

英語問題

I 次の **1** ~ **10** の英文の空欄に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の **c1** ~ **c4** のうちから一つずつ選べ。

- 1** Terry had his wallet () on the bus last week.
c1 steal **c2** rob **c3** stolen **c4** robbed
- 2** They started the game again () after lunch.
c1 almost **c2** all **c3** now **c4** right
- 3** Our campus is now different from () it was ten years ago.
c1 that **c2** those **c3** as **c4** what
- 4** I bought a battery-assisted bike last month, but someone damaged it () I was away last week.
c1 while **c2** between **c3** during **c4** by
- 5** This is the greatest invention I ().
c1 haven't ever heard **c2** have ever heard of
c3 hear of **c4** had heard about
- 6** I didn't have any money and my sister didn't ().
c1 too **c2** nor **c3** either **c4** neither
- 7** Never in my life () such a wonderful sight.
c1 I did see **c2** I saw **c3** have I seen **c4** I won't see
- 8** The opposition has demanded () made public.
c1 that all the facts be **c2** all of the facts to
c3 that the fact has been all **c4** the facts all to be
- 9** Learning is a cognitive process () we are all familiar.
c1 that **c2** which **c3** in which **c4** with which
- 10** () your efforts be rewarded so that you can spend your four years of college life in a meaningful way!
c1 Will **c2** May **c3** Can **c4** Should

II 次の **11** ~ **15** は二人の会話である。設問に対して最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の **c1** ~ **c4** のうちから一つずつ選べ。

11 Mayuka: This has been a really long practice.

Sue: Yeah, the coach wants us to be ready for the big game on Saturday, but I am too hungry to play well.

Mayuka: We will be able to leave in 20 minutes. Let's get something to eat when we are finished.

The girls in the conversation above are probably in _____.

- a library
- a computer lab
- a gymnasium
- a restaurant

12 Ryan: Sorry, I didn't mean to bump into you. I didn't see you.

Kaito: It's okay! I wasn't looking where I was going either. I shouldn't be reading while I am walking.

Ryan: I guess we are all worried about the test next period.

Ryan and Kaito seem to be _____.

- in a hospital
- at a store
- in the library
- on the bus

13 Tom: Did you see the new restaurant that opened by the station?

Ken: You mean the Mexican restaurant? Yes, actually I was thinking about applying for a job there because they are hiring.

Tom: That's the one, but yesterday when I went by, the sign asking for applications was not in the window.

What is the most appropriate response from Ken?

- Oh, maybe I am too late.
- Everyone loves Mexican food.
- Yes, they were really crowded yesterday.
- I have a job interview tomorrow.

14 Mel: I signed up for an economics class. The focus is economic changes in the US during the COVID crisis.

Yukina: That sounds like a difficult topic. When is the class?

Mel: That is the trouble. It starts at nine a.m., but in New York. I have to be at my computer from 10 to 11:30 in the evenings Japan time.

What is the most appropriate response from Yukina?

- c1) Studying in New York will be exciting.
- c2) I thought you already took basic economics.
- c3) Remote classes are great opportunities, but they make difficult schedules.
- c4) Well, at least you will be done by lunch.

15 Yuki: How is your new job going?

Sam: It is going well, but there is a lot to learn. I have to improve my Word and Excel skills so I can keep up.

What is the most appropriate response from Yuki?

- c1) You were always really good at Excel.
- c2) Computer skills will be useful in any job, so this is a great chance to learn them.
- c3) Did you buy a new PC?
- c4) Since you have been there for two years, it is time to learn Excel!

III 次の会話を読み、下の問い（〔16〕～〔20〕）に答えるとき、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。

Chris: I am really tired of being careful all the time. The pizzeria where I work as a server has so many regulations now. We started a new way to wrap food so that it stays safe. It is a lot of extra work.

Kelly: Everyone is tired of this situation. Ever since COVID started, the whole world is struggling. So many restaurants have closed. I lost my job last year and my new one doesn't pay much.

Chris: The economy is really changing. Businesses have to learn to work under the COVID restrictions.

Kelly: Yes, some companies have done really well switching to sales by delivery or changing their products to meet new needs.

