

英

リスニング

(1部英米文化学科受験者のみ)

放送の指示を注意深く聴いて解答せよ。

Part One

The Green Goddess Restaurant

V = Vegan

LO = Lacto-ovo vegetarian

SV = Semi-vegetarian

Appetizer

Vegetable Sticks and Nuts V

or

Cheese Quiche LO

or

Cold Tofu with Bonito Flakes SV

Main Dish

Spicy Bean and Vegetable Stew V

or

Cheese and Broccoli Lasagna LO

or

Seafood Risotto SV

Salad

Leafy Green Salad with Vinegar and Oil Dressing V

or

Raita (Spicy Cucumber and Yoghurt Salad) LO

Dessert

Pumpkin Cake V

or

Custard Pudding LO

- L-1. ア. Restaurant owners.
イ. Traditional Russian cooks.
ウ. A monthly dinner club.
エ. A group of vegetarians.
- L-2. ア. People who eat vegetables.
イ. People who don't eat meat.
ウ. People who are on a diet.
エ. People who choose not to eat.
- L-3. ア. They can eat eggs and dairy products.
イ. They may consume seafood.
ウ. They can eat chicken.
エ. They do not eat or use any animal products.
- L-4. ア. They can eat eggs and dairy products.
イ. They may consume seafood.
ウ. They can eat chicken.
エ. They are not very common.
- L-5. ア. They will never eat seafood.
イ. They will never eat poultry.
ウ. They try to avoid eating meat.
エ. They are the strictest type of vegetarian.
- L-6. ア. They do not like meat.
イ. To maintain their health.
ウ. For economic reasons.
エ. To protect animals.
- L-7. ア. It can be very expensive.
イ. It may contain toxic chemicals.
ウ. It limits human growth.
エ. It produces many chemicals.

Part Two

- L-8. ア. Next month.
イ. Next week.
ウ. The day after tomorrow.
エ. Tomorrow.
- L-9. ア. She is tired of playing soccer.
イ. She doesn't have enough time to study.
ウ. She injured her leg.
エ. She isn't ready for her mid-term exams.
- L-10. ア. Chemistry.
イ. Physics.
ウ. Biology.
エ. Physical Education.

< < < *The conversation continues.* > > >

- L-11. ア. Next week.
イ. Next weekend.
ウ. Next month.
エ. Two months from now.
- L-12. ア. Become a reserve player.
イ. Get into a good university.
ウ. Find a tutor.
エ. Enter graduate school.

< < < *The conversation continues.* > > >

- L-13. ア. Practice to become a regular player.
イ. Talk with her teammates.
ウ. Take two weeks off to study.
エ. Work as a tutor.
- L-14. ア. Practice to become a regular player.
イ. Talk with her teammates.
ウ. Take two weeks off to study.
エ. Work as a tutor.

Part Three

- L-15. ア. Relieved.
イ. Afraid.
ウ. Surprised.
エ. Regretful.
- L-16. ア. Study for the exams.
イ. Enjoy the outdoors.
ウ. Go canoeing.
エ. Go to Michigan.
- L-17. ア. They are beautiful.
イ. They are loyal.
ウ. They can go for a walk together.
エ. They don't need much work.
- L-18. ア. A boat accident.
イ. An airplane accident.
ウ. A car accident.
エ. A parachute accident.
- L-19. ア. Last week.
イ. Two days ago.
ウ. Yesterday.
エ. This morning.
- L-20. ア. Ask for a higher salary.
イ. Look for a new job.
ウ. Stay with the same job.
エ. Take the new job.
- L-21. ア. Meet a new guy.
イ. Leave her boyfriend.
ウ. Give a surprise party.
エ. Take a break.

英

L-22. ア. By airplane.

イ. By ferry.

ウ. By bus.

エ. By car.

L-23. ア. Hokkai Theatre.

イ. Musicals.

ウ. Dancing.

エ. The arts.

1

次の英文を読み、設問に答えよ。

著作権の都合上、省略。

英

著作権の都合上、省略。

著作権の都合上、省略。

問1 Choose the best answer based on the reading.

