change negative feelings into positive ones.
- ③ being polite could also be rude in some situations
- ④ one person's interpretations of politeness can be considered unpleasant

8. Look at paragraph 3. After having learned some customs in Japan, the author tried to 8.

- ① apologize, even if it's the other persons' fault
- ② criticize other people
- ③ disagree with people
- ④ agree with other opinions even if they are wrong

9. According to the middle of paragraph 4, when the author calls a company to get information, the most difficult person to communicate with is 9.

- ① receptionists who answer phones
- ② the president of the company
- ③ the managers of companies
- ④ the author had never used a phone

10. According to the end of paragraph 4, why did the author get frustrated

- ① Because she could not meet the person she wanted to meet.
- ② Because nobody answered the phone.
- ③ Because the receptionist spoke too casually.
- ④ Because the receptionist couldn't use simple Japanese.

第2問 次の会話を読み、11～20の質問に対する最も適切な語

(句) または文を①～④から1つ選んでマークしなさい。

第2問—11. 母と息子の会話

Mother: I'll be out for a few hours. I'll be back before dinner.

Son: Okay!

Mother: Please finish your homework while I'm gone. Don't get distracted by your phone or video games.

Son: Oh... I can't even take a short break?

Mother: You never take just "short" breaks. They always turn into long ones.

Son: Well, if I'm done with my homework, I might take a break until you come home.

母親が出かけている間にやっておくように息子に指示したことは、

11 である。

- ① 宿題
- ② 掃除
- ③ 料理
- ④ 草むしり

第2問—12. フレッドとジェーンの会話

Fred: What were you planning for your lunch break? If you're free, do you want to go out to a restaurant?

Jane: That does sound nice, but I still have to finish up a few work emails before I do that.

Fred: Alright, fair enough. Do you want to meet up at the restaurant? I'm a slow eater, so I want to start eating early.

Jane: Sounds like a good plan! What kind of food do you want to get?

Fred: I'm in the mood for Indian food. Do you like spicy things?

Jane: I love spicy food! Let's go there!

フレッドとジェーンが、この後におこなう行動は、_____12_____である。

- ① テニスをする
- ② インド料理レストランで食事する
- ③ フレッドの家に行く
- ④ 一緒に残業する

第2問—13. トムとサム会話

Tom: Do you think you can talk to the boss? He's incredibly angry right now, and I'm scared to talk to him.

Sam: I don't want to talk to him either! He can't control his anger, and he says really mean things to us.

Tom: He really does. Honestly, I think this is power harassment.

Sam: Even if it is, what can we do? He's the boss.

トムとサムは、 _____ 13 _____ について会話している。

- ① 夕食のメニュー
- ② 職場の上司
- ③ 週末の予定
- ④ 共通の同僚

第2問—14. 先生と生徒の会話

Student: I have a few questions about today's lesson. I didn't understand the topic well.

Teacher: Okay, what is your question?

Student: To be honest, most of it. I was totally confused by everything.

Teacher: Did you do the reading homework?

Student: I did. I didn't understand that well either, sorry.

Teacher: It's nothing to be sorry for. Come back at the end of school, and I'll help you through it.

Student: Okay. Thank you so much!

Teacher: I'll see you again after school!

この先生と生徒がこの後行う行動は、 _____ 14 _____ である。

- ① 放課後、先生が生徒に勉強を教える
- ② 翌日、先生が生徒と会う
- ③ 先生が生徒の親を呼び出す
- ④ 生徒は放課後、部活に参加する

第2問—15. 孫と祖母の会話

Child: I heard you needed help with your smartphone, Grandma.

Grandma: Yes, I do. Thank you very much for helping me out!

Child: What is confusing to you, specifically?

Grandma: I don't know how to make a phone call.

Child: First, you need to open up the "Calls" app.

Grandma: Okay, so I just tap here? Wow! I can see a number pad now! I can do this.

孫と祖母が、 _____ 15 _____ について会話している。

- ① 車の運転の仕方
- ② 地図の見方
- ③ YouTube の見方
- ④ スマホで電話をかける方法

第2問—16. ジョンとキャシーの会話

John: Hey, what are your plans for the weekend?

Cathy: I was thinking about having a barbecue, but I'd need to invite some people. Cooking out alone is pretty boring.

John: In that case, how about me? My schedule is open!

Cathy: who else shall we invite?

John: How about Tom and Mary?

ジョンとキャシーは、16について話している。

- ① 残業
- ② うるさい上司
- ③ 週末のバーベキュー
- ④ 週末のテニスの予定

第2問—17. 教師と生徒の会話

Teacher: Alright everyone, please turn in your homework from yesterday.

Student: Sorry... I don't have mine today.

Teacher: Why is that?

Student: I didn't have time to finish it, actually.

Teacher: It was a really short assignment. That's hard for me to believe.

