

受験番号	
氏名	



2019年度 東京未来大学入学者選抜試験
一般入試 D日程(3月18日実施)

英語



【注意事項】

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 試験時間は1科目60分です。
- 3 原則として、途中退出は認められません。試験中に気分が悪くなった人や、トイレに行きたくなった人は、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 4 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページ落丁・乱丁及び汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を高く挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
- 5 試験開始の合図の後、受験番号・氏名を、問題冊子と答案用紙の該当欄にそれぞれ正しく記入してください。
- 6 解答は、シャープペンシル又は鉛筆で記入してください。
- 7 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してもかまいませんが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
- 8 「やめ」の合図があったら速やかに筆記用具を机の上に置いてください。
- 9 試験終了後、問題冊子、答案用紙はすべて回収します。
- 10 その他、必ず監督者の指示に従ってください。

I

次の(1)、(2)の設問に答えなさい。

(1) 左端の語の下線部と発音が同じ下線部を含む語を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① ski ア break イ breath ウ dream エ threat
 ② item ア idea イ ill ウ image エ issue
 ③ cease ア acept イ alcohol ウ bicycle エ discuss

(2) 最も強く発音される部分が他と異なるものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ④ ア sal-ad イ sand-wich ウ sav-age エ se-cure
 ⑤ ア quan-ti-ty イ re-al-ize ウ re-cent-ly エ rec-om-mend

II

各文の意味が最もよく通じるようにア～エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ① Colors like yellow, orange, and red may give us a feeling of ().
 ア warm イ warmer ウ warmly エ warmth
- ② It doesn't () how much money you have.
 ア matter イ problem ウ trouble エ question
- ③ The forest is () the noise of the city, so it's very quiet.
 ア closed to イ far away from ウ on account of エ used to
- ④ My father gave me some good () working as a lawyer.
 ア advice about イ belief in ウ chance to エ reason that
- ⑤ Allen's grandfather is very () about the local history.
 ア educational イ intelligible ウ knowledgeable エ understandable

Ⅲ

次の会話を読んで、質問に答えなさい。

Laura: What's wrong, Hal? Are you OK?

Hal: Oh, hi, Laura. I don't know. I just don't have much energy.

Laura: Hmm. Do you eat breakfast every day?

Hal: Sure. And I exercise. I lift weights at my gym.

Laura: And how often do you go there?

Hal: Three or four days a week.

Laura: That's not bad. How long do you spend there?

Hal: Oh, about an hour a day.

Laura: That's good. And how much sleep do you get?

Hal: Quite a bit, about ten hours a night.

Laura: Ten hours? That's why you don't have any energy. I think that's too much sleep!

質問：なぜLauraが驚いたのかを、会話の内容に即して、日本語で簡潔に説明しなさい。

IV

次の記事を読んで、質問に答えなさい。

Tools for Better Shopping**1**

Do you like to shop online? Like millions of people, you want to find the best things for the best price. There are so many choices that it can be difficult to find the things you need and want. Here's where technology comes in! Popular websites like Facebook and Twitter aren't just for social networking anymore.

2

The websites Facebook and Twitter are popular because people can connect to friends and get their most recent news. But people also use these sites as powerful shopping tools. Members can ask about an item and then get opinions from people they trust. Twitterers can also search for news from other users and then find stores nearby that sell the item.

3

Another helpful shopping tool is the smartphone. Smartphone users can go into a store, find an item they like, and then type the item number into their smartphone. They can compare prices, read reviews, and make better decisions about their purchase. Many people find a better price online or at another store. People often want to see and touch an item before they buy. They can do just that—and pay a lower price, too.

4

But you don't have to be a Facebook or Twitter member or have a smartphone to find a bargain. Websites like Shopzilla compare prices, give reviews, and find stores near you with the best bargains. Google does all these things but also lets you buy items directly through its site. Be a smart shopper. The information you need is at your fingertips!

