

令和4年度個別学力検査問題  
(国際資源学部, 教育文化学部, 医学部保健学科)

**英 語**

前 期 日 程

注 意 事 項

- 1 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。
- 2 この問題冊子は14ページあります。解答用紙は3枚あります。問題は3題(I, II, III)あります。3題すべてに解答しなさい。  
試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明, ページの乱丁・落丁および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知らせなさい。
- 3 監督者の指示に従って, 解答用紙に受験番号と氏名を記入しなさい。
- 4 解答は, 解答用紙の該当欄に記入しなさい。なお問題IIIは記入例を参照してください。
- 5 配付された解答用紙は持ち帰ってはいけません。
- 6 試験終了後, 問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

I Read the passage below and answer the questions. For all the questions, write the letter (a), (b), (c), or (d) on your answer sheet.

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(“The education revolution must be equalized,” *Nature* [Editorials], Vol. 585, September 24, 2020 より一部改変)

pandemic<sup>\*1</sup> = 感染症の世界的流行

tertiary education<sup>\*2</sup> = 高等教育

Sustainable Development Goals<sup>\*3</sup> = 持続可能な開発目標 (SDGs)

hemisphere<sup>\*4</sup> = 半球

terrestrial<sup>\*5</sup> = 地上波の

under-served areas<sup>\*6</sup> = 十分に行政サービスが行き届いていない地域

under-represented communities<sup>\*7</sup> = 少数派の人々から成るコミュニティ

問 1 In Paragraph [ 1 ], which of the following is closest in meaning to “upended”?

- (a) validated
- (b) overthrown
- (c) renewed
- (d) overshadowed

問 2 In Paragraph [ 2 ], what does “It” mean?

- (a) the move from classroom education to online education
- (b) the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic
- (c) the day-to-day use of technology like laptops and smartphones
- (d) the centuries-old tradition

問 3 According to Paragraph [ 3 ], which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Tertiary education is a new aspect of online education.
- (b) Online courses are now fading in importance.
- (c) Much time has passed since online teaching was first implemented by universities worldwide.
- (d) Online courses remain supplementary to in-person learning even in the age of the pandemic.

問 4 In Paragraph [ 4 ], what does the expression “within reach” mean?

- (a) physically close
- (b) attainable
- (c) impossible
- (d) influential

問 5 Which of the following would best summarize Paragraph [ 5 ]?

- (a) UNESCO is tracking school closure.
- (b) Nearly one billion children are staggering due to COVID-19.
- (c) Fewer than 50 countries are refusing to reopen schools.
- (d) A surprisingly large number of children are denied access to educational institutions.

問 6 In Paragraph [ 6 ], which of the following is closest in meaning to **“Internet penetration”**?

- (a) availability of the Internet
- (b) the Internet servers’ performance
- (c) advantages of the Internet
- (d) the Internet search engines

問 7 In Paragraph [ 7 ], which of the following is closest in meaning to **“COVID-19 secure”**?

- (a) closed until the pandemic has ended
- (b) protected from the risks of COVID-19
- (c) fully infected with the coronavirus
- (d) inaccessible to people with COVID-19

問 8 In Paragraph [ 8 ], what does **“setbacks now will last a lifetime”** mean?

- (a) current disadvantages will eventually be overcome
- (b) current advantages will be set off in the afterlife
- (c) current disadvantages will affect people for the rest of their lives
- (d) current advantages will be appreciated in the future

問 9 Which of the following would best complete the summary of Paragraph [ 9 ] below?

New online technologies provide young people in the deprived areas with opportunities to receive higher education, but the children in those communities \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) think they can afford primary or secondary education
- (b) are encouraged to go to the vocational school
- (c) do not feel the need for higher education
- (d) do not even receive sufficient education to attain that educational stage

問10 What is most likely this author's goal?

- (a) to ensure healthy lifestyles and promote physical well-being for all
- (b) to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- (c) to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- (d) to promote sustainable economic growth, full employment and decent work for all

II Read the passage below and answer the questions. For all the questions, write the letter (a), (b), (c) or (d) on your answer sheet.

