

2019年度

帰国生入学試験

## 【 基礎学力検査 】

### [ 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5ページまでです。

I 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

( \* のついた語句には注があります。)

George de Mestral lived in the countryside in Switzerland. One day in 1948, he went for a walk in a beautiful forest. When he returned home, he noticed that his clothing was covered in very small \*burs. As he was removing them one by one, he wanted to understand why they were attached to his clothes. After he watched them carefully, he found out that the burs were covered with tiny \*hooks. Those hooks were easily attached to the \*loops in the \*fabric of his clothes. De Mestral used this simple idea and invented \*Velcro, which is useful for attaching fabrics together easily.

The natural environment around us has various effects on people's thinking and activities. A lot of researchers have examined these effects, and the results show that even a small amount of plants can have a great influence on human beings. In hospitals, patients who are able to see trees from their windows get better quickly. ① In prison, [ able / are / farms and forests / fewer / prisoners / have / medical problems / others / see / than / from their windows / to / who ]. Not only prisoners and patients, but everyone is also influenced by plants and trees. Other studies have examined ② the relationship between \*greenery and \*crime. For one of these studies, researchers found an interesting \*public-housing area in Chicago. In this area, some sections had a large number of plants and trees, and other sections were covered with grey concrete. The people \*were assigned to the sections \*at random long before the study started. They couldn't choose the sections they liked. This fact was quite important for comparing the results of the study. It showed impressive results. Any differences in crime rates in the two types of sections were not the result of their \*income or personal histories, but which section they lived in. The sections with greenery had 48 percent fewer \*property crimes and 52 percent fewer violent crimes than those with only concrete. The researchers thought that the greenery made people feel good and because of this there were fewer crimes.

(あ) In some studies, Japanese \*psychologists Seiji Shibata and Naoto Suzuki asked people to do various activities in two different types of offices. One had a plant near the worker, but the other had no greenery. The researchers discovered that the plant helped people to be more creative. Also, Robert Ulrich at Texas A & M University did an eight-month study about creativity in the workplace. It showed an interesting result. When flowers and plants were added to an office, there was a 15 percent increase in ideas from male workers. Female workers also gave more excellent solutions to problems. In another study,

researchers discovered that children became more creative when they were playing in gardens full of greenery. If children played in an outside space without greenery, they were not so creative with their activities. How can such a small amount of nature have ③these effects?

Some other psychologists try to explain why greenery has good effects on people's activities. They believed that greenery has helped people to survive for thousands of years. When people were surrounded by healthy trees and plants, it usually meant there was plenty of food around and they wouldn't have to worry about their next meal. ④With greenery around them, people feel more relaxed. Then such a pleasant feeling makes people more helpful, happy, and creative.

So, is walking in a forest or having a plant around you the only way to be more creative? Andrew Elliot and some other researchers at the University of Rochester looked at ⑤the relationship between creativity and the \*subliminal effect of color. The color red is usually connected with a sense of danger and error (for example, red traffic lights and teachers' red pens) and green is connected with positivity and relaxation (for example, green traffic lights and nature). So the researchers thought that such colors might either slow down creativity or help people to be more creative. They gave \*participants a book of \*anagrams. The participant's name was written in the corner of each page in either red or green ink. They asked the participants to check that the name on each page was correct and then told them to solve the anagrams. Even though everyone saw the names for just a few seconds, the participants who saw the name in the green ink solved about 30 percent more anagrams than those who saw the red ink. (い)

In this way, you can see that greenery or even the color green has interesting effects on our activities and creativity. Why don't you have a plant in your room?

注)

bur(s) : 衣類にくっつく植物の種      hook(s) : ひっかける形状をしたもの

loop(s) : ループ状の形をしたもの      fabric : 繊維

Velcro : ベルクロテープ (面ファスナー、マジックテープ)      greenery : 緑の草木

crime : 犯罪      public-housing : 公営の団地      were assigned : 割り当てられた

at random : 任意に      income : 収入      property crime(s) : 窃盗罪

psychologist(s) : 心理学者      subliminal : 潜在的な      participant(s) : 参加者 (被験者)

anagram(s) : アナグラム (1つの英単語の文字を並べ替えて、別の英単語を作る遊び)

問1 次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

How did George de Mestral invent Velcro?

