

河合塾

神戸女学院大学
入試対策講座

英語(公募・一般)

河合塾 英語科講師
清水 雅子

神戸女学院大学 オープンキャンパス 入試問題解説 ー英語ー

担当講師： 河合塾 清水雅子

演習問題 1)	2024 年	学校推薦型 (公募制)	長文読解問題
----------	--------	-------------	--------

Art has been enjoyed by people for thousands of years. It can take many forms, from paintings and sculptures to music and dance. In recent years, with the (1)advance of technology, we have seen the rise of AI-produced art. This has led many people to ask the question: is this kind of art real or not?

First, let us define what AI-produced art is. AI stands (2) _____ "artificial intelligence." This refers to computer systems that can perform tasks typically requiring human intelligence, such as visual recognition and decision making. AI-produced art is created by (3) _____ calculations and machine learning techniques to produce images, videos, music, and other forms of art. This means that the art is not created by a human, but by a computer program.

One argument for why AI-produced art is not real art is (4)that it is simply a product of calculations and mathematical formulas. (5) It does not come from the imagination or creativity of a human being, but rather it is produced through a purely technical process. This means that AI-produced art lacks the personal touch and unique perspective that is often found in human-created art.

On the other hand, some people argue that AI-produced art is indeed real art because it requires a significant amount of technical skill to create. Just like a painter or person who makes sculptures must master their medium, the person who creates AI-produced art must have a deep understanding of both art concepts and how the AI software works. This kind of knowledge and ability is not something that everyone has. Just ask video game designer Jason Allen. His art was created using an AI program which (7)turns text instructions into images. Last year, Allen's art won a prize in the computer arts category at the New York State Fair in the United States. Some people claimed that it was unfair, but others pointed out that he spent eighty hours working on it and

improving the AI-produced images.

—略—

In conclusion, the question of whether AI-produced art is real art is complex. While some people (11)_____ that AI-produced art lacks the personal touch and unique perspective that is often found in human-created art, others insist that AI-produced art requires a significant amount of technical skill and can be used to create new and fresh forms of expression. Ultimately, the answer to this question may depend on how we define art and what we value in a work of art. However, one thing is clear: AI-produced art is a new and exciting development and will continue to merit close watch.

A. Choose the best answer for each question and mark ①, ②, ③ or ④

(1) Which of the following is closest in meaning to (1) advance ?

① decline	② evolution
③ foundation	④ skill

(2) Which of the following is the best word for (2) ?

① at	② for
③ in	④ to

(3) Which of the following is the best choice for (3) ?

① had used	② to used
③ usage	④ using

(4) Which of the following usage of “that “ is most similar to (4) that ?

- ① I saved money so that I could take a trip this summer.
- ② Is that the man who owns the ice cream shop ?
- ③ That machine is so old and broken it cannot be repaired.
- ④ The reason for the team’s failure was that it did believe it could win.

(5) What does (5) it refer to ?

① AI-produced art	② argument
③ formula	④ real art

(7) Which of the following CANNOT replace (7) turn ?

① changes	② converts
③ transforms	④ travels

— 略 —

(11) Which of the following is the best choice for (11) ?

① argue	② argues
③ arguing	④ argument

<解説編>

～各々のカッコについて～

[]

←名詞節・句 (文中でSO C 又は 前置詞の目的語になる句、や節)

()

←形容詞節・句 (文中で前の名詞を修飾する句や節)

< >

←副詞節・句 (上記2つの働きをしない句や節) 表わしています。

[1] 長文読解問題

- 問題形式：
- 1 同義語選択問題
 - 2 空所補充問題 ① 文脈型 ② 品詞選択型 ③ 語法
 - 3 同じ用法のものを選ぶ問題
 - 4 指示語問題
 - 5 本文に内容が一致するもの、または一致しないものを選ぶ問題

※ 本文を読む前に問題文を読み、どのような問題が出題されているのかをチェックしておこう。
では、いま解いてもらった問題をもう一度確認していきましょう！

(1) Which of the following is closest in meaning to (1) advance ?

