

# 2022年度 一般入学試験 前期日程(2月1日)

## 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 academic      ② decide      ③ kept      ④ sell

問 2

- ① basically      ② chance      ③ concept      ④ medicine

問 3

- ① exhibit      ② heir      ③ hinder      ④ rhythm

**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 

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- ① a-ware                      ② de-sire                      ③ ef-fect                      ④ mon-ey

問 2 

5
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- ① an-ces-tor                      ② cre-a-tive  
③ in-te-grate                      ④ or-gan-ize

問 3 

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- ① a-gree-a-ble                      ② con-fer-en-tial  
③ ha-bit-u-al                      ④ his-tor-i-cal

第2問 次の問い(A～C)に答えよ。

A 次の問い(問1～10)の  ～  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、 ・  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 He and his wife  for Australia tomorrow.

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| ① are leaving | ② are left |
| ③ have left   | ④ left     |

問2 The robot is smart enough  these questions.

- |         |           |            |              |
|---------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| ① solve | ② solving | ③ to solve | ④ will solve |
|---------|-----------|------------|--------------|

問3 It's such a difficult concept that I have no  how to explain it.

- |        |           |        |           |
|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| ① idea | ② problem | ③ risk | ④ trouble |
|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|

問4  you finish the homework, you are free to go out.

- |         |        |             |         |
|---------|--------|-------------|---------|
| ① Never | ② Once | ③ Sometimes | ④ Twice |
|---------|--------|-------------|---------|

問5  made you quit your job?

- |       |        |        |       |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| ① How | ② What | ③ When | ④ Why |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|

問6 I 12 by my boss about my absence from work.

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| ① spoke with | ② was speaking of |
| ③ was spoken | ④ was spoken to   |

問7 August is almost over. It 13 be long before the summer heat goes away.

- |            |            |         |                |
|------------|------------|---------|----------------|
| ① ought to | ② takes to | ③ won't | ④ would rather |
|------------|------------|---------|----------------|

問8 No sooner 14 home than she saw a stray cat on the street.

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| ① had she left | ② she didn't leave |
| ③ she has left | ④ she was leaving  |

問9 It doesn't matter ( A ) he takes ( B ) in the meeting or not. The information does not relate to his department. 15

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| ① A : whether | B : part |
| ② A : whether | B : time |
| ③ A : whoever | B : part |
| ④ A : whoever | B : time |

問10 Could you explain ( A ) when and why the war ( B )? 16

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| ① A : me    | B : broke down |
| ② A : me    | B : broke out  |
| ③ A : to me | B : broke down |
| ④ A : to me | B : broke out  |

**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。

**問 1** Nicole: Sarah started jogging to lose some weight.

Spencer: I know. I 17 18  
front of my house this morning.

- |             |      |       |
|-------------|------|-------|
| ① her       | ② in | ③ see |
| ④ surprised | ⑤ to | ⑥ was |

**問 2** Teacher A: Many kinds of language courses are offered at our school.

Teacher B: Yes, but some students hope 19  
20 to study abroad.

- |         |        |                 |
|---------|--------|-----------------|
| ① given | ② more | ③ opportunities |
| ④ that  | ⑤ they | ⑥ will be       |

**問 3** Coach: I remember you worked really hard in those days. I knew you  
would become a good player someday.

Player: Thank you. Had 21 22  
advice, I wouldn't be what I am today.

- |        |              |        |
|--------|--------------|--------|
| ① been | ② for        | ③ it   |
| ④ not  | ⑤ thoughtful | ⑥ your |

(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 Nancy: I saw a National Art Museum leaflet on your desk. I've been there several times.

Sam: I heard the Museum is worth visiting. Is it far from a train station?

Nancy: It is. Why don't you go there by car?

Sam: 23 , but I don't have a driver's license.

(A) I decided	→	(A) I can't	→	(A) drive there
(B) I wish		(B) I could		(B) take a train

- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 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 Store Manager: We're going to have new uniforms next month. Take a look at these.

Rachel: So, we have two options to choose from.

Store Manager: Yes. Which one do you like better?

Rachel: Let's see. 24 is fine. Let's ask other staff members.

