

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。

## 令和4年度一般選抜 入学試験問題

# 英 語

(100点 60分)

### 注 意 事 項

1. 解答用紙には解答欄以外に記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙に正しくマークしなさい。
2. 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、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
3. 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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と表示のある問に対して③と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように問10の解答欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

問	解 答 欄
10	① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

4. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜使用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
5. 不正行為について
  - (1) 不正行為に対しては厳正に対処します。
  - (2) 不正行為に見えるような行為が見受けられたら場合は、監督者がカードを用いて注意します。
  - (3) 不正行為を行った場合は、その時点で受験を取りやめさせ退室させます。
6. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

# 英 語

第1問 次の問い (A~C) に答えよ。

A 次の問い (問1~5) の会話が最も自然なやりとりになるように、 ~  に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④の中から一つずつ選べ。

問1 A: Eddie, I'm going downtown to do some shopping. Would you like to come along?

B: I'd love to, Megan, but I've still got some more homework to do.

A: Oh, I thought you said .

B: I thought I was, but I forgot about this experiment I have to write up for my biology class.

- ① you were very busy
- ② you were taking some exams
- ③ you were all done
- ④ you were doing a chemistry experiment

問2 A: Good morning, Cove Grand Hotel. How can I help you?

B: Good morning. I'm calling to .

A: Certainly, sir. A single is \$140, a double is \$220, and a twin is \$230. An ocean view is \$25 extra. Those prices include tax.

B: I see. And do you have any available rooms for June 10th?

- ① reserve a seat for your restaurant
- ② ask you about the deposit
- ③ book a flight to Paris
- ④ inquire about your room rates

問 3 A: Have you been to that new coffee shop yet?

B: You mean Maggie's Café?

A: Yeah, that's the one. It's right across the street from the entrance to the college.

They have a really good lunch menu.

B: No, I've never eaten there. I usually have time to .

- ① do my homework with my friends
- ② go home for lunch between classes
- ③ relax watching some online videos
- ④ work part-time at the restaurant

問 4 A: ?

B: Well, I have this cold or allergy or something, I don't really know.

A: How long have you had it?

B: A month, a month and a half maybe.

- ① Do you know what happened to him
- ② What seems to be the problem
- ③ Do you mind taking off your shirt
- ④ When did it start to bother you

問 5 A: Hello, Professor Moran.

B: Mike! So you did come to class after all. My secretary told me you were sick.

A: , so I called your office about 9:30. I asked your secretary to tell you I wouldn't be able to attend class today.

B: Well, you must be feeling better.

- ① I didn't feel well this morning
- ② I missed the first train this morning
- ③ The traffic was terrible this morning
- ④ I forgot to email you last night

B 次の問い（問1～8）の  ～  に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞ  
れ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。

問1 My watch loses three minutes a day; I must get it  soon.

- ① repair      ② to repair      ③ repairing      ④ repaired

問2 It is not that she made a mistake  that she concealed it that I regret.

- ① now      ② but      ③ so      ④ as

問3 I'm wondering why my father looked  this morning.

- ① very happy      ② very happily      ③ like happiness      ④ like happy

問4 Singapore is one of the countries  I have wanted to visit for a long time.

- ① which      ② in that      ③ on which      ④ what

問5 Some people think that vitamin C is a  against colds.

- ① prevention      ② distribution      ③ preservation      ④ disturbance

問6 We shook  and parted at the end of our journey.

- ① arms      ② arm      ③ hands      ④ hand

問7 Don't get off the bus till it .

- ① stopped      ② stopping      ③ stops      ④ will stop

問8 A: I've never visited this city before.

B: .

- ① So do I      ② Me, too      ③ Neither have I      ④ Neither did I

C 次の問い（問1～4）において、それぞれ下の①～⑦の語句を並び替えて空所を補い、最も適切な文を完成させよ。解答は  ～  に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。

問1 Do you \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Newton? I haven't seen him for a couple of weeks.

- ① to                      ② what                      ③ of                      ④ know  
⑤ become                      ⑥ has                      ⑦ happen

問2 There \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ class today. I think it was because of the flu spreading in our neighborhood.

- ① few                      ② were                      ③ a                      ④ from  
⑤ quite                      ⑥ children                      ⑦ absent

問3 What \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ last night? You should have come at any cost, as you could have seen all our old friends.

- ① from                      ② kept                      ③ party                      ④ the  
⑤ to                      ⑥ you                      ⑦ coming

問4 You should read as \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ school days. You won't have much time once you graduate from college.

