

2017年度

一般公募推薦入学試験

## 【 適性検査 】

### [ 英語 ] 問題

1. 問題および解答用紙は試験開始の合図があるまで開かないでください。
2. 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄に記入してください。
3. 受験番号および氏名は各科目の解答用紙の所定の欄にそれぞれ記入してください。
4. 試験終了後、解答用紙を問題の上にふせて置いてください。
5. 回収するのは解答用紙だけです。問題は持ち帰ってください。
6. [ 英語 ] の問題は 1 ページから 4 ページまでです。

1 次の各組から正しい英文を一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. ア Do you know how much is this ticket?  
イ Can I borrow you a pen?  
ウ The childrens' rooms are upstairs.  
エ What language do they speak in that country?
  
2. ア Where does he live in?  
イ He looked very sadly.  
ウ I want some friends to talk with.  
エ I don't like cats and my sister doesn't, too.
  
3. ア Every country has their flags.  
イ It took me an hour to write this letter.  
ウ We had few rain last June.  
エ I have been to Okinawa three years ago.

2 次の会話文の空欄  から  を補うのに最もふさわしい文を下のア～コからそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. A : I went to Korea with my friends last summer.  
B :   
A : It was wonderful.
  
2. A : Guess what! I'm moving into a new apartment this weekend.  
B : Really?   
A : Well, yes, I do. Thank you!
  
3. A : Excuse me, sir. How do I get to St. Patrick's Church?  
B : I'm sorry.   
A : Oh, that's OK. Thanks anyway.

- ア I'm also a stranger around here.
- イ Who will help you?
- ウ Why did you like it?
- エ I know that church very well.
- オ Do you need any help?
- カ When did you eat Korean food?
- キ It's on the right.
- ク Could you help me?
- ケ How did you like it?
- コ You are very helpful.

3 次の日本語を英語にしなさい。

1. 赤い車を洗っている人は君のお父さんですか。
2. 彼はどのくらいの期間病気なのですか。

4 次の英文を読んで、あとの設問に答えなさい。

( \* のついた語句には本文の最後に注があります。)

Do you know what the biggest museum in the world is? Along the Seine River in the middle of Paris, the Louvre is the largest art museum in the world. It has seven major areas, more than one hundred different rooms, and about 300,000 items in its collection. Even one whole day will not be enough to see all the areas of the museum.

①The Louvre has several different buildings that were added over many centuries. The first section of the Louvre was built more than eight hundred years ago. At that time, it was used as a \*fortress to protect Paris from the Vikings. In the next century, King Charles V changed one part of the fortress into a library.

Although the Louvre was used by French \*royalty to keep their art collection, it was not used as a palace until the 16th century. Then, King Henry IV began his “Grand Design” project and added a huge section called the Grande Galerie along the Seine River. ②(of / the Louvre / biggest / one / made / buildings / this / the) in the world at that time. But the Louvre was not finished growing yet! By 1624, King Louis XIII \*expanded the Louvre and it became about four times bigger than before. After King Louis XIV moved to \*the Palace of Versailles in 1682, artists started to live in the Louvre.

During this time, the royal family continued to collect more and more art items and kept them at the Louvre. This art collection was only seen by the kings and queens and the people they invited to see it. After \*the French Revolution, everyone was able to enjoy the art collection in the Louvre. Then, the Louvre was \*officially opened to the public as a museum on November 8, 1793.

Today, the Louvre belongs to the French government. French President Francois Mitterand understood how important the Louvre was for the world. In 1981, he announced a big project to re-design the old parts of the museum and to make the museum about twice as big as it already was!

Mitterand also asked the famous architect I. M. Pei to solve ③a major problem. Because there were so many buildings in the museum, visitors could not tell which door was the entrance. Pei solved the problem by building a huge pyramid made of glass in the main court. The modern glass pyramid became the mark of the entrance, and today everyone knows where they can get inside.

The Louvre displays some of the most famous works of art from all over the world, such as the *Mona Lisa* painted by Leonardo da Vinci. The museum also has important art collections from Islamic, Greek, and Roman history.

注)

fortress : 要塞<sup>ようさい</sup>    royalty : 王族    expand : 拡大する

the Palace of Versailles : ヴェルサイユ宮殿    the French Revolution : フランス革命

officially : 正式に

1. 下線部①について、ルーブルが現在の姿に至るまでに改築・増築された建造物に含まれないものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア library

イ Grande Galerie

ウ the Palace of Versailles

エ glass pyramid

2. 下線部②が「このことによってルーブルは当時世界で最も大きな建造物の一つになった。」という意味になるよう (    ) 内の語 (句) を並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してある。

3. 下線部③ “a major problem” とは何か、30字以上40字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。(句読点を含む)

4. 本文の内容と一致するものをア～クから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア It is impossible to see everything at the Louvre in one day because the museum is located in seven different cities in France.

イ When the first section of the Louvre was created, it was used to protect the city of Paris from the Vikings.

ウ The French royal family used the Louvre to keep their art collections and started living in it before the 15th century.

エ King Louis XIII is known to be the king who added four new sections to the Louvre as his project.

オ Before the French Revolution, only special people such as the kings and queens could see the art collection in the Louvre.

カ French President Francois Mitterand started a project to make the museum bigger by building old pyramids, just like in Egypt.

キ Thanks to the great idea of the architect I. M. Pei, everyone can leave the museum without any trouble now.

ク The painting the *Mona Liza* by Leonardo da Vinci is the symbol of Islamic, Greek, and Roman history.

**【以下余白】**

