

令和 6 年度入学試験問題（前期日程）

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 受験番号を解答用紙の所定の欄（3 か所）に記入すること。
2. 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄に記入すること。
3. 解答用紙の他に、下書き用紙を配付するので、取り違えないように注意すること。
4. 解答時間は、100 分である。

1 次の英文を読んで、以下の各問に答えなさい。(30点)

### Ermine\*<sup>1</sup> and the Hunter

Far away in northern Canada an old man lived with his wife and his three children. They lived far from other people, but they were never lonely, for they had much work to do. The old man was a great hunter and in summer he and his wife and children lived on the fish and animals he caught in the winter. In the spring he made maple syrup\*<sup>2</sup> and maple sugar. One summer day, he found that three small bears had eaten all of his sugar. He was very angry. He killed the little bears and skinned them and dried their meat. But his wife said, "You should not have killed them, for they were too young. Nothing good can come from this."

The next day the old bear came along, looking for his lost children. When he saw their skins ( ① ) up to dry he knew that they had been killed by the hunter. He was very sad and angry, and he shouted, "You have killed my little ones, and in return for that, some night when you are off your guard, I will kill your children. Then I will kill you and your wife, and I will eat all your food." The old man shot at him with his arrows, but the arrows did not harm him, for he was Brown Bear of the Stony Heart, and he could not be killed by man. For many nights and days the old man tried to trap the bear but he was unsuccessful. Each day he saw their store of food growing smaller, because the bear always stole it in the night. The old man thought, "We shall surely run out of food before the winter comes and I can hunt again. I must kill the bear first."

He went to the river and sat beside it in thought. He called to the God of the River and said, "Oh, River-God, help me to drown Bear when he comes to fish." And the River-God said, "My water cannot wait. There are fish waiting for me and I am in a hurry to help them on their journey," and he rushed quickly past.

Then the old man called to the Spirit of the Wind and he said, "Oh, Spirit of the Wind, stay here with me tonight and help me to kill Bear of the Stony Heart. You can make trees fall on his back and crush him." But the Wind Spirit said, "I cannot delay. Many ships lie silent on the ocean waiting to sail, and I must help them," and he too rushed away. The poor old man was sad, for it seemed that no one would help him.

As he sat wondering what he should do, an old woman came along. She said, "I am very hungry and tired, for I have come far. Will you give me food and let me rest here a while?" The man said, "We don't have much to eat, for Bear of the Stony Heart steals from us nightly, but you may share with us what ( ② ) we have." While she was eating her dinner he told her of his troubles with Bear. He said that no one would help him and that Bear could not be killed.

The old woman said, "There is a little animal who can kill Bear of the Stony Heart. He alone can save you. You have ( ③ ) me well, so here is a magic wand\*<sup>3</sup>. Go to sleep here, soon, on the bank of the river. Wave this wand before you sleep and say what I shall teach you. When you awake, call to you the first animal you see and that will be the animal which will rid you of the bear." She taught him a little song and gave him a wand; then she left and the man realized that she was the Fairy\*<sup>4</sup> of Blue Hills, of whom he had often heard.

After the old woman had gone, the man waved the wand three times, and cried: "Animal, animal, come out. Help me kill the old Brown Bear! Make a little white dart\*<sup>5</sup>, to pierce\*<sup>6</sup> old Bear's Stony Heart!"

He repeated the rhyme three times. Then he felt himself getting sleepy and soon fell asleep. He slept but a short time when the heat woke him up, for the hot sun beat down upon him. He rubbed his eyes and looked about him. Watching him from behind a tree was a little animal with a rough brown coat. The old man thought to himself, "Surely the fairy has played a trick on me. That dirty little animal cannot kill the bear." But he decided to test the woman's words. He repeated the rhyme again, and the little animal came quickly towards him.

"Who are you?" said the man.

"I am Ermine," said the animal.

"Are you the animal of which the fairy has told me?" asked the man.

"I am indeed the same," said Ermine. "I have been sent to you to kill the bear. Here I have the little darts made powerful because of your magic wand." He pointed to his mouth and showed the old man his sharp white teeth. "So now do your work," said the old man in high spirits. "Oh, not so fast," said Ermine, "you must first do something for me."

"What can I do for you?" asked the man.

"I am ashamed of my dirty brown coat, which I have worn for a long time," said the animal; "you have great magic from the wand you received. I want a shiny white coat that I can wear always, for I want to be clean."

The man waved his wand again and wished for what the animal had asked him. At once the dirty brown coat of Ermine was replaced by a smooth and shining white coat as clean as the new snow in winter. Then the animal said, "I have one more condition." You must promise <sup>(A)</sup> never to kill a bear's young children when they are still following their mother in the summer time. You must give them a chance to grow strong, so that they may be able to fight for their own lives." The man promised, placing his hand upon the wand. Then, when he looked again, the wand had disappeared from his hand.

