

2020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 what is her name?  
イ Which can run more faster, lions or tigers?  
ウ We were impossible to catch the bus.  
エ A new library will be built here.
  
2. ア Is this the book that you bought yesterday?  
イ We should keep clean the classroom.  
ウ This coffee is so hot that I can't drink.  
エ I have been to New York three years ago.
  
3. ア There was a lot of people on the train.  
イ Ben is already here, but Amy hasn't come yet.  
ウ How long did it took you to get here?  
エ My mother wants me study harder.

2 次の会話文の空欄  ～  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 like watching football.  
B :   
A : No. I like soccer. My favorite team is Manchester United.
  
2. A : Whose umbrella is that?  
B :   
A : The blue one at the front door.
  
3. A : May I help you?  
B :   
A : OK. Let me know if you need any help.

- ア Which one do you like better?
- イ Would you like to try this on?
- ウ I've lost my umbrella.
- エ You mean, American football?
- オ It may be Kaori's.
- カ Which one do you mean?
- キ Not right now. Thank you.
- ク What does it mean?
- ケ Yes, please. Do you have this in a different color?
- コ I like soccer, too.

3 次の日本語を英語にしなさい。

1. もし明日雨なら、私たちは家にいるだろう。
2. あなたの苦手な科目は何ですか。

4 次の文章を読み、後の問に答えなさい。

( \* のついた語句には本文の最後に注があります。)

One day in the \*laboratory, during my first year at university, I was so excited to see ①a wonderful thing just in front of me. On a plate on the table, there was a milk-colored, \*wrinkled, soft thing. It was not bigger than my hand and was only about one kilogram, but I knew that it was such a wonderful thing. At that time, I decided to learn about the brain.

My name is Susan Greenfield. I am a brain scientist. It is interesting to look back at my studies and see what has happened to the field of my research during these twenty years. What didn't we know about the brain then? What do we know now? I am now working in the field of neuroscience, brain science, for my country Great Britain. The word 'neuroscience' was not heard in the past, but now it is a subject that many students take in school. Today many people know the human brain is the most \*complicated machine we know. ②It is [ computer / most / complicated / than / expensive / and cleverer / more / the ].

Doctors are now able to take pictures of the brain—brain \*scans. In the pictures, they can see what is happening inside and which part of the brain is not working well. With those pictures, doctors can learn about the brain better than before, and help people who have brain problems.

It is difficult to \*prevent brain illnesses, but you can do ③many things to keep the brain healthy. Make sure that the brain gets lots of \*oxygen—take deep breaths and get a lot of sleep and exercise. Let the brain enjoy different activities—listen to new music or visit a new place. Keep the brain active with games, puzzles and discussion—anything that keeps the brain busy. Don't be afraid of new ideas, and have questions about anything.

About the brain, there are still many things that we do not know and we need to learn. Actually, we know only a little about it. I think that in the next step we are going to study ④how the brain makes you the person who you are. For example, what makes you a very kind person? What makes you someone who gets angry easily? Why do you do something in a different way from others? All of these things about the brain are studied in the field of neuroscience. It is not only an understanding of how the brain works but also a learning about your mind.

Studying about the brain is learning about yourself. There are many things that we haven't discovered yet in the field of neuroscience. So I believe it is important for young people to study and enjoy science in school. And then, the next generation will understand what is possible in our future world.

注)

laboratory : 実験室      wrinkled : しわの寄った      complicated : 複雑な  
scan(s) : スキャナー検査      prevent : ~を防ぐ      oxygen : 酸素

1. 下線部①が表すものを本文の中から一語選んで書きなさい。
2. 下線部②が「それは最も高額なコンピューターよりもっと複雑で、ずっと賢い」という意味になるように、[         ] 内の語(句)を並べ替えなさい。
3. 以下は下線部③の具体的な内容をまとめたものです。( A )、( B )、( C ) に適切な日本語を入れなさい。

- ・脳に酸素を送るため ————— ( A )
  - 十分な睡眠をとる
  - 運動をする
- ・脳に ( B ) を楽しませるため ————— 新しい音楽を聴く
  - 知らない場所に出かける
- ・脳を ( C ) 状態にしておくため ————— ゲーム、パズル、議論などをする

4. 下線部④が表す具体的な内容をア～エから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - ア 脳はどうやって、優しい、怒りっぽいなど、その人をその人らしくしているのか
  - イ 優しい、すぐに腹を立てるなどの他人の性格を脳はどのように判断しているのか
  - ウ 他の人と違うやり方で物事をしようとするとき、人はいかに脳を使っているのか
  - エ 他の人と違う脳の働きを作り出しているのは、どんな種類の人なのか
5. 本文の内容と一致するものをア～オから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - ア Neuroscience means brain science, and it just started twenty years ago in Great Britain.
  - イ Today people understand everything about how the brain works because they have learned a lot about the brain in school.
  - ウ Because of the brain scans, doctors can see the inside of the brain and study about it more than in the past.
  - エ You have to do a lot of things to keep the brain in good condition, or you will not feel better and get angry easily.
  - オ Brain scientists need to study both the brain and the mind in the near future to understand the next generation.

**【以下余白】**