(A) As far as	→	(A) I'm concerned,	→	(A) both
(B) As long as		(B) I'm concerned about,		(B) either

- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 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 Manager: How was yesterday's meeting with the new clients?

Employee: Unfortunately, some parts didn't go as scheduled.

Manager: How come?

Employee: The fire alarm in the hallway suddenly started ringing, while our sales team members were giving their presentations.

25 some of their presentations.

(A) The unexpected situation	→	(A) obliged them to	→	(A) call for
(B) The unreasonable request		(B) was required to		(B) call off

- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 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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The sun is a giant ball which is made of extremely hot gas. At the core of the sun, nuclear fusion takes place and transforms hydrogen into helium to generate an enormous amount of light and heat. ① According to astronomers, the sun is currently in the most stable phase of its long lifecycle. ② However, in about 5 billion years, the stable phase will end when it runs out of its stock of hydrogen gas. ③ The sun is about 4.5 billion years old and is 150 million kilometers away from the earth. ④ After that, the sun will use other elements as fuel for nuclear fusion and will continue to exist. When it exhausts all its elements, the sun will eventually burn out and die.

問 2 

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Internet users are exposed to advertisements on social media, in search results and on many websites. Most are “targeted advertisements,” which are based on the past record of a person’s online activities and are related to his or her personal interests. ① These personalized advertisements are considered effective marketing tools as they allow advertisers to reach out to potential customers. ② However, internet users have pointed out some of the negative aspects of these ads. ③ First, many users are disturbed or annoyed by the ads which pop up constantly and don't seem to go away. ④ There is a good chance that they receive ads for goods or services that perfectly match their interest. They also feel uneasy about the way their browsing history is tracked and their personal information is collected.

B 次の会話は、日本に住む外国人について大学生が議論している場面の一部である。

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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。

Professor: Millions of foreign nationals from many different countries currently live in Japan. Some of them are long-term residents, and others are temporary workers, trainees or students. As we aim to create a diverse and inclusive society, we have to make sure that all of them are treated equally and given equal opportunities regardless of their backgrounds. If you know anything about non-Japanese people who live in your community, could you share with us your own experience?

Akio: I work part-time at a convenience store near the station, and two of my colleagues are from Vietnam. At first, we were a little worried about them, but they quickly adapted themselves to the new environment. They told me that they had learned practical Japanese and how to behave in Japan before they had come from their home country. They are hard-working, punctual, polite and fluent in Japanese. Now they have no problem with handling one customer after another at the peak time. The store manager thinks highly of their dedicated work, and we get along well with each other as co-workers and friends.

Professor: So they 

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Akio: Exactly.

- ① are hard-working, punctual and polite but not good at practical Japanese
- ② became homesick and went back home soon after they arrived in Japan
- ③ fit in at their workplace because they were well prepared to work in Japan
- ④ hope to get paid more so they can support their family in their home country

Miho: Whenever I visit the city government office, I see some foreign residents who have trouble filling out forms or communicating with the staff. I can imagine many of the technical terms written and spoken in Japanese are hard for them to understand. I hope more multi-language services will be made available at the government office to help those foreign residents who speak languages other than English, Korean or Chinese.

Alisha: I agree. When I came from Nepal two years ago, I was not that fluent in Japanese and had difficulty searching for apartments and calling utility companies. Now I feel comfortable living in Japan, but I still find it difficult to separate and sort out waste, or garbage, as required. I wish someone had been kind enough to explain to me exactly what “burnable,” “unburnable” or “recyclable” means.

Professor: So you both think 

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Miho: Yes.

Alisha: That's right.

