

# 2022年度 奨学生入学試験

## 英 語

(試験時間 60 分)

### 注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 この問題冊子は、25ページあります。
- 3 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
- 4 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。

#### ① 試験コード欄・座席番号欄

試験コード・座席番号(数字)を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。

#### ② 氏名欄

氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。

- 5 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

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と表示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
10	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

- 6 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 7 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

# 英 語

( 解答番号  ～  )

**第 1 問** 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。

**A** 次の問い(問 1 ～ 3)において、下線部の発音がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1

- ① absence      ② active      ③ add      ④ any

問 2

- ① globe      ② nothing      ③ son      ④ wonder

問 3

- ① gymnastic      ② lytic      ③ typhoon      ④ typical

**B** 次の問い（問 1 ～ 3）において、第一アクセント（第一強勢）の位置がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 

4
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- ① as·sume      ② no·tice      ③ pro·tect      ④ re·late

問 2 

5
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- ① ben·e·fit      ② dec·o·rate  
③ in·ti·mate      ④ per·son·nel

問 3 

6
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- ① ad·vis·a·ble      ② a·pol·o·gy  
③ con·tra·dic·tion      ④ di·men·sion·al

第2問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。

A 次の問い(問1～10)の 7 ～ 16 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。ただし、15 ・ 16 については、( A )と( B )に入れるのに最も適当な組合せを選べ。

問1 I don't mind 7 to the station. It's not so far from here.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| ① of walking | ② to walk |
| ③ walk       | ④ walking |

問2 8 a cold winter day, they decided to go out in spite of the heavy snow.

- |        |      |      |        |
|--------|------|------|--------|
| ① Into | ② On | ③ To | ④ With |
|--------|------|------|--------|

問3 She woke up earlier 9 usual so as not to miss the first train.

- |      |      |      |        |
|------|------|------|--------|
| ① as | ② of | ③ so | ④ than |
|------|------|------|--------|

問4 I will go to bed 10 I finish reading this book.

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| ① as far as      | ② as many as |
| ③ as possible as | ④ as soon as |

問5 There are many cases 11 wild animals and plants have become extinct.

- |       |           |         |         |
|-------|-----------|---------|---------|
| ① how | ② in that | ③ where | ④ which |
|-------|-----------|---------|---------|

問6 You 12 to rush. Take as much time as you want.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| ① don't need | ② don't ought |
| ③ have never | ④ need not    |

問7 13 up all the money, I was just walking around to kill time.

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| ① Being given   | ② Having used |
| ③ Never putting | ④ Not making  |

問8 14 it rain tomorrow, the baseball game will be postponed.

- |      |      |          |        |
|------|------|----------|--------|
| ① As | ② If | ③ Should | ④ When |
|------|------|----------|--------|

問9 As a marine biologist, she is well ( A ) about ( B ) whales behave.

15

- |                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| ① A : known    | B : how  |
| ② A : known    | B : what |
| ③ A : informed | B : how  |
| ④ A : informed | B : what |

問10 You should meet the professor offline and ( A ) the report to him ( B ).

16

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| ① A : publish | B : in charge |
| ② A : publish | B : in person |
| ③ A : submit  | B : in charge |
| ④ A : submit  | B : in person |

**B** 次の問い（問 1 ～ 3）において、それぞれ下の①～⑥の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適当な文を完成させよ。解答は 17 ～ 22 に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。ただし、文頭に置かれる語は必要に応じて大文字に直して考えること。

問 1 Cindy: Are your parents ready to fly to London?

Hubert: Not at all. 17 18  
this morning. I'll help them later.

- |         |        |           |
|---------|--------|-----------|
| ① did   | ② not  | ③ packing |
| ④ start | ⑤ they | ⑥ until   |

問 2 Gary: There's a sign over there. What does it say?

Daichi: It says, "You 19 20  
near the entrance."

