

令和 6 (2024) 年 度  
一般選抜前期日程 試験問題

英語 (1～17ページ) ・ 数学 (19～22ページ)

問題の選択について

出願学科の指定に応じて1教科を解答すること  
経済経営学部 経済経営学科 …「英語」または「数学」から選択  
情報科学部 情報科学科 …「数学」

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かないでください。
- 2 解答の際は、各教科の表紙にある注意事項もよく読んでください。
- 3 解答用紙は、「英語」が黄色（全2枚）、「数学」が緑色（全3枚）です。
- 4 選択した教科の解答用紙だけに受験番号と氏名を記入してください。  
両方の教科に受験番号と氏名があった場合、解答は無効となります。
- 5 解答には鉛筆かシャープペンシルを使用してください。  
定規（定規機能を備えた鉛筆等を含む）、コンパス、電卓、そろばんを使用してはいけません。
- 6 試験時間は90分です。
- 7 試験終了後、問題冊子も回収します。
- 8 何か伝えたいことがあるときは挙手してください。

令和 6（2024）年度  
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# 英語

## 注 意 事 項

英語の解答用紙は「黄色」です。すべての解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入してください。

## READING SECTION

Read each passage and choose the best answer from among the four choices for each question. Then write A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet.

Questions 1-5 refer to the following online chat.

**MOTHER****08:45**

Mike, where are you?

**MIKE****08:46**

I'm on the bus on my way to school. Why?

**MOTHER****08:46**

I think you forgot something.

**MIKE****08:47**

I don't think so. I remembered to put everything in my bag.

**MOTHER****08:47**

What about your glasses?

**MIKE****08:48**

I have them with me.

**MOTHER****08:48**

Look again.

**MIKE****08:50**

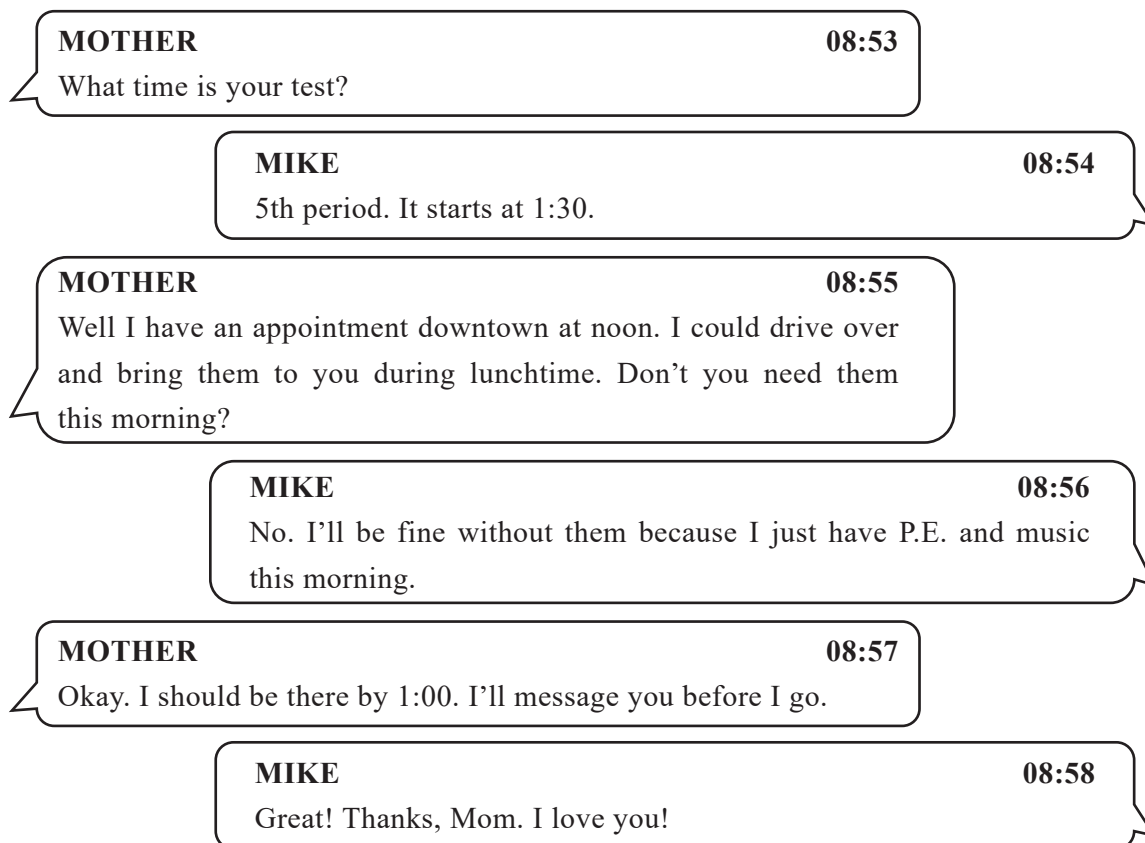
Uh-oh, I've found my case but it's empty. I don't remember wearing my glasses since school yesterday. Where did you find them?

