

2024 年度

一般選抜入学試験 問題集

英語（コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ、英語表現Ⅰ）



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I 次の問1～問3の英文の空欄に入るものとして最も適切なものを下の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号で答えなさい。

- 問1 A (1) is a warm knitted piece of clothing made of wool or cotton for the upper part of the body, with long sleeves.
- ① jacket
② necklace
③ sweater
④ dress
- 問2 (2) I understand what he wants to say, I can't agree with his opinion.
- ① When
② While
③ So that
④ As if
- 問3 The baseball player seemed to (3) hurt during the game.
- ① been
② have
③ have been
④ have being

II 次の問1、および問2にある3つの英文の意味が通るように空欄に適語を補う場合、3つの空欄すべてに共通して入る語を下の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号で答えなさい。


- 問1 I (4) up with the noise even though I needed to study.
- The recipe said I should (4) three pieces of garlic in the sauce.
- Never (4) off till tomorrow what you can do today.
- ① take
② put
③ add
④ turn
- 問2 He finished his assignment (5) his own in just one day.
- After the summer vacation, I was shocked that I had put (5) weight.
- I don't want to practice soccer, but (5) the other hand, I want to win games.
- ① at
② on
③ out
④ in

III 次のスライドと英文は、Emily がプレゼンテーションをしたときの提示資料と原稿である。これらを読み、スライド内の空欄に最もあてはまる語句を、①～④から1つ選び、その番号で答えなさい。

【スライド】

■Today's Topic p.1

Souvenirs of Traditional Japanese Crafts




■Data p.3


examples ↓	fragility	weight	take-out ban
ceramics	fragile	heavy	no problem
6	no problem	a little heavy	wooden products
	no problem	no problem	bamboo products
	no problem	no problem	no problem

(6)

■Examples p.2



■My opinion p.4



✓To appreciate the true quality of traditional Japanese crafts, (7).

参考：経済産業省説明資料「伝統的工芸品とは」<https://www.bunka.go.jp/>

【原稿】

I will talk about souvenirs of traditional Japanese crafts. Last year I studied abroad at a Japanese university and learned about Japanese culture. I would like to introduce some of the wonderful traditional crafts that fascinated me the most during my stay in Japan.

The first are ceramics. It is used to serve food or as a vase. The second are kokeshi dolls. It is made of wood and consists of a spherical face and a cylindrical body. The third is a folding fan. It is made of a long, thin bamboo frame and covered with paper on which pine trees and birds are painted. Finally, there is the furoshiki. It is used to wrap and carry various things used in daily life. It is like a shopping bag today.

If you buy these in Japan and bring them back overseas as souvenirs, there are a few problems. The

characteristics of the four crafts are summarized in the table. Ceramics may break if you are traveling by plane. Wooden and bamboo products may be prohibited from leaving Japan. On the other hand, furoshiki cloths are lightweight and will not break.

In Japan, there are five elements that are recognized as traditional crafts. The five elements are: the product must be used in daily life, it must be handmade, it must be made using traditional techniques, it must use traditional raw materials, and it must have a specific place of origin. Traditional Japanese crafts are attractive souvenirs for overseas travelers. You cannot understand the goodness of traditional craft just by looking at the product. I think the most valuable thing is not to just buy them as souvenirs or to own them, but to come to Japan and experience the traditional culture by directly experiencing the products and techniques at their place of origin.

Thank you very much for your attention.

- 問1 Of the four products Emily describes, the traditional Japanese craft that is somewhat heavier and made of wood is the (6).
- ① ceramic
② kokeshi doll
③ folding fan
④ furoshiki cloth
- 問2 According to Emily, to appreciate the true quality of traditional Japanese crafts, (7).
- ① you should stay in Japan longer and learn about traditional crafts as much as possible.
② you should take Japanese traditional crafts back to your own country and try to produce them yourself.
③ you should come to Japan and experience the traditional culture by directly.
④ you should be exposed to a variety of traditional arts and performing arts other than crafts.

IV 次の問1、および問2の会話文の(8)～(12)に入る最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号で答えなさい。

問1
A: What's the time?
B: Half past ten. Why?
A: I have to be at the dentist at twelve o'clock.
B: You still have (8). Is it anything serious?
A: No, just my regular (9).
B: How often do you go?
A: Once every six months.
B: Really? I haven't been in a couple of years. Maybe I should make (10).

- (8) ① half past one
② ninety minutes
③ nineteen minutes
④ thirty minutes and one hour
- (9) ① check-in
② check-out
③ check-up
④ outlook
- (10) ① department
② solution
③ an election
④ an appointment

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問2
A: I am reading this (11) book at the moment. It's really exciting.
B: What's it (12)?
A: It's a mystery story. Three children find some hidden gold.
B: Sounds interesting.

- (11) ① boring
② true
③ mystery
④ fantastic
- (12) ① on
② about
③ concerned
④ in

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V 次の討論の内容に合致するように、後の(13)～(17)の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号で答えなさい。

Some students are discussing veganism. Read what each student says and answer the questions.

