

令和6年度

滋賀県立大学  
特別選抜試験問題

《学校推薦型選抜》

《帰国生徒特別選抜》

令和6年度  
滋賀県立大学特別選抜

## 総合問題

試験時間 9時30分～11時30分(120分)

『総合問題』は、募集単位(学部・学科)ごとに、問題Ⅰ～問題Ⅴのうち次に示す3問から構成されている。

人間文化学部

地域文化学科…………… 問題Ⅰ・Ⅲ・Ⅳ

人間関係学科…………… 問題Ⅰ・Ⅲ・Ⅳ

国際コミュニケーション学科…………… 問題Ⅱ・Ⅲ・Ⅳ

人間看護学部…………… 問題Ⅰ・Ⅳ・Ⅴ

### 注意事項

1. 解答開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子および解答冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 問題は3題で、○ページから ○ページまであります。
3. 解答開始後、解答冊子の表紙所定欄に受験番号、氏名をはっきり記入しなさい。表紙にはこれら以外のことを書いてはいけません。
4. 解答は、すべて解答冊子の指定された箇所に記入しなさい。解答に関係のないことを書いた答案は無効にすることがあります。
5. 解答冊子は、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。解答冊子を持ち帰ってはいけません。

## 目次

### 『総合問題』

問題Ⅰ ..... 1

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問題 I

- 1 Read the text and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Daniel J. Levitin, *This Is Your Brain on Music*

Notes:

\*<sup>1</sup>can't carry a tune in a bucket: sings very badly

\*<sup>2</sup>voracious: enthusiastic; high level of

- Q1. Choose the closest meaning for underlined section (1).
- ① being easy to find and expensive
  - ② being everywhere and having a long history
  - ③ being powerful and able to heal us
  - ④ being unique and having many unknown qualities
- Q2. Choose the best word to correctly fill blank ( 2 ).
- ① However
  - ② Whenever
  - ③ Whichever
  - ④ Whoever
- Q3. Choose the best word to correctly fill blank ( 3 ).
- ① did
  - ② do
  - ③ does
  - ④ doing
- Q4. Write one word to correctly fill blank ( 4 ). Choose a word from the first paragraph.
- Q5. According to the first paragraph, which two statements are true? Choose the best answers.
- ① In both traditional and contemporary societies, music is part of daily life.
  - ② In modern Western cultures, music is used only for ceremonies.
  - ③ In pre-industrial cultures, people wore ordinary clothes when performing music.
  - ④ In the society where the author lives, people who perform music and people who listen to music have become two different groups.
  - ⑤ Music has become an important human activity relatively recently.
  - ⑥ Our ancient human ancestors played simple flutes and drums at college graduations, sporting activities, and other events.

- Q6. According to the second paragraph, what is true about the villagers? Choose the best answer.
- ① They assumed that Jim would accept their invitation to sing together.
  - ② They hoped to sing with Jim because he was an excellent musician.
  - ③ They studied patiently with Jim in one of his lecture courses.
  - ④ They were surprised when Jim asked to participate in one of their songs.
- Q7. According to the third paragraph, what do the villagers think of singing and dancing? Choose the best answer.
- ① A public display of singing and dancing is only common for professional performers.
  - ② It is important to determine whether someone is a great performer or poor performer.
  - ③ Ordinary people should pay money to see expert performers sing and dance on stage.
  - ④ Singing and dancing are natural activities for anyone in the community to do.
- Q8. What is implied in the fourth paragraph? Choose the best answer.
- ① Americans' love of music is shown by the amount of money they spend on listening to music.
  - ② Recently, Americans waste too much money on music.
  - ③ Until relatively recently, ordinary families often made music together for money.
  - ④ We should continue developing high quality musical entertainers.
- Q9. Write the words in the correct order for blank ( 5 ).  
[ and / like / music / we / what / why ]
- Q10. Choose **one** word from the reading to match the meaning of (a) and (b). Write each word on the answer sheet.
- (a) a difference or contrast between people or things
  - (b) a budgeted amount of money

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Read the following conversation between a university student and his teacher.  
Choose the best expression to fill each blank ([A]~[H]) and write the number (①~④) on the answer sheet.