**MOTHER****08:51**

They were sitting on the scrapbook by the phone.

**MIKE****08:53**

Oh, right! I was talking to Kevin this morning and needed my glasses to look at the train schedule. What am I going to do? I have an English exam today and the teacher always gives us long passages. The writing is so small, if I don't have my glasses, it will take too long to read.



1. Where is Mike?
  - (A) At school
  - (B) On public transport
  - (C) In class
  - (D) At a train station
  
2. Why did Mike's mother send Mike a message?
  - (A) He was on the wrong bus.
  - (B) He left something behind.
  - (C) She needed to use his glasses.
  - (D) She had an appointment.
  
3. Why does Mike need the eyewear?
  - (A) He has a test about reading small print.
  - (B) He has a test and the teacher will be angry.
  - (C) He has a test and he is studying for it.
  - (D) He has a test and the writing is too fine.

4. When can Mike's mother take the eyewear to Mike?

- (A) After school is dismissed
- (B) Before her appointment
- (C) After his midday meal
- (D) At half-past one

5. Does Mike need his eyewear this morning?

- (A) No, he doesn't need it for exercise and music.
- (B) Yes, he needs it for a test first period.
- (C) Probably not, because of his testing skills.
- (D) No, he doesn't need it all day.

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**Questions 6-10** refer to the following article.

著作権の都合により、公開できません

Reference: Heyer, S. (1990). *More true stories: A beginning reader* (p. 67). Longman. (partially revised)

6. What does Mr. McMath most likely do besides being a museum director?
- (A) Market consulting
  - (B) Product designing
  - (C) Market research
  - (D) Product development
7. Why does the Museum of Failures collect products that failed?
- (A) There are some people who want to buy them today.
  - (B) Some of those products may be successful in the future.
  - (C) Many of those products were once very popular.
  - (D) The items can teach what to avoid when developing products.
8. What is NOT mentioned as one reason why people do not buy some products?
- (A) Inadequate advertising
  - (B) Unfit packaging
  - (C) Low product quality
  - (D) Unsuitable naming
9. About how many percent of all new products fail according to the article?
- (A) 20
  - (B) 40
  - (C) 60
  - (D) 80
10. What is indicated in the article about new products?
- (A) The new food product of a British company will definitely be successful.
  - (B) Over 100 new products arrive in Mr. McMath's museum every week.
  - (C) Many are discontinued and disappear from store shelves.
  - (D) The product called "Silly String" failed because parents didn't like its flavor.



Questions 11-15 refer to the following advertisement.

## SPRINGTIME FUN, 2024

Spring is just around the corner. Are you ready to wake up from the long frigid winter for some amazing springtime fun? If so, come and join us on Saturday, March 23<sup>rd</sup> for a fun-filled afternoon you'll never forget.

**When and where to meet:** Tokuyama Port, 11:00 a.m., March 23, 2024

**What to bring:** Nothing special. Just bring yourself!

**Fee per person:** ¥5,000 (half-price for children age 12 and under)



After you get your ticket, a chartered ferry will take you on a 2-hour cruise to Paradise Island. Welcoming you on board will be a local band, entertaining you with live music. A buffet lunch will be served, offering you a variety of salads, soups, sandwiches, and desserts. The menu will cater toward various diets, including vegetarian and gluten-free, so you'll be sure to find something you'll enjoy.

Once you have your fill of food, entertainment, and orientation, a Hawaiian dance group will greet you on the island with leis and invite you to join them in a special dance. Don't worry if you are unaccustomed to the moves. You will have ample instruction and will feel comfortable in no time. After the opening ceremony you have a choice of hiking up to the top of the mountain for a spectacular view, strolling along the beaches just enjoying the waves, or sitting at picnic benches chatting and playing board games.

