

受験番号	
氏名	



2019年度 東京未来大学入学者選抜試験
一般入試 C日程(3月6日実施)

英語



【注意事項】

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は1科目60分です。
- 3 原則として、途中退出は認められません。試験中に気分が悪くなった人や、トイレに行きたくなった人は、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 4 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページ落丁・乱丁及び汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 5 試験開始の合図の後、受験番号・氏名を、問題冊子と答案用紙の該当欄にそれぞれ正しく記入してください。
- 6 解答は、シャープペンシル又は鉛筆で記入してください。
- 7 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいませんが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 8 「やめ」の合図があったら速やかに筆記用具を机の上に置いてください。
- 9 試験終了後、問題冊子、答案用紙はすべて回収します。
- 10 その他、必ず監督者の指示に従ってください。

I

次の(1)、(2)の設問に答えなさい。

(1) 左端の語の下線部と発音が同じ下線部を含む語を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① calm ア calendar イ father ウ garage エ palace
 ② only ア dollar イ gold ウ onion エ tomato
 ③ magic ア guilt イ physical ウ religion エ visual

(2) 最も強く発音される部分が他と異なるものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ④ ア ral-ly イ ran-dom ウ re-act エ ri-ot
 ⑤ ア sal-a-ry イ sat-el-lite ウ sci-en-tist エ se-lec-tive

II

各文の意味が最もよく通じるようにア～エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① I don't know () the post office opens.
 ア what about イ what kind ウ what time エ what to
- ② These days people are buying cars that use () gas.
 ア all イ less ウ most エ small
- ③ Reading is () just the acquisition of knowledge.
 ア instead of イ interested in ウ judging from エ more than
- ④ Because my old computer is (), I need to buy a new one.
 ア bringing up イ falling apart ウ going through エ throwing out
- ⑤ An adult can () a person who can take on important social responsibilities.
 ア be defined as イ be entitled to ウ mean that エ say that

Ⅲ

次の会話を読んで、質問に答えなさい。

Ryan: Oh, no! It's 3:00! I'm late for my meeting!

Cindy: Hurry! Here's your wallet.

Ryan: Where are my keys?

Cindy: They're on the table.

Ryan: OK. Thanks, bye.

Cindy: Wait! Where are your shoes?

質問：なぜRyanがこっけいなのかを、会話の内容に即して、日本語で簡潔に説明しなさい。

IV

次の記事を読んで、質問に答えなさい。

Rules and Choices around the World

- In South Dakota, in the U.S., you can drive a car at 14 years of age.
- You can watch TV shows in around 15 languages in Malaysia. Many Malaysians can speak at least three languages.
- In Brazil, both men and women can vote at the age of 16.
- In Peru, you have to go to school for 10 years, but in Thailand, you have to go for only 9 years. In Kenya, you don't have to go to school after the age of 13.
- In Mexico, girls can get married at 14 if their parents agree.
- At Brighton College in the U.K., at the age of 13 every student has to study Chinese!
- Until 1994, black people in South Africa couldn't vote.
- Women couldn't vote anywhere in the world until 1893, when New Zealand became the first country to give women the vote.
- Around 2 million children in the United States don't have to go to school — they can stay at home because their parents teach them. This is called homeschooling.

質問：記事に含まれる各項目の内容を、次の①～⑤のトピックのいずれか1つに分類し、各トピックに該当する項目の数を数字で答えなさい。

- ① politics
- ② education
- ③ relationships
- ④ languages
- ⑤ driving

V

次の調査報告を読んで、Directions に答えなさい。

A new survey on the free time habits of the British is published this week—and it shows that we still love football, shopping, going to pubs, watching TV, gardening and, of course, fish and chips! Here are some of the more surprising results from the survey.

- 83% of British families have a garden and 35% normally do some gardening every weekend.
- 17% of British people go swimming every week and 16% play football, but 32% watch football on TV at least once a week.
- 35% of adults go to the theatre at least once a year.
- British people watch TV for about four hours every day—and 47% of men have dinner and watch TV at the same time.
- The British are always happy when they're socialising. 46% of men and 23% of women go to a bar or pub every week.
- British people usually go on holiday once a year and 27% of these holidays are in Spain.
- 30% of adults go to a McDonald's restaurant every three months, but 46% go to a traditional fish and chip shop.
- The British spend £ 726 million on tea and £ 900 million on coffee every year.
- And every British person eats 16kg of chocolate and sweets every year—more than any other country in the world!

