

2022年度 長岡崇徳大学 一般入試（I期）

「英語」問題用紙

問題1 次の各会話の空所に最も適当なものを、下の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

- (1) Mark: You might not believe this, but I've never been to Kyoto.  
Yuko: Really? It's only a one-and-a-half-hour train ride from here. ( )  
Mark: That would be great. Do you know much about the town?  
Yuko: Sure. I used to live there when I was in college.

- ① How many times have you been there?  
② I've been there only a few times.  
③ I heard that Kiyomizu Temple is really beautiful.  
④ I can show you around if you'd like.

- (2) Dick: Could I borrow your dictionary for a moment?  
Junko: Sure, here you are.  
Dick: Hey, this is a nice new dictionary. When did you get it?  
Junko: ( ) It was something I wanted for a long time.  
Dick: It's really nice. I should get one myself.

- ① My parents won't buy me a new one.      ② One of my friends really needed it.  
③ My aunt gave it to me for my birthday.      ④ I didn't have to buy a new dictionary.

- (3) Ed: What are you reading?  
Sandy: It's a book I picked up at the library a couple days ago.  
Ed: What's it about?  
Sandy: ( )  
Ed: Really? I didn't know you were interested in science.

- ① It's very interesting, so I thought I'd read a book about science.  
② It's about time I should start reading a science fiction novel.  
③ It's about 200 pages long, so I thought I'd finish it in a few days.  
④ It's about the use of genes in medical research.

問題 2

次の各問で、下の①～⑥の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、文を完成させなさい。  
解答はA、Bに入る番号のみを答えなさい。ただし、文頭におかれる語句も小文字  
で与えられています。

- (1) A: So, how was your trip to Nagoya? Did you go to the castle?  
B: I sure did. You know, I heard about it from a friend, but having seen it with my own eyes,  
it was \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_
- ① different    ② what    ③ rather    ④ from    ⑤ had imagined    ⑥ I
- (2) A: What a lovely hotel! It's not really that gorgeous, but all of the staff are so friendly, and  
they all speak good English.  
B: Yeah, I agree. As soon as I arrived, I immediately realized \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_ with foreign tourists.
- ① has    ② why    ③ it    ④ popular    ⑤ been    ⑥ so
- (3) A: You know what? My five-year-old nephew has been trying to copy everything I do  
recently, and it's really funny.  
B: Sounds natural. Young children often tend to copy their older brothers or sisters,  
but \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_ exactly the same thing.
- ① they    ② always    ③ doing    ④ of    ⑤ capable    ⑥ aren't
- (4) A: Have you heard? Mary's little sister got lost in the festival yesterday and kept crying for  
hours in the crowd.  
B: Yeah, I know. The poor girl must have had a hard time \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_ the noise.
- ① above    ② to    ③ heard    ④ trying    ⑤ herself    ⑥ make
- (5) A: Hey, can I ask you for a big favor?  
B: Well, what \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_ to do this time?
- ① want    ② it    ③ you    ④ me    ⑤ that    ⑥ is

(6) A: So, you've finally finished writing your book?

B: Yeah. I feel I owe you a great deal. If \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
I would never have finished it.

- ① been    ② for    ③ not    ④ it    ⑤ had    ⑥ your help

問題3 次の各問の[ ]に最も適当なものを、下の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

- (1) “Could you [ ] me the salt? This soup doesn’t have much of a taste.”  
“Sure. Here you are. But don’t put too much.”
- ① take    ② pass    ③ cost    ④ owe
- (2) As [ A ] as I can remember, [ B ] the guests staying at the hotel that night were from England.
- ① A: far    B: most            ② A: far    B: almost all  
③ A: many    B: most all            ④ A: much    B: almost
- (3) With more than twenty people packed in the elevator, there was very [ ] air and it was difficult to breathe.
- ① little    ② much    ③ few    ④ least
- (4) I’ll tell him the truth when [ ] him at school tomorrow.
- ① I see    ② I’ll see    ③ I’m seeing    ④ I’ll have seen
- (5) Mr. Johns gave me two books, [ ] I have started reading yet.
- ① neither of which    ② both of which    ③ either of which    ④ neither one of them
- (6) There was something interesting about the gigantic rock. [ ] from a distance, it looked just like a lion.
- ① To see    ② Seeing    ③ See    ④ Seen
- (7) “How [ A ] does the bus leave for Narita Airport?”  
“It leaves [ B ] twenty minutes during peak hour.”
- ① A: often    B: every            ② A: often    B: each  
③ A: many    B: every            ④ A: many    B: each

(8) When I opened the window, I saw a woman [ A ] on the street with her arms and legs [ B ] out.

