

令和4年度(前期日程)
入学者選抜学力検査問題

英 語

(コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・コミュニケーション英語Ⅱ・
コミュニケーション英語Ⅲ・英語表現Ⅰ・英語表現Ⅱ)

試験時間 120分

文学部, 教育学部, 法学部, 理学部, 医学部, 工学部

問 題	ページ
Ⅰ ~ Ⅳ	1 ~ 12

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この冊子を開いてはいけません。
 2. 各解答紙の2箇所受験番号を必ず記入しなさい。
なお、解答紙には、必要事項以外は記入してはいけません。
 3. 試験開始後、この冊子又は解答紙に落丁・乱丁及び印刷の不鮮明な箇所などがあれば、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
 4. この冊子の白紙と余白部分は、適宜下書きに使用してもかまいません。
 5. 解答は、必ず解答紙の指定された場所に記入しなさい。
 6. 試験終了後、解答紙は持ち帰ってはいけません。
 7. 試験終了後、この冊子は持ち帰りなさい。
- ※この冊子の中に解答紙が挟み込んであります。

I 次の英文を読んで問1～問6に答えなさい。

著作権保護の観点から、
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- (問 1) 下線部(1)の内容を 30 字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。(ただし、句読点も字数に含む。)
- (問 2) 下線部(2)を日本語に直しなさい。
- (問 3) 下線部(3)の内容を 35 字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。(ただし、句読点も字数に含む。)
- (問 4) 下線部(4)について、動物愛護家が犯しがちな間違いを具体的に 45 字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。(ただし、句読点も字数に含む。)
- (問 5) 下線部(5)の事実について、筆者が活動家について肯定的にとらえている点と否定的にとらえている点をそれぞれ 30 字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。(ただし、句読点も字数に含む。)
- (問 6) に入る最も適切なものを(A)~(D)から選び記号で答えなさい。
- (A) give a child a hammer and everything looks like a nail
 - (B) the hammer shatters glass but hardens steel
 - (C) the nail that sticks out gets hammered down
 - (D) until the nail is hit, it doesn't believe in the hammer

II Read the following passage. Answer Questions 1–8 in English according to the text.

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1. Which of the following is best suited to ?
 - (A) But film was not to escape this
 - (B) But it went beyond that
 - (C) This defined the industry
 - (D) This is how it was to remain

2. Fill in Underline (1) by selecting one word from the passage.

3. Choose the best word for each of Underlines (2)–(5).
 - (A) attention
 - (B) consideration
 - (C) emotion
 - (D) projectors
 - (E) stories

4. Choose the best word for Underline (6).
 - (A) financially
 - (B) intellectually
 - (C) morally
 - (D) politically

5. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to Underline (7)?
 - (A) entertainment
 - (B) gazing
 - (C) judgement
 - (D) programming

6. Which of the following is best suited to Underline (8)?
- (A) both demanded cleanliness and comfort
 - (B) both involved profit and loss
 - (C) both needed loyal patrons
 - (D) both required formal education
7. Select TWO statements that are true about the passage.
- (A) A number of talented women were hired at movie theaters and were responsible for a variety of jobs such as selling tickets, playing music to silent movies, and planning nationwide marketing campaigns.
 - (B) Although reading was once believed to pose a risk of causing damage to the minds and health of women, they were nonetheless a major force in popularizing the novel and later contributed to popularizing the theater.
 - (C) Because moving pictures were considered an entertainment sideshow, the movie industry encouraged ambitious male filmmakers, at the expense of female ones, to make film the dominant art form.
 - (D) Hugo Münsterberg criticized the fact that theaters were able to attract large female audiences, but he felt it could work favorably for the movie industry.
 - (E) Movie theaters in the 1900s had serious safety problems, but many female film projectionists worked there not only because they were courageous but also because they could show their own films.
 - (F) There was a short period of time in the history of cinema where a number of women were influential because their moral authority was necessary to expand audiences to include the whole family.
8. Summarize the key points in the last two paragraphs within 30 words. Do not count punctuation such as periods and commas as words.

III

Read the following article and then write a paragraph explaining your answers to the questions below it. You may write up to 100 words. Count the number of words and put the number in the box provided. Do not count punctuation such as periods and commas as words.

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IV

The following is the first part of an interview on a fictional podcast which focuses on career planning for young people. The interview is with Yurie Sato who is a fictional Japanese career counsellor. Write the most appropriate word for each blank using the first letter provided. A sample answer (*) is given on the answer sheet.

Interviewer: Welcome to the podcast e^(*)_____, and thanks for supporting the show. Just to let all of our listeners know, weekly downloads of the show have been rising sharply, and last week was a record. I'm sure the show today will c⁽¹⁾_____ the trend, because we have a great guest with us! As you all know, we usually interview people from a wide range of different careers—from snowboarding pros to office accountants—but occasionally we invite career guidance experts in for a broader perspective. Today, we have Yurie Sato. She has many years of e⁽²⁾_____ as a career counsellor. Thanks for joining us Yurie.

