

2020 年度 一般入学試験問題（Ⅲ期）

英 語

注意事項

1. 選択式問題用の解答用紙(マークシート)には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。
 - ①氏名欄：氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。
 - ②空欄：「年月日欄」の右横の空欄に「英語」と記入しなさい。
 - ③番号欄：受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。
2. 記述式問題用の解答用紙の所定の欄に、受験番号と氏名を記入しなさい。
3. この冊子は、問題が 14 ページあります。
4. 試験中に印刷の不鮮明、落丁・乱丁あるいは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申し出てください。
5. 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合、採点できないことがあります。
6. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。たとえば、

10

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

(例)

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

7. 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。
8. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I 次の問 1 から問 10 の空所 から にあてはまるもっとも適当な語を、それぞれ下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、マークしなさい。

問 1 A: Hasn't Mike arrived yet?

B: I'm sure he'll be here . Oh, there he is!

- ① early ② fast ③ quickly ④ soon

問 2 The train gradually its speed as it approached the station.

- ① started ② invested ③ reduced ④ selected

問 3 It is really important to care about your when you go in for a job interview.

- ① appearance ② assurance ③ approval ④ anniversary

問 4 back at my high school days, I think I had a good time on the whole.

- ① Viewing ② Recalling
③ Remembering ④ Looking

問 5 A dog's nose is more than that of humans': that's why they are trained to detect drugs at the airports.

- ① sensitive ② sensible
③ sensational ④ sense

問 6 In Japan, the number of women in the labor has increased quickly in the past twenty years.

- ① amount ② people
③ force ④ power

問 7 is the science of the characteristics of production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

- ① Economics ② Mathematics
③ Chemistry ④ Psychology

問 8 Most staying at the hotel were sleeping when the fire broke out.
① consumers ② guests ③ passengers ④ patients

問 9 If you don't pay the bill by next Friday you'll be charged a late .
① fare ② fee ③ price ④ application

問 10 To start a new project, first of all you have to obtain from your boss.
① report ② supply ③ demand ④ permission

II 問1から問15の空所 から を埋めるのもっとも適当な語句を、それぞれ下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、マークしなさい。

問1 A: I heard that a new employee is joining our team today. Do you know what like?

B: From what I heard, he is a considerate, hard-working man.

- ① he does ② does he ③ he is ④ is he

問2 Don't forget John tomorrow morning. We have to remind him of the important meeting with our boss.

- ① phone ② phoning ③ to phone ④ to phoning

問3 Susan thought that the final exam of accounting was very difficult this year, and so everyone else in her class.

- ① did ② is ③ was ④ were

問4 A: My brother is now working at Tozai Hotel.

B: Really? That's the hotel my grandparents always stay when they come to Tokyo.

- ① which ② in which ③ to which ④ for which

問5 Sarah is still thinking of going to Dubai next summer, the fact she can't really afford it.

- ① although ② despite ③ even though ④ besides

問6 The English teacher is popular among students because he is open to to their ideas and concerns.

- ① listens ② listen ③ listening ④ have listened

問7 Had I known he was ill I him sooner.

- ① should call ② should be called
③ would be called ④ would have called

問 8 In my opinion, Mr. Jones seems to be suited for the new position because of his extensive experience in the field.

- ① much ② well ③ far ④ too

問 9 We believe on-the-job training is the way for new hires to become familiar with company procedures.

- ① most effectively ② effectively
③ more effective ④ most effective

問 10 You must register your information on the web to join the program. Only in this way special discounts.

- ① will you receive ② you will receive
③ will you be received ④ you will be received

問 11 of the workers who requested a transfer has to contact human resources department by March 1st.

- ① Every ② All ③ Each ④ Those

問 12 with other industries, the construction industry recorded the highest growth rate in 2019.

- ① Compared ② Compare ③ To compare ④ Comparing

問 13 There are still not enough participants in the speech contest, so I proposed that Kazumi in it.

- ① take part ② took part ③ takes part ④ is taking part

問 14 Studies artificial intelligence represent a big step into future technology.

- ① involving ② involved ③ will involve ④ involving with

問 15 , we could not get her to cheer up.