The last event on the island will be a barbeque with lots of fresh seafood. Of course, beef and chicken will be on the menu, too. Don't worry, celiac\* and vegan choices will be available, too.

At six o'clock the ferry will be waiting to take you back into the sunset as you ponder over the day reminiscing.

Buy your tickets online in advance to get a 10% discount.

Visit our website [www.funtime-yamaguchi.com](http://www.funtime-yamaguchi.com) for more details.

*Note.* (the word marked with \* in the text)

celiac セリアック病. グルテンに対し異常な免疫反応を起こし自分の小腸粘膜を誤って攻撃してしまう自己免疫疾患の一つ.

11. What will the cost for a family of five, with two adults, an eighth grader, and two third graders be, if tickets are ordered through the internet a month before the trip?
- (A) 20,000 yen  
(B) 18,000 yen  
(C) 17,500 yen  
(D) 15,750 yen
12. Which of the following will probably NOT be included in the buffet lunch?
- (A) Meats cooked over open fire  
(B) Dishes with no meat or seafood  
(C) Selections that have no wheat in them  
(D) Desserts that include sugar and flour
13. What will everyone likely do with the Hawaiian dancers?
- (A) Learn how to string flowers  
(B) Enjoy listening to water movements  
(C) Learn some intricate steps  
(D) Take some steps into the hills
14. What will hikers see at the top of the mountain?
- (A) Remarkable scenery  
(B) A ferry going into the sunset  
(C) A spectacular acrobat show  
(D) Hawaiian hulas and leis
15. When will the ferry take everyone back to where they set off earlier in the day?
- (A) In the evening before sundown  
(B) At around midnight after dinner  
(C) In the middle of the day at sunset  
(D) At noon, at a time of reflection

Questions 16-19 refer to the following essay.

## Healthy Aging

By Louise George Kittaka

The third Monday in September is a public holiday called *Keiro no Hi*, usually translated as “Respect for the Aged Day.” \_\_\_\_\_ “aged” means the same as “old,” Japan’s senior citizens are a vibrant and active group overall! Government figures indicate that 70% of people in their 60s and about 50% of those aged 70 and over are still working or are keeping busy with volunteer activities and hobbies. Moreover, increasing numbers of them are caring for other senior members of their families, too.

Japan consistently ranks among the top countries for longevity. Newest UN data puts Japan at No. 4 overall, behind Monaco, Hong Kong and Macau, with an average life expectancy of nearly 88 for women and 82 for men.

Reasons for these impressive figures may be the healthy Japanese diet, which includes lots of vegetables, grains, fish and soy products, along with Japan’s universal health system, which provides a high standard of care for all. Exercise is also important, and a recent study from Waseda University has shown that walking between 5,000 to 7,000 steps a day — or for about an hour — has a positive effect on the longevity of older Japanese.

International researchers are paying increasing attention to brain health and aging, too, and a group of people known as “superagers” may hold valuable clues on the topic. A superager is someone aged 80 or over whose memory performance is at least as good or better than individuals in their 50s and 60s. Studies have shown that superagers lose brain volume more slowly than their peers, which might protect them from dementia\*.

Superagers tend to have some things in common: they lead active lifestyles with regular exercise, continue to challenge their brains by learning new things and they have strong social relationships with others. A new study on superagers by Spanish researchers has revealed that these seniors had generally been more active in midlife, were satisfied with their amount of sleep and had better mental health than others their age. This is potentially good news for younger people, who can start to improve brain health by getting more exercise, improving sleep quality and reducing stress in their lives.

In closing, let’s remember Kane Tanaka of Fukuoka. She was the second-oldest documented person in the world when she passed away on April 19, 2022, at the age of 119 years and 107 days (behind Jeanne Calment of France). Even in her final years, Tanaka took short walks and enjoyed calligraphy and math puzzles — a true superager!

Reference: *the japan times alpha*. Friday, September 8, 2023.