- Daiki:** (Knock, knock) Ms. Smith, may I come in?
- Ms. Smith:** Oh, hi, Daiki. Sure.
- Daiki:** Excuse me for interrupting you, but I have some questions. Is now a good time?
- Ms. Smith:** Now is fine. [ A ]
- Daiki:** Well, as you probably noticed, I was absent from class last week and I don't understand how to complete the homework.
- Ms. Smith:** I see. First of all, do you have your textbook with you? Let's look at page 35 together. ... See this article? You were supposed to read this before coming to class, remember?
- Daiki:** Yes. And I read it already. [ B ]
- Ms. Smith:** That's right. Here are the instructions I showed the class: "According to the article, the Japanese concept of *wa* is a kind of 'group harmony.' Think of people in your life who are good or bad at keeping group harmony. Explain your answers with examples of things they say or do."
- Daiki:** So, that means I have to think of two people?
- Ms. Smith:** Yes. Then explain why you chose them with some ideas to support your choices.
- Daiki:** Hmm... [ C ] Who would be a good example of *wa*?
- Ms. Smith:** Well, is there anyone in your family who always tries to keep the peace? My grandmother doesn't like it when people in the family fight, so even if she disagrees with someone, she doesn't really say so.
- Daiki:** Oh! My friend Ryo is kind of like that, too. ... I don't think I know anyone who is bad at keeping harmony with others, though.
- Ms. Smith:** Hmm, maybe if you always practice *wa*, it can be hard to think of your friends and family who don't. But what about someone [ D ]
- Daiki:** I don't know... Wait! How about the club member who always leaves before helping to clean up?
- Ms. Smith:** [ E ] Tell me a little more.
- Daiki:** Well, at first, we thought he was busy, like maybe he had a part-time job to rush to. But we found out he's just selfish and doesn't want to help clean up after practice is over.



**Ms. Smith:** I see. Sounds like he lacks some skills in cooperating with others. It's not surprising you all are frustrated with him.

**Daiki:** OK. Right.

**Ms. Smith:** And you don't have to mention his real name. Use a fake name or just call him your "selfish *sempai*" or something!

**Daiki:** OK, thank you! So, can I take a picture of those instructions? [ F ]

**Ms. Smith:** Sure. Or you can find the same information on our course website.

**Daiki:** I'll do that. And one more thing. How long should the writing be?

**Ms. Smith:** [ G ]

**Daiki:** You mean I should write about both people in ten sentences? Or do I need to write at least twenty sentences in total?

**Ms. Smith:** Ten sentences in total about both is fine. It's good that you double-checked that.

**Daiki:** OK, I think I got it. [ H ]

**Ms. Smith:** No problem. If you have any more questions, visit me again or email me, OK?

**Daiki:** OK! Have a nice day.

**Ms. Smith:** You too!

- [ A ]
- ① Do you need something from me?
  - ② I noticed you weren't in class last week.
  - ③ What can I help you with?
  - ④ Why don't we have lunch together?

- [ B ]
- ① I'd better start my graduation research project?
  - ② I'm not sure what to do next.
  - ③ I realized I made a mistake.
  - ④ I should think about it and write something?

- [ C ]
- ① But what's the answer?
  - ② I knew you'd have questions.
  - ③ I'm not sure about the meaning.
  - ④ I've never thought about it.

- [ D ] ① who sometimes annoys you?  
② who's your teacher?  
③ who you've never met?  
④ you admire very much?
- [ E ] ① I have a better example.  
② That might work!  
③ They have to work?  
④ This is not the case, I'm afraid.
- [ F ] ① I don't have enough memory...  
② I have a bad memory...  
③ I'll send it to you later.  
④ My phone battery is dead.
- [ G ] ① A paragraph or two of at least ten sentences.  
② A total of twenty sentences to cover both people.  
③ More than twenty sentences for each topic.  
④ Roughly ten minutes to complete.
- [ H ] ① I appreciate your help.  
② I'll start on it right away.  
③ It's not a difficult problem.  
④ I won't bother you again.

