

# 英 語

## 工学部

### 問 題 冊 子

#### 注意事項

- (1) 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
- (2) 問題冊子は 18 ページで、解答用紙は 4 枚である。問題冊子や解答用紙に、落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明のものがあつた場合は、ただちに試験監督者に申し出ること。
- (3) 受験番号は、4 枚の解答用紙のそれぞれの指定箇所に丁寧に記入すること。
- (4) 問題は、**1** および **2** の 2 つの大問よりなる。
- (5) 解答は解答用紙の指定箇所に丁寧に記入すること。
- (6) 解答用紙は、持ち帰らないこと。
- (7) 問題冊子は、持ち帰ること。
- (8) 各大問の満点に対する配点の比率(%)を次のとおりとする。  
**1** は 54 %， **2** は 46 %
- (9) 設問は英文で書かれている。

## Part 1

Questions 1–8 :

Read the following text on Explorer Hayabusa-2 and fill in the blanks (1)–(8) to complete the sentences. For each blank, you have four choices given below. Choose the correct word or phrase and write A, B, C, or D in boxes 1–8 on your answer sheet.

この部分につきましては、著作権許諾の都合により公開しません。

(Adapted from “Explorer “Hayabusa-2” Collects Sand from an Asteroid,” *Hiragana Times*, Jan. 20, 2021, <https://hiraganatimes.com/web/categories/5/articles/121>)

- (1) A. lost            B. returned            C. caught            D. broken
- (2) A. however        B. and            C. which            D. where
- (3) A. space            B. present            C. life            D. being
- (4) A. barely            B. falsely            C. hardly            D. successfully
- (5) A. analyzed        B. consumed            C. watched            D. fixed
- (6) A. reach            B. get            C. arrive            D. come
- (7) A. because of        B. at odds with        C. in conjunction with        D. at the forefront of
- (8) A. impossible        B. incredible            C. discouraging            D. ordinary

## Part 2

Questions 9–15 :

Read the following text on demographics of Japan and choose from A–I the phrase that fits each blank (9)–(15) on your answer sheet. There are two extra phrases that are not used.

この部分につきましては、著作権許諾の都合により公開しません。

(Adapted from “Creating “new” adults will not slow Japan’s ageing,” *The Economist*, Nov. 8, 2021, <https://www.economist.com/the-world-ahead/2021/11/08/creating-new-adults-will-not-slow-japans-ageing>)

- A. worrying prospect for a country
- B. become more active
- C. working with the younger generation
- D. having more children
- E. that those aged 65-74
- F. create roughly 2 million "new" adults
- G. signing apartment leases and mobile-phone contracts
- H. turning 75 over the coming year
- I. drink alcohol or smoke tobacco

Part 3

Questions 16–19 :

Combine three phrases from the table below to complete the conversation. Then, select the option from 1 to 8 that matches your answer.

**Example:**

**Question 0 :**

Tyler : How was your weekend?

Sam : Great! I went to see a movie with my friend from high school.

Tyler : \_\_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Sam : Yes, I did. It was very exciting!

(A) Did you	⇒	(A) like to see that movie	⇒	(A) that is coming out next week
(B) Would you		(B) see that movie		(B) that just came out

1. (A) → (A) → (A)

2. (A) → (A) → (B)

3. (A) → (B) → (A)

4. (A) → (B) → (B)

5. (B) → (A) → (A)

6. (B) → (A) → (B)

7. (B) → (B) → (A)

8. (B) → (B) → (B)

**Answer:**

The best combination is:

(A) Did you ⇒ (B) see that movie ⇒ (B) that just came out

Therefore the answer is: 4. (A) → (B) → (B). So you write:

0
4

**Question 16 :**

Jane : Hi, Nancy, how was your summer vacation?

Nancy : Just wonderful. I visited five countries to study local music and had a lot of priceless experiences.

Jane : That sounds great. Can you tell me more?

Nancy : Of course. Did you know 16?

Jane : Yes, and that's why you are majoring in foreign culture at university.

Nancy : That's right. And, this summer, I experienced inspiring ethnic music in West Africa.

