

## 2022 年度入学試験問題

# 英 語

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### 注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の注意事項をよく読んでください。  
その際、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. この問題冊子のページ数は 8 ページです。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合には、手をあげて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄に 1 つだけマークしなさい。なお、同じ解答欄に 2 つ以上マークした場合その解答は無効となります。
5. 解答欄の番号は全問①～⑥までありますが、問題によっては解答する選択肢が 6 つ無い場合もあります。
6. 解答には HB の黒鉛筆を使用すること。
7. 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずを完全に取除いたうえ、新たにマークし直すこと。
8. 問題冊子の余白等は自由に利用してかまいません。
9. 解答用紙を持ち出してはいけません。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

**第1問** 次の **1** から **10** の空所( )に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

**1** Some people find it difficult ( ) information on the Internet.  
1) get                      2) getting                      3) to get                      4) got

**2** The little boy will follow his mother ( ) she goes.  
1) whoever                                      2) wherever  
3) whatever                                      4) whichever

**3** But for that serious error, our team ( ) the game.  
1) would be won                                      2) had won  
3) has to win                                      4) would have won

**4** The more people incorporate some kind of exercise into their lives, the ( ) difficulty they have in managing chronic disease.  
1) more                      2) less                      3) little                      4) only

**5** There is nothing more distressing than not ( ) what is going to happen next.  
1) knowing                                      2) known  
3) know                                      4) knows

**6** They will not go camping unless the weather ( ) perfect.  
1) will be                      2) is                      3) was                      4) to be

**7** Tom ( ) to the brass band club since he entered junior high school five years ago.  
1) has been belonging                                      2) belonged  
3) has belonged                                      4) was belonging

8

( ) from a distance, the shrine looks as if it were floating on the sea.

- 1) See                      2) Saw                      3) Seen                      4) Seeing

9

These students do not possess computers of their own and ( ) do they have access to Wi-Fi.

- 1) neither                      2) nor                      3) none                      4) either

10

Can you imagine ( ) it would be like to live on the Moon?

- 1) that                      2) where                      3) how                      4) what

**第2問** 次の **11** から **15** に与えられている日本語の英訳として最も適切なものをそれぞれ 1)～4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

**11** 海外で事業を始めたいと考えている人にはこのセミナーは役立つだろう。

- 1) Those to start foreign countries will help who want a new business in this seminar.
- 2) A new business in foreign countries will help start those this seminar who want to.
- 3) This seminar will help those who want to start a new business in foreign countries.
- 4) In foreign countries who those want to start a new business will help this seminar.

**12** 肺は血液に酸素を送る器官である。

- 1) The lungs that enable us to take oxygen into the blood are the organ.
- 2) The lungs are the organ that enables us to take oxygen into the blood.
- 3) We take oxygen into the blood that is enable the lungs to the organ.
- 4) We enable the lungs that are the organ to take oxygen into the blood.

**13** そのバレーボールの監督は腕を組んで試合を見つめていた。

- 1) The volleyball coach was watching the game with his arms folded.
- 2) With folded his arms the volleyball coach was watching the game.
- 3) Watching the game was folded his arms with the volleyball coach.
- 4) The folded game was watching the volleyball coach with his arms.

14

橋の建設は来週までに完了する見込みだ。

- 1) By next week the bridge is expected of to be completed the construction.
- 2) The construction of the bridge is expected to be completed by next week.
- 3) The bridge of the construction is by next week completed to be expected.
- 4) Completed by next week of the bridge being expected to be the construction.

15

幼少の頃の経験は我々のアイデンティティを形成する要因になりうる。

- 1) Early childhood experiences could be a factor in forming our identity.
- 2) A factor in early childhood experiences could be forming our identity.
- 3) Forming our early identity could be a childhood in experiences factor.
- 4) In early childhood experiences forming our identity could be a factor.

**第3問** 高校生のヒロミとキャリアカウンセラーの吉田先生が職業適性検査 (vocational assessment)の結果について話しているところです。2人の会話が自然に進行するように、 から  の空所に下の1)~6)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、その番号をマークしなさい。ただし、同じものは1度しか使ってはならない。

Hiromi: Hi, Ms. Yoshida. May I talk to you for a second?

Ms. Yoshida: Sure, Hiromi, come on in. How can I help you?

Hiromi: (  )

Ms. Yoshida: Is this the vocational assessment you took last month?

Hiromi: Yes. Ms. Yoshida, I need your help to find out what I want to do when I grow up and what course I should take next year. It isn't so easy to understand the result.

Ms. Yoshida: Ah... you look a bit confused about the test scores. (  )  
The highest score is "Investigative" out of these six vocational types, right?