- ア He thought that the small burs didn't have hooks and loops.
- イ He walked around every day and collected a lot of burs.
- ウ He discovered how the burs attached to his clothing.
- エ He collected burs and attached them to his clothes.

問2 下線部①が「刑務所では、窓から農場や森を見ることができる受刑者たちの方が、他の受刑者よりも病気にかかりにくい。」という意味になるように [ ] 内の語(句)を並べ替えなさい。

問3 下線部②の表す内容として最も適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア The people living in the sections with a lot of greenery were richer than those who were in the other sections without greenery.
- イ The crime rate in the sections without greenery was higher because the people living there had problems with their personal histories.
- ウ The researchers showed that living in an environment covered with concrete causes medical problems for the people.
- エ In the sections with greenery, there were fewer crimes because the people living there seemed to be more relaxed with the trees and plants.

問4 (あ)、(い)に入る最も適切な文をア～カからそれぞれ一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Velcro is very famous and it is used all over the world.
- イ It is better for patients and prisoners to have greenery around them.
- ウ It might be better for you to work with the color green to be more creative.
- エ Greenery has been necessary for people to survive for thousands of years.
- オ The red ink is useful for us to correct the mistakes we make.
- カ In the same way, greenery also seems to make people more creative.

問5 下線部③の表す内容として最も適切なものをア～キから二つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア 男性労働者は、オフィスに植物があっても、より多くのいいアイデアが浮かぶわけではない。
- イ 女性労働者はオフィスに花や植木を置くことで男性労働者よりも仕事に励むようになる。
- ウ オフィスに植物があると、男性労働者にも女性労働者にも仕事をする上でよい影響を与える。
- エ 植物のないオフィスの方が、男性労働者も女性労働者も仕事に集中できる。
- オ 子供はいつも同じ遊びをしているとそのうち飽きて、色々なおもしろい遊びを始める。
- カ 草木のある環境とない環境では、子供の遊びの性質が違ってくる。
- キ 子供の遊ぶ場所と子供の遊びの性質には明らかな関係性はない。

問6 下線部④について、その理由を35字以上45字以内の日本語で書きなさい。(句読点を含む)

問7 下線部⑤の表す内容として最も適切なものをア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア There is no color that can make people more creative.
- イ The color green is effective in correcting errors.
- ウ The color red is the most powerful color.
- エ The color green might help people to be more creative.

問8 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 If you want to make something unique, you should live in the countryside in Switzerland.
- イ Prisoners should work on farms and forests to make both their bodies and minds healthy.
- ウ The people who liked plants chose the sections with greenery in the public-housing area.
- エ It was not possible for the people to choose the sections to live within the public-housing area.
- オ Children playing in gardens with a lot of plants will get bored and start to play video games.
- カ When people are surrounded by greenery, they feel hungry and try to get more food.
- キ The best and only way to be more creative is gardening or walking in a forest.
- ク Not only plants and greenery, but also the color green seems to influence our activities.

II 次の英文を読み、下線部①～③の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

## Guide Dogs

Guide dogs help blind people. ①彼らは優しくとても賢いので、あなたが道で彼らに会った時には、彼らを恐れる必要は全くありません。 There are only about one thousand guide dogs in Japan; so many blind people have to wait for a long time to be an owner of one of these dogs.

There are some important things you have to know about guide dogs. ②飼い主のために働いているので、彼らに触ったり、食べ物を与えたりすることは許されていません。 However, if you are asked for help by a person with a guide dog, please try to do your best to help them. Recently, many volunteers support young guide dogs that are in training. Some of them clean the dogs' rooms in a training center. ③盲導犬になる前に、これらの子犬たちを約1年間自宅でお世話する方々もいます。

Guide dogs work for blind people until about the age of ten. After that, some move to other volunteers' homes. Others go to a "home" for retired guide dogs. These retired guide dogs spend the rest of their lives in happiness.

【以下余白】