- |           |       |            |
|-----------|-------|------------|
| ① allowed | ② are | ③ bicycles |
| ④ leave   | ⑤ not | ⑥ to       |

問 3 Yumi: Your PC was broken for a long time, wasn't it?

Justin: Yes. Only 21 22 .

- |               |       |             |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① did         | ② fix | ③ I manage  |
| ④ the problem | ⑤ to  | ⑥ yesterday |

(下 書 き 用 紙)

英語の試験問題は次に続く。

C 次の問い(問 1 ～ 3)の会話が最も適切なやりとりとなるように 23 ～  
25 を埋めるには、(A)と(B)をどのように組み合わせればよいか、それぞれ  
 下の①～⑧のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 Meg: I heard Peter lives in the town where you grew up.

Casey: Yes, he does. I could see his house from the window of my old  
 house.

Meg: Was he your friend?

Casey: He was. We 23 every day.

(A) use to	→	(A) see	→	(A) both
(B) used to		(B) watching		(B) each other

- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ① (A) → (A) → (A) | ② (A) → (A) → (B) | ③ (A) → (B) → (A) |
| ④ (A) → (B) → (B) | ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A) | ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B) |
| ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A) | ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B) |                   |



問2 Amanda: Did you stop by the candy store again? You're on a diet, aren't you?

Nick: I know, but I have a sweet tooth.

Amanda: What kind of sweets do you like best?

Nick: It's hard to choose only one, but I prefer 24.

(A) chocolate	→	(A) than all	→	(A) other
(B) more cakes		(B) to any		(B) the above

- ① (A) → (A) → (A)      ② (A) → (A) → (B)      ③ (A) → (B) → (A)  
 ④ (A) → (B) → (B)      ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A)      ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B)  
 ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A)      ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B)

問3 Staff A: I heard Aaron and Thomas will be fired.

Staff B: I know it's harsh, but that is what the manager decided.

Staff A: Why is that?

Staff B: Because 25.

(A) both of them	→	(A) compete with	→	(A) the punishments and rewards
(B) neither of them		(B) complies with		(B) the rules and regulations

- ① (A) → (A) → (A)      ② (A) → (A) → (B)      ③ (A) → (B) → (A)  
 ④ (A) → (B) → (B)      ⑤ (B) → (A) → (A)      ⑥ (B) → (A) → (B)  
 ⑦ (B) → (B) → (A)      ⑧ (B) → (B) → (B)

### 第3問 次の問い(A・B)に答えよ。

A 次の問い(問1・問2)のパラグラフ(段落)には、まとまりをよくするために取り除いた方がよい文が一つある。取り除く文として最も適当なものを、それぞれ下線部①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1

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There are about 500 volcanoes around the world which have erupted in recorded history and may erupt in the near future. They are called active volcanoes. ① Many of them are located in the Pacific, such as in Japan and Hawaii. ② Under the Pacific Ocean, the earth's plates are moving slowly and colliding, which sometimes causes eruptions. ③ However, not all volcanoes are active. ④ Before a volcano erupts, magma begins to slowly rise from cracks near the surface. Some volcanoes are temporarily inactive and some are "extinct," meaning they will never erupt again.

問 2 

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Not many elderly people, especially those over 70 years old, own digital devices or use the internet. Some people say they are too old to learn anything new, or are not interested in technology. ① Many others wish they could become familiar with the internet but give it up for several reasons. ② The latest models of smartphones make it easier and faster for users to perform multiple tasks. ③ One common reason is that they may live alone and there is no one around who can show them how to use devices. ④ In order to help them adapt to an increasingly digitized society, we should reach out and offer help. In this way, older generations can improve digital literacy and benefit from online services.

B 次の会話は、テレワーク（在宅勤務）に関してゼミの学生たちが話し合っている場面の一部である。28・29に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Instructor: As people in many countries were ordered to stay at home last year, many of them had to work from home. They learned to get their job done at home and stay in touch with each other via the internet. In fact, many of them, especially those in the IT and software industry, say work locations don't matter much, and it can be more productive to work from home. Do you think working from home will become the norm in the near future?