- ① can                      ② books                      ③ many                      ④ you  
⑤ your                      ⑥ in                      ⑦ as

第2問 次の問い (A・B) に答えよ。

A 次の文章を読み、次の問い (問1～8) の [ 22 ] ～ [ 29 ] に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。

### Ikea moves focus to city centre stores

Ikea Group is focusing on the city centre. The popularity of its out-of-town warehouses is [ 22 ] and the world's largest furniture retailer is trying to [ 23 ] the needs of urban and online shoppers.

Jesper Brodin, Ikea's new Chief Executive, told the *Financial Times* that the retailer will [ 24 ] different types of stores in the centre of cities such as Copenhagen in Denmark. Mr Brodin said, 'We are [ 25 ] new formats. We have penetrated parts of the city centre but we are mostly outside so the [ 26 ] are there.'

The Netherlands-based retailer is experimenting with different types of stores from its traditional large warehouses [ 27 ] on the edge of cities. It has opened city-centre pop-up stores and collection points, as well as [ 28 ] stores in some areas.

Mr Brodin said, 'We are basically creating structures in a way that we can test many aspects in many places. They are test laboratories to [ 29 ] out the new world of Ikea.'

(出典: *Business Partner*)

Notes: city centre (= city center) 都市の中心地  
retailer 販売業者  
collection point 商品受け取りセンター

warehouse 大型卸売型店舗  
penetrate 進出する

問1 22

- ① rising      ② increasing      ③ selling      ④ falling

問2 23

- ① reduce      ② require      ③ meet      ④ ask

問3 24

- ① work      ② affect      ③ fail      ④ try

問4 25

- ① questioning      ② testing      ③ buying      ④ wondering

問5 26

- ① opportunities      ② industries      ③ faults      ④ experiments

問6 27

- ① based      ② living      ③ bought      ④ leaning

問7 28

- ① stronger      ② older      ③ same      ④ smaller

問8 29

- ① break      ② turn      ③ figure      ④ burn



B 次の文章を読み、次の問い（問1～5）の  ～  に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。

Imagine this: You're parked in a parking lot. You want to leave, but you can't. Another car is right behind you. There's a note on the car window. It says: "Sorry, I had to run. Feel free to get inside and move the car." You see the keys are inside! You move the car. Then you find out: This is an ad for a car company. It's another way to say, "Please try the car." And you just did! This is an example of guerilla marketing.

Guerilla marketing is a unique way to advertise for very little money. It's usually very surprising or unusual. It often uses everyday locations, such as streets, sidewalks, and walls. Sometimes the advertisements are even in buses and trains! Guerilla marketing sends a message, and it's often artistic, too. Here are some more examples:

You're on the subway. The train starts to move. You reach up to hold the bar so you don't fall. The bar is actually a large weight from the gym! It looks like you're lifting it! It's amazing! Then you see the ad for a health and fitness club.

You're crossing the street. You look down. There's a barbecue grill in the street! It looks like an interesting sculpture. Then you see the writing: It's an ad for a barbecue equipment company. The company used a hole in the street to advertise its products!

You're walking in town. Suddenly, you see some letters and words on the ground. The letters and words look very artistic. Did a graffiti artist put them there? You stop and read the words. No, it is not art. The words say: "ASDA. Saving You Money Every Day." ASDA is a supermarket, and this is an ad.

Why do companies love guerilla advertising? It's cheap and it works. All they need are some inexpensive materials and a lot of imagination. So the next time you see something unusual in the street or on the bus, look again. Maybe it's a guerilla ad!

(出典: *READ THIS! Intro*)

Notes: note メモ書き

sculpture 彫刻

ad(=advertisement) 広告

graffiti 落書き

問 1 Why are the keys left inside the car? 30

- ① To let people try the car.
- ② To ask people to repair the car.
- ③ To let people steal the car.
- ④ To ask people to call the police.

問 2 Guerilla marketing is 31.

- ① a unique and funny way to save money
- ② an interesting way to surprise people
- ③ a cheap and unusual way to advertise
- ④ a surprising way to clean the market

問 3 The bar you see on the subway is 32.

- ① a message from the subway station
- ② an advertisement for a fitness club
- ③ a way to advertise the subway
- ④ an advertisement for the subway station

問 4 The letters and words you see on the ground 33.

- ① show you how to save money at a supermarket
- ② tell you how famous the graffiti artist is
- ③ actually advertise a cheap supermarket
- ④ stop you on the street to advertise ASDA

問 5 Companies love guerilla marketing because 

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- ① they don't need to advertise their products on TV or in newspapers
- ② they don't have to hire professional marketing strategists
- ③ they have only to find unusual places to put their ads on
- ④ they only need to have cheap materials and to use their imagination