☆同義語選択問題の特徴☆

- 1 単語の知識だけで解くことができないかどうか確認



解けない場合

- 2 問題を含む一文を丁寧に読む。
→主語/ 述語のチェック、指示語のチェックを行う

① decline	② evolution
③ foundation	④ skill

※選択肢に含まれる単語は、単語の本を使って頑張って覚えよう！

(2) Which of the following is the best word for (2) ?

① at	② for
③ in	④ to

☆空所補充問題の解き方☆

問題を含む一文を丁寧に読む。

→ ①前置詞を入れる問題の場合語法・イディオムである可能性が高い

②主語/ 述語のチェック（構造のチェック）をして一文の構造と意味をチェックする。

<本文>

AI stands (2) "artificial intelligence."

(3) Which of the following is the best choice for (3)

① had used	② to used
③ usage	④ using

<本文>

AI-produced art is created by (3) calculations and

machine learning techniques to produce images, videos, music, and other forms of art.

(4) Which of the following usage of "that " is most similar to (4) that ?

<本文>

One argument for why AI-produced art is not real art is (4)that it is simply a product of calculations and mathematical formulas.

① I saved money so that I could take a trip this summer.

② Is that the man who owns the ice cream shop ?

③ That machine is so old and broken it cannot be repaired.

④ The reason for the team's failure was that it did believe it could win.

☆同じ用法のものを選ぶ問題の解き方☆

重要なのは意味ではない！ 品詞と用法！

本文の構造チェックと問題文の構造チェックを怠らないこと！
意味から考えてはダメ！！

☆that S' V' ~をとる that の判別

(1) 接続詞 that (+ 完全文) ※関係代名詞 that と区別して！

① that S' V' ~ 「S'がV'~すること」

例1) My opinion is [that he is right.] 私の意見は彼は正しいということだ。
S V C S' V' C'

② 名詞 that S' V' ~ 「 S' がV'~するという 名詞 」

例2) He has the idea [that he makes them study hard.]
S V O S' V' O' do

(彼は彼らに熱心に勉強させる という 考えを持っている。)

同格 that をとる名詞

belief 考え、claim 主張、conclusion 結論、demand 要求、hope 希望
order 命令、proposal 提案、recognition 認識、report 報告、request 提案
rumor 噂、suggestion 提案、chance 見込み、evidence 証拠、fact 事実、
idea 考え、impression 印象、news 知らせ、opinion 意見、possibility 可能性

③ イディオムを作る 接続詞 that

☆so 形容詞 (a 名詞) / 副詞 that S' V' ... 「とても~なので.../ ...するほど~」

He was so kind that he showed me around London.

(彼は親切なのでロンドンを案内してくれた)
(彼はロンドンを案内してくれるほど、親切だった)

☆S V ... so that / in order that S 'V'' ~ 「 S 'がV' ~するために SはV...する 」
→ 助動詞 + V' の形になっている。

②S V... 、 so that S ' V' ~ 「 S はV...する。その結果 S'はV' ~する。 」

I was in a hurry so that I could catch the last train.

(私は 最終電車に乗るために 急いだ。)

I was in a hurry, so that I caught the train.

(私は急いだ。 その結果 私はその電車に乗った。)

☆such (a・an) + (形容詞) + 名詞 that S' V' ~ 「とても～なので… / …するほど～

He is **such a nice guy** that he is liked by everyone.

(彼はいいやつなのでみんなに好かれている/ 彼はみんなに好かれるほどいいやつだ)

(2) 関係代名詞: that (+ 不完全文)

名詞 that (S') V' ~ (+不完全文) 「S' が V' ~する 名詞」

例3) I have a dog (that runs faster.) (私は 早く走る犬を飼っている)

S V O V'

例題 1) 2023年 一般前期 B 日程 (5)

<本文>

that the young man dig away the hill (5) that blocks the view from the king's window in eight days.

