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一般選抜 B 日程試験問題

英 語

注 意

1. 問題用紙は試験開始の合図があるまで開けないでください。
2. 試験開始直後に次のことを確かめ、解答用紙を冊子からはずして使用してください。
  - a. 問題用紙は表紙を除いて、6枚です。ページの順番も確認してください。
  - b. 解答用紙は1枚です。
3. 受験番号は、解答用紙に記入してください。氏名は書いてはいけません。
4. 答えは解答用紙に記入してください。
5. 問題用紙は、試験終了後、各自持ち帰ってください。

( 1 )

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること)

問題 I 次の [A]～[E] の英文を読み、( ) の中に入る最も適切な語句を選択して、番号で答えなさい。

[A] Today is Friday. ( ), it will be Monday, and classes will begin.

1. Three days ago
2. In three days
3. For three days
4. Since three days

[B] The woman ( ) cake you ate is my mother.

1. that
2. who
3. whom
4. whose

[C] While we were sleeping, our food ( ) by a fox.

1. was ate
2. was been eat
3. was eaten
4. was eating

[D] I am thirsty, but there ( ) water in the refrigerator. I think I will buy a bottle of water.

1. isn't any
2. has no
3. aren't some
4. is a little

[E] Finishing a project is always so ( ).

1. satisfy
2. satisfaction
3. satisfying
4. satisfied

問題 II 次の [A]～[F] の英文を読み、( ) の中に入る最も適切な語句を 1～6 の中から選択して、番号で

答えなさい。1～6は、それぞれ一回だけ使います。

1. as well as
2. better
3. best
4. worse
5. worst
6. as good as

[A] Making three goals is ( ) than making two goals.

[B] Out of 30 horses, the horse named My Love was the ( ) because of his strong legs and good training.

[C] The quality of this bread is okay. However, it is not ( ) last week's bread, which was lighter and fresher.

[D] Why did you buy that old broken car? There were so many good cars to choose from, but you chose the ( ).

[E] Eiko and Lisa run at about the same speed. Since Eiko runs ( ) Lisa, and Eiko is a nicer person, let's choose Eiko for our team captain.

[F] Don't worry about climbing that mountain. It looks ( ) than it is. It isn't really so high or so difficult.

( 2 )

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること)

問題 III 次の [A]~[E] の 1~4 の英文の ( ) には、同一の語が入ります。その語を答えなさい。ただし、その語が名詞または動詞の場合はそれぞれの英文に合わせた形になって入ります。名詞の場合は単数形を、動詞の場合は原形を書きなさい。

- (例) 1. ( Given ) her fluency in English, I think she would make a good interpreter.  
2. That story ( gave ) me a shudder.  
3. We should ( give ) careful attention to students' complaints.  
4. Hillary Clinton declared, "I'm not going to ( give ) up; I'll never ( give ) in."

Answer: ( give )

- [A] 1. This party is boring. Let's ( ) and go to see a movie.  
2. The manager is ( ) the company.  
3. Just ( ) my phone on the table, and I'll get it later.  
4. ( ) it to me. I'll take care of everything.

- [B] 1. There was no ( ) for us to go. Nobody would welcome us.  
2. I believe Hokkaido is one of the best ( ) in Japan for eating seafood.  
3. The 1936 Summer Olympic Games took ( ) in Berlin. They are commonly known as the Nazi Olympics.  
4. Minnie Mouse ( ) her hand tenderly on Mickey Mouse's stomach because he had a stomachache.

- [C] 1. She gave him the thumbs-up ( ).  
2. I think the price is too high, so I will not ( ) the contract.  
3. Lightning hit the car. I think it is a ( ) from heaven not to leave now.  
4. I see no ( ) of emotion on his face.

- [D] 1. It's no ( ) crying over spilled milk. It has already happened and cannot be changed.  
2. The prisoners have ( ) all the available tools for breaking prison.  
3. Be sure to make ( ) of a variety of methods in your scientific research.  
4. This bicycle is of no ( ) to me because I have broken my leg.