Yurie: It's a pleasure to be here. I direct many of my clients to your podcast, and they love it!

Interviewer: Thanks for the support Yurie! Maybe you've had something to do with the rise in downloads of the show. Anyway, since you m⁽³⁾_____ clients, let's start there. Tell us about them, and please also give us an idea of what you do to help them.

Yurie: Ok, sure. They're typically high school students who are about one or two years away f⁽⁴⁾_____ graduating. But there are atypical clients too; usually mid-career professionals who are being forced to make career changes d⁽⁵⁾_____ to swings in the job market and so on.

Interviewer: And I guess the way you help them will differ according to those two categories then; the typical client and the not-so-typical client, that is?

Yurie: Yes, absolutely correct. The big difference is that the high school students have yet t⁽⁶⁾_____ develop a vocational skill set, and that gives them more freedom. They can basically choose anything they want to do assuming they have the right aptitude and test performance. The older clients already have a considerable life investment in a particular skill set, and w⁽⁷⁾_____ they're

looking to do is alter direction, but in such a way as to take advantage of the skills they have already developed.

Interviewer: So, let's take the more typical clients first then. How do you generally handle
⁽⁸⁾ s _____ clients?

Yurie: Well, the first step is information. As a counsellor, I can't advise without information. There's a v _____ of information I need, and of course there are
⁽⁹⁾ standard tools to get it. The first order of business is to narrow down the preferences of the client, and a simple interview works just fine for this. After that, the main task is to marry that information to the client's aptitude and academic performance. For aptitude, there are q _____ a few tests which
⁽¹⁰⁾ can provide good and reliable information about the client. For academic performance, there are of course examination results.

Interviewer: I suppose you need information about the prospective job market just as
⁽¹¹⁾ m _____ as you do about the client.

Yurie: Yes, that's true, and it's one of the harder parts of being a counsellor. It's hard because you are basically attempting to read the future, and nobody can do that perfectly.

Interviewer: Please elaborate on that. How do you read the future, or at least t _____ to
⁽¹²⁾ read the future?

Yurie: Well, let me start by illustrating how important the whole issue is with a short personal story from my p _____ . I was a young child in the 1970s, and
⁽¹³⁾ I remember the neighbor talking about her son, who was about eighteen or nineteen years old at the time, and saying that he was going into computer programming, because he had taken an aptitude test and was well-suited to it. It was the first time I had heard the word "aptitude" and the first time I had heard of computer programming. The memory s _____ in my mind for some
⁽¹⁴⁾ reason, and years later in the 1990s, as the computing revolution really started to get going, I thought of what a lucky career choice he'd made. He started in a field which was about to explode onto the job scene. Sorry, I'm taking

⁽¹⁵⁾ u _____ time with the story, and I don't want to lose my point.

Interviewer: No, not at all, I like the short personal story. It illustrates so well how choosing a career is not really about the present, but about the future. Please go on.

Yurie: Well, yes, that's right, you're actually making the p _____ I was going to
⁽¹⁶⁾ return to. It really is all about the future. The industries which employ today may not be the ones employing in the future. Change is the order of the day, and actually the cycle of change is accelerating all the time. We're really talking about five-year cycles now, whereas it was ten- or twenty-year cycles not so long ago. As a result, the working future of young people is much more unstructured than it w _____ for their parents, and they need high levels of
⁽¹⁷⁾ situational awareness to successfully move through the changes and maintain work security.

Interviewer: So that's part of your role then, to help with some of that situational awareness about change and future trends in the job market?

Yurie: Oh yes, very much s _____. I can't perfectly predict the future, because
⁽¹⁸⁾ nobody can, but I can try to raise my clients' awareness of some of the trends.

Interviewer: Well, let's talk about that in the next part, as well as about h _____ you help
⁽¹⁹⁾ the not-so-typical clients. I'm sure the listeners are enjoying your thoughts just like I am!

Yurie: Sure, sounds good.

Interviewer: Stay tuned everyone! We're going to a short commercial break, and I'll be back with Yurie in a m _____ for more.
⁽²⁰⁾

SOURCES

- I Hans Rosling with Ola Rosling and Anna Rosling Rönnlund. *Factfulness: Ten reasons we're wrong about the world - and why things are better than you think*, 2018. Hodder & Stoughton.
(一部変更)
- II Helen O'Hara. *Women vs Hollywood: The fall and rise of women in film*, 2021. Robinson.
(一部変更)
- III Original text based on a 2015 TED Talk by Robert Waldinger titled “What makes a good life? Lessons from the longest study on happiness.” https://www.ted.com/talks/robert_waldinger_what_makes_a_good_life_lessons_from_the_longest_study_on_happiness/
- IV Original text.