(5) Which of the following usage of “that” is most similar to (5) that ?

- ① I did not realize that he was angry.
- ② That is the pen I was looking for.
- ③ Where is the letter that came from Jane this morning ?
- ④ William is the best student that I have ever taught.

※品詞に関する問題はよく出題されています。

例題 2) 2023年 一般前期 A 日程 (7)

(7) <本文>

What (7) you about that imagined life? What was not satisfying about it?

Which of the following is the best choice for (7) ?

- ① satisfaction
- ② satisfied
- ③ satisfy
- ④ satisfying

(5) What does (5) it refer to?

☆指示語問題の解き方☆

まずは直前の単数または複数名詞を探す
指示語の中に代入して意味を確認する。

<本文>

One argument for why AI-produced art is not real art is (4)that it is simply a product of calculations and mathematical formulas. (5)It does not come from the imagination or creativity of a human being, but rather it is produced through a purely technical process.

① AI-produced art	② argument
③ formula	④ real art

例題 3) 2023 年 一般前期 A 日程 (11)

(11) What does (11) they refer to ?

A few years ago, a group of cancer patients climbed Mt. Fuji. They had the goal of climbing Mt. Fuji. They trained. Then, along with volunteers, (11) they succeeded in climbing to the top of the mountain.

- ① cancer patients
- ② old people
- ③ purposes
- ④ volunteers

(7) Which of the following CANNOT replace (7) turns ?

<本文>

His art was created using an AI program which (7)turns text instructions into images.

① changes	② converts
③ transforms	④ travels

☆動詞 A into B

change A into B AをBに変える

- classify A into B AをBに分類する
- convert A into B AをBに変える
- divide A into B AをBに変える
- make A into B AをBに変える A(原材料)をB(製品)にする
- transform A into B AをBに変える
- translate A into B AをBに変える AをBに訳す
- turn A into B AをBに変える

(11) Which of the following is the best choice for (11) ?

① argue	② argues
③ arguing	④ argument

<本文>

While some people (11)_____

that AI-produced art lacks the personal touch and unique perspective that is often found

in human-created art,



校舎案内

神戸三宮校

(078) 251-1715 中3 高校
 ●JR三ノ宮駅から徒歩3分
 ●阪急・阪神 神戸三宮駅から徒歩3分

西大寺教室*

(0742) 30-0581 高校
 ●近鉄大和西大寺駅から徒歩2分

大阪北キャンパス 大阪校

(06) 6375-8581 中3 高校
 ●地下鉄中津駅から徒歩2分
 ●阪急大阪梅田駅から徒歩6分

豊中教室*

(06) 6842-3581 高校
 ●阪急豊中駅から徒歩3分

八木教室*

(0744) 29-3581 高校
 ●近鉄大和八木駅から徒歩2分

上本町校

(06) 6774-2581 高校
 ●地下鉄谷町九丁目駅から徒歩2分
 ●近鉄大阪上本町駅から徒歩2分

高槻教室*

(072) 686-6788 高校
 ●阪急高槻市駅から徒歩2分

天王寺校

(06) 6776-0581 中学 高校
 ●JR天王寺駅から徒歩5分
 ●地下鉄天王寺駅から徒歩6分

堺東教室*

(072) 225-6072 高校
 ●南海堺東駅から徒歩1分

京都校

(075) 252-0581 高校
 ●地下鉄烏丸御池駅から徒歩2分
 ●阪急烏丸駅から徒歩7分

岸和田教室*

(072) 436-8581 高校
 ●南海岸和田駅から徒歩5分

※中学グリーンコースは中高一貫校生対象です。
 ※(学)河合塾主催。ただし、*は(株)河合塾進学研究社主催の校舎です。

受付時間

[大阪校、上本町校、天王寺校、京都校、神戸三宮校] [各教室]
 11:30~19:30 (日曜・祝日は11:30~17:00) 15:00~19:30 (日曜は受付を行いません)

動画で
校舎を
見学!



無料
個別相談



河合塾