- [E] 1. The novelist replied, "I can't ( ) up with such silly reviews of yours any longer."  
2. Don't ( ) off what you can do today till tomorrow. Do it now!  
3. Let's ( ) aside our personal preferences. As interviewers, we are supposed to be more objective and neutral.  
4. It's cold outside. You'd better ( ) on a winter jacket.

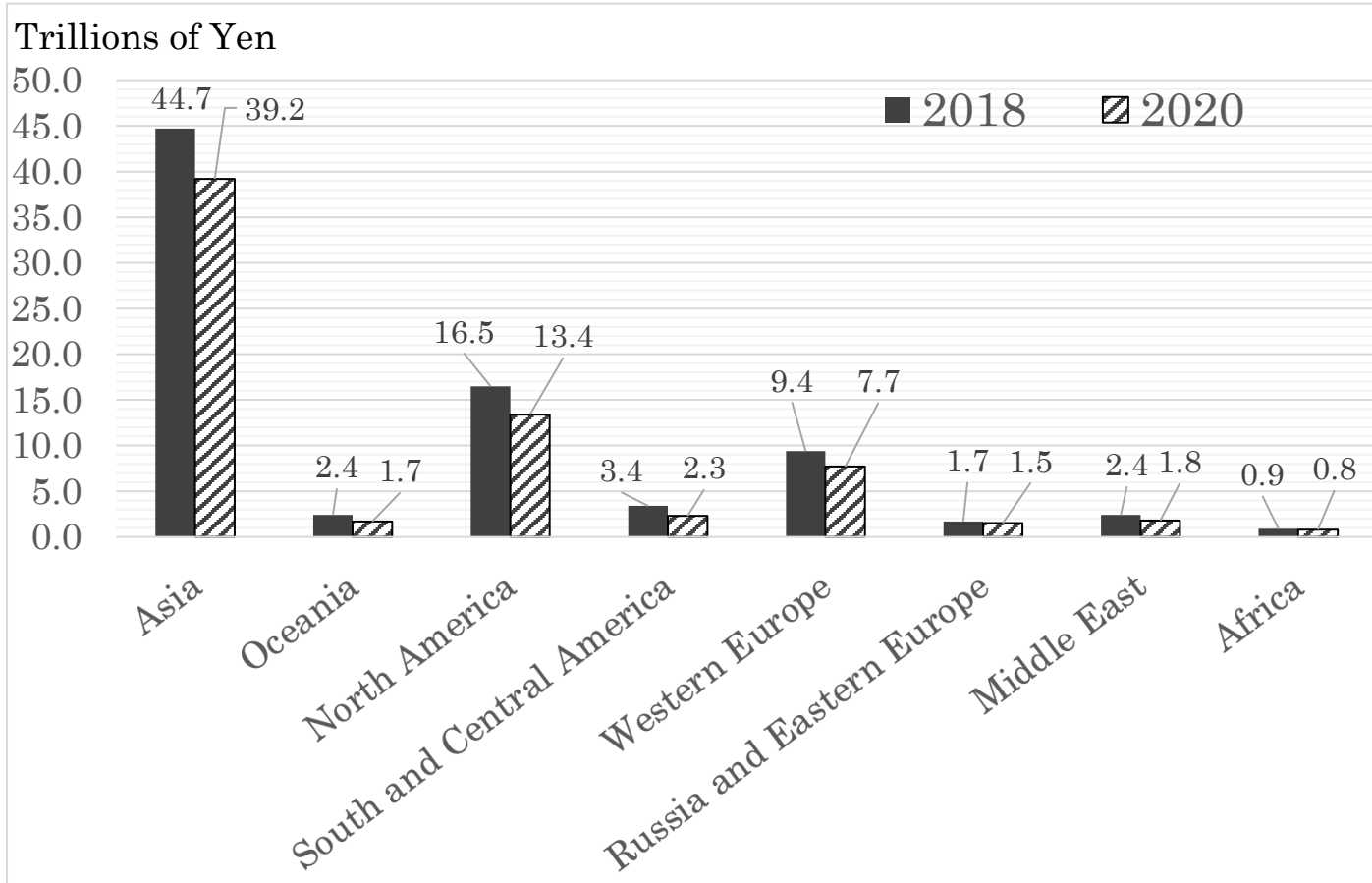
( 3 )

