

早稲田大学 スポーツ科学部
2018 年度 入試問題の訂正内容

<スポーツ科学部 一般入試>

【英語】

●問題冊子 6 ページ：設問 Ⅱ（2）－1 選択肢 D.

(誤)

D. a unit of obesity

(正)

D. a unit of obesity

以上

英 語

(問 題)

2018年度

〈2018 H30121120〉

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の指示があるまで、問題冊子および解答用紙には手を触れないこと。
2. 問題は2～11ページに記載されている。試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚損等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督員に知らせること。
3. 解答はすべて、HBの黒鉛筆またはHBのシャープペンシルで記入すること。
4. マーク解答用紙記入上の注意
 - (1) 印刷されている受験番号が、自分の受験番号と一致していることを確認したうえで、氏名欄に氏名を記入すること。
 - (2) マーク欄にははっきりとマークすること。また、訂正する場合は、消しゴムで丁寧に、消し残しがないようによく消すこと。

マークする時	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 良い	<input type="radio"/> 悪い	<input type="radio"/> 悪い
マークを消す時	<input type="radio"/> 良い	<input type="radio"/> 悪い	<input type="radio"/> 悪い

5. 解答はすべて所定の解答欄に記入すること。所定欄以外に何かを記入した解答用紙は採点の対象外となる場合がある。
6. 試験終了の指示が出たら、すぐに解答をやめ、筆記用具を置き解答用紙を裏返しにすること。
7. いかなる場合でも、解答用紙は必ず提出すること。

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

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[Adapted from *New York Times* (16 August 2017)]

(1) Choose the best way to complete the sentences about Paragraphs ① to ⑨.

1. In Paragraph ① the writer mainly
2. In Paragraph ② the writer mainly
3. In Paragraph ③ the writer mainly
4. In Paragraph ④ the writer mainly
5. In Paragraph ⑤ the writer mainly
6. In Paragraph ⑥ the writer mainly
7. In Paragraph ⑦ the writer mainly
8. In Paragraph ⑧ the writer mainly
9. In Paragraph ⑨ the writer mainly

- A. analyses the limitations of the study and addresses how the findings can be applied to the educational environment.
- B. compares the results of the vocabulary tests of the students who engaged in physical activity and those who remained sedentary.
- C. defines the concept of plasticity and examines how it is applied to the process of language learning during various stages in life.
- D. describes the characteristics of the people who participated in the study, how they were classified into groups, and how each group learned new vocabulary.
- E. discusses how animals and people learn differently if they participate in physical activities while they learn.
- F. explains what kinds of tests were used in order to examine the effects exercise might have had on the process of language learning.
- G. expresses doubt about an opinion from an expert explaining the biological mechanism that contributes to the benefits of exercise.
- H. highlights the gap between what we know and do not know about the relationship between exercise and learning.
- I. presents a common view among linguists that understanding sentences demonstrates greater mastery of a new language.
- J. presents a comparative view of plasticity by describing our changing language abilities during and after childhood.
- K. summarizes the limitations of the study that constrain the generalizability of the research findings.
- L. summarizes the scope, main points, and implications of the study introduced in the passage.
- M. supports the idea that the cyclists not only memorized new words better but also retained the knowledge longer.

(2) Choose the best way to complete each of these sentences.

1. It is difficult for adults to learn a second language because _____.
 - A. adult brains experience a decrease in plasticity
 - B. adult brains lose their innate capability to memorize
 - C. they have already learned their first language
 - D. they no longer have to attend formal education
2. In the study, 40 participants were divided into two groups and _____.
 - A. both of them continued their sessions for more than two months
 - B. neither group learned new vocabulary with comparable pictures
 - C. one of the two had exercise before and during memorization
 - D. only those in one group included fluent English speakers
3. A weakness of the study mentioned in the passage is that _____.
 - A. it does not address the unreasonable cost of equipment
 - B. it does not take gender difference into account
 - C. it is difficult to generalize from the findings
 - D. its findings are consistent with those of past research

(3) Choose the best way to complete each of these sentences, which relates to the underlined words.

1. Here “malleable” in paragraph ② means
 - A. acceptable.
 - B. adaptable.
 - C. consistent.
 - D. stringent.
2. Here “proficient” in paragraph ④ means
 - A. credible.
 - B. feeble.
 - C. fluent.
 - D. persistent.

II. Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

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[Adapted from *Time* (5 June 2017)]

- (1) Choose the ONE way to complete each of these sentences that is NOT correct according to the passage.
1. In America,
 - A. people who want to lose weight have not only been interested in what they eat but in how they eat.
 - B. modern ways of dieting were already known before the First World War.
 - C. a New York housewife established a company that helps people who are fighting obesity and trying to lose weight.
 - D. some people seem to be successful with any diet method only because they maintain their firm determination in dieting.
 2. Dieting
 - A. commonly means eating low-fat and low-calorie food to keep weight off.
 - B. was a matter of government concern because it had to provide people with enough food.
 - C. had never been a social issue before calorie counting was introduced after World War I in America.
 - D. sometimes stimulates normal physical reactions that eventually result in failure.
 3. Rebound weight gain may be due to
 - A. our genetic and ancestral legacy from the pre-historic past.
 - B. the biological and unavoidable response of our body.
 - C. our resting metabolism that slows down when we don't have enough food.
 - D. our sense of accomplishment that stimulates our brains to react.
 4. Hall's findings
 - A. were the key to understanding why dieting often results in weight gain.
 - B. were not very surprising because they were biologically reasonable.
 - C. were revolutionary because they were statistically proved and had been commonly believed to be true.
 - D. suggested that dieting is more difficult than we think because of the effects of our biology.
 5. The author writes that
 - A. in America many people are obsessed with the idea that they should be slim.
 - B. eating low-calorie food such as vegetables is the very best way of dieting.
 - C. dieting sometimes gives people a business opportunity to build up a large fortune.
 - D. the best way of dieting for a particular person has not been identified even today.
- (2) Choose the ONE option that best fits each of the blanks (1) to (5) in the passage.
1.
 - A. a unit of energy
 - B. a unit of food
 - C. a unit of nutrition
 - D. a unit of obesity
 2.
 - A. became
 - B. gave
 - C. saw
 - D. took

3.

- A. it went easy
- B. it went public
- C. it went shares
- D. it went steady

4.

- A. off
- B. on
- C. out
- D. over

5.

- A. advantages
- B. failures
- C. matters
- D. odds

(3) Choose the best way to complete each of these sentences, which relates to the underlined words and phrases.

1. Here "Lore has it" means

- A. people find.
- B. people know.
- C. people remember.
- D. people say.

2. Here "de rigueur" means

- A. controversial.
- B. regulated.
- C. reliable.
- D. standard.

3. Here "ultimately" means

- A. aggressively.
- B. eventually.
- C. positively.
- D. unwillingly.

4. Here "demoralizing" means

- A. amazing.
- B. debasing.
- C. discouraging.
- D. disregarding.

5. Here "the holy grail" means

- A. a cradle.
- B. a motivation.
- C. a mystery.
- D. an aspiration.

III. Read the following passage by professional tennis player Serena Williams and answer the questions below.

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[Adapted from Fortune.com (31 July 2017)]

- (1) On the basis of the passage, fill in T for the true statements and F for the false ones.
- A. Black women are not unfairly treated in show business in terms of pay.
 - B. Black women with graduate degrees do not suffer from the pay gap.
 - C. Nobody doubted that Serena Williams would be successful as a professional tennis player.
 - D. Serena Williams has been subjected to abuse at work as well as privately.
 - E. The first thing to be done to end discrimination against black women is awareness-raising.
- (2) Choose the best way to complete each of these sentences, which relates to the underlined words in the passage.
1. Here “speak out” means
- A. speak one’s opinion continuously.
 - B. speak one’s opinion eloquently.
 - C. speak one’s opinion publicly.
 - D. speak one’s opinion sincerely.
2. Here “has prevailed” means
- A. has been everywhere.
 - B. has been neglected.
 - C. has been problematic.
 - D. has been talked about.
3. Here “creeds” means
- A. ages.
 - B. faiths.
 - C. orientations.
 - D. ranks.

4. Here "initiative" means

- A. ability.
- B. assumption.
- C. leadership.
- D. plan.

5. Here "inclusive" means

- A. not asymmetrical.
- B. not competitive.
- C. not convergent.
- D. not discriminatory.

(3) Choose the ONE option that best fits each of the blanks (1) and (2) in the passage.

1.

- A. By all means
- B. Equally
- C. Even more
- D. Truly

2.

- A. 17%
- B. 37 cents
- C. eight months
- D. every penny

IV. Choose the ONE word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. His speculation bordered on _____ absurd.
A. an
B. some
C. the
D. [Nothing is necessary.]
2. She _____ me out of selling the painting.
A. advised
B. talked
C. urged
D. warned
3. To become a president of a company, one must _____ extraordinary leadership skills and confidence.
A. had
B. have
C. have been had
D. have had
4. Katy will provide financial support for her son to go to university, _____ he promises to study hard.
A. however
B. provided
C. unless
D. whether
5. Please don't forget to _____ your report when you come back to the office tomorrow.
A. turn in
B. turn off
C. turn out
D. turn up

V. Choose the ONE underlined word or phrase in each sentence below that is grammatically INCORRECT.

1. Approximately twenty-five million people in this country suffer serious hearing loss, and the likely cause in more than a third of the cases are too much exposure to loud noise. (A) (B)
(C) (D)
2. *Gulliver's Travels*, first published in 1726, has since being translated into over twenty languages. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. I would have suggest that Jack take a rest for a few days before returning to work, after climbing in the Himalayas. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. Not only did the palm tree triple in height but double in wide after three years of observation. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. By far as I am concerned, the problem with the new apartment is not its cost but its inconvenience. (A) (B) (C) (D)

[以 下 余 白]