
大妻女子大学
プレテスト・英語

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大妻女子大学

1 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Consider this scenario: A Westerner goes out to lunch with Japanese co-workers, and people ask each other, "What are you going to have?" Then, as soon as ^{注1} one person announces their choice, someone else says, "I'll have (A)." To the Westerner, this is frustrating ^{注2}. They think, "Why doesn't everyone make their own decision?" Their frustration shows how Japanese and Westerners look at life using two completely different ways of thinking.

The expression " ⁽¹⁾The nail that sticks up gets hammered down" is often used to describe Japanese society. It means that one should not be different. One should not assert an opinion that is different from others in the group, especially superiors ^{注3}. It is not good to stand out ^{注4} or to show off. It is better to conform ^{注5} in order to maintain harmonious relations and to devote oneself to ^{注6} group goals.

In the West, there is more focus on the individual and personal goals. Each person has (B) characteristics. They become comfortable with people with different ideas and talents ^{注7}; they want to use their own abilities.

By the Renaissance, Westerners had begun to focus on the individual in sculpture ^{注8} and painting. The geniuses who created Renaissance artworks impress ^{注9} us even today. But they learned from the past and from their rivals. ⁽²⁾If they could see further and achieve great things, they did so by "standing on the shoulders of giants," as Isaac Newton put it.

Westerners today still think ⁽³⁾it is okay for the nail to stick out. They think it is wrong, foolish or even cruel to hammer it down. Rather than seeking groupthink and harmony, they believe each individual's contribution is important. They believe that the individual contributes the most by doing whatever their own skill or talent allows.

Individualism can develop into egoism, which is a negative, but it also has various positive sides. It means being independent and self-reliant ^{注10}. It refers to ^{注11} someone who thinks and does things on their own, rather than just (C) other people. It also calls for ^{注12} a sense of self-awareness, personal identity and even moral responsibility.

In the West, we call this moral responsibility "conscience ^{注13} ." It is an internal sense of what is right and wrong. It acts as your guide to how to behave. If you have a guilty conscience ^{注14}, it means you feel guilty because you know something you did was wrong. If you have a clear conscience, it means you know you have done nothing wrong.

Unlike situations where one is just following the lead ^{注15} of others to maintain harmony, conscience is not dependent on whether anyone is looking at you or everyone else is doing it. Conscience is internal, and it works wherever you are.

出典 : *The Japan Times alpha* (October 8, 2021)

- 注1 as soon asするとすぐに
注2 frustrating いら立たしい
注3 superiors 目上の人
注4 stand out 目立つ
注5 conform 同調する
注6 devote oneself toに専念する
注7 talents 才能
注8 sculpture 彫刻
注9 impress... ...を感動させる
注10 self-reliant 自立している
注11 refer toを意味する
注12 call forを求める
注13 conscience 良心
注14 guilty conscience 良心の呵責(かしゃく)
注15 lead 指示

設問1 空所(A)に入る語としてもっとも適切なものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. my favorite
イ. your other one
ウ. something else
エ. the same

設問2 下線部(1)で示されていること具体例としてどのような状況が挙げられるか。英文の内容と一致するものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. 出世するためには目立ったことをする必要がある。
イ. たとえ上司であれ間違っことは指摘するべきだ。
ウ. 人とは違ったことをすることで集団を率先するべきだ。
エ. 集団で仲良くやっていくために皆の意見に合わせる必要がある。

設問3 空所(B)に入る語としてもっとも適切なものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. average
- イ. distinctive
- ウ. positive
- エ. similar

設問4 下線部(2)はどういうことに対するたとえか、英文の内容と一致するものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. 偉大なことを達成できるのは独創的な発想があるからだ。
- イ. どんなにいい発想をしても偉人はつねに一步先に進んでいる。
- ウ. どんなにいい発想をしても必ずしも偉大なことが達成できるわけではない。
- エ. 偉大なことを達成できるのは過去やライバルから学んだことに基づいているからだ。

設問5 下線部(3)の意味として最も適切なものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. Anything is allowed as long as it benefits one's group.
- イ. Everyone should act according to their own skill or talent.
- ウ. It is important to look at how other people in the group think.
- エ. No matter how talented an individual is, we should cooperate.

設問6 空所(C)に入る語としてもっとも適切なものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. defending
- イ. harming
- ウ. imitating
- エ. respecting

設問7 本文の内容と一致しないものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. Conscience does not depend on the perspective of others.
- イ. It might be irritating to people from the West to eat Japanese food.
- ウ. Renaissance art was based on individual skills and talent.
- エ. People in the West act according to their internal sense of what is right or wrong.