## 問題 II

- 1 Read the text and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Daniel J. Levitin, *This Is Your Brain on Music*

Notes:

\*<sup>1</sup>can't carry a tune in a bucket: sings very badly

\*<sup>2</sup>voracious: enthusiastic; high level of

- Q1. Choose the closest meaning for underlined section (1).
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- Q2. Choose the best word to correctly fill blank ( 2 ).
- ① However    ② Whenever    ③ Whichever    ④ Whoever
- Q3. Choose the best word to correctly fill blank ( 3 ).
- ① did    ② do    ③ does    ④ doing
- Q4. Write **one** word to correctly fill blank ( 4 ). Choose a word from the first paragraph.
- Q5. According to the first paragraph, which **two** statements are true? Choose the best answers.
- ① In both traditional and contemporary societies, music is part of daily life.
  - ② In modern Western cultures, music is used only for ceremonies.
  - ③ In pre-industrial cultures, people wore ordinary clothes when performing music.
  - ④ In the society where the author lives, people who perform music and people who listen to music have become two different groups.
  - ⑤ Music has become an important human activity relatively recently.
  - ⑥ Our ancient human ancestors played simple flutes and drums at college graduations, sporting activities, and other events.

- Q6. According to the second paragraph, what is true about the villagers? Choose the best answer.
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[ and / like / music / we / what / why ]
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2

[ Writing ]

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

*Listening to music can help us understand the values, ways of thinking, and concerns of other cultures.*

Use specific reasons and examples to support your response. Write a response of approximately 150 words.

### 問題 III

次の文章は、武井彩佳『歴史修正主義』の序章、「歴史学と歴史修正主義」の一部である。  
これを読んで、後の問1～問6に答えよ。







（武井彩佳『歴史修正主義』，中央公論新社，2021年。出題にあたり縦書きを横書きに改めるなどの必要な  
改変を行っている。）

問1 下線部 (a) ~ (c) のカタカナを漢字に直せ。

問2 下線部 (ア) ~ (ウ) の漢字の読みをひらがなで書け。

問3 空欄 (A) と空欄 (B) にはどのような語句が入るか。それぞれの空欄にあてはまる語句を次の5つの語句から選んで書け。ただし、1つの選択肢は1度しか使えないものとする。

なぜなら      ところが      だから      たとえば      または

問4 下線部①「歴史が書かれる際の選択, 「事実」の選択が行われている」とはどのようなことか。文中の言葉を用いて60字以内で説明せよ。ただし、句読点も字数に入れ、1マスに1字使うこと。

問5 下線部②の後, 1951年に調印された, 日本と連合国48か国との間での戦争状態を法的に終わらせた条約の通称名を答えよ。

問6 下線部③「歴史は常に「修正」され続ける運命にある」とはどのようなことか。文中の言葉を用いて90字以内で説明せよ。ただし、句読点も字数に入れ、1マスに1字使うこと。

## 問題 IV

次の文章は、中島岳志「利他はどこからやってくるのか」の一部である。これを読んで、後の問1～問5に答えよ。



(中島岳志「利他はどこからやってくるのか」、伊藤亜紗ほか『「利他」とは何か』、第二章、集英社新書、2021年。

出題にあたり縦書きを横書きに改め、一部必要な改変を行っている。)

問1 下線部 (a) ~ (d) のカタカナを漢字に直せ。

問2 下線部 (ア) ~ (エ) の漢字の読みをひらがなで書け。

問3 下線部①について、「贈与という現象の最大の問題は負債にあります」とはどのようなことか。本文中の言葉を用いて90字以内で答えよ。ただし、句読点も字数に入れ、1マスに1字使うこと。

