## 平成27年度入学試験問題 (前期日程)

英 語

#### 注 意 事 項

- 1. 受験番号を解答用紙の所定の欄(3か所)に記入すること。
- 2. 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄に記入すること。
- 3. 解答用紙の他に、下書き用紙を配付するので、取り違えないように注意すること。
- 4. 解答時間は, 100分である。

1 次の文章を読んで、以下の各		
	非公開	

非公開	

## 非公開

Adapted from: Japan Seeks to Squelch Its Tiny Cars (2014). In *The New York Times*. Retrieved from http://www.nytimes.com/2014/business/international/japan-seeks-to-squelchits-tiny-cars.html? $_r = 0$ 

- 注 問1~問5は英語で、問6は日本語で答えなさい。
- 問 1 What are three reasons keis have been popular? (6点)
- 問 2 What were three moves the government made that hurt kei car sales? (6点)
- 問 3 What are three reasons the government wants companies to stop making kei cars? (6点)
- 問 4 List three groups of people mentioned in the article with whom kei cars are particularly popular. (6点)
- 問 5 Because of higher taxes on keis, which would be more likely, that people would consider giving up cars completely, or that they would buy bigger cars instead? (2点)
- 問 6 What do the (1) underlined sentences mean? Translate into Japanese. (4点)

2 次の文章を読んで,以下の各問に答えなさい。(30点)

非公開

非公開

Adapted from: Too many inward-looking students (2013). In *The Japan Times*. Retrieved from http://www.japantimes.co.jp/opinion/2013/editorials/too-many-inward-looking-students/#. U 7 MSIKjR04Q

- 問 1 本文中の下線部①~⑩の各語について置き換え可能な同意語を選択肢(a ~ 1)の中から選び記号で答えなさい。(10 点)
  - ① appear
- 6 steer
- 2 prospect
- (7) feature
- ③ flexible
- 8 approach
- 4 shift
- 9 acquire
- (5) cancel
- 10 bear

#### 【選択肢】

- a. call off
- b. present
- c. change
- d. demand

- e. possibility
- f. adaptable
- g. shoulder
- h. seem

- i. method
- j. obtain
- k. drive
- 1. defend
- 問2 本文中の下線部(A)~(C)について、太字の指示語や代名詞が示す内容が明確に分かるように、日本語に訳しなさい。(15点)
  - (A) **they** just do not know how to do **it**.
  - (B) English classes often do this
  - (C) That should change
- 問3 次のa~eについて、本文の内容と一致する場合には〇、一致しない場合は×を記入しなさい。(5点)
  - a. More than 55 percent of university students believe that they are ready to participate in an international environment.
  - b. According to the survey, 40 percent of high school students and 30 percent of university students feel that it is too late for them to be globally active.
  - c. In order to become global citizens, students should choose international trips over domestic ones.
  - d. Teaching methods at universities need to be changed in order to help students become internationally competitive.
  - e. The responsibility for creating global citizens should be left to cram schools.

## 3 次の英文を読んで以下の各問に答えなさい。(10点)

Ken Morimoto, a Japanese university student, is hoping to study at a university in the U.S. Today, he is having an admission interview with Professor (Prof.) Jones, chair of the English department of one of the universities where he submitted an application.

Prof. Jones: Hello, Mr. Morimoto. I'm Bruce Jones, chair of the English department. I'm pleased to meet you, sir. Please call me Ken. Thank you so much for taking the time to see me. (a) **Prof. Jones**: It's my pleasure. Please have , Ken. Ken: Thank you. **Prof. Jones:** (b) your documents, you're planning to be an English teacher in Japan. (1)since I started studying English in junior Ken: Yes. high school in Japan. Prof. Jones: Good. Tell me what you expect to learn if you are accepted by our department. I'd like to learn more about American literature. **Prof. Jones**: From your application documents, I see that you have excellent . Do you have any questions about our department? (2)Yes. Ken: (d)**Prof. Jones**: scholarships offered by the university. Students can some Information will be circulated by email and provided through the department website.