Then Ermine set out on his search for Bear. The afternoon was very hot, and the forest

was still. Not a leaf or a blade of grass was stirring and the stream was calm. The whole world was sleepy in the dry summer heat. But Ermine did not feel the heat; he was in such high spirits because of his new white coat. Soon he came upon Bear, stretched out at full length on the bank of the river, taking his afternoon nap, as was his habit after his lunch. He was lying on his back, his mouth was open wide, and he was snoring\*<sup>7</sup> loudly.

“This is your last sleep,” said Ermine, creeping softly to his side, “for you are a dangerous thief; you shall snore\*<sup>8</sup> no more.” With a bound he jumped down Bear’s throat and in an instant his teeth pierced the strong stony heart, which arrows could never ( ④ ). Then as quickly as he had entered the bear’s mouth, Ermine jumped out again and ran away. Bear snored no more; he was quite dead. Now the land was rid of his stealing and threats.

Then Ermine went back to the old man and told him that the bear was dead. That night was a great feast night in the old man’s home and since that time, Ermine has worn a smooth white coat as clean as the new snow in winter. To this day the hunters in the far north will not kill, if they can avoid it, young bears while they are still following their mothers. They give them a chance to grow up and grow strong, so that they may be able to fight for their own lives, as Ermine had asked.

Adapted from *Ermine and the Hunter. Canadian Fairy Tales.* Canadian Native American North American. Retrieved from <https://fairytalez.com/ermine-hunter/> on Aug. 31, 2023.

- \*<sup>1</sup> ermine イタチ科の小動物
- \*<sup>2</sup> maple syrup メープルシロップ
- \*<sup>3</sup> wand 魔法の杖
- \*<sup>4</sup> fairy 妖精
- \*<sup>5</sup> dart 投げ矢, 吹き矢
- \*<sup>6</sup> pierce ～に穴をあける, ～を刺し通す
- \*<sup>7</sup> snoring/\*<sup>8</sup> snore いびきをかく

問1 本文中の空欄 ①～④ に入る最も適切な語を選択肢 a～e から1つ選び, 記号で答えなさい。

(4点)

- |   |             |             |            |            |              |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| ① | a. chopping | b. dressing | c. growing | d. hanging | e. splitting |
| ② | a. enough   | b. few      | c. little  | d. many    | e. much      |
| ③ | a. called   | b. shared   | c. shown   | d. taught  | e. treated   |
| ④ | a. drop     | b. feel     | c. fly     | d. reach   | e. steal     |

問2 次の(1)～(5)の各問について、本文の内容に合致するものを選択肢 a～d から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(10点)

- (1) How did the hunter's wife feel when she heard that the bears were killed?
  - a. She felt excited.
  - b. She felt impressed.
  - c. She felt uninterested.
  - d. She felt worried.
  
- (2) Why wouldn't the God of the River and the Spirit of the Wind help the hunter?
  - a. The hunter was too angry.
  - b. The hunter was too rude.
  - c. They were too busy.
  - d. They were too weak.
  
- (3) What was the purpose of the song the fairy taught the hunter?
  - a. To call an animal
  - b. To keep him awake
  - c. To make the bear fall asleep
  - d. To protect him from the heat
  
- (4) How did Ermine kill Brown Bear?
  - a. He pierced Brown Bear's back.
  - b. He pierced Brown Bear's heart.
  - c. He pierced Brown Bear's skin.
  - d. He pierced Brown Bear's throat.
  
- (5) Which of the following is true?
  - a. Brown Bear did the hunter a favor.
  - b. Ermine did the Spirit a favor.
  - c. The fairy did Brown Bear a favor.
  - d. The hunter did Ermine a favor.

問3 次の(1)～(4)について、本文の内容と合致するようにそれぞれの空欄に適切な英単語を1語ずつ書き入れなさい。(8点)

- (1) When Brown Bear found out his children were killed by the hunter, he swore to take (     ) on the hunter.
- (2) In (     ) of the hunter's requests, nobody helped him except for the fairy.
- (3) The hunter (     ) that such a small ermine could kill Brown Bear.
- (4) Ermine's fur (     ) from brown to white.

問4 下線部(A)について、“one more condition”が指す具体的な内容は何か、日本語で簡潔に説明しなさい。(4点)

問5 以下は物語の中で起こった出来事です。本文の内容を基に、次の文の出来事に続くものとして選択肢a～fを起こった順に並べ替えなさい。(4点)

(最初の出来事) Brown Bear confronts the hunter after he killed the small bears.

- a. Brown Bear steals the hunter's food many times.
- b. Ermine appears.
- c. Ermine kills Brown Bear.
- d. Ermine makes demands to the hunter.
- e. Neither the God of the River nor the Spirit of the Wind helped the hunter.
- f. The fairy teaches the hunter the little song.