Owen: I don't think so. Many people engage in so-called "essential work" and have to be on site to perform their crucial duties. For example, police officers and fire fighters have to be on the frontline when needed. Likewise, doctors and nurses have to be at hospitals to treat patients. I believe many other kinds of work can be considered "essential." Thanks to those who work in such industries as retail, wholesale, manufacturing, transportation and utilities, we can always have access to daily necessities and basic services. I'm sure they all commute to work daily to do their job on site. Obviously, remote work is not, and will not be, an option for those people.

Instructor: So, you are saying 28 ?

Owen: Exactly.

- ① both essential workers and non-essential workers have to work on site
- ② many people are required to be at their workplace physically
- ③ most people choose not to work from home although they're allowed to
- ④ people can work from home except for police officers and fire fighters

Lauren: I see your point, but robots and AI are replacing humans in many fields. For example, we can see cleaning robots wiping down the floor and humanoid robots greeting guests at the front desk of hotels. In the very near future, drones might be able to deliver packages to homes. If essential workers don't have to be human, there will be fewer people who commute and work on site.

Andrew: I agree. Also, it's possible to work in a virtual environment. In fact, my brother stays at home and works at a virtual office on the PC screen where his avatar\* works with other avatars. These avatars move around and interact with each other as if they lived in the real world. I'm sure more companies will adopt these 3D virtual platforms and allow their employees to work from home.

Instructor: So, both of you think that 29 .

Lauren: That's right.

Andrew: Exactly.

注) avatar: インターネットやコンピュータゲームなどの仮想空間で、ユーザーの分身として登場する、人や動物の形をしたアイコン。

- ① even the most advanced robots and AI are not smart enough to replace humans
- ② face-to-face conversations at a real office are better than online video meetings
- ③ technological progress will accelerate the trend toward working from home
- ④ those who have a PC at home will work remotely at least a few days a week

**第4問** 次のページのある会社の広告を読み、次の問い(問1～3)の 30 ～  
32 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ  
選べ。

**問1** Alex will subscribe to two cars — a standard car for two years and a compact car for three years. Including a security deposit for each car, how much will he pay in total for the first month? 30

- ① \$2,070                      ② \$2,100                      ③ \$2,120                      ④ \$2,150

**問2** Joanna has just started her two-year subscription of a compact car provided by this company. Which of the following will she be allowed to do? 31

- ① cancel her subscription in six months without paying a cancellation fee  
② drive as long a distance as she wants each month for the next two years  
③ extend her subscription and upgrade to a standard car in two years  
④ request a discount on the monthly fee because she doesn't need insurance

**問3** Which of the following is true about the content of this advertisement?  
32

- ① Advisors are ready to meet customers at the office to explain more details.  
② Roadside assistance is one of the optional services which costs \$200 a month.  
③ The subscribers are allowed to switch to another car more than twice a year.  
④ The subscription program appeals to those who are dissatisfied with car ownership.

# Car Subscription Program

## *offered by EXTRA MILE MOTORS*

You can drive a new car without owning it. If you think car ownership is too costly and complicated, try our fixed-rate subscription program. Just visit our website to fill out and submit an online form. Our online advisors will help you find a car that best suits your needs. Subscription fees are ALL-INCLUSIVE : no additional fee is charged during your subscription.

### **Subscription Fees**

(per vehicle)

Duration \ Plan [Car Size]	PLAN1	PLAN2
	[Compact]	[Standard]
2 years	\$400/month	\$550/month
3 years	\$350/month	\$520/month

(\*) Above fees cover insurance, regular maintenance, repair service and roadside assistance.

(\*\*) A security deposit (\$500 for a compact car, \$700 for a standard car) is to be paid up front with a monthly fee for the first month.