Student: No, I really didn't have any time! I just got a new smartphone and I spent the whole day finding new apps for it.

Teacher: I think I need to talk to your parents later.

教師が教室で学生たちに指示したことは、17である。

- ① 好きなスマホのアプリは何か
- ② 運動会の打ち合わせ
- ③ 昨日出題した宿題の提出
- ④ 補講の打ち合わせ

第2問—18. リリーとクリスの会話

Lily: Have you decided on what clubs you want to join?

Chris: No, not yet. There are so many interesting ones, it's hard to decide on just one.

Lily: Our school lets you join multiple clubs, actually. So if there are two that you really love, you could pick both.

Chris: That's true, but I wouldn't have any time for homework. I'm really slow at writing.

Lily: That's understandable. I wouldn't do two clubs either. I think it would be hard for me to focus on school.

リリーとクリスは、_____18_____について会話している。

- ① 学校の部活動
- ② 化学の授業
- ③ 数学の授業
- ④ 英語の授業

第2問—19. 母と娘の会話

Mother: Are you going out today? If you are, do you think you could stop by the supermarket and pick up some vegetables?

Daughter: I could do that. I was planning to go to the mall, and the supermarket is on the way there. I'll grab them first!

Mother: Hmm, it might be better if you picked them up on the way back. Won't it be too much to carry all day? Also, it's hot outside. They might spoil.

Daughter: That's true. What do you want me to pick up?

Mother: If you could get green vegetables for a salad, I'd be really thankful!

Daughter: No problem!

母親が娘に買い物を頼んだ品物は、 19 である。

- ① サラダ用の野菜
- ② サラダ油
- ③ 掃除ネット
- ④ スーパーマーケット

第2問—20. 母と娘の会話

Daughter: Aren't we going to wait for dad to come back home before we start eating dinner?

Mother: No. He said he would be late tonight. So, Let's start eating without him.

二人のこの後の行動は？ 20

- ① 外出する。
- ② 親戚の家に行く。
- ③ 父親の帰りを待たずに夕食を食べる。
- ④ 父親が帰ってくるまで夕食を食べない。

第3問 次の文の21～30に入るもっとも適切な語(句)をそれぞれ

①～④から選びなさい。

21. Tom couldn't sleep well because the neighbor's dog was (21) all night.

- ① trading
- ② barking
- ③ charming
- ④ catching

22. Tomorrow we will have a lecture to learn about what we should do during an (22) such as a fire or an earthquake.

- ① instruction
- ② organization
- ③ agreement
- ④ emergency

23. Bob got into a traffic accident last week. The front of his car was (23), but he can still drive it.

- ① damaged
- ② planted
- ③ created
- ④ examined

24. Please print your airline ticket after (24) of your credit card payment has been received.

- ① confirmed
- ② confirms
- ③ confirmation
- ④ confirm

25. Mr. Thompson has (25) requested funding for the new airport terminal.

- ① being
- ② yet
- ③ ever
- ④ already

26. The cost of the final product nearly doubled (26) a rise in the price of the raw materials used to make it.

- ① because of
- ② but
- ③ whereas
- ④ only if

27. Mr. Kobayashi is expected to (27) at the conference center in Tokyo at 10:00 a.m.

- ① depart
- ② travel
- ③ arrive
- ④ get

28. The contract (28) states that the tenants must renew their rental agreement by the end of March.

- ① clear
- ② clearly
- ③ cleared
- ④ clearer

29. (29) a dancer herself, she has an excellent sense of balance.

- ① Having
- ② Being
- ③ Been
- ④ Been having

30. I haven't seen Roger (30) he returned from the U.S.

- ① when
- ② during
- ③ while
- ④ since

第4問 次の①から④の語（句）をすべて並べ替えて完全な文にしたとき、31 から 35 に入る語（句）をマークしなさい。なお、文頭の語（句）も小文字になっている。

31. Please tell _____ 31 _____ your name.

- ① to
- ② how
- ③ me
- ④ spell

32. A: What do you think of the weather here in Canada?

B: _____ 32 _____ I _____.

- ① than
- ② much colder
- ③ it's
- ④ expected

33. Would you _____ 33 _____ _____?

- ① opening
- ② my
- ③ the window
- ④ mind

34. I'm _____ 34 _____.

- ① of
- ② late
- ③ afraid
- ④ being

35. They _____ _____ 35 _____ before he came.

- ① waiting
- ② about an hour
- ③ been
- ④ had

コミュニケーション英語I・II

解答

解答番号	解答
1	4
2	2
3	4
4	1
5	4
6	3
7	2
8	1
9	1
10	4
11	1
12	2
13	2
14	1
15	4
16	3
17	3
18	1
19	1
20	3

解答番号	解答
21	2
22	4
23	1
24	3
25	4
26	1
27	3
28	2
29	2
30	4
31	1
32	1
33	2
34	1
35	1