1. Which of the following generations is the oldest?
 - A. The Baby Boomers.
 - B. The Gen X people.
 - C. The Millennials.
 - D. The iGens.

2. The characteristics defining a generation ...
 - A. are exclusive to each generation.
 - B. are clear-cut and fixed.
 - C. appear gradually.
 - D. radically differ from country to country.

3. What is the most important difference between iGens and Millennials?
 - A. The type of tasks they like to do.
 - B. Their environmental consciousness.
 - C. Their views on work relationships.
 - D. How they use smartphones.

4. One of the characteristics of the newest generation is that they ...
 - A. are the first group who grew up using the Internet.
 - B. don't know life without the Internet.
 - C. are the biggest market for smartphone companies.
 - D. use smartphones mainly to call their friends.

5. The impact of smartphones on teens ...
 - A. depends on how communication and technology are understood.
 - B. occurs regardless of their background or where they live.
 - C. is mainly physical, with minor effects on other areas of their life.
 - D. depends on whether they live in rural or populated areas.

6. What advantage do iGens have over Millennials?
 - A. They tend to live safer lives.
 - B. They are mentally stronger.
 - C. They can drink alcohol.
 - D. They enjoy being outside more.

7. Which generation is the least interested in being financially independent?
 - A. The Baby Boomers.
 - B. The Gen X people.
 - C. The Millennials.
 - D. The iGens.

8. Young people today believe "hanging out" in places such as roller rinks ...
 - A. is not so important in life.
 - B. occurs on an everyday basis.
 - C. is normally done in smaller groups.
 - D. does not require a physical place.

9. What do studies based on survey responses show?
 - A. More smartphone use leads to less happiness.
 - B. More smartphone use leads people to value in-person interaction more.
 - C. Less smartphone use makes people unhappy.
 - D. Less smartphone use makes friendships more complicated.

10. What would be a good title for this reading?
- A. Differences In Working Habits Among Generations
 - B. Different Views On Computers Across Generations
 - C. Smartphones Affecting Today's Youth In Unexpected Ways
 - D. The Evolution Of Social Life During The Postwar Era

問2 Complete the following chart.

Characteristics of Four Generations	
Baby Boomers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People born after 1945 and until the mid-1960s. • They began to see individualism as an important value. • (11) • Being independent was very important when they were young.
Gen X people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People born between the mid-1960s and the end of the 1970s. • (12) • They tend to prefer practical tasks. • They worked hard to be financially independent.
Millennials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People born between the 1980s and mid-1990s. • (13) • They tend to be friendly with their bosses. • They enjoy group work over individual tasks.
iGens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People born between the mid-1990s and roughly the present day. • They might not want to go out without their parents. • They experience a higher rate of suicide than other generations. • (14)

11. A. They are commonly referred to as a strongly individualistic generation.
 B. They are more depressed than other generations.
 C. They tend to take promotions for granted.
 D. Their understanding and use of technology is unique.
12. A. Technology is natural for them.
 B. Managing work and private life well is important for them.
 C. They have a shorter attention span than other generations.
 D. Being independent from their parents is not so important for them.

英

13. A. They are less in danger of accidents than other generations.
B. They don't necessarily enjoy smoking or drinking.
C. They tend to enjoy safe parties.
D. They believe strongly in the need to reduce pollution.
14. A. They remember life before the web was invented.
B. They want to be independent from their parents.
C. For them, promotions are what you get as a result of working hard.
D. Communicating and hanging out with friends is done online.

問3 *Mark A for TRUE and B for FALSE for each of the following statements.*

15. Worldwide, people use smartphones for 800 hours per year at the most.
16. Individualism gained importance only recently, with the invention of smartphones.
17. In the late 70s, forty percent of high school students had part-time jobs while going to school.
18. Skating rinks, basketball courts, and public pools are less popular with teenagers today.