2

次の英文を読んで、以下の各問に答えなさい。(30点)

### Our Memory Is Even Better Than Experts Thought

We've all felt the fog come over us when we mistake someone's name right after being introduced, fail to remember where we left our car in the parking lot, or tell a friend the same story twice. Our memory is rarely as reliable as we'd like. 【ア】

But at times, it also surprises us. We may somehow remember family stories told to us long ago, the names of our junior high school teachers, or other minor facts buried deep in the back of our brains. Despite not being reliable, our memory can hold far more than either  
(A) memory experts or we expect.

There are widely differing findings about memory. Some studies conclude that memory is extremely accurate, whereas others conclude that it cannot be trusted at all. Even memory experts can struggle to predict how accurate our ability to recall is. In a recent study at the University of Toronto, such experts were asked to predict how perfectly people can remember  
(1) events that happened two days earlier. While people's recall of these events was very good—more than 90 percent correct on average—the experts predicted it would be only 40 percent  
(B) correct. Why is our memory so mysterious?

Studies that conclude memory is good typically test memories of more recent events and  
(2) emphasize how surprisingly correct the details people remembered were. In the University of Toronto study, researchers measured memories of experiences from an audio tour\*<sup>1</sup> of a hospital; in other words, participants were guided around a hospital by an audio recording. Two days after taking part in the tour, they were asked to recall what had happened. While,  
(C) on average, they recalled only 15 to 22 percent of the events that they had experienced, the memories they did recall were, on average, 93 or 94 percent correct. These results are generally ( ① ) those of similar studies, including one at the National Institute of Mental Health\*<sup>2</sup> in which people were asked to draw from memory a set of photographs they were shown earlier. 【イ】 This is helpful for us all to know.

Given that conclusion, it makes sense that memory performance drops when an experiment investigates the memory of ( ② ) that has been randomly selected from many events. In one study with this type of design, researchers at Harvard Medical School focused on memories of a walking tour around a city. In their experiment, different people walked the same route but at different times. As the participants did so, researchers recorded their experiences with a video camera attached to their helmet\*<sup>3</sup>. The next day, the researchers tested their memory by asking them to judge whether different video clips were things that  
(3) they had experienced or the experiences of others. The fact that the video clips were

recorded by different participants walking ( ③ ) made the task particularly challenging. Average memory performance on this task was low (56 percent correct) and only slightly higher than guessing (50 percent correct). These results suggest that when we are asked whether we have experienced a particular event, we tend to get ( ④ ) by things that are similar to those that actually happened. That is consistent with recent work suggesting that when police are collecting faces for a lineup\*<sup>4</sup>, the selections will be more accurate if the faces are more distinct.

A number of other factors can also <sup>(4)</sup> affect memory performance. Because we tend to forget things with time, how well we remember depends on how much time has passed since an event. Following the terrorist\*<sup>5</sup> attacks on September 11, 2001, in the United States, memories of the events one week after were fairly accurate (88 percent correct) but declined modestly over the first year (to 77 percent correct). 【ウ】 Another important factor is training. In one study, six weeks of memory training improved the number of words that participants could recall from a list one day after viewing them (from 16.1 to 56.2 of 72 possible words), and those training effects <sup>(5)</sup> persisted for at least four months, the longest period tested.

These results may help experts predict memory performance in real-world scenarios. Yet often their estimates are far off the mark. 【エ】 Such a gap is reflected in the University of Toronto study in which a group of memory experts failed to predict the highly reliable memory performance of the participants. Such low expectations from the experts are likely based on their research's emphasis on *how* memory works (in contrast to *how well* it does so). Research on *how* tends to focus on a system's flaws\*<sup>6</sup> because some of the most useful insights are reflected in the specific ways it fails. ( ⑤ ) a research field matures, however, there is natural progress from descriptions of *how* to include *how well*. The University of Toronto study is a reminder\*<sup>7</sup> that it is important for memory research to take this next step toward understanding our memory enough to accurately predict, and appreciate, its power.

Adapted from *Scientific American*. Retrieved from <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/our-memory-is-even-better-than-experts-thought/#/> on Aug. 23, 2023.