### **Subscription Rules**

1. The subscribers are allowed to switch to another car in the same category every six months with no extra charge.
2. At the end of the period, subscribers have the following choices:
  - 1) renew a subscription and stay with the current plan
  - 2) renew a subscription and change plans
  - 3) cancel a subscription
  - 4) purchase the used car at the market price
3. A vehicle's mileage is limited to 2,000 miles per month.
4. The subscribers are allowed to cancel a subscription at any time for a cancellation fee of \$200.

**第5問** 次の物語を読み、下の問い(問1～5)の 

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 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Margaret Smith is a photo journalist as well as a medical doctor. She goes around the world helping people in need and taking pictures of children. She is known as, “the Goddess of the Field,” but in fact she is an ordinary, educated woman who worked hard to develop a long and interesting career.

Margaret was born in 1966 in San Diego, Southern California, as the third child of Kenneth and Juliet, both of whom were medical doctors. Because Margaret’s parents were very busy, their three children were mostly taken care of by a Mexican tutor, which helped foster an interest in the country, as well as in others outside the US. Margaret was not an active child, and she favored reading books inside the house rather than playing outside.

She became more active when she was a high school student, however. For her social studies report, she had an opportunity to interview the chairman of an organization that helped abused children. After that, she regularly visited the organization as a volunteer. Even though she spent lots of time volunteering, she always received the highest grades in her high school. As a result, she was accepted into the University of California Los Angeles, one of the most prestigious universities in the US.

When she was a second-grade student, she established a social problems study circle to help children living in poverty or in other more severe environments. She went around the US visiting disaster-stricken districts as well as poverty-stricken ones. She proceeded to a medical school in Florida, in the south-east of the country, in 1993. There she experienced a big hurricane that destroyed nearby towns. She visited the damaged areas and worked to help people who were badly wounded or who had lost their homes.

By the time she was 35 years old, Margaret had been working as a surgeon for more than seven years. She was busy as a doctor, but her desire to volunteer



never disappeared. In 2002, she quit her hospital work and joined an organization of doctors, nurses and other medical workers called International Medical Aid. This organization seeks to help people in war-torn or disaster-stricken districts or in places suffering from serious epidemics.

In 2009, Margaret was sent to Rwanda, Central Africa. While working as a doctor, she took a picture of a 6-year-old girl who was carrying her 3-year-old brother on her back. This picture, the first she took there, later became very well known. Since then, she has taken tens of thousands of pictures of children living in harsh environments. She won a Martine Peace Prize, one of the most honored peace awards, for the picture of smiling children in 2015.

As of 2021, she continues to work as a journalist as well as a medical doctor. She is now searching for ways to cure children of the mental problems which develop after they have suffered traumatic events. In this way, she hopes to improve the futures of those who do not have the same privileges that she had in the US.

問 1 All of the following are true about Margaret's family EXCEPT 

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- ① a Mexican tutor took care of the children
- ② her father was a journalist
- ③ she was born in Southern California
- ④ she was the third child of her parents

問 2 Margaret acquired knowledge about world customs and culture through 34 .

- ① actively talking with tourists
- ② her Mexican tutor
- ③ playing with children from various backgrounds
- ④ watching foreign movies

問 3 When she was a student, Margaret 35 .

- ① established a group to help struggling children
- ② interviewed the CEO of an IT company
- ③ often visited an organization that supported cancer patients
- ④ went around the world, including to a country in central Africa

問 4 Which event happened in the 1990s? 36

- ① A disaster struck a south eastern state of America.
- ② Margaret proceeded to a medical school in Rwanda.
- ③ Margaret was employed by a small clinic.
- ④ People who had become homeless often visited Margaret.