(A) one of my favorite things is	⇒	(A) learning about the musical traditions	⇒	(A) which travels light
(B) my parents encouraged me		(B) playing in a famous music band		(B) of different countries

- |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (A) → (A) → (A) | 2. (A) → (A) → (B) | 3. (A) → (B) → (A) |
| 4. (A) → (B) → (B) | 5. (B) → (A) → (A) | 6. (B) → (A) → (B) |
| 7. (B) → (B) → (A) | 8. (B) → (B) → (B) |                    |

**Question 17 :**

Chris : Jack, we might have a problem with the picnic next Sunday.

Jack : What is it? The weather? It's going to be cloudy.

Chris : Well, yes and no. Yes because 17.

Jack : Why is that a problem?

Chris : There won't be enough lunch for all of them.

Jack : All right. I'll send an e-mail asking for volunteers to bring salads to the picnic.

(A) we'll have to tell the kids	⇒	(A) to make small groups, and yes because I've just learned	⇒	(A) the camping site doesn't sell beverages
(B) kids will need their name tags		(B) to bring umbrellas, and no because I've just learned		(B) more kids are coming to join us than expected

- |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (A) → (A) → (A) | 2. (A) → (A) → (B) | 3. (A) → (B) → (A) |
| 4. (A) → (B) → (B) | 5. (B) → (A) → (A) | 6. (B) → (A) → (B) |
| 7. (B) → (B) → (A) | 8. (B) → (B) → (B) |                    |

**Question 18 :**

Mr. Smith : Hi, Jennifer. How's your plan for studying abroad?

Jennifer : I already passed the paper tests, and there'll be an online interview next month.

Mr. Smith : Wow, I'll keep my fingers crossed.

Jennifer : Actually, I'm not good at interviews. Do you have any advice?

Mr. Smith : I know you'll feel nervous about 18.

Jennifer : I see. Then, I'll make a checklist to use as I get myself ready.

(A) the score on the paper tests	⇒	(A) but doing a little preparation	⇒	(A) can really build your confidence
(B) being asked many questions		(B) and giving presentations		(B) should save your time and energy

- |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (A) → (A) → (A) | 2. (A) → (A) → (B) | 3. (A) → (B) → (A) |
| 4. (A) → (B) → (B) | 5. (B) → (A) → (A) | 6. (B) → (A) → (B) |
| 7. (B) → (B) → (A) | 8. (B) → (B) → (B) |                    |

**Question 19 :**

Ken : Why are you checking ads for swimming schools?

Ellen : My son wants to learn to swim, but I have no idea how to choose the best school.

Ken : My niece goes to the one in the next town. Her parents are very satisfied with it.

Ellen : What do they like about it?

Ken : They are 19.

Ellen : That is great to keep our kids safe.

(A) doubling the size of their staff,	⇒	(A) so they can provide each student with	⇒	(A) the individual attention they deserve
(B) building a brand-new pool,		(B) so all the students will give more chance to		(B) measure their body temperatures appropriately

- |                    |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (A) → (A) → (A) | 2. (A) → (A) → (B) | 3. (A) → (B) → (A) |
| 4. (A) → (B) → (B) | 5. (B) → (A) → (A) | 6. (B) → (A) → (B) |
| 7. (B) → (B) → (A) | 8. (B) → (B) → (B) |                    |



## Part 4

Questions 20–23 :

Read sentence A, then rearrange the words and phrases in the brackets in B to make a sentence with a similar meaning. In each question, there is ONE word or phrase that is not used. Then, in boxes 20–23 on your answer sheet, write the word or phrase that is not needed to complete the sentence.

Example:

0. A : Last night Peter declared his love for Emily.

B : Peter [that / very / Emily / told / loved / he / last night] her.

The completed sentence B is "Peter told Emily last night that he loved her," and the word "very" in the brackets is unnecessary. So you write:

0
very

Write ONLY the unnecessary word or phrase in the boxes on your answer sheet.

20. A : I am curious about your father-in-law's job.

B : I am [what / your / a / does / wondering / wife's / living / keep / father / for].

21. A : Keiko and Taro bumped into each other at the hospital behind their university.

B : Keiko and Taro [they / behind / the hospital / to / happened / attend / at / them / meet / the university].

22. A : The world recognized the virus more than fifty years ago.

B : It has been more [the virus / known / no / since / a century / to / half / than / became] the world.

23. A : Sadly, nearly 100 trees had to be cut down on the avenue for the construction of the new highway.

B : Sadly, [in / put / with / 100 trees / to / cleared / almost / they / the avenue / of] a new highway.