- ① A: lies B: spreading      ② A: lay B: spreading  
③ A: lain B: spread      ④ A: lying B: spread

(9) “How [ A ] will the meeting begin?”  
“It’s supposed to start [ B ] ten minutes.”

- ① A: late B: in      ② A: late B: later  
③ A: soon B: in      ④ A: soon B: later

(10) He [ A ] only took me home [ B ] called me the next day.

- ① A: not B: but      ② A: not B: that  
③ A: just B: but      ④ A: just B: that

(11) [ A ] bad weather, this train has been [ B ] for approximately an hour.

- ① A: Because B: late      ② A: Because B: canceled  
③ A: Due to B: called      ④ A: Due to B: delayed

(12) I can’t become a doctor. For [ A ] thing, I’m afraid of blood. For [ B ], I can’t afford medical school.

- ① A: one B: another      ② A: one B: the other  
③ A: some B: other      ④ A: some B: the other

問題4 次の Mary と Kenta の会話が成り立つよう、下の①～⑤から適切なものを一つ選び[ ア ]～[ オ ]に補いなさい。

Mary : I went to a shrine the other day, but I wasn't sure what the procedures are. Can you tell me what to do?

Kenta : Sure. After you pass under the *torii* gate, you'll come across a water basin. It's often adorned\* with a dragon. [ ア ].

Mary : Very funny.

Kenta : Use the water to rinse your hands and mouth. [ イ ]. You will see something similar at the beginning of a *sumo* match.

Mary : Oh, yes. I remember seeing that on TV.

Kenta : When you approach the shrine, you'll see an offertory\* box. [ ウ ], but I'm not sure if the gods will answer your prayers for such a small amount.

Mary : Why is five yen lucky?

Kenta : Five yen is pronounced "go en." [ エ ].

Mary : Alright. And then do I ring the bell?

Kenta : Yes, ring the bell, then bow twice, then clap twice. This is to get the attention of the gods. Then you offer your prayer. Finally bow once more before you leave.

Mary : I don't think I'll be able to remember all that.

Kenta : I think you can just watch other people and follow their lead. [ オ ].

Mary : Okay, thanks for explaining.

adorned\*---decorated

offertory\*---the money people give during a religious ceremony in church

- ① This sounds like a Japanese word for good luck
- ② And anyway, no one is going to get upset if you do things in the wrong order
- ③ Don't worry, they usually don't bite
- ④ This is a purification ritual
- ⑤ The Japanese consider the five yen coin lucky

問題5 次の英文を読み、(1)～(4)に適切なものを、それぞれ①～④から一つ選びなさい。

We have to use our fresh water more carefully—all of us. But who uses most of the water?

Nearly three quarters of the people in the world have water only from rivers and wells. Many people in Africa and Asia have only 10 liters of water each day. Five thousand children die every day in the world because ( 1 ).

In the United Kingdom, each person drinks and cooks with about three liters of water, but they also use 60 liters or more for baths and clean clothes. Fifty liters go down the toilet every day. Britons wash their cars and water their gardens, all with good, clean water. Each person uses more than 140 liters every day. Water use is about the same in other European countries.

Americans use more. Each man and woman in the United States uses about ( 2 ) every day, half of it in the bathroom. Rich people in California use more. A lot of them swim in fresh water in their gardens. But in the United States there are also about 4,000,000 people ( 3 ) in their homes.

In Australia most people live in the big cities near the sea. They use 200 liters of water every day, too. But ( 4 ) nearly every year. The farms have no water, and the problem is getting worse.

(Water for Life PENGUIN ACTIVE READING LEVEL2)

- (1) ① they can't get enough high-calorie food      ② their water carries diseases  
③ their water is rich in minerals                      ④ they can't live too close to rivers
- (2) ① 140 liters                      ② 10 liters  
③ 60 liters                          ④ 200 liters
- (3) ① without bigger swimming pools              ② without clean water  
③ without boiling water                              ④ without bathrooms or swimming pools
- (4) ① there are floods                                      ② there are landslides  
③ there are droughts                                    ④ there are mountain fires

問題6 次の英文を読み、(1)～(4)の各文が本文内容と一致するよう下の①～④から適切なものを一つ選びなさい。

Most of us look forward to starting, building, and maintaining good relationships with others. A good relationship involves interactions with another person that are satisfactory to both of you.