- ① foreign residents should be more flexible and learn to “do as the Romans do”
- ② foreign residents should learn more about the garbage collection rules in Japan
- ③ we should hold a festival where foreign residents can mingle with Japanese locals
- ④ we should offer more language assistance for foreign language users in daily situations

**第 4 問** 次のページのある施設の案内を読み、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 Sandra, aged 46, applies for a weekend plan and her son Stuart, aged 20, applies for a weekday plan. Including membership fees, how much will they pay in total for the first month? 30

- ① \$120                      ② \$125                      ③ \$130                      ④ \$135

問 2 Joshua has been a daytime member of this gym for about three years. Which of the following is he allowed to do? 31

- ① get a free T-shirt before his membership expires  
② leave his personal belongings in the locker room  
③ talk on the phone during a workout in the gym area  
④ use towels provided at the front desk for free

問 3 Which of the following is **NOT** true about this gym? 32

- ① A membership card shows until when his or her membership is valid.  
② Experienced trainers are ready to help members achieve their personal goals.  
③ Fees are payable at the front desk, but payment methods are not specified.  
④ The membership fee for an adult is double the amount of that for a student.

# Fit Fit Gym

- feel good and live healthily -

If you are tired of working out alone at home, join us and have fun at Fit Fit Gym! The spacious gym is open all the time and a whole range of machines and free weights\* are available. Whether you are a beginner or an advanced athlete, you can meet new friends to exercise with. You can also consult our experienced trainers to seek personal advice on your workout menu, diet, nutrition, weight-loss methods and more.

## Price List

(amount per person)

	MONTHLY FEE		MEMBERSHIP FEE
	Weekday Plan	Weekend Plan	
Adult (age: 23 or above)	\$30	\$40	\$50
Student (age: 17 - 22)	\$15	\$20	\$25

Note:

- 1) The above fees are payable at the front desk in cash or by credit card.
- 2) Membership is valid for one year. The expiration date is printed on the front side of your membership card.

## Dos and Don'ts

- 1) Leave your bags, clothing, and valuables in the locker room before entering the gym area.
  - 2) Bring and use your own towel. Keep equipment clean after use.
  - 3) Take good care of the facilities and equipment. Do not drop weights from a height.
  - 4) No food is permitted in the gym area.
  - 5) Keep phone calls outside of the gym area. Be mindful of your fellow members.
- (\*) Click [here](#) to see the complete list of the gym rules.

## JOIN NOW AND GET A FREE T-SHIRT!

(\*) A Fit Fit Gym original T-shirt (size: S, M, L, XL) is given away at the new member's orientation.

注) free weights : 重量の調整ができるトレーニング器具。

**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。

Maria Louise Garcia is a Spanish American actress. She also runs a Spanish style restaurant chain. However, not many people know that she is still an active professional flamenco dancer.

Maria was born in 1948 in Barcelona, a north-eastern city in Spain. Her father Antonio was a shoe maker, and her mother Louise was a French immigrant who owned a small ballet school. Maria was their third child and first daughter.

Maria started ballet when she was 3 at her mother's ballet school. She displayed talent when she was in elementary school. She participated in a ballet contest in Paris, France, and won the third prize in the section for those 12 years old or younger. When she was 16, she joined the Paris Opera Ballet School.

An event that changed her life happened when Maria was 21 years old. She was working for the Paris Opera Ballet Company and dancing in regularly-scheduled performances. One day, Maria came back to Spain for her vacation and made a trip to Seville, a southern city in Spain, with her mother. There, her mother took Maria to a flamenco show. She was shocked to see the powerful, passionate dances, and she was attracted by the show's exotic atmosphere. Soon she decided to quit ballet and moved to Seville.

In 1974, when she was 26 years old, Maria was performing flamenco on small restaurant stages as a freelance flamenco dancer. She was popular as one of the top flamenco dancers then. It was, however, when she was 31 years old that her flamenco caught the eye of an American movie director, Richard Lear. At a glance, Richard fell in love with Maria's flamenco and decided to make a new movie about a flamenco dancer.

Maria was featured in the movie, "The Passion," in 1983 when she was 35. The movie was highly anticipated because the scenes were all shot in Spain.



It was released in 1986 in America. Many American people admired Maria's powerful, passionate flamenco, and this was the birth of a new movie star, Maria Garcia. Maria moved to America in 1989.

Maria married the movie director Richard Lear in 1995 and opened a Spanish-style flamenco restaurant, "Seville," when she was 52 years old. Now, she is in her early 70s and still performs on the stage in her restaurant, "Seville," three times a week.

問 1 Which is true about Maria's family? 

