

平成 3 1 年度 編入学試験問題

一般科目【英 語】

(注意事項)

1. 問題用紙は、指示のあるまで開かないこと。
2. 問題用紙は、この表紙を含め 3 枚（表紙… 1 枚、試験問題… 2 枚）、解答用紙は 2 枚ありますので、検査開始の合図のあとで確かめること。
3. 問題用紙及び解答用紙が不足していたり、印刷等が不鮮明な箇所があった場合は、監督者に申し出ること。
4. 表紙及び解答用紙に受検番号と氏名を記入すること。問題用紙は回収します。
5. この表紙の裏のみ、計算用紙又はメモ紙として使用してもよいが、採点の対象とはならない。
6. 電卓の使用は不可とする。
7. 試験時間は 6 0 分とする。

受検番号： _____ 氏 名： _____

I 以下の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。(52点)

When most Japanese people think about studying (1)abroad, they think about going to America, the UK, Australia, Germany or China. (a)() the other hand, every year thousands of people come to Japan to study from many different countries. In 1991, I came to Japan from America to study Japanese. My major at university in America was Japanese history, and I came to Japan in my third year to learn Japanese language and culture.

I studied at a university in Nagoya and stayed (b)() nine months, living with a Japanese family that consisted (c)() a mother, a father and two children. When I first arrived in Japan, everything was new. Everything looked different and interesting. After a few months, however, I thought that Japanese people did things strangely. I couldn't understand some of their (2)customs. For example, I had understood that Japanese people took (d)() their shoes in their houses, but my host family had different slippers for almost every room in the house. You couldn't wear the kitchen slippers into the family room or the family room slippers in the bathroom. My host mother was always telling me that I was wearing the (A) slippers. I felt a little frustrated. I thought Japanese people (3)were obsessed with slippers. This was definitely* culture shock to me.

However, after a while I started to find points about Japan that were better than the US. For example, if you take (d)() your shoes in the house, your house doesn't get as dirty. Also Japanese food is so varied* and healthy. I also loved Japanese sweets like manju. (e)() the time I went back to the US in 1992, (4)I had a little trouble getting used to life back home because of reverse culture shock. In the end, however, I recognized the fact that (5)if you spend your time thinking about the bad points of particular* culture, you will not enjoy life there.

I came back to Japan in 1995 to work. Now I can see that if you concentrate on the positive aspects of the country where you live (your home country or abroad), you will enjoy life. Therefore, I am happy when I am living in Japan now, and I enjoy myself when I go back to spend time in America. Studying abroad truly opened my (B)s to the way different people live their lives. By the way, recently I have realized that (6)the rule of slippers at my host family was not usual even in Japan!

*語注 definitely 確かに varied 多様である particular ある特定の

問1 下線部(1)の意味を日本語で答えなさい。(4点)

問2 下線部(2)の意味を日本語で答えなさい。(4点)

問3 下線部(3)の意味を以下より選び、記号で答えなさい。(4点)

ア スリッパに感謝している イ スリッパに取りつかれている

ウ スリッパを誇りに思う エ スリッパを恨んでいる

問4 下線部(4)の意味になるよう、以下の文を完成させなさい。(4点)

「私は故郷での暮らしに()のに少し()した。」

問5 下線部(5)を日本語に訳しなさい。(8点)

問6 下線部(6)を日本語に訳しなさい。(6点)

問7 文中の(a)()～(e)()に入れるべき語を以下より選び、記号で答えなさい。

ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で始めてあります。(10点)

ア as イ by ウ for エ from オ in カ of キ off ク on ケ to コ with

問8 筆者は大学で何を専攻していましたか。英語で答えなさい。(4点)

問9 本文中の(A)に入れるべき語を以下より選び、記号で答えなさい。(4点)

ア right イ wrong ウ clean エ dirty

問10 本文中の(B)には、身体のある部分を表す語が入ります。その語を英語で答えなさい。(4点)

II 以下の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。(48点)

The Japanese government is eagerly promoting* “washoku,” Japanese cuisine*. It is hard to say exactly what “washoku” is. It usually (1)includes rice, fish, vegetables, miso, shoyu and sake. (2)Ironically, Westerners* are discovering “washoku” at a time when Japanese are eating less of it.