Note. (the word marked with \* in the text)

dementia 認知症

16. Which word should go in the blank?

- (A) If
- (B) Therefore
- (C) Although
- (D) Since

17. Which of the following does the author NOT mention as keys to long life?

- (A) Universal health insurance
- (B) Moderate physical activity
- (C) Well-balanced meals
- (D) Limited alcohol consumption

18. According to the essay, what does research reveal about superagers?

- (A) They were born with higher brain density than others of the same age.
- (B) Their brain volume was greater at birth than others of the same age.
- (C) Their brain volume declines at a slower rate than others of the same age.
- (D) Their brain volume increased at a faster rate in childhood than others of the same age.

19. Which of the following is true according to the essay?

- (A) Hong Kong has the longest life expectancy in the world.
- (B) Kane Tanaka walked more than 7,000 steps every day in her later years.
- (C) In Monaco women tend to live 6 years longer than men.
- (D) Quite a few Japanese senior citizens are involved in volunteer work.

Questions 20-24 refer to the following letter.

January 9, 2024

Kathleen Jones  
Recruiting Officer  
ABX Broadcasting

Dear Ms. Jones,

My name is Tina Kawano. I am currently a third-year Mass Communications major at a university in Japan. After I graduate, I plan to go into broadcasting. Although the internet has dominated mainstream media, I feel that television still plays a huge role in the average home, especially in an aging population such as Japan.

I understand that you are looking for short-term staff to assist with international sports competition coverage around the world this spring.

I am very interested in sports, especially with my background in competitive skating. I won my first medal just before I turned 13. My dream was to compete internationally until I lost precision in my footwork due to an accident. After that, I became more focused on watching other skaters and other sports, which is why I developed an interest in broadcasting.

I'm sure I can be of help to you and I believe doing so will provide me with a great opportunity to gain first-hand experience before I venture into my career.

I can be available for all of March. I am also willing to travel and have a valid passport. I have a working knowledge in both English and Japanese.

Please let me know if I may be of assistance to you. I greatly look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

*Tina Kawano*

Tina Kawano

20. Why did Tina write this letter?
- (A) She will graduate soon with a degree in media.
  - (B) She is interested in a position that ABX is offering.
  - (C) She wants to interpret between English and Japanese.
  - (D) She thinks the internet is the main source of news lately.
21. What does Tina plan to do after she gets her degree?
- (A) She plans to work online for a media company.
  - (B) She plans to seek employment in television.
  - (C) She plans to work in an old people's home.
  - (D) She plans to join competitions as an athlete.
22. Why does Tina think she would be a good candidate for sports coverage?
- (A) She thinks ice shows are difficult to comment on.
  - (B) She enjoys traveling with athletes.
  - (C) She will start a new career in the athletic world.
  - (D) She knows a lot about competitive athletics.
23. What was the reason for Tina to give up her dream of competing internationally?
- (A) She had already won a medal.
  - (B) She started to become interested in television.
  - (C) She wanted to watch other skaters.
  - (D) She was injured in an accident.
24. What does Tina mean by the underlined phrase?
- (A) Learning by being directly involved
  - (B) Knowing by touching something first
  - (C) Learning from the first person
  - (D) Knowing about how to hand over a job

Questions 25-30 refer to the following article.

## In China, Single Women Buy Homes and Security

By Joy Dong

After she signed the contract for her new apartment, Guo Miaomiao, 32, contemplated what she would get to enjoy as a homeowner. A leather couch. A pumpkin pendant lamp.

And, most important, a way to defy expectations in China about the role a woman should play in a marriage.

“I’ve seen too many cases, including among my relatives and friends, where the husband buys the house, and the minute the couple argues, the husband tells her to get out,” said Ms. Guo, who works at a technology company in Guangzhou. “This gives me confidence that if I do get married, I won’t be afraid of anything. Even if I leave him, I can live independently.”

Ms. Guo is one of a growing number of unmarried Chinese women buying property — a trend that strikes at one of China’s most deeply rooted gender norms. For centuries, men have been expected to own a home to be eligible for marriage. For married women, the home of their husband effectively becomes their only one, as they are no longer considered part of their birth families.

A recent survey by China Youth Daily, a state-run newspaper, found that nearly 94 percent of respondents \_\_\_\_\_ of single women buying property, with two-thirds saying it signaled a desire for gender equality. While official statistics are limited, one government survey in 2020 found that the percentage of unmarried women who owned property had risen to 10.3 percent from 6.9 percent a decade earlier. And the numerical bump\* was even greater, as the

number of single women age 25 and older had grown by nearly 10 million during the same period.