(解答はすべて解答用紙に記入すること)

問題 IV グラフを見ながら次の英文を読み、内容にあっている説明を選び、番号で答えなさい。

The following graph shows the results of a series of surveys about the total exports of Japan.

Fig. 1 Values of Exports to Some Areas of the World



出典 : <https://www.customs.go.jp/toukei/suii/html/data/y1.pdf>

1. Japan exported more in 2020 than in 2018 to all areas of the world.
2. Asia was the second most important area for Japan in terms of foreign trade in both 2018 and 2020.
3. The countries in the Middle East imported less from Japan than the countries in Africa.
4. The value of exports to Oceania and to the Middle East were the same in 2018.

問題 V 次の会話文を読んで、空所 [A]～[C] にあてはまる最も適切な表現を1～4の中から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

[Jim and Akira are walking in a shopping mall.]

Jim: Oh, I suddenly feel a little sick.

Akira: Do you have a fever?

Jim: No, but I feel weak and dizzy. I'm sorry, but I have to sit down here.

[Jim sits on a small sofa. Akira looks at him and seems worried.]

Akira: [ A ]?

Jim: No, I played my new video game until 3:00 am.

Akira: What did you eat for breakfast?

Jim: Well, I wasn't hungry.

Akira: You woke up and started playing your game again, didn't you?

Jim: Ha! Yeah, I love that game.

Akira: The next time we agree to go shopping together, you have to get some sleep the night before. Are you going to be able to watch the movie at the cinema? Oooh, I'm upset!

Jim: Okay, don't get angry. I think I feel well enough to walk to that café. [ B ], and maybe I'll try to eat a small sandwich.

[Jim and Akira sit down in the café and eat a small snack.]

Jim: I feel better but I am still sleepy.

Akira: Wake up! Wake up! You're just a sleepy baby. Wake up, baby!

Jim: Stop it! That's not funny. Ha, ha! Well I guess it is a little funny.

Akira: I'm glad your mother isn't here to see this. Maybe, I'll call your mother and tell her what you did.

Jim: No! Don't call her! She thinks I play too many computer games. Promise me you won't call her. I'll give you five dollars [ C ].

Akira: Okay, that was a quick way to make five dollars. Now let's go and watch the movie.

- [A] 1. Did you sleep well last night                      2. Are you sleep okay?  
3. Have you been sleeping yesterday?                4. Were you sleep enough this week?

- [B] 1. I'll buy drinks for you and me                      2. We'll buy the drink  
3. You and I will get drinks for everyone            4. I must take a drink

- [C] 1. to tell her    2. if you beat me at a computer game  
3. to pay for my sandwich                                    4. if you don't call

問題 VI 次の英文を読んで、[A]～[F]の各1～4の中から、最も適切な答えを一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

### Will Electric Cars Save the World?

As climate change becomes worse, many countries around the world are working desperately to cut CO<sub>2</sub> gas emissions. One of the most popular strategies for helping the environment is the use of electric and hybrid cars. But do these cars actually help the environment? Let's look at some facts.

First, let's think about the use of gasoline engines for cars. In the United States, there were 289,500,000 cars in 2021. The average car in America got only 11 kilometers to a liter and drove 21,726 kilometers in that year. As a result, the average US car released 4,641.4 kilograms of CO<sub>2</sub>.

