

一般選抜試験 (A 日程) 問題

英語コミュニケーション I・II (60 分)

(服飾文化専攻・健康栄養学専攻)

第 1 問 次の英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

(1) Few foods have so profoundly influenced the Japanese diet and culture as the dark, rich soy sauce known as *shoyu*. Typical dishes such as sushi, sashimi, tempura and sukiyaki could not (1) eaten without it, and in Japan it is even used to enhance the flavor of Western-style cooking. Moreover, shoyu is one of the ingredients of dashi, the basic stock used to make typical noodle broths*¹, soups and dips. In fact, shoyu is so omnipresent*² in Japanese cooking that it is often called “the flavor of Japan.”

The complex savory*³ flavor of naturally brewed*⁴ shoyu cannot be described by the four basic tastes: sweet, salty, sour or bitter. The intricate*⁵ flavor created by the fermentation*⁶ of equal proportions of soybeans and roasted wheat produces a unique blend of flavorful amino acids that is difficult for Westerners to describe. The Japanese consider this flavor to be a fifth taste, which they call *umami*, their word for flavor. According to author and shoyu historian Norio Tanaka, the umami flavor, (2) is also present to a lesser degree in other Japanese foods, stimulates the appetite for large amounts of rice. This makes shoyu the perfect condiment*⁷ for the Japanese rice-based diet. Since rice is the main source of nourishment and calories in the Japanese diet, shoyu has indirectly (3) a central role in the history of this island nation.

(2) Like miso and tamari, shoyu’s lineage*⁸ can be traced back to ancient China (4) the dark liquid extracted from a mixture of fermented grains, beans and fish was used as a seasoning. This early condiment, however, was very different from today’s shoyu, which is made by a complex process that came of age during Japan’s “cultural flowering” in the seventeenth, eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries — an era that also saw the development of the tea ceremony, flower arranging, poetry and Zen Buddhism. However, since the seventeenth century, the production of shoyu was dominated by a few large manufacturers around the capital of Tokyo. (5) it was difficult for small, family-run businesses to compete with the large cartels*⁹, a few managed to survive.

(John & Jan Belleme, *Japanese Foods That Heal*, Tuttle Publishing, 2007)

- 注：*¹ noodle broth: 麺のスープ *² omnipresent: どこにでも存在する *³ savory: 風味のよい
*⁴ brew: 醸造する *⁵ intricate: 複雑な *⁶ fermentation: 発酵
*⁷ condiment: 調味料 *⁸ lineage: 系統 *⁹ cartel: 企業連合

問1 本文中の (1) ~ (5) 内に入る最も適切なものを ①~⑤ の中から一つずつ
選び、番号で答えなさい。

1 ① be ② is ③ are ④ was ⑤ were

2 ① who ② which ③ whom ④ where ⑤ when

3 ① done ② made ③ given ④ taken ⑤ played

4 ① when ② which ③ that ④ where ⑤ who

5 ① If ② Since ③ Although ④ Because ⑤ When

問2 次の 6 ~ 10 で本文の内容に合うものには ① を、合わないものには ② を選
び、番号で答えなさい。

6 Shoyu is used only in traditional Japanese cooking and never in Western-style dishes in
Japan.

7 Shoyu's fermentation requires equal quantities of soybeans and roasted wheat.

8 For Japanese people, the unique flavor of shoyu is a fifth taste called umami.

9 The original Chinese version of shoyu was very similar to the modern Japanese one.

10 Since the seventeenth century, a few major companies controlled the production of shoyu.

第2問 問1～問5の()内の語句を並べかえ、英文を完成しなさい。ただし、不要な語句が1つあります。解答は ～ に入るものの番号で答えなさい。

問1 I regretted _____ her when I had the chance.

(① told ② telling ③ not ④ to ⑤ the truth)

問2 The doctor _____ of rest.

(① me ② took ③ a week ④ had ⑤ take)

問3 The longer you wait, _____ be to start.

(① the ② will ③ get ④ harder ⑤ it)

問4 The ancient monument _____ stood here for centuries.

(① is ② have ③ said ④ to ⑤ be)

問5 _____, she felt relieved and went to bed.

(① her ② homework ③ having ④ to ⑤ done)

第3問 問1～問5のそれぞれの会話が成り立つように①～⑤の選択肢を並べかえ、完成させなさい。解答は (16)～(20)に入るものの番号で答えなさい。

- 問1 ① No, not yet. What do you suggest? ② We could set up a small café to sell food.
③ Let's ask the Home Economics club. ④ That's a fun idea! Who should we ask to help?
⑤ Do you have any plans for the school festival?

() → () → (16) → () → ()

- 問2 ① Is it far from there? ② Sure. You need to turn left at the traffic light.
③ I see. Thank you for your help! ④ It's about a five-minute walk.
⑤ Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the main library?

