

2024 年度

沖縄大学

一般選抜（前期）

[英語]

＊解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

マーク記入例

1	●	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
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問 1. 次の英文の( )内に入る語(句)として最も適したものを 1~4 の中から一つ選び、解答欄にマークしなさい。

1. ( ) the computer room and the library closed on Saturdays?  
1. Is                      2. Are                      3. Does                      4. Do
2. The bank is ( ) the ramen shop.  
1. next to                      2. near at                      3. across to                      4. cross at
3. Joshua doesn't study very much, ( ) his grades are very good.  
1. and                      2. or                      3. but                      4. so
4. I wonder if the pharmacy ( ) still open at this time.  
1. is                      2. be                      3. was                      4. were
5. These ( ), young people tend to stay at home and use smartphones.  
1. hours                      2. times                      3. moments                      4. days
6. Green vegetables ( ) as cabbage and lettuce are important.  
1. alike                      2. like                      3. such                      4. so
7. I have ( ) information you need for your college entrance exam.  
1. a                      2. an                      3. some                      4. several
8. Everyone! I need your ( ), please. I have some important information for you.  
1. difference                      2. freedom                      3. attention                      4. pattern
9. I studied till late at night ( ) the exams were approaching.  
1. if                      2. because                      3. although                      4. during
10. DIY ( ) "do it yourself."  
1. earns                      2. means                      3. builds                      4. names
11. My brother ( ) part in a volunteer program to help children in need.  
1. found                      2. paid                      3. took                      4. caught
12. You should stop ( ) video games. You have to study more.  
1. to play                      2. playing                      3. play                      4. plays

13. A nice (       ) has good parks and shopping areas.  
1. communication                      2. commitment  
3. community                            4. composer
14. Chris wanted to rent an apartment that was not too (       ) his working place.  
1. sorry for       2. far from       3. afraid of       4. familiar with
15. My mom works all day long; (       ), she is always tired.  
1. for example    2. as well as       3. as a result       4. for a while
16. I've always (       ) my grandfather. He's my hero.  
1. looked forward to                      2. looked up to  
3. kept up with                              4. kept away from
17. I think the questions are (       ).  
1. too hard       2. too hardly       3. so hardly       4. too hardly enough
18. I've never (       ) internationally.  
1. fly              2. flies              3. flew              4. flown
19. Shohei Ohtani (       ) as the MVP twice.  
1. has selected                              2. has been selecting  
3. has been selected                              4. has be selected
20. I heard my sister (       ) home very late last night.  
1. come              2. came              3. comes              4. has come
21. It's been raining all day, and it's (       ) raining.  
1. yet              2. still              3. already              4. once
22. Send me a message (       ) you get to the station. Then I'll pick you up.  
1. if              2. though              3. when              4. because
23. I wish I (       ) English well.  
1. can speak       2. am speaking    3. could speak    4. have spoken
24. Wait, my smartphone has stopped working! I'll have the shop (       ) it tomorrow.  
1. to fix              2. fixed              3. fix              4. fixing

25. (        ) from a distance, the rock looked like a human face.  
1. Saw                      2. Seen                      3. Seeing                      4. See

問 2. 26~30 の会話文の(    )内に入る最も適切な表現を 1~4 の中から一つ選び、解答欄にマークしなさい。

26

A: Mom, have you seen my green bag?

B: No, I haven't. (        )?

A: I am not sure. In the living room, I think.

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Why do you ask     | 2. Where did you find it  |
| 3. Why do you want it | 4. Where did you leave it |

27.

A: I'm stuffed now. I think I ate too much.

B: Me too. But there is always room for dessert. Do you mind if I take the last piece of cake?

A: (        ). Go ahead.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Yes, I do     | 2. No, not at all |
| 3. No, thank you | 4. Yes, you may   |

28

A: Excuse me. Do you know where the city hall is?

B: Yes. Actually, I'm going there myself, so I'll show you.

A: That's very kind of you.

B: (        ).

1. Please watch your step
2. See you later
3. Nice talking with you
4. No problem

29.

A: Hi, Simon. It's Fred.

B: Fred, where are you? I've been waiting for almost an hour!

A: I'm sorry. I lost my way. I'll be there in a minute.

B: (       ).

1. Perhaps you're lost
2. I didn't say that
3. All right. See you soon
4. Everything went well

30.

A: It's really hot in this room.

B: (       )?

A: Yes, please.

1. Do you want me to open the window
2. Did you close the window
3. It's been hot lately, hasn't it
4. How do you like it

問 3. 次の英文を読んで 31～36 の間に答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。

### Culture Skills

Culture is defined as all the values, products, and customs that a group **traditionally** has. When we hear the word “culture,” we naturally think of national and **ethnic** groups, but there are also school, team, and company cultures. Think about the differences between Osaka and Tokyo, or the different groups within your classes. These, too, are cultures of a sort.

We may not always be able to understand why a certain culture does what it does, but it is important for us to be open to others’ beliefs—as you would want them to be open to yours. Not everyone may do things the way your family, ethnic group, or nation does. Tattoos, for example, have a negative image in Japan, but for New Zealand’s **Maori**, tattoos are important **religious** symbols.

We learn culture from our parents, teachers, and the mass media, but what we learn is not always correct. **Stereotypes** are very simple images of a group that are believed and accepted by many people outside the group. One such stereotype is that Japanese always have a camera with them, usually **hanging around** their neck. Not all stereotypes are negative, though. Even the smallest group has its unique culture, but let’s remember: we are all human in the end.

You should never **assume** that you know all about a culture. Your knowledge and **expectations** may not be real. A better way is to keep an open mind and be **curious** enough to want to find out why things are done differently. Do not be afraid of new ideas. Ask questions and listen carefully to the answers.

