

令和 6 年度

一 般 選 抜 (I 期) 問 題

試験日 1 月 31 日

英 語

試験開始までに下記の注意事項をよく読んでください。

注 意 事 項

- ① 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- ② 開始の合図後、解答用紙に「氏名」、「個人番号」を記入すること。
- ③ 受験票、筆記用具以外は、机の上に置かないこと。
- ④ 受験票は机の上に貼付してある「個人番号」の手前に置くこと。
- ⑤ 記述解答で、字数の指定がある問題では句読点は1字として数えること。
- ⑥ 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
- ⑦ 試験中は退席しないこと。(気分が悪くなった場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること)
- ⑧ 試験終了後、この問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

I. 次の英文を読み、設問（1～5）に答えなさい。

The ancient kingdom of Lydia was in the country now known as Turkey. That's where the first coins—called staters—were produced around 2,700 years ago. They were made of electrum (a mixture of silver and gold) and had a lion's head stamped on them. This showed that they were official Lydian coins and made them easy to recognize. It also meant that each coin's value was guaranteed, so it didn't need to be weighed. Not only that there were lots of different values, too. Lydian people used coins worth one-sixth, one-twenty-fourth and even one-ninety-sixth of a stater.

⁽¹⁾ The idea of a metal money system, with fixed values and a clear identity, was successful. So successful that it soon spread to other countries. By 600 BC, in (ア), coins were used all around the Mediterranean region. Greek coins of this period are particularly beautiful. Some are marked with the heads of gods and scenes from ancient myths. Others have pictures of objects or animals on them, such as owls, vases or beetles. (イ). Athenian 'silver owl' coins, for example, soon became famous all over Europe.

The first king to have his portrait on a coin came from Greece, too. Alexander the Great died in 33 BC. Coins with his face on them appeared the following year.

Today paper money is produced and controlled by governments through a system of banks. That's why we talk about bank-notes. Originally, though, paper money had nothing to do with banks. It was started by Chinese goldsmiths and silversmiths ^{*1} 1,200 years ago. Why? Well, there were three main reasons:

1. Metal coins were heavy. It was difficult to carry and use large numbers of them.
2. They were easy to steal.
3. China only had limited amounts of precious metals. It couldn't use them all to make coins.

To solve these problems, goldsmiths and silversmiths of the Tang dynasty ^{*2} (618–907) began to produce special receipts. There were printed notes which showed that their customers owned a certain amount of money. The result? Suddenly it was

possible to do business with paper instead of using metal coins.

The oldest Chinese notes which still ^(D)survive come from the Ming dynasty^{*3} (1368–1644). They're made of tree bark and some of them are very large. Take the one-kwan^{*4} note, for example. It measured 22.8 cm. × 33 cm. and was worth the same as 1,000 copper coins weighing 3.5 kilograms.

The introduction of notes like these changed economic history. And not just in China. Paper money soon became popular in Europe, too. For a long time, though, it wasn't made and controlled by governments. In (ウ) the first official European bank notes (issued by the Swedish Stockholm Bank) didn't appear until 1661.

(注) goldsmith(s) and silversmith(s)^{*1} : 金細工師と銀細工師

Tang dynasty^{*2} : 唐朝 Ming dynasty^{*3} : 明朝

one-kwan^{*4} : 1貫 (通貨の単位)

設問1 下線部(A)～(D)に最も近い意味のものを、それぞれ下の選択肢(1～4)のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(A) guaranteed

1. contained 2. caused 3. ensured 4. pointed

(B) nothing to do with

1. no connection with 2. no interest of
3. no limit of 4. no responsibility for

(C) owned

1. borrowed 2. had 3. ordered 4. paid

(D) survive

1. exist 2. outline 3. place 4. use

設問2 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問3 空欄（ア）（ウ）に入る共通の語を下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. case 2. contrast 3. fact 4. term

設問4 空欄（イ）に入れるのに最も適切な文を、下の選択肢（1～3）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Greek coins made their trade grow rapidly.
2. These coins were imported from the kingdom of Lydia.
3. These show which part of Greece the coins come from.

設問5 本文の内容と一致しているものを、次の1～7のうちから三つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. There was a picture of an animal on the ancient official coins in Lydia.
2. Coins with the face of Alexander the Great were spread before he died.
3. Ancient China was rich in metals for making coins.
4. The one-kwan note in the Ming dynasty weighed 3.5 kilograms.
5. People in China probably found it easier to carry bank-notes than metal coins.
6. The appearance of paper money had a great influence on economics.
7. Official paper money in Europe started in the 15th century.

II. 次の設問（1～2）に、それぞれ算用数字で答えなさい。

設問1 Tickets for a play cost \$25 for floor seats and \$15 for balcony seats. If 300 tickets were sold for a total of \$5,500, how many floor tickets were sold?

設問2 Haruko's average score on her first 3 tests is 90. If her average on her last 2 tests is 80, what is her average score for all 5 tests?

Ⅲ. 次の会話文の空欄に適語をそれぞれ一語書き入れなさい。

Taka lives on campus, and he wants to move to an apartment, so he asks his friend John for advice.

Taka : I want to move to an apartment, but I don't (1) how to find one. How can I find one?

John : Do you (2) a furnished* apartment?

Taka : Yes, I guess so.

John : Probably the best place to start would be the ads in the newspaper. Here are the ads for furnished apartments. You'd probably want someplace (3) to the university.

Taka : Right.

John : Well, here are two. There's a large one-bedroom apartment in the university area for \$500 a month and a two-bedroom apartment just two blocks from the university. They even (4) a balcony and a fireplace. It doesn't say what the rent is, though.

Taka : How do I find out more about them?

John : You (5) the phone numbers in the ads.

Taka : OK, I'll do that. Thank you.

(注) furnished* : 家具付きの

IV. 次の各文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の選択肢（1～4）のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

A. My brother looked happy when I () him this morning.

1. have seen 2. saw 3. see 4. was seeing

B. Yesterday John returned home safely, () made his parents feel relieved.

1. because 2. but 3. what 4. which

C. This dress is still dirty () I've washed it twice.

1. even if 2. even though 3. since 4. while

D. The teacher had her students () the story aloud.

1. reading 2. read 3. to read 4. to reading

E. Admission was free, but the organizer of the event () us all drinks.

1. charged 2. cost 3. owed 4. saved

V. 次の日本語の意味を英語で表すのに適切な語を、空欄にそれぞれ一語入れなさい。

1. 私の母は教師です。あなたのお母さんのお仕事は何ですか？

My mother is a teacher. What does your mother ()?

2. 中国から来ている学生もいます。

() students come from China.

3. 彼らの両親は自分たちが間違っていることに気がつかなかった。

Their parents () to realize that they were wrong.

4. 今度の木曜日は何時まで開いていますか？

How () are you open this Thursday?

5. 今度の木曜日は7時半まで開いています。

This Thursday, we're open () 7:30 p.m.

VI. あなたの好きな教科とその理由を、3文以上の英語で書きなさい。

以下余白