Directions: Write about the British way of life in English. You need more than 5 sentences.

VI

次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

[1] The four boys from Liverpool were all born during the Second World War. Life in the northern city wasn't always easy after the war. Most people lived in small houses and many were poor. But like many ports, Liverpool was open to new ideas. Sometimes ships brought something that other places in Britain couldn't get—rock and roll records from the US! For the young people of Liverpool in the 1950s, the [A]excite sound of rock and roll was an escape from their daily lives.

[2] One day, Paul showed John one of his own songs. After that, John began to write his own musical ideas, and soon the two young men were writing song after song. Sometimes they (a)worked together, sometimes alone. But (b)each of them pushed himself harder because of the other one. This was true during all the Beatles years.

[3] Not long after Paul joined, he told John about his friend George. John wasn't sure —George was only fifteen. But George joined after (c)John heard him play. They were on the top of a bus at the time!

[4] Soon John, Paul and George were playing concerts in Liverpool, but there was a problem. They didn't have a drummer or a bass guitarist. One of John's art-school friends, Stu Sutcliffe, looked like James Dean and he was an artist. When he sold a painting, the boys in the band asked him to buy a bass guitar. Stu wanted to be in a band, but there was one small problem: he couldn't play. Stu often turned his back to the crowds in concerts because of this!

[5] People were starting to like the band. The Beatles got a job playing with a rock and roll singer, Johnny Gentle. They toured Scotland under the name the Silver Beatles. For a time, Paul played drums because they couldn't find a drummer. Then, back in Liverpool, they were offered another job. Bands were needed to play in clubs in the German city of Hamburg. The band said yes—but first they needed a drummer. They asked Pete Best, the drummer in another local band (and the owner of some nice drums!). Pete agreed and the band travelled to Germany in the summer of 1960.

[6] To five boys from Liverpool, Hamburg was another world—a world of all-night bars and street crime. (d)Concerts weren't always easy. On some nights, John had to push people off the stage. To keep audiences happy, bands had to play well for six or seven hours every night. With all this practice, the band became better and better.

[7] Another of the Liverpool bands in Hamburg was called Rory Storm and the Hurricanes. The band was famous in Liverpool. The band's drummer loved to come and watch the Beatles. Sometimes, when Pete Best was ill, he even played with the band. His name was Ringo Starr.

[8] The first trip to Hamburg ended suddenly. George was sent home by the police because he was too young to [B]play in the clubs—he was only seventeen. But the Beatles returned often to Hamburg. (e)Each time they played to bigger crowds in better clubs.

[9] On their second trip to Hamburg, a record producer asked the Beatles to play on a record for the singer Tony Sheridan. The song was 'My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean' and they played as the Beat Brothers. The boys were becoming successful. But one of the band decided that he didn't want to be a Beatle.

[10] Stu met a young photographer, Astrid Kirchherr, in Hamburg. Her photos of the band later became famous. She also helped the band's look. One day, she cut Stu's hair. At first, (f)the others in the band laughed—they all pushed their hair back off their faces like rock and roll singers. But later John, Paul and George all had the same haircut. After the band's second trip to Hamburg, Stu decided to stay there. He was in love with Astrid and he wanted to study art in Hamburg.

[11] Paul never had a high opinion of Stu's playing, and he started to play the bass. Back in Liverpool, people were [C]interest in the new band 'from Hamburg'. At first, someone told John, (g)'You speak good English.' But the band became more and more popular in their home city. They often played at a club [D]call The Cavern. Hundreds of fans crowded into the small, dark club when the Beatles played there.

[12] The band was famous now in Liverpool, but was that enough? Everything changed when they met Brian Epstein. He was the manager of a big music shop in the city. When he heard about the Beatles, he went to The Cavern. In his suit and tie, Epstein probably looked very different from The Cavern's young crowd. In his opinion, the band were a little rough. But, he has said, 'I immediately liked what I heard.' Epstein met the band and offered to become their manager. When he promised to make an agreement with a record company, the band said yes!

[13] Brian Epstein immediately gave the band new rules. They couldn't eat, drink or smoke on stage. The four young men started wearing suits. Epstein worked hard for the band and on the last day of 1961, they drove down to London. They played for Decca, a big record company, but it didn't go well. Two months later, the company said no to Brian Epstein and the Beatles. In their opinion, guitar bands weren't popular now.