<p>Taka:</p> <p>Veganism is very good for your health. We can get all the vitamins and other nutrients we need from vegetables and other non-meat foods. Around the world, we use over two thirds of farmland to grow animals and the food they need to eat. We could use some of that land to feed people and the rest can go back to forests and jungles, so we can have more space for wild animals and plants.</p>	<p>Yuri:</p> <p>Meat is a good source of protein. It tastes delicious, and it is important for our health. Studies show that vegans often have weaker bones than meat eaters. Vegan food is also very expensive, and not everybody can afford to buy fancy vegan foods.</p>
<p>Masahiro:</p> <p>I love meat, but I do think we need to do something about the climate. Veganism looks like a big step. Is it the right one? Maybe it's the only way we can go, I'm not sure.</p>	
<p>Daisuke:</p> <p>Eating meat is part of people's culture. Most people want to eat meat and trying to make them vegan would be impossible. Changing how we eat would destroy a lot of our culture. Can you imagine never eating sushi again?</p>	<p>Chihiro:</p> <p>Eating meat is a quite recent part of many cultures. Before, in most countries only rich people could afford meat. For example, India, - almost half of the people there are vegetarian, and they have really delicious food. I think climate change is a serious problem, and veganism is a key way of helping to reduce it.</p>

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- (13) Which students support veganism?
① Taka and Yuri
② Taka and Daisuke
③ Taka and Chihiro
④ Taka and Masahiro
- (14) According to the discussion, how much land is used for growing and feeding animals?
① over 30%
② over 40%
③ over 50%
④ over 60%
- (15) Which argument in support of veganism is NOT used?
① good for the environment
② good for farm animals
③ good for people's health
④ good for wild animals
- (16) Who suggests that many people cannot afford to buy vegan food?
① Taka
② Yuri
③ Daisuke
④ Chihiro
- (17) Which student has not made their mind up about veganism?
① Yuri
② Daisuke
③ Chihiro
④ Masahiro

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Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

Samsung is one of the biggest and most successful companies in the world, and the largest company in South Korea. It is the world's second largest seller of smartphones after Apple. Almost one in four smartphones sold every year around the world is made by Samsung. It is almost three times the size of Sony and Panasonic (18)combined. Japan's biggest and most famous electronics companies. For a country with a population of less than 52 million, this is an impressive success story.

Samsung was started in 1938 by Lee Byung-Chill as a grocery store selling noodles around Korea and later to China. (19) the Korean War in the 1950s, Samsung started producing cloth, building the largest cloth factory in Korea. In the late 1950s it bought three of Korea's largest banks as well as many other companies in key industries such as cement, insurance, oil, and even a department store. In 1969, Samsung first entered into the electronics industry, manufacturing black and white televisions. These were followed by refrigerators and other home electronics. (20) the seventies, they started exporting their electronic products overseas. At the same time, they expanded into semiconductors and other technology (21)vital to computing and information technology. In 2009 Samsung entered the smartphone market with the Galaxy smartphone. It has been praised as its (22) product, and its success and quality has led to even more success for its other consumer products.

The success of Samsung is due in part to the determination of its founder (and his children who took over after his death in the late eighties) to maintain a high quality production process, to keep the company innovative, and to prevent it becoming too bureaucratic. However, Samsung was also greatly helped by the policy of the South Korean government to help and protect large Korean conglomerates (called *chaebol*) as part of its plans to strengthen the Korean economy after the devastation of the Second World War and the Korean War.

The company has not been without its share of scandals. There have been stories of bribery, not paying taxes, and other financial crimes. Two of its leaders - Lee's son and grandson - have even been sentenced to prison for some of these crimes.

The name Samsung means "three stars". Three is a lucky number in Korea, meaning big, and the stars symbolize the founder's hope to have his company be as powerful and as ever-lasting as the stars in the sky. Lee Byung-Chill most definitely achieved this, along with his other ambition of wanting to contribute to the recovery of the Korean economy.

- ㊦ * bureaucratic : 官僚的な
** conglomerates : 複合企業体
*** devastation : 荒廃、混乱

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問 1 下線部(18)combined, および(21)vital とほぼ同等の意味となる語句として最も適切なものを下の①～④の中から一つ選び、それぞれ (18), (21) のマーク欄にその番号で答えなさい。

- (18) combined
① almost
② together
③ double
④ separate
- (21) vital
① not interesting
② expensive
③ unusual
④ important

問 2 文中の (19) (20) (22) に入る語句として最も適切なものを下の①～④の中から一つ選び、それぞれ (19), (20), (22) のマーク欄にその番号で答えなさい。

- (19) ① On ② Of ③ After ④ In
(20) ① During ② With ③ On ④ At
(22) ① most ② best ③ worst ④ longest

問 3 本文の内容に合うように、次の(23)～(27)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号で答えなさい。

- (23) What product did Samsung start selling first?
① cloth
② electronics
③ insurance
④ noodles
- (24) In the passage, which is NOT a suggested reason for Samsung's success?
① high quality production
② government support
③ overseas investment
④ innovative ideas

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- (25) What does it mean to be innovative?
① take lots of risks
② always follow the rules
③ try out lots of new and interesting ideas
④ to share your ideas with everybody in the company
- (26) When did Lee Byung-Chill die?
① in 1938
② in 1969
③ in 1987
④ in 2009
- (27) How did the South Korean government plan to strengthen the Korean economy after the Korean War?
① It encouraged investment from overseas.
② It invested in smartphone companies.
③ It protected large conglomerates.
④ It encouraged foreign companies to come to Korea.

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【コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ 英語表現Ⅰ】

Ⅰ		
問 題	解 答	配 点
1	③	3
2	②	3
3	③	3

Ⅱ		
問 題	解 答	配 点
4	②	4
5	②	4

Ⅲ		
問 題	解 答	配 点
6	②	4
7	③	4

Ⅳ		
問 題	解 答	配 点
8	②	4
9	③	4
10	④	4
11	④	4
12	②	4

Ⅴ		
問 題	解 答	配 点
13	③	4
14	④	4
15	④	4
16	②	4
17	④	4

Ⅵ		
問 題	解 答	配 点
18	②	3
19	③	3
20	①	3
21	④	3
22	②	3
23	④	4
24	③	4
25	③	4
26	③	4
27	③	4



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