2 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

In general ^{注1}, I don't feel homesick living in Japan. Even after only three years here, it already feels like (A) to me.

I've fully embraced ^{注2} Japanese cuisine ^{注3}, I'm enjoying the challenge of trying to learn the language, I've made good friends and my wife's family has become a second family to me.

(1)But, around Christmas season, I start to feel a tiny bit of longing for my home country of Canada. I miss its holiday traditions and snowy evenings, spending time with family, and eating unhealthy amounts of turkey, pie and sweets.

Flights are extremely expensive around Christmas so I usually don't travel back to Canada around this time of year. I definitely won't be going back now because of the coronavirus.

While I'd certainly love to be home for the holidays, I've (B) to get into the Christmas spirit ^{注4} in other ways while living here. Some modest ^{注5} decorations around the house, an annual ^{注6} Christmas party with friends and the growing number of shops in Japan selling Christmas-themed ^{注7} goods have all helped me get into the holiday spirit in past years. And one of the most impressive ^{注8} things for me has been the illumination displays that light up parks and other public places during the winter.

But the thing I'm most looking forward to ^{注9} is a unique tradition in Japan that always makes my friends and family back home laugh out loud ^{注10}.

That tradition, of course, is a holiday feast ^{注11} from Kentucky Fried Chicken.

I have to be honest, (2)when I first learned of this tradition I was a bit shocked. For me, a greasy ^{注12} box of Kentucky Fried Chicken was something you ate only if you had no other options. It was certainly not something you ate at Christmas!

But then my first Christmas in Japan came around and I saw the long lines ^{注13} outside a nearby outlet. I started to wonder if I was missing out ^{注14} on something special.

"Turkey is pretty hard to find in Japan," I thought to myself. "Maybe (3)this is a good alternative."

Now, going on my fourth Christmas in Japan, I'm already wondering when KFC will start taking pre-orders ^{注15}. While it isn't nearly as good as a home-cooked Christmas dinner with all the fixings ^{注16}, it has become a fun alternative that, for reasons that I can't quite explain, I look forward to each year.

I can say (C) that Kentucky Fried Chicken's Christmas marketing campaign has been a success with this foreigner.

But if my Christmas KFC ritual ^{注17} has taught me anything, it's that traditions can come in a variety of shapes and sizes. Some can even come in a greasy box with a side of ^{注18} french fries!

出典 : *The Japan Times alpha* (December 4, 2020)

- 注 1 in general 概して
- 注 2 embrace... ...を受け入れる
- 注 3 cuisine 食事
- 注 4 Christmas spirit クリスマス気分
- 注 5 modest 質素な
- 注 6 annual 毎年恒例の
- 注 7 ...-themed ...をテーマにした
- 注 8 impressive 印象的な；感動的な
- 注 9 look forward toを楽しみにしている
- 注 10 laugh out loud 大笑いする
- 注 11 feast ごちそう
- 注 12 greasy 脂っこい
- 注 13 line 行列
- 注 14 miss out (楽しいことなどを) 経験し損ねる
- 注 15 pre-order 予約注文
- 注 16 fixing 添え物
- 注 17 ritual 習慣
- 注 18 with a side ofが付け合わせで

設問 1 空所(A)に入る語としてもっとも適切なものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

ア. a foreign country

イ. a hospital

ウ. being abroad

エ. home

設問 2 下線部(1)で示されていることの理由として英文の内容と一致するものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

ア. 筆者は日本食が肌に合わないと思っているから。

イ. 筆者は健康のために油っぽい食べ物を避けているから。

ウ. 筆者は日本とカナダではクリスマスの習慣に違いがあると思っているから。

エ. 筆者はいつもホームシックに悩んでおり、特にクリスマスの時期になると顕著になるから。

設問3 空所(B)に入る語としてもっとも適切なものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. failed
- イ. hesitated
- ウ. managed
- エ. refused

設問4 下線部(2)で示されていることの理由として英文の内容と一致するものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. クリスマスには特別な料理を食べるものだと持っていたから。
- イ. クリスマスの料理にはお金をかけるべきだと思っているから。
- ウ. ケンタッキー・フライド・チキンは脂っぽさが物足りないと思っているから。
- エ. クリスマ스에ケンタッキー・フライド・チキンを食べるのは当たり前だから。

設問5 下線部(3)の意味として最も適切なものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. It is a pity that you cannot eat turkey at Christmas.
- イ. It is okay to eat Kentucky Fried Chicken if turkey is not available.
- ウ. Turkey in Canada is far more delicious than turkey in Japan.
- エ. You will have no trouble finding turkey at KFC in Japan.