() → () → (17) → () → ()

- 問3 ① Yes, that works for me. See you then. ② I'd like to talk to you about your final report.
③ What time would you like to see me? ④ Are you free this Wednesday afternoon?
⑤ I'm afraid I have a class then. How about Thursday morning?

() → () → (18) → () → ()

- 問4 ① I promise I will. ② No problem, I can email them to you after lunch.
③ That would be a huge help, thanks! ④ You're welcome! Just make sure you study hard.
⑤ Could you lend me your notes from last week? I missed class.

() → () → (19) → () → ()

- 問5 ① Let me give you a hand. ② The third floor, please.
③ Are you sure? That's very kind of you. ④ Oh, this box of textbooks is really heavy.
⑤ Of course, I'm strong! Which floor are you going to?

() → () → (20) → () → ()

第4問 問1～問5のそれぞれの会話が成り立つように 21 ～ 25 に入る最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

問1 A: I want to see the new movie this weekend, but I have a big test on Monday.

B: That's a tough choice, but the test score is really important.

A: I know, that's what I keep telling myself.

B: 21 .

- ① You can pass the test without studying. ② You should study first. The movie can wait.
③ It's important to see all the new movies. ④ You should go to the movies and relax.

問2 A: The university is having a meeting for students about the entrance exams.

B: I heard it was on Sunday, but I don't know the details.

A: The website says it starts at 10:00 AM.

B: 22 .

- ① 11:00 AM is much too early for me. ② What did you study for the test?
③ Why will the meeting be held? ④ I should have checked it more carefully.

問3 A: I need to write an essay, but I don't know how to make my ideas strong.

B: It's always hard to write a good essay.

A: How can I get better at this?

B: 23 .

- ① You should only use difficult vocabulary. ② Write your essay very quickly without stopping.
③ Your teacher will probably write it for you. ④ You should use facts to support your points.

問4 A: I'm worried about getting a high score on the English reading test next month.

B: You still have lots of time. Are you practicing reading every day?

A: I try to, but I'm not sure how to do it.

B: 24 .

- ① Start speaking to your teacher in English. ② Stop reading books and just watch TV.
③ Try reading as many articles as you can. ④ Play video games all day to get better scores.

問 5 A: The professor said our final paper must be exactly ten pages long.

B: What?! That is a lot of writing for a final paper.

A: I think everyone in the class will be able to finish it easily.

B: .

① I agree with the professor completely.

② We must write the paper in ten days.

③ I don't think that is true for everyone.

④ My brother wrote a paper that was long.

第 5 問 次の会話が自然な流れとなるように、(①)～(③)に適切な英文を書きなさい。

なお、解答欄はマークシートの裏にあります。

Student A: Hey, we should start seriously working on our presentation on SDGs for next month.

Student B: Yes, we really should. We can either do it by ourselves or do it in groups.

Student A: Which do you prefer? Doing it alone or doing it with someone else?

Student B: Well, I prefer (①).

Student A: Why is that?

Student B: (②).

Student A: Any other reason?

Student B: Yes. (③).

Student A: I see. That makes sense. Let's do that!

Student B: Right!

一般選抜試験（A 日程）解答例

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第 1 問 長文問題

- 問 1 （1）：① be
（2）：② which
（3）：⑤ played
（4）：④ where
（5）：③ Although

- 問 2 （6）：②（合わない）
（7）：①（合う）
（8）：①（合う）
（9）：②（合わない）
（10）：①（合う）

第 2 問 並べ替え問題

- 問 1（11）：② telling
問 2（12）：① me
問 3（13）：④ harder
問 4（14）：③ said
問 5（15）：⑤ done

第 3 問 会話問題

- 問 1（16）：② We could set up a small café to sell food.
問 2（17）：① Is it far from there?
問 3（18）：④ Are you free this Wednesday afternoon?

問 4 (19) : ③ That would be a huge help, thanks!

問 5 (20) : ③ Are you sure? That's very kind of you.

第 4 問 定義問題

問 1 (21) : ② You should study first. The movie can wait.

問 2 (22) : ④ I should have checked it more carefully.

問 3 (23) : ④ You should use facts to support your points.

問 4 (24) : ③ Try reading as many articles as you can.

問 5 (25) : ③ I don't think that is true for everyone.

第 5 問 英作文 文法・表現・内容

解答例 1 :

① (doing it alone)

② (Because it's easier because I can work on it when I want to)

③ (I can also express my own ideas without any discussion, and change things easily)

解答例 2 :

① (doing it with someone else)

② (Because we can share ideas and create a better presentation)

③ (We can also divide the tasks and take turns when we speak during the presentation)