The increase in female buyers is coinciding with intense turmoil\* in China’s housing sector. Many big and small developers in China have run out of money and left apartments unfinished, driving away prospective customers. Buyers like Ms. Guo saw an opportunity: She took advantage of the drop in housing prices and mortgage\* rates to buy a finished, and partly furnished\*, two-bedroom unit.

On social media, property agents have begun targeting single women, with video hashtags like “a little house suitable for single ladies.”

“It’s an awakening toward the rights of women,” said Wang Mengqi, an assistant professor of anthropology at Duke Kunshan University in Suzhou.

Rising incomes have also helped increase the rate of single female homeownership. In 2021, the number of Chinese women receiving a college education overtook the number of men, according to official statistics. And the number of female workers in urban areas is up by nearly 40 percent compared with a decade ago.

Until 2011, divorce courts\* treated family homes as joint property. But as property prices and divorce rates soared, China’s supreme court ruled that property acquired before marriage belonged only to the person who had made the down payment\* or bought the property outright — leaving many divorced women essentially homeless, even if they had contributed to

mortgage payments.

Zhang Ye, a 27-year-old accountant in the western city of Xi'an, persuaded her parents to help her buy an apartment. She would have to help a future husband make mortgage payments anyway, she argued, so her own property would be a savvier\* investment.

"Otherwise, after I get married, I pay the mortgage with my husband, but still don't own the place," she said.

In Changsha, a city in southern China, women made up over half of the people who bought homes through Beike Zhaofang, one of the country's biggest online property agencies, the company said.

The recent trend is still far from overturning a longstanding gender imbalance in property ownership. In 2018, the rate of ownership among

urban female residents was only half that of male residents, according to a study by Peking University. The gap is even starker\* in rural areas.

Traditional expectations can dissuade prospective buyers. On social media, women have shared that men they have met through matchmaking services have become less interested in them upon learning that they already own property.

Ms. Zhang's boyfriend of five years objected to her buying a property. He worried that it would take away from her ability to help pay his mortgage after they married, she said. But Ms. Zhang ignored him.

"I didn't bother to try and persuade him," she said. "Ever since I was a child, whatever decision I make, I stick to it."

Reference: *The New York Times International Weekly*. Sunday, September 3, 2023.

Note. (the words marked with \* in the text)

bump	上昇、増加	turmoil	混乱	mortgage	住宅ローン
furnished	家具付きの	divorce courts	離婚裁判所		
down payment	分割払いの時に最初に払うお金	savvier	savvy (賢明な) の比較級		
starker	stark (際立った) の比較級				

25. According to the article, why are more unmarried women interested in buying a house?

- (A) They care for their parents.
- (B) They want to secure women's rights.
- (C) They can make a profit.
- (D) They have decided to stay single.

26. Which word should go in the blank?

- (A) accused
- (B) deprived
- (C) approved
- (D) consisted



27. Why are women buying more real estate during a time of confusion in China's housing sector?
- (A) They are losing their homes.
  - (B) It is trending on social media.
  - (C) Housing prices are declining.
  - (D) Interest rates will go up.
28. According to the article, which of the following is true?
- (A) In 2011, the ratio of men and women with a college education was about the same.
  - (B) The number of single women over the age of 25 increased significantly.
  - (C) Fewer women are buying real estate through online brokers.
  - (D) The supreme court ruled that the family home should be treated as common property.
29. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the verb phrase in the double-underlined part?
- (A) carried out
  - (B) looked into
  - (C) put up with
  - (D) accounted for
30. What is implied by the sentence in the single-underlined part?
- (A) Men are not very interested in owning a home in general.
  - (B) Women should hide from men that they own a home.
  - (C) Most people are looking for marriage partners on social media services.
  - (D) Some men have the traditional idea that men should own homes.

## WRITING SECTION

**The Japanese government designated 2022 as its first year of startup creation\*. Startups are companies like Google, Amazon, and Meta (Facebook), and you can be a founder, too, because it is not uncommon for people to start a business in their 20s or even while they are in college. Imagine you are founding a company. State three essential things for a company to succeed in around 100 words on your answer sheet in English.**

*Note.* (the word marked with \* in the text)

first year of startup company creation 「スタートアップ創出元年」(スタートアップ企業：大きな市場で急成長を目指すためにデザインされた新しい事業)