At the same time, it’s best to avoid talking about politics, religion, or money. Marriage, children, and health are **permissible** topics, but only once you get to know a person well. In France it’s rude to ask what a person does for a living, but in other places the same question shows that you’re interested. The weather is always a safe topic, or perhaps some interesting news item. In business, safe topics include the company history or its future, or the general business environment.

(Adapted from *English Indicator 4*, Kitzman Alison et al., Nan’un-do, 2019)

(注)

traditionally 伝統的に  
religious 宗教上の  
assume 思い込む  
permissible 許される

ethnic 民族の  
stereotype(s) 固定観念  
expectation(s) 予想

Maori マオリ族(ニュージーランドの先住民)  
hang around～ ～にぶら下げる  
curious 興味深い

31. What is culture defined as in the passage?
1. The values, products, and customs of a group.
  2. Individual beliefs and religion.
  3. National history and tradition.
  4. Education and employment.
32. What is one cultural difference between Japan and New Zealand?
1. Many Japanese see tattoos as religious symbols.
  2. Tattoos are widely accepted in Japan.
  3. Tattoos are important religious symbols in New Zealand.
  4. Tattoos are not important in either culture.
33. Which statement about stereotypes is true?
1. Few people believe them.
  2. They are completely true.
  3. Not all of them are negative.
  4. They are difficult to understand.
34. How can one better understand another culture?
1. Share your beliefs about other cultures.
  2. Ask questions and listen to answers without fear of new ideas.
  3. Ignore other cultures.
  4. Collect information about other cultures.
35. According to the author, what should you NOT talk about in France?
1. the weather
  2. culture
  3. family
  4. one's job
36. What are safe topics for business communication?
1. company history and future
  2. politics and religion
  3. salaries
  4. personal hobbies

問 4 次の英文を読んで 37～43 の間に答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。

### Bee Therapy

In Asia, there is a popular new treatment for many illnesses called **bee therapy**. A woman named Hso-rong Chen feels that bee therapy has changed her life. Six months ago, she could not move. Her hands **tingled** and were **numb**. Then she heard about bee-sting therapy. She went to a trained master named Cheng-yi Chen. He has been using bee therapy to help people look younger and feel healthier for more than 12 years.

Hso-rong began an **intensive** course of bee therapy. After being **stung** by hundreds of bees, Hso-rong's body was left with **swollen** and **itchy** bee **stings**. However, the treatment seemed to help. She was able to move more and the **symptoms** of her disease **improved**.

But how did Mr. Chen discover this **treatment**? Years ago, his wife developed **arthritis**. Because of the disease, she was not able to cook or even stand up well. She asked him to use bees to help her. At the time, he was an executive at a **textiles company**. He didn't think the treatment would help, but then he saw the difference. His wife responded well to the therapy. She felt better in just three months.

After that, Mr. Chen **devoted** his life to helping others with bee therapy. One of those people is Hso-rong. She has also seen a dramatic change and believes it is from the therapy. Most Western-trained doctors, however, would probably say her illness is just **in remission**. It will take a long time to completely understand bee therapy and how it works. Until then, believers like Mr. and Mrs. Chen and Hso-rong will continue to use bee therapy in hopes of a better future.

(Adapted from *World in Focus*, Rebecca Klevberg Möller, Cengage Learning, 2013)

(注)

bee therapy	ミツバチ療法	tingle	ちくちくした痛みがある	numb	麻痺している
intensive	集中的な	be stung	刺される	swollen	腫れた
itchy	かゆい	symptom(s)	症状	stings	虫刺され
improve	改善する	treatment	治療	arthritis	関節炎
executive	重役	textiles company	繊維会社	devote	捧げる
in remission	一時的に病状が緩和された状態にある				

37. Which of the following statements is true about bee therapy?

1. It is a treatment for animals such as cows and horses.
2. It was created by Western-trained doctors.
3. It is not totally clear how it works, but it may be effective.
4. It is a new medicine sold at drug stores.



38. What was Hso-rong Chen's problem?
1. The number of her pet bees was more than 100.
  2. She was not able to move around freely.
  3. She got badly stung by a bee when she was a child.
  4. Her treatment was so expensive.
39. What did Cheng-yi Chen do?
1. He used bees to treat others.
  2. He did plastic surgery on others so they could stay young-looking.
  3. He went on a diet to be healthy.
  4. He taught farmers how to make honey.
40. Which of the following statements is true about Mrs. Chen?
1. She was an executive at a company.
  2. She asked Mr. Chen to help her with bee therapy.
  3. She is a master of bee therapy.
  4. Her disease only got better after half a year of bee therapy.
41. What is the phrase "His wife responded well to the therapy" closest in meaning to?
1. She could answer the phone clearly.
  2. She could talk well about the therapy.
  3. She wrote to many people about the therapy.
  4. She got better because of the therapy.
42. According to the passage, what can you say about Western-trained doctors?
1. They are always looking for new treatments using organisms such as herbs, animals, and insects.
  2. They like to give intensive therapy for new illnesses.
  3. It is difficult to convince them to use bee therapy as a hospital treatment.
  4. It is likely that they would test bee therapy on themselves.
43. According to the passage, what will Mr. and Mrs. Chen do now?
1. They will hope for a new cure for Mrs. Chen's pain in the future.
  2. They will keep using bee therapy.
  3. They will get doctors to treat Mrs. Chen.
  4. They will continue to believe that other insects will cure many kinds of illnesses.

問5. (英作文)

以下の指示に従って 50 語以上の英語で記述しなさい。

解答は解答用紙裏面の 44 の解答欄に記入しなさい。

Next week an Australian girl named Olivia will visit your class. Write an email to Olivia. In your email, you should:

- say how you feel about her visit
- give information about your class
- ask Olivia to talk about Australia