令和5年度入学者選抜試験問題【一般 追試験】

[コミュニケーション英語 I]

(試験時間:60分)

《注意事項》

- 1. 試験監督者の指示があるまで問題冊子は開かないでください。
- 2. 問題冊子及び解答用紙には、受験番号を記入する欄があります。 それぞれに正しく記入してください。
- 3. コミュニケーション英語 I (一般 追試験) の問題は、全部で 35 問あります。
- 4. 解答は、問題番号ごとに解答用紙の各欄に、番号をひとつ記入してください。
- 5. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明及びページの落丁・乱丁、解答用紙の汚れ等に 気づいた場合は、手を挙げて試験監督者に知らせてください。
- 6. 試験終了後、全ての配布物を回収します。

問題冊子は左側に、解答用紙は右側に置き、試験監督者の合図があるまで席を 立たないでください。

第1問 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

In 2011, on the popular American TV quiz show, *Jeopardy!*, two champions *competed against a brand new *opponent. Both Ken Jennings and Brad Rutter had won millions of dollars on *Jeopardy!* Jennings once won 74 games *in a row, the most ever. Then Rutter beat him in a tournament and set a new record for the most money won on *Jeopardy!* Their new opponent, Watson, had never appeared on the game show and had only played practice games before, in which he often got answers wrong.

However, Watson isn't human. He, or rather it, is a machine, a wonder of technology (\mathcal{T}) by researchers at IBM. In the game, Watson used math to decide on an answer. When a question was read out, Watson was immediately given the same question in electronic form. It *analyzed the question and searched its memory bank—about the same as one million books of information—(\mathcal{T}) possible answers. It then *narrowed the options down to one answer. If Watson felt around 75 percent *confident about the answer, it would answer the question.

The way Watson thinks is very different from the way humans think. People often make decisions by listening to their emotions and feelings, even if they are unsure of the answer. As a computer, Watson couldn't do (†)this. People also watch and listen to those around them. Watson was not able to "listen" to the wrong answers given by his competitors. In one question, Jennings answered the question incorrectly and Watson later answered with the same wrong answer.

Watson also made *silly mistakes. In a question in the *category *U.S. Cities*, Watson incorrectly answered *Toronto*, even though the city of Toronto is in Canada. An IBM researcher said Watson got confused because it saw in its memory bank that the U.S. is often called *America*. Toronto is considered a North American city, so that was the answer (\pm) Watson gave.

Still, Watson defeated his human opponents somewhat easily and received the \$1 million prize. The other players also won money for participating in the special game. Everyone left the game happy, as each player was earning money for a different *charity.

(Source: Neil J. Anderson, Active Skills for Reading 1)

(注) compete 競争する opponent 相手 in a row 連続して analyze 分析する narrow ~ down 狭める confident 自信がある silly 愚かな category 範疇 charity 慈善事業

(1)	文中の(ア)に入る最も適当なものを、次の①~④のうちから一つ選びなさい。
1	made ② making ③ to make ④ makes
(2)	文中の(イ)に入る最も適当なものを、次の①~④のうちから一つ選びなさい。
1	in ② with ③ among ④ for
(3) ① ② ③ ④	下線部(ウ)の具体的な内容として最も適当なものを、次の①~④のうちから一つ選びなさい 人間と異なった考え方をすること。 感情にもとづいて判断を下すこと。 身の回りの人の意見を聞くこと。 誤った解答を答えと考えてしまうこと。
(4) ①	文中の (エ) に入る最も適当なものを、次の①~④のうちから一つ選びなさい。 what ② where ③ that ④ for which

- (5) 本文の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、次の①~④のうちから一つ選びなさい。
 - ① On Jeopardy!, Brad Rutter won more games than the former champion Ken Jennings had.
 - ② Watson answered the questions asked at the quiz show by referring to one million books.
 - 3 The human players at the quiz show made silly mistakes, such as mistaking Toronto for a city in America because they depended on their feelings and emotions.
 - ④ Jennings and Rutter both earned money for taking part in a special game in 2011, which was a happy result for everyone concerned.

