

愛 知 県 立 大 学
令和 7 年度 学校推薦型選抜
外国語学部 全学科

適性検査〔英語（筆記）〕

【受験上の注意】

- 1 用紙は、すべて試験開始の合図があるまで開かないこと。
- 2 試験開始後、ただちに次のことについて、よく確かめること。
ア. 乱丁・落丁のある場合は、試験開始後速やかに手を挙げ、監督者に知らせること。
イ. 問題用紙は、全部で 9 ページである。
ウ. 解答用紙は、全部で 3 枚である。
- 3 解答用紙の氏名欄・受験番号欄は必ず記入すること。
- 4 解答は、所定の欄内にはっきりと記入し、欄外には記入しないこと。
- 5 問題用紙の余白は、メモ又は下書に利用してよい。
- 6 問題用紙は、持ち帰ること。

- I. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。記号で解答する問題は、それぞれ選択肢 “a”, “b”, “c”, “d” から一つ選び、解答用紙の所定の位置に記入すること。日本語で解答する問題も解答用紙の所定の位置に記入すること。

著作権の都合上、省略。

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Source: Thiagarajan, K. (2024, June 1). *As temperatures in India break records, ancient terracotta air coolers are helping fight extreme heat.* BBC.com <https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20240530-how-ancient-knowledge-of-terracotta-is-cooling-modern-indian-buildings>

Notes

pore: a small hole in the surface of something

crevice: a very narrow gap in the surface of something

evaporation: a process of a liquid changing into steam

1. According to the text, what is the *matka*?
 - a. a pot liked by children in India
 - b. a pot that is used to keep clay wet
 - c. a pot designed by a famous food blogger
 - d. a pot used in the home to cool water

2. In the text, which of the following statements is **NOT** implied by the underlined phrase (1) “a shock to my system”?
 - a. Nandita Iyer had an experience that changed her viewpoint.
 - b. Nandita Iyer had an exciting, once in a lifetime experience.
 - c. Nandita Iyer had an unexpected change in her body temperature.
 - d. Nandita Iyer had an unpleasant and strange experience.

3. In the text, what does the underlined phrase (2) “naturally chilled water” refer to?
 - a. water cooled without electricity
 - b. water kept in the fridge
 - c. water mixed with ice
 - d. water cooled underground

4. In the text, what does the underlined word (3) “ancient” mean?
 - a. deep
 - b. spiritual
 - c. old
 - d. foreign

5. According to the text, what problem did one of Monish Siripurapu’s clients have?
 - a. The client’s employees were becoming sick because one of their generators was producing too much heat.
 - b. The client’s employees could not move the generator from the space between two buildings.
 - c. The client’s employees wanted to explore new techniques in their work.
 - d. The client’s employees thought Monish Siripurapu was too difficult to work with.

6. 下線部(4)の“the Beehive”は“the *matka*”のどのような性質を応用したものですか。本文の内容に即して日本語で説明しなさい。

7. According to the text, what have been the reported benefits of using terracotta devices in various Indian locations?
- a. increased temperatures
 - b. substantial temperature drops
 - c. higher installation costs
 - d. decreased humidity levels
8. What is the main idea of the text?
- a. the rising popularity of terracotta air coolers in modern Indian households
 - b. Nandita Iyer's personal experience with traditional cooling methods
 - c. the benefit of using terracotta pots as a cooling method
 - d. the historical significance of the *matka* in ancient civilizations
9. (A) 下線部(5)のうち“that drop in temperature”とは具体的に何を指しますか。日本語で簡潔に説明しなさい。
- (B) 下線部(5)全体で述べられているようになる理由を、本文の内容に即して日本語で説明しなさい。

II. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。記号で解答する問題は、それぞれ選択肢 “a”, “b”, “c”, “d” から一つ選び、解答用紙の所定の位置に記入すること。日本語で解答する問題も解答用紙の所定の位置に記入すること。

LOGGING ON:

Opening yourself up to others comes first

The first step to becoming a good communicator is becoming a good conversationalist. A good conversationalist makes others feel comfortable while taking ownership of the conversation.

The key element to becoming a first-rate conversationalist is to be open to others. It's hard to risk rejection, which can cause fearfulness, even in adults. No doubt you've often let that terror stop you from approaching others. To make matters even more difficult, from birth you've most likely been taught several notions that only hinder your desire to take a risk and start a conversation. Do these lines sound familiar?

- “Good things come to those who wait.”
- “Only speak when spoken to.”
- “Don't talk to strangers.”

When it comes to the art of conversation, I urge you to (1) throw all these ideas far out the window. (2) It's one thing to mind your manners, it's another to let these silly childhood concepts prevent you from meeting people.

Let's examine each saying and establish a better way to interact with others.

“Good things come to those who wait.”

This is rarely true. Actually, good things come to those who go get them!

In social situations, waiting for others to initiate a conversation is likely to leave you sitting in a corner by yourself. If you wait around at a party for someone to come talk to you, you may be waiting all night. If you wait until the girl you like messages you on Facebook, you may never get the chance to talk to her in person.

Don't be afraid to make the first move. Instead of counting on that girl to send you a message, strike up a conversation at school. She'll respect your confidence and be more likely to want a real connection with you. Look for the person at the party standing alone or not already engaged in a conversation. I guarantee this person will be just as relieved as you are to talk to someone. Take the plunge and approach them. The next time you join a group for lunch, consider inviting someone new to join as well. It's worth the risk. And in truth, the chance of actual rejection is pretty remote; it exists more in your mind than in reality. Besides, without taking the risk, you'll never reap the wonderful rewards that meeting new people can bring to you.

