

# 2019 年度 入学 試験 問題

## 英 語

(試験時間 10:30~12:00 90分)

1. 解答用紙は、マーク解答用紙のみです。
2. 解答は、必ず解答欄にマークしてください。解答欄以外にマークすると無効となります。
3. 解答は、**HB**の鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを使用し、訂正する場合は、プラスチック製の消しゴムを使用してください。解答用紙には鉛筆のあとや消しくずを残さないでください。
4. 解答用紙を折り曲げたり、汚したりしないでください。
5. 解答用紙には、必ず受験番号と氏名を記入およびマークしてください。
6. 解答用紙への受験番号の記入およびマークは、コンピュータ処理上非常に重要なので、誤記のないようにしてください。
7. 一度記入したマークを修正する場合、しっかりと消してください。消し残しがあると、マーク読み取り装置が反応して解答が無効となることがあります。



I In each of the sentences 1—5, select the word from (a)—(d) which would be spoken with the most stress.

1. Our boss has attracted so many talented persons to our company, but he won't train them at all. That's why they leave here so soon.  
(a) boss (b) so (c) but (d) won't

2. As you know, Bill as well as Jane isn't good at playing the piano, though he had started practicing it much earlier than she did.  
(a) Bill (b) Jane (c) isn't (d) piano

3. He often tells us to do our best, but it's he who should understand the true meaning of the phrase.  
(a) it's (b) he (c) should (d) true

4. He's been so lucky recently. He won 1,000,000 yen in a lottery last Friday, and, to my surprise, Kirsten finally said yes to him for a date.  
(a) won (b) lottery (c) surprise (d) yes

5. Excuse me, sir. We're very sorry, but all the places in this hotel except some designated areas are nonsmoking.  
(a) very (b) all (c) except (d) nonsmoking

II From the choice 'a'—'d' below, select the best answer to fill blanks ( 1 )—( 10 ).

1. They put high expectations on the ( 1 ) among SNS users.
  - a. repetition
  - b. reduction
  - c. reputation
  - d. representation
  
2. ( 2 ) accepted the proposal from Barry.
  - a. Never did anyone believe the fact that she had
  - b. Anyone couldn't believe that she would
  - c. No sooner had we arrived there than she would
  - d. It was his offer that she had
  
3. He sneaked into his sister's room and quietly returned the book ( 3 ).
  - a. for fear of her making herself awaken
  - b. in case of waking up
  - c. lest he make her awake
  - d. so that she didn't woke up
  
4. Without that piece of information, I ( 4 ) along with each other after the merger.
  - a. wouldn't have found out the way the staff there been gotten
  - b. couldn't figure out how the staff there have been getting
  - c. should have guessed what kind of atmosphere they had been having
  - d. might not have sought for the image of their togetherness
  
5. She finally realized that she had to go on a diet for the dress after she ( 5 ).
  - a. tried to put it on
  - b. tried it on
  - c. had tried putting on it out
  - d. had tried to put it

6. The biggest dining room in that hotel ( 6 ).
- a. had a lot of antique furnitures
  - b. have many antique furniture
  - c. has a lot of antique furniture
  - d. has much furniture of antique
7. I would like to ( 7 ) this good investment opportunity.
- a. suggest that you utilize for
  - b. recommend that she utilizes
  - c. suggest for you make the most of
  - d. recommend you to make use of
8. ( 8 ) generating a positive economic effect.
- a. Tokyo Skytree has been one of the tallest broadcasting towers and is seemed to be
  - b. Tokyo Skytree, which is one of the tallest broadcasting towers, seems to have been
  - c. Tokyo Skytree which seems to be one of the tallest broadcasting towers have to be
  - d. Tokyo Skytree, one of the tallest broadcasting buildings, which is seemed to be so, has been

9. It was ( 9 ) go outside.

- a. we finished all the assignment that we had been given when we could
- b. not long before we could finish our homework that our teacher had assigned when we were able to
- c. not until we finished all the assignments we had been given that we were allowed to
- d. no sooner than we finished our homework that our teacher had given and we should

10. The train we are going to take will ( 10 ).

- a. probably come on time
- b. punctually reach here in time
- c. gradually get here on time
- d. practically arrive each station in time