問 1 (a)~(d)に適切な語句(1 語または 2 語)を入れなさい。(4 点)

問 2 (1)と(2)の部分の Ken の台詞としてふさわしい文を入れなさい。(6点)

### 4 次の問いに答えなさい。(30点)

「原発(nuclear power plant)を廃止し、再生可能エネルギー(renewable energy)を使うべきである」という意見がありますが、それについてあなたは賛成ですか、それとも反対ですか。あなたの立場を明確にし、その理由を150語程度の英語でまとめなさい。なお、文法や綴りも採点の対象となりますので注意して下さい。

# 英 語 解 答 用 紙

受験番号

(注意) この解答用紙は3ページになっている。

問 1	
_	Keis sell for half the price.
2	Lower taxes for keis.
3	Keis have great fuel economies.
問 2	A higher gales tor
	A higher sales tax.
	A higher gasoline tax.
3	A higher kei car tax.
問 3	
1.	Japanese automakers increasingly cannot afford to sell only to a small,
	Japan-only market.
2.	Large tax breaks on kei vehicles are damaging government finances.
-	
-	
3.	Kei cars are always a problem in trade talks between Japan and other
-	car-producing countries, like the United States and Germany.
-	
問 4	
1.	car-producing countries, like the United States and Germany.
1.	car-producing countries, like the United States and Germany.  People in rural regions
1.	Car-producing countries, like the United States and Germany.  People in rural regions  Young people living in the city
1.	Car-producing countries, like the United States and Germany.  People in rural regions  Young people living in the city  Japanese women
2 3	Car-producing countries, like the United States and Germany.  People in rural regions  Young people living in the city
2 3	Car-producing countries, like the United States and Germany.  People in rural regions  Young people living in the city  Japanese women
2 3	People in rural regions Young people living in the city Japanese women  People would consider giving up cars completely.
1 2 3 問 5	Car-producing countries, like the United States and Germany.  People in rural regions  Young people living in the city  Japanese women
1 2 3 問 5	People in rural regions Young people living in the city Japanese women  People would consider giving up cars completely.
1 2 3 問 5	People in rural regions Young people living in the city Japanese women  People would consider giving up cars completely.  過去には人々は軽自動車で我慢すると言っていたが、今では軽自動車を欲しがっている。
1 2 3 問 5	People in rural regions Young people living in the city Japanese women  People would consider giving up cars completely.

受験番号	
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2 | 問

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
h	e	f	c	a	k	b	i	j	g

間 2

- (A) 調査の対象になった30パーセントの大学生と高校生の40パーセントが、 グローバル化する社会で活躍する人間になりたいという強い願望がある ものの、その学生たちはどのようにしてそういう人間になるかを知らな いだけである。
- (B) 教育者たちは(子供達には)幼少のころから広い世界について知る重要性を説くべきであるが、英語の授業では日本国外に関する事柄に触れさせることでそのこと(つまり、広い世界について知る重要性について説くこと)をしばしば行っている。
- (C) 最近では、真に国際感覚豊かな人材の雇用を望む会社があまりにも少なくなりすぎている。このような傾向は変わるべきである。

問 3

а	b	С	d	е
×	×	×	0	×

3 問 1

а	seat
b	According to
С	grades
d	apply for

問 2

1	I have wanted to become an English teacher
2	Are any scholarships available?

4

I agree that nuclear power plants should be abolished for three reasons.

First, they are too dangerous. If there is a problem, it can quickly become disaster. Many people might die, and more people will lose their homes forever. Second, nobody wants to live near a nuclear power plant. Because they are dangerous, it is difficult to find any place to put them, and people do not want to live nearby. Finally, no one knows what to do with the nuclear waste they make. There is no safe place to store it, and when a problem like Fukushima happens, there is even more waste and no place to put it.

Therefore, because nuclear power is too dangerous, nobody wants to have power plants near their homes, and there are no plans to store even the everyday waste they make, nuclear power is too dangerous, and nuclear power plants should be abolished.

I do not agree that there should be no nuclear power plants for three reasons. First, Japan depends heavily on nuclear power. If we do not have nuclear power plants, we will not have enough electricity. Second, many people will lose their jobs if we close the power plants. Many towns and workers depend on money from the power companies, and there will be serious economic problems in towns near the plants. Third, global climate change will become worse. Nuclear power does not make greenhouse gasses, so they do not affect the climate. If we do not use nuclear power, we will have to build more plants that use fossil fuels to make electricity. They will make more greenhouse gasses. Renewable energy sources cannot make enough power to replace the nuclear power. In conclusion, to provide enough electricity, protect jobs, and prevent global warming, we must keep nuclear power plants.