設問6 空所(C)に入る語としてもっとも適切なものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. with a bitter tone
- イ. with pain in my voice
- ウ. without a doubt
- エ. without honesty

設問7 本文の内容と一致しないものをア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

- ア. The writer has made fun of his friends and family at Christmas.
- イ. The writer is on good terms with his wife's family.
- ウ. The writer often avoids going back to Canada during Christmas because of the high cost.
- エ. The writer realized that there can be different kinds of traditions.

③ 次の対話文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Zack: Hello there, Maya. It's been a while since we did a Zoom lunch. What's that you're eating?

Maya: Unagi. That means eel. This is an unadon: butterfly-filletted unagi on rice, drenched in a thick sweet sauce made from soy sauce. People eat unadon because of Unagi Day.

Zack: Japan has a day for eel?

Maya: Well, strictly speaking, it's Doyo no Ushi no Hi – the Day of the Ox. Doyo is a long period that stretches for about 18 or 19 days, but everyone usually focuses on the one day, and they call it Unagi Day. People encourage you to eat unagi to fortify your body against the heat. Restaurants that sell unagi make a big fuss about the day, naturally.

Zack: I don't see how eating a piping hot meal can help fortify you against the heat.

Maya: Me neither, but my mother told me it's because "unagi" and "ushi" both start with the same sound. Other foods that start with "u" – udon noodles, umeboshi pickled plums – are also said to help against the heat.

Zack: Sounds plausible. Where's the eel from?

Maya: Hamamatsu. It's famous for its eels and oysters – not to mention a number of historical and cultural attractions, like a fine castle and great museums.

Zack: That sounds like something we should look into.

Maya: Good idea! But today, I thank them for their fine eel industry. By the way, what's your lunch?

Zack: ... Leftovers.

出典 : *The Japan Times alpha* (July 30, & August 6, 2021)

設問 1 Which of these answers best explains why people are encourage to eat eel on a particular day?

- ア. Eel goes well with rice because of its taste.
- イ. Eel is more delicious when you eat it on a hot day.
- ウ. Eel is fairly inexpensive at some restaurants on that day.
- エ. Eel makes your body strong enough to overcome the heat.

設問 2 Which of these answers best explains why foods with names starting with “u” are good?

- ア. All of them are chosen by oxen as their preferred food.
- イ. All of them have been proved to be good for your health when eaten in summer.
- ウ. All of them have the same starting sound as the Japanese word "Ushi".
- エ. All of them sound like something cool.

設問3 According to the conversation, which of the following statements about Hamamatsu is NOT true?

- ア. There is a famous amusement park.
- イ. It is famous for its eels.
- ウ. Its oysters are said to be delicious.
- エ. It is considered attractive in terms of history and culture.

4 次の(1)～(5)の英文の空所に入れるのもっとも適切なものをそれぞれア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

(1) () nothing else to do at the amusement park, they decided to go home.

- ア. There being
- イ. There had been
- ウ. There to be
- エ. There was

(2) I'm interested in the event, but unfortunately () it will be held or not remains to be seen.

- ア. if
- イ. what
- ウ. when
- エ. whether

(3) I was surprised to learn ().

- ア. how a good cook you are
- イ. how you are a good cook
- ウ. what a good cook you are
- エ. what you are a good cook

(4) The ground is wet; it () last night.

- ア. had to rain
- イ. have to rain
- ウ. must have rained
- エ. must rain

(5) I've forgotten to bring my pen case. Could you lend me something to ().

- ア. write about
- イ. write for
- ウ. write on
- エ. write with

5 次の(1)～(4)の英文の意味にもっとも合致するものをそれぞれア～エの中から該当する記号を書きなさい。

(1) Had it not been for Helen's help, I couldn't have finished the task.

- ア. Helen failed to help me finish the task.
- イ. Helen helped me finish the task.
- ウ. Helen should have helped me with the task.
- エ. I didn't finish the task despite Helen's help.

(2) I couldn't agree with your idea more.

- ア. I have nothing to do with your idea.
- イ. I'm not interested in your idea.
- ウ. I object to your idea.
- エ. I am in total agreement with you.

(3) Hardly had I left the house when it started raining.

- ア. As soon as I went out, the rain began to fall.
- イ. Because it was raining, I gave up going out.
- ウ. I had trouble leaving the house because of the heavy rain.
- エ. It rained hard before I left the house.

(4) Nothing is more important than pursuing our dreams.

- ア. If we pursue our dreams, nothing is important.
- イ. Pursuing our dreams is not as important as we think.
- ウ. Pursuing our dreams is the most important thing of all.
- エ. We cannot pursue our dreams no matter how hard we try.