-	それぞれ一つ選び	バな	さい。						
(6) 私はハワイのビーチから美しい夕日を見たことを決して忘れません。 I'll never forget () that beautiful sunset from the beach in Hawaii.									
1	see	2	sees	3	to see	4	seeing		
(7)	(7) 私はお腹が痛いので、今は何も食べる気になりません。								
Ιh	I have a stomachache, so I don't () like eating anything now.								
1	want	2	mind	3	sound	4	feel		
. ,	, , ,	the	,,	ı ye	年間ずっとそこで ars by the time had worked	he l	· ·		
(9) そのチームのだれも、新しいコーチのことを知りません。									
The new coach is not known () anybody on the team.									
1	for	2	to	3	with	4	on		
(10) (rd o	命勉強して,課題 ver the weekend Had studied	d, h	e finished the pr	rojec 4	et. Having studied		

第2問 次の日本語の意味に合うように、()に入る最も適当なものを、あとの①~④のうちから

(11)	I remember <u>mee</u>	ting him in the	e morning <u>of Jul</u> y	y 31, three year	s ago.
		1 2	3	4	
(12)	There <u>were</u> still	much milk <u>in</u> t	the bottle when I	saw it yesterd	ay.
	1	2 3		4	
(13)	Jack Brown <u>is or</u>		famous <u>artist</u> in	the world.	
	1 (3	4)		
(14)	I <u>have never</u> <u>rea</u>	<u>d very</u> an inter	resting novel <u>as</u> t	his.	
	1 2	3	4		
(15)	As soon as <u>I will</u>	get a call <u>from</u>	ı you, I <u>will leave</u>	home to <u>pick y</u>	you up from the airport.
	1	C	2) 3	(

第3問 次の各文の下線部の中から文法的・語法的に誤っているものを、①~④のうちからそれぞれ一

つ選びなさい。

第4 間 次の日本語の意味に合うように、() 内のア〜カの語句を並べかえたとき、() 内
で3番目と5番目にくるものの組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、あとの①~④のうちからそ
れぞれ一つ選びなさい。ただし,文頭にくる語の最初の文字も小文字で示してある。
(16) 冷蔵庫にはレモンがいくつあると思いますか。
(ア lemons イ think ウ do エ how オ you カ many)there are in the
refrigerator?
① アーオ ② アーカ ③ イーカ ④ ウーイ
(17) 世界をよりよくするために何かしなければなりません。
Something (ア the world イ must ウ make エ be オ to カ done)
better.
① アーエ ② イーウ ③ イーカ ④ カーウ
(10) むととが町で入っと上場は、毎日ではむとと大小正、声しては、マノレナしと
(18) 私たちが駅で会った女性は、親切にも私たちを市役所へ連れていってくれました。
The lady we met at the station (ア to イ was ウ us エ enough オ kind
カ take) to the city hall.
① ウーオ ② エーア ③ エーカ ④ オーカ
(19) 彼女の助けがなかったなら、私たちはその試合に勝てなかっただろうに。
If (ア had イ her help ウ not エ it オ for カ been), we couldn't have
won the game.
① アーオ ② ウーエ ③ ウーオ ④ カーオ
(20) このサイトを見ればどこでそのコンピューターを買えばいいかわかりますよ。
This website (ア buy イ tell ウ where エ will オ you カ to) the
computer.
① ウーア ② ウーイ ③ オーア ④ オーカ

第5問	次の各文の	()内の語	を文中に加	えるとき	の最も適当	な位置を、①	~④のうちか	らそれ
	ぞれ一つ選び	なさい。						
(21)	When he womework. (to	vas an elementa	ry school st	udent, h	e was mad	e study unti ②	l he finishe	d his
110		O ,						
(22)	The most s	serious problem is	s the proje	ct memb	ers are n	ot playing		
ow	n roles. (th	nat)						
(23)	It was a g	good idea that		greed wit	th her pro	oposal. (suc	h)	
(24)	Do you kno	ow that Canada	is the larg	est cour 3	ntry in the	world? (se	cond)	
(25)	Most the	students wante		Japane ③	se, but son	ne didn't. (of)	
第6問	次の各語の	意味を下の	内からそれ	ぞれ一つ	選びなさい	\ _0		
(26)	cancer	(27) recovery	$y \qquad (28)$	sleeve	(29)	meal		
(30)	pain	(31) injury	(32)	vet	(33)	compensatio	n	
(34)	immunity	(35) appoint	ment					
1	攻擊	② 痛み	3 補償	4	食事	5 回復		
6	免疫	⑦ 宝物	8 予約	9	がん	⑩ そで		
1	けが	1 獣医						