- ① As hard as possible we would try ② Much we tried
③ No matter however we tried ④ Try as we would

III 次の会話文AとBを読んで、空所 から を埋めるのにもっとも
適当なものを、それぞれの選択肢群のうちから1つずつ選び、その番号をマ
ークしなさい。なお、《 》内は状況の説明です。

A 《Scott は、自分がとったある行動について記者 (Reporter) からインタビューを
受けています。》

Reporter: You have been chosen for the Good Citizen award.

Scott: Thank you very much.

Reporter: Can you please tell us about the fire, Scott?

Scott: I was driving to work when I saw the house on fire.

Reporter: I see. Had you ever seen a fire before that one?

Scott:

Reporter: OK. What happened next?

Scott: I had just gotten out of my car when I heard that a baby was in the
house.

Reporter: What were you thinking before you ran into the house?

Scott: I only thought about the baby. So, I ran in and took the baby outside.

Reporter: That's great!

Scott: No, I haven't. I have never run into a burning house, either!

[出所 : Stafford, M., Tsumatori, C., and Matsui, K. (2016). *English Insight: An Integrated
Approach to Language Learning*. Cengage Learning. 一部改変]

会話文Aの選択肢群

- | |
|--|
| <p>① Oh, my gosh!</p> <p>② No, I hadn't.</p> <p>③ Congratulations!</p> <p>④ Have you ever won an award before winning this one?</p> <p>⑤ Sure.</p> |
|--|

B 《仕事が終わった妻が、自宅にいる夫に電話をかけています。》

Husband: Hello.

Wife: Honey? It's me...

Husband: Where are you?

Wife: I missed the train so I'm going to be late.

Husband: Oh, that's too bad. Will you get back in time to pick up the kids?

Wife: I don't think so.

Husband: No problem.

Wife: Make sure they start their homework.

Husband: Don't worry. What time do you think you'll be home?

Wife: Probably in about an hour.

Husband: Well, I worked for a few hours at the computer, and then I got sleepy, so I took a nap.

Wife: You took a nap! You're so lucky you work at home. I can't take a nap in the office, you know.

Husband: But I also did the laundry and the dishes.

Wife: Well, that's true. Hey, what's for dinner?

Husband: Chicken. It'll be ready when you get home.

Wife: I love your chicken.

Husband: And I love you. See you around 6:30?

Wife: I hope so. See ya.

[出所 : Fragiadakis, H. (2008). *All Clear: Listening and Speaking*. Heinle, Cengage Learning.]

会話文 B の選択肢群

- | |
|---|
| <p>① At the station.</p> <p>② You can't do those things at the office.</p> <p>③ I can't wait.</p> <p>④ How was your day?</p> <p>⑤ Can you get them?</p> |
|---|

IV 次の英文は、世界各地の山火事に関する文章です。よく読んで下記の問いに答えなさい。

High in the Russian sky, a young man stands at the airplane door. The forest below is burning. He takes a deep breath and jumps into the thick smoke. A woman walks through a dry forest in the United States. As she walks, she sets the grass on fire. In southern Australia, a pilot flies low over burning trees. He drops a huge amount of water onto the flames below. These are three different individuals, in three different situations and countries. Yet they share a common bond: They are risking their lives to put out wildfires.

There have always been wildfires. However, today there are many more fires than in previous decades. Over 100,000 wildfires burn each year in the United States. Russia has 20,000 to 35,000 wildfires annually. Australia has on average 60,000 each year. These fires destroy huge areas of forest and burn hundreds of homes. 山火事は何百万ドルもの損害をもたらし、そして残念なことに、犠牲となる人が発生してしまうことも多い。

Many experts believe there are several reasons for this sudden increase in wildfires. The first reason is climate change. Recent weather has been warmer and drier than in the past. This leads to dangerous fire conditions. When lightning strikes, dry grass easily catches fire. Hot winds add to the problem. The wind spreads a fire quickly, up to 14 miles per hour (23 kilometers per hour) in some cases. In 2010, Russia had the hottest and driest summer in a century. Heat, lightning, and wind were a disastrous combination. Fires burned out of control. In just one month, 500 fires destroyed over 2,000 homes. Some people lost their lives.

Traditional fire-fighting practices are another reason for the increase in fires. In the United States, firefighters used to quickly put out every fire. They didn't allow the grass and trees to burn. As a result, today many forests have thicker vegetation^{*1}. Thicker vegetation means more fuel for fires. Also, without fires from time to time, forests become overcrowded and unhealthy. Insects such as the bark beetle^{*2} move in and kill the trees. The dead wood then easily catches fire. So, surprisingly, the United States has many more fires today partly because of its past fire-fighting practices.