1. Which best fits blank ( 1 )?
- a. smallest
  - b. second smallest
  - c. largest
  - d. second largest
2. Which best fits blank ( 2 )?
- a. chemicals
  - b. raw materials
  - c. mineral fuels
  - d. general machinery
3. Which best fits blank ( 3 )?
- a. 1.3
  - b. 6.1
  - c. 18.2
  - d. 66.0
4. Which best fits blank ( 4 )?
- a. manufactured goods
  - b. foodstuffs
  - c. general machinery
  - d. chemicals
5. What is the export value of “chemicals” in 2016?
- a. 6.11 trillion yen
  - b. 7.14 trillion yen
  - c. 10.2 trillion yen
  - d. 10.8 trillion yen



IV Read the following passage and select the best answer for each question.

According to Hong Kong's Institute of International Education, "Global citizenship goes beyond knowing that we are citizens of the globe. It is a way of thinking and behaving. It is an ( 1 ) on life, a belief that we can make a difference and make the world a better place. Young people are growing up in an increasingly global context. Many will live, work, and study alongside people from all over the world. More and more people are traveling for work or for leisure. All forms of culture are shaped by global influences. Each decision we make as professionals, consumers, or voters has an impact on global society." Oxfam, a global organization focused on overcoming poverty and suffering, identifies the following aspects as the constituent features of global citizenship. A global citizen is someone who

- is aware of the wider world and has a sense of his or her own role as a world citizen;
- respects and values diversity;
- has an understanding of how the world works economically, politically, socially, culturally, technologically, and environmentally;
- participates in and contributes to the community at a range of levels from local to global;
- is willing to act to make the world a more sustainable place.

One challenge to the concept of global citizenship is the apparently biological preference by humans to be loyal to their in-group: their own family, neighbors, and racial or religious communities. According to evolutionary biologists, this ethnocentrism has had an adaptive advantage in the evolution of humankind. ( 2 ), it appears that at this time in history, it may be necessary for humans to rise above their biology and attempt, through their ability to analyze problems, anticipate outcomes, and forge solutions, to aspire to a more altruistic sense of values that embraces a sense of ( 3 ) to the world, not just to the village.

There are critics of this kind of global thinking. Some fear that the values of global citizenship will lead to a form of centralized world government that would gain too much control over individual rights and freedoms. Some say that individual citizens are already controlled too much beyond their understanding by a kind of centralized power tied to influential military and capitalistic economic interests. Others say that the idealistic concept is just ( 4 ).

There have been many people over the years that have written about or acted on global values. For example, Albert Einstein, a name most known to science, was a powerful supporter of global citizenship. His commitment is evident in the Russell-Einstein Manifesto, ( 5 ) was issued in London on July 9, 1955 in the midst of the Cold War. This document highlighted the dangers posed by nuclear weapons and called for world leaders to seek peaceful resolutions to international conflict. It was signed by 11 prominent intellectuals and scientists, most notably Einstein, days before his death on April 18, 1955.

One way to develop global citizenship is through education. Schools and universities all over the world — Canada, U.S., Hong Kong, Singapore, India, Mexico, Australia, England — have centers of global education and citizenship that promote the teaching of global values.

Global citizens are inspired to think beyond the boundaries of place, identity, and category and act “as human beings to human beings.” However, it is important not to abandon the richness of the diversity of language, religion, and culture. If we globalized into a homogeneous unit, life would become less interesting. To imagine and work toward a better world that is united and diverse at the same time will require enormous creativity and passion.

1. Which best fits blank ( 1 )?

- a . expectation
- b . opportunity
- c . interest
- d . attitude
- e . outlook

2. Which best fits blank ( 2 )?

- a . Besides
- b . Thus
- c . However
- d . Moreover
- e . Whereas

3. Which best fits blank ( 3 )?

- a . belonging
- b . influencing
- c . becoming
- d . clinging
- e . opposing

4. Which best fits blank ( 4 )?

- a . crucial
- b . impossible
- c . incapable
- d . essential
- e . efficient

5. Which best fits blank ( 5 )?
- a. that
  - b. it
  - c. where
  - d. which
  - e. what
6. What does the underlined word “ethnocentrism” mean?
- a. Believing that people should accept all sorts of values.
  - b. Believing that people went through the process of evolution as biologists advocate.
  - c. Believing that the people of your community are better than others.
  - d. Disputing that one culture is superior to any other culture.
  - e. Disputing that the people of your own society are more precious than those of others’.
7. According to the article, which of the following is not true?
- a. A global citizen is a person who is eager to make the world better.
  - b. A global citizen is a person who has been to many countries.
  - c. A global citizen is a person who appreciates how the world functions in many ways.
  - d. A global citizen is someone who is conscious of a bigger world.
  - e. A global citizen is someone who values variety.