[14] Worse news came from Germany. Stu was ill with terrible headaches. He died in April 1962, a day before the Beatles' third trip to Hamburg. He was only twenty-one.

[15] During the band's third to Hamburg, they received a message from their manager. Another record company, Parlophone—part of the big company EMI—wanted to hear them in the studio.

[16] In June 1962, the Beatles were in London again—this time, at the Abbey Road studios. George Martin was one of the producers who was listening to them for the record company. Martin didn't like their songs much, but he liked the boys. After the Beatles finished playing, he showed them around the studio. The band were quiet.

'Is there anything you don't like?' asked Martin.

Finally, George [E]speak. 'Well, I don't like your tie.'

[17] A few weeks later, Martin called Brian Epstein. Yes, the band could make a record with him ... but not with Pete Best on drums. In the producer's opinion, Pete wasn't good enough. It was a hard decision for the band, but Pete had to go. The drummer was angry when Brian Epstein told him the news.

[18] The next decision was easier. In Paul's words, they wanted 'the greatest drummer in Liverpool'—their friend from Hamburg, Ringo Starr. Epstein called Ringo on a Wednesday and (h). By Saturday, Ringo was the new drummer. Some fans weren't happy about the change. At The Cavern, a few people shouted angrily and held up signs: 'Pete is Best!'

[19] The band recorded their first single, 'Love Me Do', at Abbey Road in September 1962. It was

one of Paul's songs. Fans wrote to radio stations, asking them to play the record. By December 1962, the song was quite successful at number seventeen*. The Beatles were on their way!

Notes:

number seventeen*: the seventeenth most popular single that week. (Every band wanted to reach number one.)

① 段落[1]で述べられたLiverpoolに関する説明として当てはまらないものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア イギリスの南方にある。

イ 港町である。

ウ たいていの人には小さな家に住み、貧しい。

エ 若者が興味を示すような新しいものが、時々入ってくる。

② 下線部(a)の言い換えとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア perform イ play the guitar

ウ sing エ make songs

③ 下線部(b)におけるPaulとJohnの関係を最も端的に述べたものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 助け合っていた。

イ 競い合っていた。

ウ お互い無視していた。

エ 他の人を誘っていた。

④ 下線部(c)におけるJohnの感想として最も適切なもの一つを選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア “George is very funny.”

イ “George is a good player.”

ウ “George is a good singer.”

エ “George is younger than I.”

⑤ Paul, John, Georgeが結成したバンドの初代drummerとbass guitaristの名前を示すものとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Paul and Ringo

イ Paul and Stu

ウ Pete and Ringo

エ Pete and Stu

⑥ 下線部(d)の例として本文で挙げられているものを全て選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 犯罪に巻き込まれた。

イ 長時間演奏し続けなければならなかった。

ウ 観客が舞台にのぼってきた。

エ 演奏がうまくならなかった。

⑦ 段落[7]の内容と合致するものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Rory Storm and the HurricanesはLiverpool出身のバンドだった。

イ Pete BestはRory Storm and the Hurricanesに移籍した。

ウ BeatlesはRory Storm and the Hurricanesと頻りにジョイントでライブを開催した。

エ Rory Stormは将来、Beatlesが大成することを予見していた。

⑧ 下線部(e)はBeatlesのどのような様子を表しているでしょうか。
日本語で説明しなさい。

⑨ 下線部(f)が指すものを全て選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア George イ Paul

ウ John エ Pete

⑩ 下線部(g)の発言の背景として、Liverpoolの人々のBeatlesに対する思い込みが端的に述べられた部分を、2語以上5語以内で本文から抜き出しなさい。

⑪ 空所(h)を構成するア～オを意味が最もよく通じるように並べ替え、文を完成させなさい。

解答は2番目と4番目に入るものの記号を答えなさい。

ア him イ the band ウ to

エ join オ asked

⑫ あなたは、以下の5人の中で、Beatlesの成功に最も貢献したのは誰だと思いますか。
一人選び、その理由を簡潔に日本語で述べなさい。

Johnny Gentle Tony Sheridan Astrid Kirchherr

Brian Epstein George Martin

⑬ 下線部[A]～[E]を、必要に応じて、適切な形に変えなさい。