## Part 1

Questions 24–31 :

Read the following text and choose from A–K the option that fits each blank (24)–(31).  
Write the correct letter in boxes 24–31 on your answer sheet. There are three extra options that are not necessary.

この部分につきましては、著作権許諾の都合により公開しません。

この部分につきましては、著作権許諾の都合により公開しません。

この部分につきましては、著作権許諾の都合により公開しません。

(Adapted from Ketaki Bapat, "Can We Cover The Sahara Desert With Solar Panels?" *Science ABC*, April 2022, <https://www.scienceabc.com/eyeopeners/can-we-cover-the-sahara-desert-with-solar-panels.html>)

- A. They are largely uninhabited lands with plentiful sunlight
- B. Rather, a portion of the solar energy converts into heat, which can alter the local temperature
- C. Scientists are still unsure how much of the desert would need to be covered to meet our energy needs
- D. These attributes make the desert practically useless for any human interest
- E. Both solar plants and nuclear plants raise local temperatures
- F. A low albedo level guarantees a continuous output, but would result in an increase in cost
- G. That being said, if this concept does manifest into reality, it would be a great achievement for the world
- H. Unfortunately, not all countries can afford nuclear plants, as they require tons of resources and pose a high risk of nuclear accidents
- I. Eventually, both scenarios can increase the global temperatures via the atmosphere and ocean currents
- J. Albedo is the measure of the portion of solar energy reflected by the ground
- K. This would nearly double the overall cost of the solar plant

## Part 2

Questions 32-42 :

Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

この部分につきましては、著作権許諾の都合により公開しません。

この部分につきましては、著作権許諾の都合により公開しません。

この部分につきましては、著作権許諾の都合により公開しません。



この部分につきましては、著作権許諾の都合により公開しません。

(Adapted from Hope Ngo, "Ya miao : Taiwan's workers revolt by squeezing the second," *BBC*, July 21, 2021, <https://www.bbc.com/worklife/article/20210716-ya-miao-taiwans-workers-revolt-by-squeezing-the-second>)

Questions 32–35 :

Choose the correct words and write A, B, C, or D in boxes 32–35 on your answer sheet.

- |                 |             |              |                   |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| (32) A. belated | B. careless | C. late      | D. punctual       |
| (33) A. loosely | B. tightly  | C. slightly  | D. coincidentally |
| (34) A. unless  | B. despite  | C. therefore | D. indeed         |
| (35) A. little  | B. much     | C. less      | D. many           |

Questions 36–39 :

Choose from A–F the sentences which fit each blank (36)–(39). Write the correct letter in boxes 36–39 on your answer sheet. There are two extra phrases that are not necessary.

- A. Having followed the cultural practice of *ya miao* during their careers, the top managers of today feel they deserve to be paid well
- B. If you finish work on time, there is a perception that you haven't done enough, so there are instances where the work does get completed during the allotted time, but bosses might feel that you've had it too easy or you don't have enough to do
- C. Managers wanted to know whether employees still engage with their work at home, and employees also like to signal that they are still doing duties
- D. People feel that *ya miao* is something that they need to follow, and it's become a cultural practice
- E. The older generation became prosperous by working hard and spending many hours at work. To them, making money was a priority. But times have changed, and hard work doesn't really bring the traditional kind of prosperity anymore
- F. Working at home, without any direct supervision, made employees relive the feeling of freedom they had known before COVID-19

Question 40 :

According to the passage, what does the phrase *ya miao* refer to?

- A. Employers' requirement that employees should be punctual.
- B. Employers' requirement that employees should work from early in the morning.
- C. Workers' practice of arriving in their office precisely when they should start.
- D. Workers' practice of getting to their office early in the morning.

**Questions 41–42 :**

**Choose the two statements from A–E that are NOT true according to the passage.**

- A. According to Lu Shu-han, the practice of *ya miao* started to spread probably because there was usually no payment for overtime work in the traditional workplace in Taiwan.
- B. In Taiwan, the salaries of young workers tend not to increase dramatically and many of them are dissatisfied with this.
- C. In spite of the modernisation of Taiwan from the 1970s, its working culture has not changed much, especially in smaller companies.
- D. The practice of *ya miao* is only common in a limited number of industries.
- E. Workers in some traditional offices in Taiwan are prohibited from talking to each other, so they have to use mobile phones to have a conversation.