Hiromi: Yes. (  ) I've never thought of such an excellent job as my career.

Ms. Yoshida: Hiromi, vocational tests are usually given to widen the range of students' career choices. You can find other jobs listed here. (  ) Do you think so?

Hiromi: I like math and science better than other subjects. Maybe I'm that type of person, but I don't know exactly.

Ms. Yoshida: Okay. I think we should talk about your abilities and interests next time. (  )

Hiromi: Yes, please. Wednesday is fine for me. Are you available around noon?

- 1) Does that mean my ideal job is scientist?
- 2) Let me check out these graphs and the numbers.
- 3) What career do you want to have?
- 4) Well, I'm having trouble understanding this result.
- 5) This result means you are a type of person good at reasoning and self-control.
- 6) Will you make an appointment with me?

**第4問** 次の英文を読んで、 から  の空所に、それぞれ下の1)~4)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、文脈が通るようにしなさい。

Artificial intelligence (AI) is becoming a familiar part of daily life. Cell phones, call centers, and marketing campaigns are some of its many uses. Is there a danger in making machines too clever? What happens when they become smarter than people? As the technology marches towards super intelligence, some observers are raising .

One concern is over jobs. White collar professionals like lawyers and accountants  on years of education and experience to do their work. Imagine a computer that can instantly review every law to find the best defense. Such a system would make human lawyers obsolete. Tech executives like IBM's Jordan Bitterman remain . They feel that as AI expands, new jobs will be created.

Another concern is over safety. AI is currently used for "narrow" tasks such as  faces. As their abilities grow, super-smart machines may handle advanced tasks like air traffic control systems. They could also rewrite their software or build other machines. At a conference in 2015, experts were asked when they thought computers would reach this point. The average  was 2045. What will machines do when they have such power?

That's the question worrying tech leaders like Elon Musk. Much of the debate is over . When a person does a job, he or she follows a value system. For example, we avoid hurting people, and we generally try to be fair. Machines, in contrast, are logic-driven, with a focus on reaching goals. Let's say a system's job is to build an apartment building. While doing so, it could pollute a river or hurt local wildlife. To avoid such problems, the system must first have a deep  of human values.

AI supporters like Facebook's Mark Zuckerberg see the technology as a positive force. They believe it will  our lives in medicine, business, and



elsewhere. The real danger, it's felt, is not computers but the people who program them. It's also felt that science fiction movies about evil robots spread false ideas. Without emotions, there's no reason for machines to turn against us.

At this time, scientists and engineers simply don't know how an advanced system will behave. That's why Musk founded OpenAI. The company is trying to develop AI in a safe and **29** way. There's also optimism when it comes to values. Computers could one day teach themselves about human cultures by studying books and other **30**. Hopefully, with enough safeguards in place, we will have nothing to fear from intelligent machines.

出典：Andrew E. Bennett. *Science and Tech Sense*. 南雲堂

- |           |                   |                |             |             |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>21</b> | 1) applauses      | 2) alarms      |             |             |
|           | 3) surprises      | 4) comments    |             |             |
| <b>22</b> | 1) rely           | 2) study       | 3) learn    | 4) call     |
| <b>23</b> | 1) characteristic | 2) fantastic   |             |             |
|           | 3) pessimistic    | 4) optimistic  |             |             |
| <b>24</b> | 1) recognizing    | 2) discovering |             |             |
|           | 3) programming    | 4) looking     |             |             |
| <b>25</b> | 1) future         | 2) period      | 3) estimate | 4) data     |
| <b>26</b> | 1) morality       | 2) vitality    |             |             |
|           | 3) availability   | 4) creativity  |             |             |
| <b>27</b> | 1) harassing      | 2) supporting  |             |             |
|           | 3) understanding  | 4) belonging   |             |             |
| <b>28</b> | 1) introduce      | 2) improve     | 3) produce  | 4) increase |
| <b>29</b> | 1) considerable   | 2) portable    |             |             |
|           | 3) fashionable    | 4) responsible |             |             |
| <b>30</b> | 1) resources      | 2) ingredients |             |             |
|           | 3) authors        | 4) facilities  |             |             |

# 一般A日程入試（1月31日試験）

## 【英語正答表】

問題番号	グループ区分	正答
1	1	3
2	2	2
3	3	4
4	4	2
5	5	1
6	6	2
7	7	3
8	8	3
9	9	1
10	10	4
11	11	3
12	12	2
13	13	1
14	14	2
15	15	1
16	16	4
17	17	2
18	18	1
19	19	5
20	20	6
21	21	2
22	22	1
23	23	4
24	24	1
25	25	3
26	26	1
27	27	3
28	28	2
29	29	4
30	30	1