8. According to the article, which of the following is true?
- a. Some critics worry that global thinking can cause a centralized power to gain control of the world economy.
  - b. Some critics think that global thinking may stimulate governments of various nations of the world to build the powerful military.
  - c. Some critics fear that global thinking can ultimately violate people's rights and freedoms.
  - d. Some critics say that people will be controlled unconsciously by the values of global citizenship.
  - e. Some critics say that global thinking can ruin capitalism.
9. According to the article, which of the following is true?
- a. There have been many advocates of global citizenship including Albert Einstein.
  - b. The Russell-Einstein Manifesto had been released just before the Cold War ended.
  - c. It was written in the Russell-Einstein Manifesto how important global citizenship was.
  - d. The Russell-Einstein Manifesto was issued half a year after Albert Einstein passed away.
  - e. Albert Einstein thought nuclear weapons would be the one and only resolution to international conflict.

10. According to the article, which of the following is true?
- a. Education is so essential to developing global values that most countries have related educational institutions.
  - b. Global citizens have the ability to inspire those who stick to the ideas of the boundaries of place, identity, and category.
  - c. People who have enormous creativity and passion can recognize how important it is not to abandon the richness of the diversity.
  - d. It's next to impossible to realize a world which is integrated yet diverse at the same time.
  - e. It's important to realize global unity but we should value the diversity of each country as well.

V Read the following passage and select the best answer for each question.

Style switching is a powerful approach for those who are visiting another culture — indeed, an essential one. But what if you are not the visitor? What if you are the leader in ( 1 ) of a multicultural team with members who practice a variety of scheduling styles? In this situation, flexibility and open-mindedness are not enough.

It's nine o'clock on Monday morning, and my course is supposed to start. However, of the thirty-two Saudi Arabian managers who are visiting INSEAD and are scheduled to spend the day with me, only one is in the classroom — and since he is talking on the phone, I can't ask him where the rest are.

Fifteen minutes later, the group starts to trickle in, and at about 9:35 I get started. It all works fine for me. Understanding the Saudi flexible-time system, I let both my lectures and our breaks stretch a little longer, using any extra time to build relationships and get to know one another better.

The following week, I happened to have another classroom day scheduled with a group of Saudis. This time, the program director had taken ( 2 ) to adjust the students' scheduling expectations. During the program introduction, he told them, "During our week together, we should all imagine we are in Switzerland. We will start on time, to the minute, and end on time, to the minute. And anyone who forgets this team culture and comes late to class will have to contribute five euros to the fund for our end-of-the-week champagne party!"

The system worked. This group of thirty-two Saudi Arabian managers were the most ( 3 ) group I have ever worked with. At nine o'clock sharp, every single student was in his seat. The only catch was that I was subject to the same rules. If I arrived late after a break or allowed my lecture to run long, I had to pay, too. That day cost me fifteen euros — but I will do better next time.

People can be remarkably ( 4 ) when it comes to the Scheduling scale if the team leader establishes a clear and explicit team culture.

Cam Johnson, the American manager who moved from Tokyo to Beijing,

explained in an interview the method he used when ( 5 ) Germans, Brazilians, Americans, and Indians together on one team. He recalled:

When the team had its first face-to-face meeting, we invested half a day working in small break-out groups to create a team charter. We spent a full hour discussing what we wanted our conference calls and meetings to be like and what approach to timing we would follow. I asked them to decide as a group how they wanted to work together, and what level of flexibility versus structure they expected from one another during the meetings. We didn't talk at all about cultural differences in that meeting. We just talked about how we, this specific team, wanted to collaborate.