People you know and talk with when you happen to meet them are acquaintances. Your interactions are casual and limited. You might become acquainted with the people who live down the street or with the people who share some of your activities, but you do not make arrangements to spend time with them.

You become friends with some people because you enjoy their company. Friendships usually begin casually but grow when you find that you like each other and that the relationship is mutually satisfying. While playing tennis with an acquaintance, you might discover that, in addition to your enjoyment of the game, you share other interests. Once your friendship has taken root, you would deliberately plan to spend time together.

A close relationship is one in which people share their deepest feelings with each other. Such a relationship is built on trust and commitment. Close friends go out of their way to help each other; they are concerned about each other. Although a close relationship can involve a romantic attachment, it need not. Close relationships grow when you share the most critical moments of your life with another person, when you share both your sorrows and your joys.

(SPEECH for Effective Communication)

(1) If you have an acquaintance in your neighborhood, [            ].

- ① you often talk with the person about yourself
- ② you are worried that the person might not know you well enough
- ③ you sometimes see the person only to say hello to each other
- ④ you enjoy not only some activities but also private parties with the person

(2) If you make friends with some people, [            ].

- ① you are happy to be with them
- ② some of them you like, and others you hate
- ③ you like them, but a few of them might dislike you
- ④ you have no intention to make a plan to enjoy a party with them

(3) If you share a close relationship with some people, [            ].

- ① you can promise them your support in whatever they want to do
- ② you cannot always help one another if it is necessary
- ③ you don't know well whether they will harm or cheat you
- ④ you don't try to do something you need to do with them

(4) You can make close relationships [            ].

- ① only through your happy experiences with your friends
- ② when you try to solve a problem all alone
- ③ when you experience difficulties or happiness with someone in your activities
- ④ when you have to challenge uncertain situations by yourself

**問題 7** 次の記事を読み、下の問に答えなさい。

Is it OK to stop wearing face masks after you've been vaccinated?

No, says Nakano Takashi, a pediatrician\* and professor at Kawasaki Medical School. He says vaccinations are not 100% effective, and vaccinated people can still spread the virus. A vaccine's efficiency is measured by two main criteria: the ability to prevent infection, and to prevent symptoms developing upon infection. Nakano says some reports suggest the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines\*, currently used in Japan, perform better at symptom prevention than infection prevention. Japan is one of several countries to report cases of infection in people who have been vaccinated. Thus, it is possible for vaccinated people to contract the virus without knowing it and infect others.

The professor compares the situation to a room for newborn babies at a medical institution. We wear masks to enter, he says, because we could be carrying pathogens\* without symptoms.

Can I dine with friends if everyone has been vaccinated?

Nakano advises against it, since vaccinations cannot completely prevent infections or symptoms. In addition, it is still unknown how long the vaccine is effective. So, he says, we should continue to take all the usual precautions, including wearing masks.

Professor Nakayama Tetsuo, a virologist\* at Kitasato University, also urges caution. He says not enough time has passed for us to be certain of the vaccine's long-term efficacy. And if the pandemic is prolonged, he warns new variants could emerge that don't respond to the vaccines.

(NHK WORLD-JAPAN July 12,2021)

\*pediatrician --- a doctor who looks after children and treats their illness

\*the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines --- ファイザー社とモデルナ社製のワクチン

\*pathogen --- something that causes diseases in your body

\*virologist --- a scientist who studies viruses or the diseases caused by them

(1) コロナウイルスのワクチンを私たちの大部分が接種したとして、その後どのように行動すべきですか。また、その理由は何ですか。本文内容から具体的に、50字以内の日本語で要約しなさい。ただし、句読点も字数に数えます。

(2) 次の英文が記事内容に一致したら T、一致しなければ F を記入しなさい。

- ① Though vaccinations are completely effective against virus, some people show serious problems on their physical conditions.
- ② The vaccines used in Japan work better on stopping infection than symptoms.
- ③ Even if vaccinated, you have the possibility to be given and give virus unconsciously.
- ④ Vaccination will free you to have dinner with your friends anytime at restaurants.
- ⑤ If a little different type of new virus appears, the vaccines we have now can work quite well.