“Don't speak until spoken to.”

Sure, this rule may have made sense when your parents were having a dinner party and you were six years old. But now that you've grown up, it's your responsibility to speak up. You can't rely on someone else to initiate contact — and you shouldn't. Silence won't get you very far.

Think about the most successful students, the most well-rounded classmates and involved peers. Are they keeping their mouths shut? I doubt it. They're friendly and engaged, offering their opinions to others, speaking up in class, volunteering for leadership positions in clubs and extracurricular activities. Keeping silent can be more detrimental than you think; shy and reserved people often come off as arrogant and pretentious. If you're seen in this light, it can badly damage your social image.

Don't be perceived this way; start talking and stop the silence. You might target the Student Council president after a meeting and offer those ideas you didn't get a chance to convey during the meeting, or you might simply smile and say hello to a student you sit next to in class or band. If you think you know the answer to a question or have a comment to share in class, don't wait until the teacher calls on you. Raising your hand and offering your ideas will make you seem friendly and confident to everyone in the room, even if you get the answer wrong.

When you speak up you'll feel empowered as you share your opinions and gain the experience of talking to different individuals.

“Don't talk to strangers.”

If we didn't talk to strangers, we would live in a very quiet world. It's an important rule to follow when you're five, but as a teenager you have to begin pushing the boundaries of your comfort level. Talking to strangers is like visiting a foreign country: It's somewhat exotic and you're likely to experience a combination of nervousness and excitement while exploring unfamiliar territory. But you're ultimately going to walk away feeling invigorated from the novel encounter.

Strangers have the potential to open doorways to unforeseen friendships and opportunities. My friend ⁽³⁾Steve is a master of striking up small talk with strangers. While traveling in Italy with his wife and teenagers, he began talking with a local woman about the magazine she was reading. The encounter spurred the woman to invite Steve and his family to her house on the Venice Grand Canal, where they sat on a magnificent balcony and watched the gondolas pass by. While his teens were initially embarrassed about his gregarious approach, in the end ⁽⁴⁾they were impressed by the woman's home and the authentic experience their father's simple gesture ultimately added to their Italian travels.

Source: Fine, D. (2014). *Beyond texting: the fine art of face-to-face communication for teenagers*. Canon Publishers. pp. 9-12.

1. According to the text, what is essential for becoming an effective communicator?

- a. being a skillful conversationalist
- b. mastering public speaking
- c. reading books about communication
- d. composing essays on communication

2. According to the text, how does a good conversationalist make people feel?
- A good conversationalist makes people feel terror.
 - A good conversationalist makes people feel tired.
 - A good conversationalist makes people feel like owners.
 - A good conversationalist makes people feel relaxed.
3. In the text, what does the underlined phrase (1) “throw all these ideas far out the window” mean?
- We should consider the ideas carefully.
 - We should ignore the ideas completely.
 - We should retain the ideas in mind.
 - We should slightly adjust the ideas.
4. 下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。
5. According to the text, why in social situations is it not a good idea to wait for someone else to initiate a conversation?
- If you wait for someone else to initiate a conversation, you may end up not talking to anyone.
 - If you wait for someone else to initiate a conversation, you may end up not getting a Facebook message.
 - If you wait for someone else to initiate a conversation, you may end up having a good time at a social event.
 - If you wait for someone else to initiate a conversation, you may end up talking with a lot of people.
6. According to the text, how could the childhood rule “Don’t speak until spoken to.” change when you have grown up?
- The rule could become “Always remain quiet and modest.”
 - The rule could become “Only speak when spoken to first.”
 - The rule could become “Never hesitate to start conversation.”
 - The rule could become “Always wait for permission to speak.”
7. According to the text, what impression might you give if you choose not to speak up in social situations?
- You may seem friendly and approachable.
 - You may seem focused and engaged.
 - You may seem rude and self-important.
 - You may seem innocent and thoughtful.
8. 下線部(3)の “Steve” のエピソードはどういった事の良い例として言及されていますか。本文の内容に即して日本語で説明しなさい。

9. What does the underlined pronoun (4) “they” refer to in the text?

- a. the woman and her family
- b. Steve and his wife
- c. the family Steve met in Italy
- d. Steve’s children

10. What is the main purpose of the text?

- a. to show the negative points of waiting for others to start a conversation
- b. to recommend the ways of improving social skills
- c. to discuss the effects of being shy in social situations
- d. to describe the benefits of only listening when being spoken to

III. Write a short essay in English on your answer sheet on the following topic:

According to a report by the Sasakawa Sports Foundation in February 2024, the overall physical fitness of children and teenagers has decreased dramatically since 2019. This means they have less stamina and strength when exercising alone or engaging in team sports. The Sasakawa Sports Foundation is a group of experts that works to promote sports participation among Japanese people for both community development and health benefits.

Write 120-150 words and include the following three points in your essay:

Explain why it is important to improve the physical fitness of young people in Japan.

Describe the possible reasons for the decrease in the physical fitness of Japanese children and teenagers.

Suggest what could be done to help children and teenagers become physically fit.

Your score for this essay will be based on:

- Length and content that includes all the three points above
- Correct use of grammar
- Use of appropriate vocabulary
- Good organization of the essay

Source: Sasakawa Sports Foundation, (2024, February 16). *How do children and young people in Japan participate in sports and physical activity?* Japan's Data + Sports.

https://www.ssf.or.jp/en/features/japans_data_plus_sports/e0019.html