Having a clear discussion about scheduling systems up front can ease frustration that may otherwise pop up down the line. Having framed an agreement, the group can follow its own *team* culture instead of allowing members to follow the methods most natural in their home countries. After the team style has been created, the team leader will need to reinforce what the group has agreed and set aside time to revisit the agreement about twice a year, making any adaptations necessary.

1. Which best fits blank ( 1 )?
  - a. advance
  - b. charge
  - c. defect
  - d. place
  - e. favor



2. Which best fits blank ( 2 )?

- a. care
- b. credits
- c. granted
- d. advantages
- e. steps

3. Which best fits blank ( 3 )?

- a. pathetic
- b. intelligent
- c. punctual
- d. stubborn
- e. industrious

4. Which best fits blank ( 4 )?

- a. suitable
- b. adaptable
- c. appropriate
- d. deniable
- e. skeptical

5. Which best fits blank ( 5 )?

- a. leading
- b. having
- c. changing
- d. taking
- e. bringing

6. What do the underlined words “pop up down the line” mean?
- a. To burst in the process.
  - b. To appear in the future.
  - c. To get back on track.
  - d. To create confusion for sure.
  - e. To wander about the street.
7. According to the article, which of the following is true?
- a. Only one Saudi Arabian manager turned up on time for the program introduction.
  - b. The author got to start her first class at around quarter to nine.
  - c. Whatever the program director tried, Saudi Arabians barely showed up on time.
  - d. People in Switzerland tend to be more punctual than Saudi Arabians.
  - e. At the author’s second course with Saudis, they were made to pay fifteen euros when they came late.
8. According to the article, which of the following is true?
- a. Cam Johnson was a manager who worked in a multicultural team.
  - b. Cam Johnson and his team spent half a day talking about what timing approach they would follow as a team.
  - c. Cam Johnson asked his team to discuss which of the two, flexibility or structure, they would value more.
  - d. Cam Johnson got his team to realize there were a number of cultural differences in the team.
  - e. Cam Johnson considered it important for leaders to create team charters and make their team to follow them.

9. According to the article, which of the following is not true?
- a. Sharing each member's most natural attitude toward time among the team can ease their possible frustration.
  - b. Talking about scheduling system will be helpful to make the team work smoothly.
  - c. Once the team discussed and set their own team culture, the team can stick to it.
  - d. About twice a year, the team leader should take some time to make the team reconfirm what they have agreed on.
  - e. Even after the team set up their own team culture, they can change it according to the needs of the team.
10. Which title best suits the article?
- a. Flexibility and Open-Mindedness: Things That Is Important for Leaders
  - b. The Useful Interview Method for Leaders
  - c. How to Control People with Flexible-Time System
  - d. A Framing Strategy for Cross-Cultural Leaders
  - e. Some Helpful Tips to Be a Reliable Leader

VI From the choice 'a'—'d' below, select the best answer to fill blanks  
( 1 )—( 5 ).

1. A: I haven't seen you for ages! How's your lovely wife?

B: She's fine. ( 1 )

A: Congratulations! Children are such a delight.

a. She's teaching at a local high school.

b. She enjoys going to the movies.

c. We have a new family member.

d. I haven't seen her for a while.

2. A: What made you come to the meeting so late?

B: ( 2 )

A: I know you had to, but that shouldn't be the reason for being so late.

a. I had to see someone on business.

b. I had to take an earlier bus than usual.

c. I must have left home earlier than usual this morning.

d. I have many appointments at this time of the year.

3. A: How was your summer vacation?

B: ( 3 )

A: Where did you go?

B: Hawaii.

a. Nothing in particular.

b. I have no idea what it's like.

c. Well, that depends on the season.

d. It couldn't have been better.

4. A: I've heard that a new boss came to your office. How is it going?

B: ( 4 )

A: How come?

B: He always criticizes us behind our backs.

- a. Oh, he is neither good nor bad.
- b. Only so so. He isn't paid so much attention to.
- c. Splendid! He is the envy of all his subordinates.
- d. It's terrible! Everyone hates him.

5. A: Is that girl in the kitchen your sister?

B: Yes. She is my elder sister.

A: She looks younger than you. What does she do now?

B: ( 5 )

- a. She is going to play the piano.
- b. She works for a bank.
- c. She is cooking in the kitchen.
- d. She always does the dishes after meals.