No one has to promote “umami.” It is already well known in the kitchens and restaurants of the world. (3)Known in all major languages as umami, the word is not translated. It is described* as a pleasant broth*. It leaves a mouthwatering sensation* on the (A) and it balances the various tastes of food. In fact, it helps to bring all of the flavors together.

Two people were involved in the early history of “umami.” One was a famous chef in Paris in the late 1800s named Auguste Escoffier. In his day, people believed that humans could recognize four primary tastes: salty, sour, sweet and bitter. Escoffier created meals that included tastes that were not just a combination of these four flavors. He used veal stock*, a concentration of “umami,” in his cooking. There was no special name for it, and people still said there were only four tastes. But his creations were the beginning of something new. Fortunately, he wrote a popular cookbook, which included dishes that produced the new flavor.

Kikunae Ikeda, a professor at Tokyo Imperial University*, also sensed that there was a (B) taste. Ikeda was a chemist and he set out to discover what created that taste. Through his (4)experiments, he found it in asparagus, cheese, tomatoes, meat and *kombu* seaweed. In 1908, he discovered that the delicious taste was created by glutamic (5)acid. He decided to rename it “umami,” the name that is universally used today.

Fortunately, (6)every food culture has ingredients that are rich in “umami.” Italians have it in mushrooms, tomatoes and Parmesan cheese. Chinese have it in Chinese leeks, cabbage and chicken soup. Japanese have it in *kombu* seaweed, shiitake mushrooms, and dried bonito flakes (*katsuobushi*). “Umami” makes the taste of these mixed ingredients better than the taste of each one alone.

- * 語注 promote 宣伝する cuisine 料理 Westerner 欧米人 describe 表現する
broth だし汁 mouthwatering sensation よだれが出るような感覚
veal stock 子牛肉のスープ Tokyo Imperial University 東京帝国大学 (旧制)

- 問1 下線部 (1) の意味を日本語で答えなさい。(4点)
問2 下線部 (2) は「皮肉なことに」という意味ですが、どういうことを皮肉だと言っているか日本語で答えなさい。(8点)
問3 下線部 (3) の意味になるよう、以下の文を完成させなさい。(4点)
「あらゆる主要な言語で、旨味として ()」
問4 下線部 (4) の意味を日本語で答えなさい。(4点)
問5 下線部 (5) の意味を日本語で答えなさい。(4点)
問6 下線部 (6) を日本語に訳しなさい(8点)
問7 Auguste Escoffier の時代に人々が認識していた味覚を、すべて日本語で答えなさい。(8点)
問8 本文中の(A)に入るべき、t ではじまる英単語を答えなさい。
最初のt も含めて解答すること。(4点)
問9 本文中の(B)には、「○番目の」という意味の語が入ります。
本文の内容に即して、その語を英語で答えなさい。(4点)

平成31年度 編入学試験

受 検 番 号		氏 名	
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総 得 点

得点(頁小計)

I

問1 _____ (4点)

問2 _____ (4点)

問3 _____ (4点)

問4 私は故郷での暮らしに()のに少し()した (4点)

問5 _____
 _____ (8点)

問6 _____
 _____ (6点)

問7 (a)() (b)() (c)() (d)() (e)() (10点)

問8 _____ (4点)

問9 _____ (4点)

問 10 _____ (4点)

平成31年度 編入学試験

受 検 番 号		氏 名	
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得点(頁小計)

Ⅱ

問1 _____ (4点)

問2 _____
 _____ (8点)

問3 あらゆる主要な言語で、旨味として() (4点)

問4 _____ (4点)

問5 _____ (4点)

問6 _____
 _____ (8点)

問7 _____ (8点)

問8 _____ (4点)

問9 _____ (4点)