In Japan, the average car got 22.5 kilometers per liter and drove only 6,190 kilometers. This means in 2021 the average Japanese car released only 645.7 kilograms of CO<sub>2</sub>. There were 82,080,000 cars in Japan that year, so a lot of CO<sub>2</sub> was being produced in Japan. Japan's situation is so different than America's that we can realize that each country is very different and must find their own solution to help the environment.

One solution that many countries are turning to is hybrid cars. A hybrid car has a gasoline engine, but it also produces its own electricity and uses an electric motor part of the time. An electric motor does not produce CO<sub>2</sub>, but the car still burns some gasoline, so hybrid cars are not a good long-term solution.

In contrast, electric cars require no gasoline and release zero grams of CO<sub>2</sub> as they run, so they are considered the "cleanest" type of car. However, we must produce electricity for electric cars. We should produce the electricity using renewable energy from sources like wind, water, or geothermal since these produce little CO<sub>2</sub>. However, in truth most electricity today is created by burning oil, coal, and natural gas, which produces a lot of CO<sub>2</sub>. Only 39% of electricity in the United States is produced by renewable energy, and 61% by burning CO<sub>2</sub> producing natural gas and coal. Japan produces only 28.3% of its electricity by renewable energy and 71.7% using coal, natural gas, and oil. This means that using electric cars in Japan and America produces almost as much CO<sub>2</sub> as using gasoline cars.

There is a third problem that some people are not aware of, and that is the creation of the large batteries used in electric cars. Lithium batteries are very difficult to create, so producing one electric-car battery creates far more CO<sub>2</sub> than creating a gasoline engine. A person has to drive his electric car for several years to make up for the great amount of CO<sub>2</sub> used to produce that battery. Since people in Japan drive short distances, a person must drive an electric car many years before the electric car helps the environment. Furthermore, those batteries only last around 10 to 15 years and then they must be replaced.

As we can see, electric cars are failing to stop CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. We must work much harder to produce electricity by renewable energy sources and to find better ways to create lithium batteries. Otherwise, our efforts to slow climate change will not succeed.

- [A] What can we learn by comparing cars in America with cars in Japan in 2021?
1. On average, American cars released less CO<sub>2</sub> than Japanese cars.
  2. The average American car drove 15,536 kilometers farther than the average Japanese car in that year.
  3. Since Japan produced a lot of cars, there were more cars in Japan than America.
  4. The average car in Japan used more gasoline than the average car in America.
- [B] According to paragraph 3, what must be done to find a solution to the environmental problem for each country?
1. All countries must use the same solution or it will not be fair.
  2. We should find a unique solution for each country.
  3. We will make America pay more money and Japan less since their situations are different.
  4. We cannot find solutions for the countries of the world since they are all different.
- [C] Why does the write believe that hybrid cars are not a good solution for climate change?
1. Hybrid cars create their own electricity.
  2. Hybrid cars have only one engine.
  3. A hybrid car burns gasoline.
  4. A hybrid car does not last very long.
- [D] Why does the author believe that in Japan and America electric cars produce almost as much CO<sub>2</sub> as gasoline cars?
1. In those countries, most electricity is created by burning coal, natural gas, or oil.
  2. Their electric cars release a lot of CO<sub>2</sub> as they run.
  3. The wind, water, and geothermal sources they use produce a lot of CO<sub>2</sub>.
  4. Japan and America use mostly renewable energy to create electricity.
- [E] Why are lithium batteries a problem to the environment?
1. They pollute the oceans when we throw them away.
  2. Producing lithium batteries releases a lot of CO<sub>2</sub>.
  3. Lithium batteries are powered by renewable energy sources.
  4. People who use those batteries drive a lot, causing problems to the environment.
- [F] In the final paragraph of this essay, what does the author conclude about fighting climate change?
1. We cannot succeed at slowing climate change regardless of what we do.
  2. We should improve how we create lithium batteries and how we create electricity.
  3. If we all use electric cars, we will completely stop climate change.
  4. We should stop using electric cars since they fail to solve the climate problem.