2

次の 19～26 の空所に入れる語句として最も適切なものを A～D の中から選べ。

19. X: This Margherita pizza is amazing.
Y: Oh yeah, the food here is () excellent. Don't you think so?
A. consistently B. rapidly C. repeatedly D. uncertainly
20. X: My boss scolded me in front of my colleagues. I was so shocked that I couldn't say a word.
Y: I wouldn't tolerate such an () in public.
A. emotion B. upset C. insult D. invasion
21. X: Anna, you're eating quite healthy these days, aren't you?
Y: I know, after two months of therapy, I was able to overcome my eating ().
A. disarrangement B. disarray
C. disorder D. digestion
22. X: Wow, you have so many books on your bookshelves.
Y: I've () hundreds of them over the years.
A. accumulated B. collocated C. expanded D. evacuated
23. X: Well, I have only one dictionary, but I can lend it to you if you need one.
Y: Thanks, but I don't want to cause you any ().
A. inconvenience B. incompleteness
C. irresolution D. completion
24. X: How do you like the novel you're reading now?
Y: I don't know yet. I'm just () through the pages now.
A. browsing B. pursuing C. staring D. surveying
25. X: Why is Tom opposed to this reform plan?
Y: There are always people who are stubborn and () to change.
A. constant B. conscious C. resident D. resistant
26. X: I think all the politicians are working hard for the public.
Y: Well, I dare say that's a rather () view of politics. Some of them appear more selfish to me.
A. consistent B. naive C. deep D. pessimistic

英**3**

次の 27 ~ 36 の空所に入れる語句として最も適切なものを A ~ D の中から選べ。

27. X: Who's your new math teacher?
Y: It's the lady who's holding a () bag.
A. plastic small pink B. pink small plastic
C. small plastic pink D. small pink plastic
28. X: Should we choose Plan A or Plan B? They've been waiting for our response.
Y: Yeah, we have to make () soon.
A. decision B. the decision
C. a decision D. decisions
29. X: We're having a barbecue for lunch. You should stay.
Y: I'm sorry. I wish I () an appointment with the dentist.
A. don't make B. didn't make
C. hadn't made D. won't make
30. X: Takashi has just got a driver's license.
Y: Really? I can't imagine () a car.
A. for him to drive B. him to drive
C. for him driving D. him driving
31. X: I don't like Steve. He's so rude.
Y: Steve? You () be kidding! He's the nicest man I know.
A. can B. can't C. must D. mustn't
32. X: Did you read this novel? It was sad, but very good.
Y: No, I don't like stories () unhappy endings.
A. who have B. that have C. whom D. whose
33. X: The winter sale at the department store was really crowded.
Y: I can imagine. There were a lot of people waiting outside, ()?
A. were they B. weren't they
C. were there D. weren't there

34. X: Where shall we meet tomorrow?

Y: Why don't we meet () the department store? It won't be open, but it's close to the movie theater.

- A. in B. on C. off D. at

35. Kevin changes topics so many times in a conversation that it's difficult to () up with him.

- A. speak B. come C. keep D. stay

36. Our proposal was completely rejected. We have to start again from ().

- A. blank B. white C. stitch D. scratch

英

4 それぞれの会話の空所に入れる最も適切な選択肢を A ~ D の中から選べ。ただし、同じ選択肢が2箇所に入ることはない。

Woman: What are you going to do during the summer holidays? (37)

Man: Well, I'm still working on them. I'll be going back home to spend some time with my family in Hakodate for sure, though.

Woman: Oh, you're going down to Hakodate? It's a beautiful city. How long are you going to stay? (38)

Man: Definitely not.

Woman: Remember that you need to take the English test, though. (39)

Man: I know, I already got a score of 750.

- A. Getting a score of more than 700 is a requirement.
- B. Have you decided on your plans yet?
- C. Don't worry, your English is great, too.
- D. Aren't you coming back to Sapporo before the English test?

Woman: Well, that movie was a bit disappointing.

Man: I thought the story was interesting but I like Tom Cruise's old movies better.

Woman: Yeah, I also like his old movies. (40) I thought there would be more romance.

Man: It's an action movie. You can't expect much more than kissing at the end.

Woman: I guess not. (41)

Man: Yeah, it was a strange story. I hope you didn't lose track of the plot.

Woman: (42) Maybe we should have gone to see the dubbed version instead of the subtitled one.