Chris: That's true. It reminds me of a business book I read by Spencer Johnson called *Who Moved My Cheese?*

Kelly: That sounds more like a kid's book than a business book.

Chris: Well, the story is a lot like a kid's story. It is about two mice and two people who are really happy with a supply of cheese they found. They get comfortable and enjoy an easy life with a reliable supply of cheese. When the supply runs out, the people and the mice are upset.

Kelly: So how is that a business story?

Chris: The cheese represents the market. When the cheese is gone, the mice quickly go off looking for new cheese, but the people just complain that the cheese is gone and wait for it to come back.

Kelly: I still don't see how that is a business story.

Chris: It is trying to show managers that they must change as the market changes. It is a funny story, but it is a lot like now. I guess the new food wrapping at my work is like the new cheese in the story. It is our way to meet the new situation.

Kelly: Of course it makes sense! In this pandemic situation, the market has changed. We have to be like the mice and look for new markets. If stores want to stay in business, they have to be creative and find new ways to do things.

Chris: Exactly. We can't just sit around complaining that the government should fix the situation and give us money.

Kelly: In that case, we can think of this situation as an opportunity to do new things.

16 What is Chris's job?

- c1 He is a waiter.
- c2 He is a moving company worker.
- c3 He is a book store manager.
- c4 Information is not given.

17 What is Kelly's job?

- c1 She is a waitress.
- c2 She is a moving company worker.
- c3 She is a book store manager.
- c4 Information is not given.

18 In the book Chris talks about, the story is like the current COVID pandemic situation because _____.

- c1 a lot of people are complaining about the government
- c2 the way businesses run has to change
- c3 people can't get enough food
- c4 children can learn about business

19 In the beginning of the conversation, Chris and Kelly seem _____ the current situation.

- c1 positive about
- c2 negative about
- c3 understanding of
- c4 confused about

20 At the end of the conversation, Chris and Kelly seem _____ the current situation.

- c1 positive about
- c2 negative about
- c3 understanding of
- c4 confused about

IV 次の英文の内容に合うように、21 ~ 25 の質問に対して最も適切なものを、それぞれ
c1) ~ c4) のうちから一つずつ選べ。

The word *tabi* (moving, journey, trip) seems to enjoy a wide usage, in spite of being associated with famous historical journeys on foot through the Japanese archipelago. To put it in other words, those walks through a Japan of past eras seem still to play a part as ⁽²¹⁾ icons of contemporaneous journeys. Although another word meaning travel (*ryokō*) does exist, the idea behind *tabi* seems to correspond to a need still prevailing in a world where the Internet allows travellers to book their stay directly thousands of kilometres away from their destination. Two Chinese characters form the word *ryokō*: one which is the same as *tabi* and the other which means ‘moving’. Before going further and in order to introduce the present context, we shall illustrate the popularity of the notion of *tabi* through a large variety of examples in today’s Japan.

Close to Tokyo railway station, the Library of the Journey (*Tabi no toshokan*), opened and managed by Japan’s largest travel agency, offers a vast array of documentation including magazines, guidebooks, academic works, etc. In this space created by an agency involved mainly in selling package tours, visitors plan their travel or journey carefully by themselves.

It is not only individuals who display a liking for the word *tabi*, but companies too, for example the Eastern Japanese Railways, whose monthly magazine is called *Toran bueru* (from the French *Trains verts*, or ‘Green railways’ in English), with the subtitle ‘*Tabi* feelings or *tabi* thought’ (*Kanjiru tabi, kangaeru tabi*). The use of the word *tabi* is not limited to the general title, but each different monthly issue seems to make a fair use of it, as with the April 2007 issue: ‘Making *tabi* inside the food culture of Yamagata’ (north-east Japan). In 2006 its April issue was titled ‘Small *tabi*’, with the subtitle ‘Spring and early summer on the Tokiwa Road’. Highlighting a journey by foot, even for a railway company, underlies the importance of the association of the notion of *tabi* to the one of the road in Japan.

(From: The culture of travel (*tabi no bunka*) and Japanese tourism (From Japanese Tourism and Travel Culture) by Sylvie Guichard-Anguis, © 2009 Editorial selection and matter, Sylvie Guichard-Anguis and Okpyo Moon; individual chapters, the contributors, published by Routledge. Reproduced by permission of Taylor & Francis Group through PLSclear.)

