

令和 6 年度

一般選抜Ⅱ期 問題

試験開始までに下記の注意事項をよく読んでください。

試験時の注意事項

- 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 問題冊子は表紙等を含めて 19 枚、解答用紙は各科目 1 枚です。
- ③ 開始の合図の後、解答用紙に「氏名」、「個人番号」を記入すること。
- ④ 試験時間は、60 分です。4 科目から 1 科目を選択すること。
- 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・乱丁およ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（1～4）に答えなさい。

Department stores such as Lord & Taylor, Macy's, and Woodward & Lothrop played important roles in the relationship between the fashion industry and marketing to female consumers. They became popular toward the end of the 19th century and turned shopping into a social experience. These stores were not just a place to buy something. They were designed to be an activity a group of women could enjoy together, often (ア) food and entertainment. According to Dr. Elaine Abelson, "The department stores were for and about women. Most of the things that were sold in the stores were either clothing for women or there was material, millinery*¹, or sewing goods. There are all sorts of things for the woman and for the household. There were men's clothes as well, but they were a secondary thought in these department stores. Men usually had a separate entrance and the men's department was usually separate (イ) men didn't have to go through the women's department."

Department stores were designed to bring several types of goods (ウ) the same roof. Tea rooms, lunch counters, and other comforts were added to make shopping more pleasant. Trying on ready-made fashions could be more fun than a fitting with the seamstress*² who might not know latest styles. Shopping became an important part of social life, especially for urban and middle-class women.

"Some historians see the pioneers of urban department stores as having started even before the Civil War*³, but pretty much everybody agrees that the prime of the American department store began in about the 1870s and 1880s, when in American cities of all sizes department stores emerged and promoted urban shopping of a kind that really had not been seen before. They offered for their customers (エ) one historian has called dream worlds. Displays were full of light and color, they had concerts, they had childcare, they had post offices. It was not only the services they were offering that made it fun to go shopping. They had (オ) fancy and not so fancy places where you could stop and eat while you were doing your shopping. Department stores offered opportunities even for poor women to shop, even though they tried to keep the poor women and the richer women away from each other. The basement gave an opportunity for women who didn't have the money to be shopping on the upper floors to come into the department store and participate in the activity of shopping." says Dr. Susan Strasser.

(注) millinery*¹: 女性用帽子 seamstress*²: 女性裁縫師
the Civil War*³: アメリカの南北戦争 (1861-65)

設問1 下線部(1)を they が何を表しているかを明確にして日本語に訳しなさい。

設問2 文中の空欄(ア)～(オ)に入れるのに最も適切な語句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。

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| (ア) | 1. among | 2. off | 3. to | 4. with |
| (イ) | 1. so that | 2. in fact | 3. far from | 4. but for |
| (ウ) | 1. above | 2. before | 3. beside | 4. under |
| (エ) | 1. which | 2. what | 3. but | 4. that |
| (オ) | 1. all | 2. any | 3. both | 4. either |

設問3 デパートが提供するものとして文中に記述されていないものを下の選択肢(1～4)のうちから一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. babysitting 2. medical service 3. post office 4. restaurant

設問4 本文の内容に合っているものに○、合っていないものに×を書きなさい。

1. 男性用の衣服はデパートの主力商品だった。
2. デパートでは最新流行の衣装は販売されていなかった。
3. アメリカのデパートの最盛期は19世紀後半から始まった。
4. アメリカのデパートは主に大都市で発展した。
5. 裕福でない客はデパートの地階で買い物をすることができた。

II. 次のメールを読み、設問（1～2）に答えなさい。

Dear Professor Bailey,

I'm writing to ask you about the presentation assignment. First of all, our group has not narrowed down a research subject yet. Would it be possible to choose two topics? Also, I would like to make sure when we need to have our handout^{*1} ready by. As my laptop is broken, I cannot print it out at home. Actually, I was going to visit you today, but I got lost in Building 2. Would you please let me know where your room is? I would appreciate it if you could answer my questions.

Sincerely yours,
Shelly Morgan

Dear Shelly,

Sorry for the late reply. I'm usually busy with lectures and meetings every Tuesday. Regarding the first question, you should choose only one research topic from the list presented last week. I'm afraid it would be really hard to work on two different issues. The handout should be sent to me by email in advance of the next class. If you can't make it by Monday, it would be better to use the PC room in Building 5. In that case, bring your handout on the day of the presentation. Due to campus renovation^{*2} from Monday to Friday, I'm currently in the new building. The attached file shows the location of my office in Building 4. If you have further questions, don't hesitate to come over to my room. I'm not available on Wednesday and Thursday though.

Best wishes,
Martin Bailey

(注) handout^{*1}: 配布資料 renovation^{*2}: 改築、改修

設問1 次の各問い(A)～(E)の答えとして最も適切なものを、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) What is NOT the purpose of the first email?

1. To ask about topics for the presentation
2. To check the deadline of the handout
3. To find out the location of the Professor's room
4. To make an appointment with Professor Bailey

(B) By when should Shelly submit her handout for the presentation by email?

1. Tuesday
2. The day of the presentation
3. Before next class
4. The end of next week

(C) What does Professor Bailey say about presentation topics?

1. Find one from the list
2. Decide two different ones
3. Select the same one as last week's
4. Use the PC room to print them out

(D) What did Professor Bailey send Shelly by email?

1. The list of topics
2. The schedule of his classes
3. The sample handout for the presentation
4. The map of the new building

(E) When is the best day to visit Professor Bailey's room?

1. Monday or Tuesday
2. Monday or Friday
3. Wednesday or Thursday
4. Wednesday or Friday

設問2 メールの内容に合っているものに○、合っていないものに×を書きなさい。

1. Shelly couldn't find Professor Bailey's room.
2. Shelly's personal computer is not working.
3. Professor Bailey's room was in Building 5.
4. Building 4 is currently under construction.
5. The topics for the presentation have already been announced.
6. Professor Bailey says it is good to ask questions in class.

Ⅲ. 次の会話文の空欄に適語をそれぞれ英単語一語で書き入れなさい。

Yumi is looking at key chains* at a gift shop in San Francisco.

Clerk : May I (1) you?

Yumi : Do you have any key chains of famous places in San Francisco?

Clerk : Yes, those are right over here. Here's (2) that shows Telegraph Hill and Coit Tower. It's \$4.

Yumi : Uh-huh.

Clerk : These that (3), "I left my heart in San Francisco" are \$3.

Yumi : How (4) are the ones of the Golden Gate Bridge?

Clerk : They're \$5.

Yumi : OK, I'll take (5) of each.

Clerk : That comes to \$24.

(注) key chain(s)* : キーホルダー

Ⅳ. 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. トムとジェリーは会えば必ずけんかをします。
Tom and Jerry never meet () quarreling.

2. 試験にきっと受かるよ!
I'm () you'll pass the exam.

3. よく寝てよく食べることはさまざまな病気から私たちを守るのに役立ちます。
Sleeping and eating well will () protect you from various diseases.

4. ジャネットはクラスで飛びぬけてピアノが上手だ。
Janet is () far the best pianist in this class.