2023年度 倉敷芸術科学大学 一般選抜

I 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Do you enjoy watching horror movies? Many people do, and scientists are interested in finding out (1) why.

Millions of years of human evolution have made us afraid of certain things. For example, (2) we are afraid of the dark for good reason—sometimes, wild animals or other dangers hid in the dark. In a way, fear has helped humans avoid danger and helped us survive.

Scientists have identified an area of the brain that is linked to fear—the amygdala. This area of the brain produces stronger responses when people view images of animals—as compared to images of people, places, or things. (3) This is strange because animals are not very likely to cause us harm in today's modern world. But perhaps it's the reason why many scary movies have images of animal-like monsters. However, brain scan research also shows that horror movies don't actually create fear responses in the amygdala. This makes researchers curious to know the kind of emotions people are really feeling when they watch a horror movie.

It's (4) (to / creates / important / horror / in / understand / what) movies. Psychologist Glenn D. Walters has identified three factors. One is tension, created through mystery, terror, shock, and mood. The second is relevance, which can be fears we all have, such as fear of the unknown, or death. The third factor is unrealism. In one research study, students were shown horrible images from documentary movies. Most couldn't watch (5) them. (6) But these same students paid money to see even worse images in horror movies. Why? They knew the movie was not real. This may explain why documentary-style movies that are presented as "real"—such as *Paranormal Activity*—are seen as particularly frightening.

引用 David Bohlke and Jennifer Wilkin. Time Zones 4 (National Geographic Learning, 2015).

- 注)amvgdala:扁桃核 relevance:関連性 paranormal:超自然的な
- 1 下線部(1)は何の理由か。具体的な内容を日本語で説明せよ。
- 2 下線部(2)の理由を具体的に日本語で説明せよ。
- 3 下線部(3)の具体的な内容を日本語で説明せよ。
- 4 下線部(4)が「何が映画において恐れを作り出すのかを理解することが重要である」の意味になるように、()内の語を 並べ替えよ。
- 5 下線部(5)の具体的な内容を日本語で説明せよ。
- 6 下線部(6)をthese sameの内容も具体的に示しながら和訳せよ。
- 7 次の単語を与えられた指示に従って書き換えよ。ただし、~er (or) 形および~ing形は除く。
 - (ア) evolution (動詞形)
- (イ) danger (形容詞形)
- (ウ) survive (名詞形)

- (エ) identify (名詞形)
- (オ)image(動詞形)
- (カ)curious(名詞形)
- Ⅱ 次の各英文の()より最も適切な語(句)を選び、答えよ。
 - 1 Would you like (other, another, to) cup of coffee?
 - 2 The dishes are not only flavorful (and, but, so) also nutritious.
 - 3 We would like (to inform, inform, informing) you of a change in our plan.
 - 4 One of the conference rooms (are, is, be) very big.
 - 5 The (long, length, lengthen) of the meeting will be about one hour.

	92文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、各空欄を補う適切な1語を答えよ。
	Chey do not sell cookies at that store. Cookies () () at that store.
	Cookies () () at that store.
2 I	am senior to Dustin by two years.
Ι	am () () Dustin by two years.
3 C	Catherine is the girl liked by everyone.
	Catherine is the girl () everyone ().
4 Y	You are too young to work here.
Y	You are () old () work here.
IV 趣味	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
て述	たべよ。
V 次の	対話文で、空欄を補う語を(ア)~(キ)より選び、符号を答えよ。ただし、1つの選択肢は1度のみ使うものとする。
	nda: I'm bored with sitting in my room, but I don't know (1) do.
Jenny	Do you (2) play tennis?
	nda: My racket's broken and I can't afford to buy a new one.
	Do you (3) swimming?
Aman Jenny	nda: I can't stand swimming. I hate getting wet. Anna has invited us to go riding with her.
	ada: I don't know (4) ride. Tom offered to teach me once but the horse kicked me so I refused to get on it.
Jenny	Nick (5) us to go to the zoo with him later.
Aman	nda: I don't approve of keeping animals in zoos. I stopped visiting zoos two years ago.
Jenny	
Aman	nda: Exactly! That's why I'm so bored.
	引用 Jennifer Seidl. new edition Grammar three (Oxford Univ. Press, 2005)
	(ア) how to (イ) what to (ウ) feel (エ) want to (オ) wants (カ) feel like (キ) want

2023年度 倉敷芸術科学大学 一般選抜

前 期 A 〔 英 語 〕

	1		
I	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
		(ア) (イ) (ウ)	
	7	(エ) (オ)	
П	1		
Ш	1	2	
	3	4	
IV			
V	1	2 3 4 5 6	

受 験 地	受	験 番	号	得点欄
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