21 Which is the closest meaning in this passage to icons?
(21)

- c1) examples c2) monuments c3) symbols c4) triggers

22 According to the passage, what did the Internet bring about?

- c1) a way to find instantly where you want to go
c2) a way to make a reservation regardless of distance
c3) a way to learn the etymology of the expression *tabi*
c4) a way to increase the popularity of the concept *tabi*

23 Which of the following is true about *Tabi no toshokan*?

- c1) This library was opened and managed by Japan National Tourism Organization.
c2) This library was located near Kyoto railway station.
c3) This library lends out a variety of magazines and guidebooks on travel for a fee.
c4) This library provides a space where you can take your time to plan your trip.

24 Which of the following is a significant point made in this passage?

- c1) The word *tabi* is exclusively used in the context of historical journeys.
c2) The expression *ryōkō* is composed of two unrelated Chinese characters.
c3) The word *tabi* attracts not individuals but companies.
c4) The notion of *tabi* is linked to the concept of *road* in Japan.

25 According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- c1) When it comes to *tabi*, people imagine “walks through a Japan of past eras.”
c2) As the saying goes, life is a journey.
c3) The word *tabi* appears on some periodicals every two months.
c4) The contemporaneous meaning of *tabi* found one of its greatest illustrations in the magazine *Tabi*.

V 次の文章を読み、**26**～**35**の質問に対して最も適当なものを、それぞれc1)～c4)のうちから一つずつ選べ。

「著作権の都合で開示できません」

「著作権の都合で開示できません」

(Philip Pullman, How do writers think of their ideas? (from Big Questions from Little People: And Simple Answers from Great Minds, Ecco, 2012))

26 Choose the best one to fill in the blank [26].

- c1) acquire c2) desire c3) expire c4) inspire

27 Why does the author think that the ancient writers used to believe in the Muses?

- c1) They were not sure about where their ideas came from.
c2) They prayed that they made a sacrifice to the Muses.
c3) They wanted to look like the goddesses.
c4) The goddesses for epic poetry, tragedy, and dance were included in the nine Muses.

28 Choose the best one to fill in the blank [28].

- c1) On the other hand c2) In other words
c3) Nevertheless c4) To begin with

29 Why does the author say that playing cricket was a good time for his ideas to come?

- c1) He was able to be in a state of half-dream and half-attention that helped a good idea to arrive.
c2) He feels that playing cricket was always in a state of half-dream and half-attention.
c3) He is very good at batting, bowling, and catching in the furthest part of the field.
c4) He knows where his ideas come from and prepares to write them down at any time.

30 What does the author say about a good idea for a story?

- c1 It never comes from reading another writer's book, just watching, and listening to people.
- c2 It seems to come from somewhere out there in the darkness when you call yourself a writer.
- c3 You cannot get rid of it because it sticks to your mind like burrs catching on your clothes.
- c4 You should record it as soon as possible, otherwise it immediately goes away from you.

31 Which has the closest meaning to thrilled in this context?

- c1 ashamed
- c2 disappointed
- c3 excited
- c4 frightened

32 The author suggests that writing becomes hard work because _____.

- c1 most people feel it is difficult to have plenty of good ideas for writing a story
- c2 most people have a lot of good ideas but rarely go on to write a story
- c3 most people know that they need some inspiration to become writers
- c4 most people think that not having good ideas is nothing to worry about

33 Choose the best place for the following sentence from the blank [A], [B], [C], and [D].

But it does help to be prepared.

- c1 A
- c2 B
- c3 C
- c4 D

34 Choose the best place for the following sentence from the blank [A], [B], [C], and [D].

And they can come from anywhere.

- c1 A
- c2 B
- c3 C
- c4 D

35 The author still believes in the Muses because _____.

- c1 he cannot get good ideas because he has never treated the Muses with great respect
- c2 he finally gets good ideas after worrying about problems for weeks
- c3 he is always rewarded with good ideas because the Muses see him working hard
- c4 he often feels bad about the Muses whenever he keeps working hard and regularly