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(Colleen Barry, “Plant a tree: Milan’s ambitious plans to be cleaner, greener,”  
*Smithsonian Magazine*, December 18, 2018 より一部改変)

carbon dioxide\*<sup>1</sup> = 二酸化炭素

2 degrees Celsius\*<sup>2</sup> = 摂氏 2 度

canopy\*<sup>3</sup> = 日陰

particulates\*<sup>4</sup> = 微粒子

Lombardy\*<sup>5</sup> = ロンバルディア(イタリア北部の州；州都 Milan)

temperature inversion\*<sup>6</sup> = 気温の逆転(上空ほど気温が高くなること)

thermic inversion\*<sup>7</sup> = 上昇温暖気流の逆転

freight\*<sup>8</sup> = 貨物

sq.\*<sup>9</sup> = 平方(square の略)

magnolia\*<sup>10</sup> = モクレン

clammy\*<sup>11</sup> = (汗などで)冷たく湿った, ねばねばする

問 1 According to Paragraph [ 1 ], why is Milan’s predominant color gray?

- (a) It is the color of the city’s flag and sports teams.
- (b) It is the color of the stones used in buildings and the polluted sky.
- (c) It is the traditional color used to paint the buildings.
- (d) It is a classical celebration of stylish fashion.

問 2 In Paragraph [ 5 ], what does “**They**” refer to?

- (a) Boeri’s pair of high-rises
- (b) PM10 particles
- (c) shrubs and trees
- (d) some ad-hoc projects

問 3 Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**mitigating**” in Paragraph [ 8 ]?

- (a) making less serious
- (b) increasing over time
- (c) moving to another location
- (d) making something end

問 4 According to Paragraphs [10] and [11], rank the cities in order from having the least to having the most “green canopy.”

- (a) Milan now → Milan in 2030 → Frankfurt → Amsterdam
- (b) Milan now → Amsterdam → Milan in 2030 → Frankfurt
- (c) Milan now → Milan in 2030 → Amsterdam → Frankfurt
- (d) Frankfurt → Amsterdam → Milan in 2030 → Milan now

問 5 Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**endures**” in Paragraph [12]?

- (a) blames
- (b) enjoys
- (c) entertains
- (d) suffers

問 6 Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in Paragraph [15] as a place where they plan on planting trees?

- (a) in seven new parks
- (b) on flat rooftops
- (c) at schools
- (d) along wide streets in the city

問 7 Why is Boeri’s Vertical Forest mentioned in a reading about planting trees?

- (a) It is an example of a green project with several benefits.
- (b) It is creating an island and absorbing sound.
- (c) Several cities, like Paris, Nanjing, and Eindhoven also want Boeri’s designs.
- (d) More than 20 species of birds visit the green buildings instead of other trees.

問 8 Which of the following is **NOT** true about the residents of the Vertical Forest? They experience \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) cleaner air and cooler temperatures
- (b) visits from a variety of bird species
- (c) picking fruits from cherry and pear trees
- (d) improved psychological states of mind

問 9 Which of the following would Boeri most likely disagree with?

- (a) His building ideas for fighting climate change could help in other cities in the world.
- (b) Fighting climate change is not democratic, because only rich people can plant trees.
- (c) People not living in his towers need to use air conditioning too often.
- (d) Planting trees should help improve people's health and psychological state of mind.

問10 Approximately how many trees were already in Milan before the tree-planting program?

- (a) 1 million
- (b) 3 million
- (c) 5 million
- (d) 10 million

**III** The Japanese government introduced a charge for plastic shopping bags on July 1, 2020. Customers must pay 2 to 4 yen for a smaller bag and about 5 to 10 yen for a larger bag (prices vary depending on each store and shop). Do you think charging customers for plastic shopping bags is a good idea? Answer in English, in the form of a paragraph, in about 100 words. Start by stating your position. Give at least **two** reasons for your position.