問4 空欄 (A), (B), (C), (D) に入るもっとも適切な二字熟語を、本文から抜き出せ。

問5 下線部②の「果たして純粋な贈与や利他というものがあえるのかという問題」について、筆者の考えをふまえて、あなたの考えを300字以内で述べよ。ただし、句読点も字数に入れ、1マスに1字使うこと。



## 問題 V

A 次の文章を読んで、問1～問6に答えよ。

ヒトのように陸上生活をする動物にとって、水や必要なミネラルを体内に保持するしくみはきわめて重要である。水やミネラルに関する体内環境を生命維持に適するように調整する器官が腎臓である。腎動脈から腎臓に流入した血液の一部は<sup>(a)</sup>糸球体で **ア** されて<sup>(b)</sup>ボーマンのうに入り、 **イ** とよばれる液体になる。この液体は次いで<sup>(c)</sup>腎細管（細尿管）、<sup>(d)</sup>集合管と順々に送られ、その過程で必要な成分が毛細血管に **ウ** される。最終的に<sup>(e)</sup>濃縮された尿が体外に排出される。

腎細管や集合管では鉱質コルチコイドやバソプレシンのような<sup>(f)</sup>ホルモンが水分やミネラルの調節に関わっている。鉱質コルチコイドは **エ** から分泌される。一方、バソプレシンは<sup>(g)</sup>神経分泌細胞で合成され、 **オ** から分泌される。バソプレシンは腎臓だけでなく血管にもはたらいて、血圧を上昇させる。

問1 **ア** ～ **オ** に適切な語句を入れよ。ただし **エ** と **オ** の欄には、例にならって器官名・区分名を、一つの解答欄にそれぞれ入れよ（例：「肺・上葉」、「大脳・皮質」）。

問2 腎小体を構成する要素を下線部(a)～(d)からすべて選び、記号で答えよ。

問3 腎単位（ネフロン）を構成する要素を下線部(a)～(d)からすべて選び、記号で答えよ。

問4 下線部(e)について、正常では **イ** の液体の量は最終的な尿の量の何倍か。下の選択肢から最も近い数値を選び、記号で答えよ。

- ① 約5倍      ② 約10倍      ③ 約100倍      ④ 約1000倍

問5 下線部(f)に関連して、内分泌腺と外分泌腺の分泌様式の違いを簡潔に述べよ。

問6 下線部(g)について、以下の問いに答えよ。

- (1) 神経から分泌されるホルモンと神経伝達物質の違いは何か。簡潔に説明せよ。
- (2) 神経から分泌されるホルモンの名称（バソプレシンを除く）を一つ挙げよ。

B 次の文章を読んで、問7～問8に答えよ。

ヒトの免疫系は、大きく二つに分けられる。

一つは、**カ**免疫とよばれ、体内への異物の侵入に対していち早く起こる反応で、異物の種類にかかわらず機能する。これは、(h)ある種の細胞が体内に侵入した異物（細菌やウイルスなど）に対して集まり、異物を捕食して分解・無毒化する反応である。もう一つは、**キ**免疫とよばれ、特定の異物に対してのみはたらく防御機構で、**ク**細胞によるものと、異物に特異的に結合する物質によるものの二つがある。

前者の**カ**免疫は、**ク**細胞が、ウイルスに感染した細胞などを直接攻撃するしくみである。後者の**キ**免疫は、**ケ**細胞が体液中に放出した特異的な抗体によって細胞外で抗原を攻撃するしくみである。

問7 文章中の**カ**～**ケ**に適する語句を、次の①～⑦のうちから一つずつ選び、記号で答えよ。

- ① A    ② B    ③ S    ④ T    ⑤ 自然    ⑥ 獲得    ⑦ 人工

問8 下線部(h)に当てはまる細胞を次の①～⑦から二つ選べ。

- ① 赤血球    ② リンパ球    ③ 好酸球    ④ 好塩基球    ⑤ 好中球  
⑥ 単球    ⑦ 血小板