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- ① Her father worked for a trading company.
- ② Her mother owned a business.
- ③ She had two sisters.
- ④ They lived in a southern city in Spain.

問 2 Maria displayed her talent when she 

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- ① appeared in a TV show
- ② took part in a contest
- ③ visited Paris to see an opera
- ④ was a kindergarten student

問 3 It is probably 35 that changed her life a lot.

- ① a ballet performance she saw in Paris
- ② a prize she won when she was 21
- ③ her father's advice
- ④ her trip to Seville

問 4 Which event happened in 1979? 36

- ① Maria's dance caught the eye of an American movie director.
- ② Maria received great admiration in America.
- ③ Maria started to perform as a flamenco dancer.
- ④ The movie "The Passion" was released all over the world.

問 5 Which is the most appropriate title for this story? 37

- ① American Movie Scene
- ② Failure and Success
- ③ Passionate Country, Spain
- ④ The Life of an Entertainer

(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) As is the case in the airline and hotel industries, the prices of many products or services go up and down throughout the year. For example, major amusement parks raise ticket prices on weekends when demand is strong, while offering discounts on weekdays when demand is not so strong. Also, online stores frequently change prices for certain products, especially when the same products are available at other stores. These are just a few examples of “dynamic pricing,” which refers to a strategy of flexibly pricing products or services depending on real-time supply and demand, competitors’ pricing, seasonality and other variables.
- (2) The main reason for the increasing adoption of dynamic pricing is advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) technology. Machine-learning algorithms\* make it possible to analyze past data, track current trends in the market, and predict future demand. By utilizing AI technology, businesses are able to set the most suitable prices for each product or service, stay ahead of competitors, and attract more customers.
- (3) Despite these advantages, dynamic pricing has some risks and may not always work as expected. When people look for something and see its price decreasing gradually, they are likely to assume that the price will drop further and postpone their purchasing decision. While waiting, they may change their minds and decide not to buy it or turn their eyes to another store. In other cases, constantly changing prices may confuse or frustrate those who don’t quite understand the concept of dynamic pricing.
- (4) Today, consumers are more sensitive to price differences than ever before, but price is just one of the factors that could affect their purchasing decisions. There are many other factors that they may take into consideration, such as quality, convenience, and customer service. Even if a store doesn’t offer

the lowest price in the market, customers tend to be satisfied if their overall experience at the store is positive. Thus, businesses should refrain from focusing too much on dynamic pricing to boost their sales and profits. Instead, they should be aware that their long-term success depends on whether they can keep customers satisfied with their products and services, and encourage brand loyalty.

注) algorithm : アルゴリズム。プログラムにおける処理手順。

A 次の問い(問1～4)の 38 ～ 41 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), which of the following is **NOT** true? 38

- ① Airlines and hotels are typical examples of businesses which offer changeable prices.
- ② Online stores frequently change prices for products on certain days of a week.
- ③ The strategy of flexibly pricing products or services is widely adopted today.
- ④ There are many cases in which prices go up and down, depending on various factors.

問2 According to paragraph (2), businesses are able to 39 by utilizing AI technology.

- ① attract more investment in the retail industry
- ② offer competitive prices that appeal to customers
- ③ reject the customers' demand for discounts
- ④ set the standard price applied to all the products

問 3 According to paragraph (3), dynamic pricing 

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- ① has some risks which can be minimized by AI's algorithms
- ② is a concept which is easy to understand for consumers
- ③ is free from risks and works as expected all the time
- ④ may not increase sales or meet customers' expectations

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

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- ① businesses should focus on dynamic pricing to boost their sales and profits
- ② customer satisfaction and loyalty are keys to success in business in the long run
- ③ customers will never be satisfied with a store if it doesn't offer the lowest price
- ④ price is the most important of all the factors that consumers take into consideration

**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)	<b>42</b>
(2)	<b>43</b>
(3)	<b>44</b>
(4)	<b>45</b>

- ① Benefits of dynamic pricing supported by AI technology
- ② Customer-oriented approach needed in successful business
- ③ Major risks associated with dynamic pricing
- ④ Popular examples of a strategy called dynamic pricing