Scientists now understand that a fire can be a natural part of a healthy forest. As a result, countries like Australia allow more fires to burn naturally. Sometimes,

firefighters even start fires to get rid of dead woods. The fire thins out old trees. This allows sunlight to reach the ground. As a result, fires help new trees to grow.

Many experts predict that higher temperatures will lead to more wildfires. Yet science is changing the way people think about wildfires. More people understand that fire plays an important role in nature. Firefighters will still risk their lives to put out some fires. However, if a fire is not a serious threat to people, firefighters often let it burn naturally. As one firefighter in California says, “± We can't let all fires burn, but we can't put out all fires.”

[注] *1 vegetation: 植物の生育

*2 bark beetle: キクイムシ (樹木を食べる森林害虫の一種)

[出所 : McEntire, J. (2014). *Reading and Vocabulary: Focus 1*. National Geographic Learning, Cengage Learning. 一部改変]

問 1 下線部アを英語で表しなさい。解答は記述用解答用紙の所定の欄に記入すること。

問 2 下線部イに含まれないものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ①温暖化
- ②熱風
- ③砂漠化
- ④落雷

問3 下線部ウの意味としてもっとも適当なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① 以前からの消防訓練の賜物により、現在アメリカでは部分的に山火事が減少しつつある
- ② 現在アメリカで山火事がますます増えているその理由としては、一つには、これまでの消防のやり方が挙げられる
- ③ アメリカの一部地域において、現在増加しつつある山火事は、これまでの消防のやり方に起因するものだ
- ④ 現在アメリカでは山火事がいっそう増えているため、以前からの消防のやり方が一部見直されつつある

問4 下線部エのように消防士が述べるその理由に含まれないものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① 山火事によって人命が失われる危険があるから
- ② 山火事を放っておくと住宅に損害が出る恐れがあるから
- ③ 山火事によって地面に当たる日照量が減少してしまうから
- ④ 山火事が古木を燃やすことで、健全な森林が保たれるから

問5 本文の内容と合っているものを下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① In some countries, airplanes are used to fight against wildfires.
- ② Twentieth century saw more wildfires than now.
- ③ Dry grass and old trees have little to do with wildfires.
- ④ Although scientists emphasize the importance of wildfires, firefighters hardly care about it.

空白ページ

V 次の英文は、化粧品ブランドのエスティ・ローダー (Estée Lauder) の成り立ちと、そのブランド・マーケティング戦略にまつわる文章です。よく読んで下記の問いに答えなさい。

The huge success of Estée Lauder rests (A) two main factors. Of course the company makes excellent cosmetics, but its founder also had a creative marketing style. Estée Lauder knew her clientele^{*1}, and she knew how to sell her products to that population. Today, Lauder's marketing practices are commonly found at cosmetic counters. Salespeople offer free makeup demonstrations. They give out free samples. They also give gifts to customers who buy their products. It was Estée Lauder who first came up with these ideas.

Estée Mentzer became involved in cosmetics through her uncle, who was a chemist. Her uncle created a skin cream with which he let his niece experiment. Mentzer spent her teenage years playing with the formula^{*2} and trying new variations on herself. She also tried her experiments on her family and her friends in their middle-class Queens, New York, home.

In 1930, she married Joseph Lauder and gave birth to a son a few years later. She did not give up her passion, however. Estée Lauder continued to develop her cosmetics. She also began a selling campaign for her products in Manhattan. She found a beauty salon owner who allowed her to give free makeup demonstrations to the salon's clientele. Thus, アローダーは女性たちが髪を切ってもらっている間に、彼女たちに無料で化粧直しのサービスを提供し始めた。Most became regular, loyal buyers of Estée Lauder's line of cosmetics.

In 1939, Lauder divorced her husband. She later explained that she regretted (B) married at such a young age. As a single woman, she moved to Miami to sell her products to wealthy vacationers. Again, Lauder worked from what she knew best. She knew how to market to women. In Miami, Lauder started a campaign called "Tell a Woman." The marketing campaign encouraged her Miami customers to tell a friend about her products. Because these women were on vacation at the time, they ended up (C) friends all over the United States. In this way, Lauder built up a national reputation without an expensive marketing campaign. The idea worked beautifully. After three years, Estée remarried her ex-husband, and they went into business together. In 1946, Estée Lauder Companies, Inc. was founded.