- A. Also, some scenes didn't make sense to me.
- B. Well, I'm not either.
- C. I was also a bit disappointed by the story.
- D. Actually, I think I did.

- 5 次の文章の空所に入れる文として最も適切なものを A ～ D の中から選べ。ただし、同じ文が2箇所に入ることはない。

African grey parrots can live more than 50 years, memorize words, and even remember information. Researchers had 21 Harvard students and an African grey parrot named Griffin locate colorful toys hidden under cups. The task was repeated 14 times, getting more and more difficult each time. At first, the students and the parrot had to memorize the positions of only two toys hidden under two cups, which were never moved. (43) Following the shuffling, participants were shown a toy and had to select the cup with the same color toy. As the task continued, more cups and toys were added, and the cups were shuffled around more and more. By the end, the participants had to keep track of four colors of toys under four cups shuffled four times. So, how did Griffin do compared to the students? The students started to fail when three toys were shuffled three times. (44) What does this study tell us? According to the researchers, the parrot and students were using a feature of their working memories called manipulation. They were able to manipulate information as the cups were moved around. The fact that a parrot can perform better than humans suggests that manipulation is an ancient capability of the brain. (45)

- A. It may have existed in a common ancestor millions of years ago.
- B. Griffin's trainer previously taught him to understand the names of colors.
- C. The next time, the cups were moved around.
- D. However, Griffin continued to identify the correct toy.

英

6

Read the following message and answer the questions.

(1部および工学部受験者のみ)

Sunday, November 8, 2020

Dear Mr. Suzuki,

Thank you for expressing interest in our computer engineer training program at Smoothstack, Tokyo Branch. We have had many applicants from Sapporo like you. Here are my answers to your questions.

1) What type of applicants does your program want?

We have two main purposes here at Smoothstack: to train people to become computer engineers, and help them find work after completion of the program. So, everyone with a four-year college degree in any academic field is welcome to apply. No prior work experience is required.

2) What areas of computer engineering is your program focusing on?

We focus on data coding, data cryptography, and information protection. Throughout the program, applicants develop researching, designing, and testing skills.

3) What kinds of companies offer computer engineering jobs?

Being a computer engineer opens up a broad range of career opportunities. About 75% of students successfully complete our training program. In the past, successful students have found work at companies related to finances, health care, and government.

4) Your program is one year long. Is that enough to secure a full-time job as a computer engineer?

Absolutely. Because it is intensive and hands-on, our program is roughly equal to a 4-year degree in Computer Science, Engineering, Statistics, Mathematics, or Economics at most universities in Japan.

5) How many hours a week is the program?

We require our students to be on site eight hours every weekday. We have three different training schedules: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. / 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. / 1 p.m. to 9 p.m. Although we do not have lunch periods, you will be able to enjoy a 45-minute break every day.

I hope my answers will help you decide. Please contact me if you have more questions.

Yours faithfully,

Jonathan Heller
Training Program Manager
Smoothstack, Tokyo

46. What is true about Mr. Suzuki?
- A. He is in Tokyo now.
 - B. He is in Sapporo now.
 - C. He works at Smoothstack.
 - D. He works for an engineering company.
47. What is the purpose of this message?
- A. To apply for a computer engineer job.
 - B. To select the best applicant.
 - C. To answer Mr. Suzuki's questions.
 - D. To help Mr. Heller find an applicant.
48. What do applicants need to join the program?
- A. A degree in data coding.
 - B. A four-year degree from a college.
 - C. Four years of work experience.
 - D. Any degree in computer technology.
49. Which skill do the students develop in this program?
- A. Hacking.
 - B. Data collection.
 - C. Statistics.
 - D. Designing.
50. In which of these areas have past students found work after completion of the program?
- A. Education.
 - B. Health care.
 - C. Mathematics.
 - D. Any academic field.
51. How long does the program last?
- A. Eight weeks.
 - B. Forty-five weeks.
 - C. One year.
 - D. Four years.

英

52. What does Mr. Heller ask Mr. Suzuki to do?
- A. Get in touch with him if needed.
 - B. Decide if he wants the job soon.
 - C. Answer some of his questions.
 - D. Ask more questions about the job.