問 5 Which is the best title for this story? 37

- ① Devastating Hurricane: the biggest threat to the economy
- ② Doctor and Journalist with a Great Volunteer Spirit
- ③ Smiling Children Proof of Safe Environment
- ④ The Goddess of Liberty: an amazing artwork

(下 書 き 用 紙)

英語の試験問題は次に続く。

**第6問** 次の文章を読み、下の問い（A・B）に答えよ。なお、文章の左にある(1)～(4)はパラグラフ（段落）の番号を表している。

- (1) A growing number of homeowners have installed, or plan to install, a solar power generation system. As a result, with their energy needs being partially met by the electricity generated by their own system, they can cut down on utility expenses. This solar power system can be combined with back-up batteries, which are useful if the power network shuts down, for example, in the event of a natural disaster.
- (2) Solar energy is being utilized on a larger scale in numerous countries and is expected to be a widespread alternative to fossil fuels. Many of the world's largest solar power plants are located in the vast deserts of Southwestern America and inland China, both of which are blessed with intense, abundant and continuous sunshine. By taking advantage of their ideal locations and enormous scale, the spacious solar farms have proven to be reliable power suppliers. They generate a huge amount of electricity, which is transmitted over long distances to urban and industrial areas.
- (3) The solar power industry is also growing in other countries where wide, open spaces are relatively scarce. However, as solar facilities require vast areas of flat land and will be there to stay for about 20 years or longer, they could have a significant impact on the environment. If forests are cut down for the construction of solar farms, wildlife habitats may be lost and ecosystems may be damaged. Another issue is visual pollution. When solar farms are proposed in or around suburban areas, these projects often face opposition from local communities. The main reason is that local residents fear that thousands of solar panels and other artificial structures may obstruct otherwise scenic views of their surroundings. As long as these concerns are taken into account, however, solar power generation is considered highly promising as a way to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Ultimately,

major industrial countries must step up their efforts to phase out fossil fuels and switch to solar energy and other renewable sources.

- (4) When a new solar farm is planned in an environmentally sensitive area, the local government needs to examine the plan thoroughly. The governments' decision must be based upon the results of an environmental assessment, which evaluates the long-term effects of a proposed project. At the same time, local residents and other stakeholders must be informed of the results and allowed to express their opinions. Plans may be modified so that they suit local communities. Governments should strike a balance between the promotion of solar energy and the protection of the environment.

A 次の問い（問 1 ～ 4）の 

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 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 According to paragraph (1), homeowners who have installed a solar system and back-up batteries 

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- ① are better prepared for natural disasters
- ② can sell excess electricity to their neighbors
- ③ can't use solar power on rainy or cloudy days
- ④ don't have to pay electricity bills anymore

問 2 According to paragraph (2), which of the following is true?

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- ① Intense, abundant and continuous sunshine is damaging to some components of solar panels.
- ② It's ideal for solar farms to be located near urban or industrial areas where electricity is consumed.
- ③ Solar energy is so unstable that it can't be an alternative to fossil fuels.
- ④ The world's largest solar power plants take advantage of favorable weather conditions.

問 3 According to paragraph (3), local residents oppose solar projects when

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- ① construction work and heavy traffic cause noise and air pollution
- ② solar panels and other artificial structures obstruct the passage of vehicles
- ③ they don't want solar panels and other artificial structures to be in sight
- ④ they encounter wild animals which are driven away from woodland

問 4 According to paragraph (4), the author believes that 41 .

- ① solar projects are expected to create job opportunities and expand local economies
- ② solar projects should be carried out in an environmentally friendly and responsible manner
- ③ solar projects should be promoted regardless of their impact on the environment
- ④ solar projects should be scrapped immediately if local residents disagree with the plans

B 次の表は、本文のパラグラフ（段落）の構成と内容をまとめたものである。

42 ～ 45 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、表を完成させよ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し選んではいけない。

Paragraph	Content
(1)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">42</span>
(2)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">43</span>
(3)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">44</span>
(4)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;">45</span>

- ① A balanced approach to solar power development
- ② Solar farms and their impact on the environment
- ③ Successful examples of major solar power plants
- ④ The benefits of solar systems for residential use