↵ Together, the Lauders bought a restaurant and changed it into a factory to produce their cosmetics. They were the only two employees of the company. Together they cooked, bottled, and distributed the creams. Joseph was in charge of managing the money. Estée continued to come up with marketing campaigns. She realized that in order to turn Estée Lauder into a major company, they would need a bigger distributor. She began marketing her products to major department stores. Finally, in 1948, she landed^{*3} counter space with the department store chain Saks Fifth Avenue. This was only the beginning. Other major department stores picked up her cosmetics line soon after. Estée Lauder then became an exclusive line^{*4} because it was only available at the top department stores.

For the first time, Estée Lauder was not responsible for selling her own products. Instead, she managed a sales team. However, she personally trained every person who would be selling her products with her proven sales method. Whenever a new Estée Lauder display opened, she traveled to the opening and trained the sales staff. It was during this time that Estée Lauder began a new campaign. This campaign gave customers a gift when they bought a product. She also began a mail campaign with free samples. These strategies attracted a huge clientele and put Estée Lauder way ahead of the competition. Of course, it did not take long for the competition to follow suit^{*5}.

[注] *1 clientele: 顧客

*2 formula: 調合法・製法

*3 land: 場所などを確保する

*4 exclusive line: 富裕層向け商品

*5 follow suit: 同じようなやり方で後に続く

[出所 : Jordens, R. & Zeter, J. (2013). *Reading the World Now I*. Compass Publishing. 一部改変]

問1 空所 (A) に入るものとしてもっとも適切なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① about
- ② on
- ③ by
- ④ at

問2 下線部アを英語で表しなさい。解答は記述用解答用紙の所定の欄に記入すること。

問3 空所 (B) (C) に入る語の組み合わせとしてもっとも適切なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① B: to get C: to tell
- ② B: to get C: telling
- ③ B: getting C: to tell
- ④ B: getting C: telling

問4 下線部イの意味としてもっとも適切なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① それに伴い、エスティ・ローダーはレストランを購入して工場に作り替え、化粧品を製造し始めたが、当時は夫婦二人が唯一の従業員だった
- ② ローダー夫妻は一緒にレストランを購入して工場に作り替え、化粧品を製造し始めたが、当時は夫婦二人が唯一の従業員だった
- ③ ローダー夫妻は買収したレストランと工場を組み合わせることで化粧品を製造し始めたが、当時は夫婦二人による共同経営だった
- ④ エスティ・ローダーはレストランを購入して工場に作り替え、化粧品を製造し始めたが、当時は夫婦二人による共同経営だった

問5 本文中で述べられている、エスティ・ローダーの人生における出来事を時系列順に並べ替えたものとして、正しい順になっているものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- (a) Saks Fifth Avenue のデパートにエスティ・ローダーの専用カウンターが設けられた
- (b) 無料サンプル入りのダイレクトメール戦略を始めた
- (c) Joseph Lauder と結婚した
- (d) Joseph Lauder と一緒にエスティ・ローダー社を設立した
- (e) 現場の販売担当から手を引いた
- (f) Joseph Lauder と離婚した
- (g) 叔父の影響で様々な化粧品を試し始めた
- (h) マイアミに移住して休暇旅行者向けのマーケティングを展開した

- ① (g) - (h) - (c) - (d) - (a) - (f) - (b) - (e)
- ② (g) - (h) - (d) - (b) - (f) - (h) - (a) - (c)
- ③ (g) - (c) - (d) - (f) - (a) - (b) - (e) - (h)
- ④ (g) - (c) - (f) - (h) - (d) - (a) - (e) - (b)

問6 本文の内容と合っているものを下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① Most of the marketing strategies founded by Estée Lauder are now widely adopted among cosmetic brands.
- ② Estée Lauder was brought up in a lower-class home in New York.
- ③ Estée Lauder's viral marketing in Miami turned out to be successful owing to its expensive campaign.
- ④ After her retirement from the sales floor, Estée Lauder began to train her employees who worked in the headquarter office.

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