\*1 audio tour 音声ガイド

\*2 the National Institute of Mental Health アメリカ国立精神衛生研究所

\*3 helmet ヘルメット

\*4 lineup (警察で面通しのために並ばされた) 容疑者の列

\*5 terrorist テロリスト

\*6 flaws 不備, 欠陥

\*7 reminder 注意喚起のためのメッセージ



問1 本文中の下線部(1)～(5)について、意味が最も近い単語を選択肢 a～d から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(10点)

(1) perfectly

- a. correctly                      b. gradually                      c. naturally                      d. partly

(2) typically

- a. closely                      b. exactly                      c. rarely                      d. usually

(3) judge

- a. balance                      b. decide                      c. guess                      d. prove

(4) affect

- a. appreciate                      b. effect                      c. influence                      d. remain

(5) persisted

- a. confessed                      b. consisted                      c. continued                      d. converted

問2 以下の日本語は下線部(A) Despite not being reliable, our memory can hold far more than either memory experts or we expect. の和訳例です。下記の空欄 ( i ) と ( ii ) に入る適切な日本語の組み合わせを次の選択肢 a～d から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(3点)

和訳例「私たちの記憶は ( i ) , 私たちは専門家や私たち自身が考えるよりも ( ii ) 。」

- a. ( i ) 信頼できるので - ( ii ) かなり多くのことを記憶できる  
b. ( i ) 信頼できるけれど - ( ii ) 極めて少しのことしか記憶できない  
c. ( i ) 信頼できないけれど - ( ii ) かなり多くのことを記憶できる  
d. ( i ) 信頼できないので - ( ii ) 極めて少しのことしか記憶できない

問3 下線部の代名詞(B) it と(C) they が表す英単語を、それぞれ本文から1語で抜き出しなさい。(4点)

問4 本文中の空欄 ①～⑤ について、文脈に合う最も適切な語や表現を選択肢 a～d から1つ  
選び、記号で答えなさい。(10点)

空欄①

- a. consistent with
- b. different from
- c. related to
- d. varied among

空欄②

- a. another event
- b. a single event
- c. every event
- d. no event at all

空欄③

- a. a different route at different times
- b. a different route at the same time
- c. the same route at different times
- d. the same route at the same time

空欄④

- a. annoyed
- b. confused
- c. encouraged
- d. worried

空欄⑤

- a. As
- b. Before
- c. Unless
- d. Whereas

問5 次の英文は、本文から抜き出されたものです。この英文を本文に追加するのに、最も適切な箇所を、本文中の【ア】～【エ】から選び、記号で答えなさい。(3点)

Taken together, these studies suggest that although we don't recall a large part of what we experience, what we do remember is accurate, at least for a few days.

**3** 以下は Daryna と Chandra の大学での会話です。本文中の下線部(1)～(10)に入る最も適切な表現を、下記の選択肢 a ～ l からそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、使用しない選択肢もあります。(10 点)

Daryna: Hi. Aren't you in my sociology class?  
Chandra: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ With Professor Wang, right?  
Daryna: Yeah, that's right. I'm Daryna. (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
Chandra: I'm Chandra. Nice to meet you, too.  
Daryna: (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
Chandra: I like the subject, but the professor is a little boring.  
Daryna: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ I think he's pretty interesting, but it's really hard to sit in class when it's so nice outside.  
Chandra: Tell me about it! The weather has been so great lately.  
Daryna: I know. (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
Chandra: I'm in my second year. How about you?  
Daryna: (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
Chandra: Are you from around here?  
Daryna: No. I grew up in New York, and I've always lived on the East Coast.  
Chandra: New York? That must be a fun place to live.  
Daryna: (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Everyone is always on the go there.  
Chandra: I grew up in San Francisco.  
Daryna: That's not too far from here. Do you like living on the West Coast?  
Chandra: I haven't been to many other places. But the West Coast is a great place.  
Daryna: Yeah. I like it here too.  
Chandra: Are you ready for the midterm exam next Friday?  
Daryna: (8) \_\_\_\_\_ I've been going out a lot. I'm having a lot of fun. But I really need to catch up on my schoolwork.  
Chandra: Where do you usually hang out?  
Daryna: (9) \_\_\_\_\_ Me and my friends are always doing different things.  
Chandra: Have you been to Mile Rock Beach yet?  
Daryna: No, but I want to.  
Chandra: I highly recommend it. It's a beautiful place to visit.  
Daryna: Maybe you could take me there.  
Chandra: How about this: Let's study together for the exam. And if we both get a B or better, (10) \_\_\_\_\_

Daryna: Deal! It was great meeting you. I'll talk to you again tomorrow.  
Chandra: Okay. See you later.

Adapted from Advanced Listening Lesson #32 Retrieved from  
<https://www.talkenglish.com/listening/lessonlisten.aspx?ALID = 331> on Aug. 31, 2023

選択肢

- a. How are you liking the class so far?
- b. I agree.
- c. I think so.
- d. I'll take you there.
- e. I'm in my first year.
- f. I'm so behind.
- g. Me neither.
- h. More like a busy place.
- i. Nice to meet you.
- j. Nowhere specific.
- k. So, what year are you in?
- l. You think so?

- 4 あなたがこれまでに経験した、あなたにとって思い出深い1日を選んでください。そして、その日にあった出来事と、なぜその日が思い出深いのかについて、150語程度の英語で説明してください。なお、文法や綴りも採点の対象となるので注意すること。(30点)