質問：次の①～⑤の目的に適したツールをア～オの中からすべて選び、記号で答えなさい。

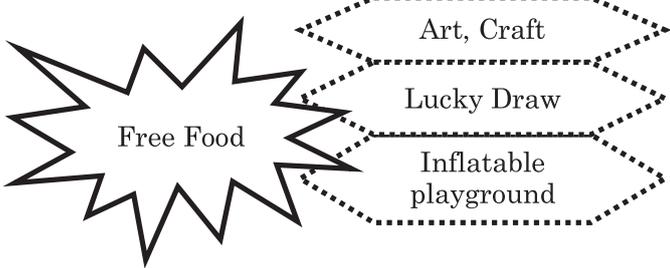
- ① get opinions from friends
- ② find product reviews
- ③ compare prices
- ④ find stores with items you want
- ⑤ buy items directly

- | | |
|---|------------|
| ア | Facebook |
| イ | Twitter |
| ウ | Smartphone |
| エ | Shopzilla |
| オ | Google |

V

次の広告を読んで、①～⑧の下線部に入るべきもの、または質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

**CHILDREN'S DAY
CARNIVAL**
2 October
Leisure Dome
8am – 10am



It'll be a fun-filled day for the whole family!

Highlights

- Try your hand at our remote-controlled car track (\$10 per person).
- Pit your skills against one another in our new online game. The winner walks away with a Mczen Y-box game console.
- Write about what Children's Day means to you in not more than 200 words and stand a chance to win a food and toy hamper.

The following is the winning entry from last year's Children's Day Carnival.

My name is Tammy Hyde and I am ten years old. When I was younger, my parents would take me out on Children's Day and let me do anything I wanted. They said that it was a time to celebrate and appreciate all children.

However, last year, I did something different. I accompanied my parents to a children's home to distribute food and toys to the children there. My heart went out to them when I saw the lives that they led. Many of them did not have parents to care for them and they did not receive new toys or books like me. This year, instead of going out, I will spend time at the children's home again.

I agree with my parents about what Children's Day means but I no longer just think of myself. I feel that it is my duty to bring joy and happiness to other less fortunate children around me. I will continue doing this for many years to come.

- ① The Children's Day Carnival will be held _____.
- ア for just one day
 - イ over the weekend
 - ウ for two days
 - エ for a week
- ② The word 'highlights' tells us that _____.
- ア only the latest events are mentioned in the advertisement
 - イ there are gifts at the carnival
 - ウ the events mentioned in the advertisement are the most popular
 - エ the advertisement only mentions some of the events at the carnival
- ③ The person who wins a Mczen Y-box is the winner of _____.
- ア an online game
 - イ the remote-controlled car race
 - ウ the lucky draw
 - エ a new skill
- ④ Which of the following is true of the carnival?
- ア It is a serious event.
 - イ It is only for the very young.
 - ウ Children with different interests will enjoy the carnival.
 - エ Children are discouraged from going to the carnival with their parents.
- ⑤ Why did Tammy's parent take her out on Children's Day?
- ア To spoil her.
 - イ To buy her toys.
 - ウ To let her take a break from school.
 - エ To show her that she was important.
- ⑥ The phrase 'my heart went out to them' means that the writer _____.
- ア was very shocked
 - イ felt sorry for the children
 - ウ gave her heart to the children
 - エ wanted to give the children everything she had

⑦ From the last paragraph, we can conclude that the writer _____.

- ア is less self-centred now
- イ does not like being alone
- ウ like being with children
- エ know more about children

⑧ Why is the previous year's winning entry placed in the advertisement?

- ア To increase excitement about the carnival
- イ To show everyone how well Tammy Hyde can write
- ウ To encourage more children to volunteer at children's homes
- エ To give an example of the type of writing required for the contest

VI

次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

[1] In the second part of the 18th century, some parts of the world started to change very quickly. In Western Europe, new ways of [A]farm were invented, and many [B]factory were built. Different kinds of machines did work that people and animals had done before. (a)Railroads and better (b) roads brought everyone and everything closer together. Coal and oil became extremely important in everyday life because they were needed for all the new machines. (c)Towns grew quickly and many houses, schools, and hospitals were built. Over time, people were able to earn more money and they were able, of course, to [C]spend it, too.

[2] By the late 20th century, life in many countries was much more comfortable than it had been (d)two and a half centuries earlier: big cars, fast planes, electric refrigerators, and (e)supermarket vegetables—already washed, cut up, and covered in plastic! If something was broken, people could just throw it away and buy a new one. Life had never been so good—or so we thought.

[3] In the 1970s, some people began to feel very worried. What would happen if we continued using the Earth's natural resources as if there were no tomorrow? One day, there would be no more coal or oil left. What was the pollution from homes and factories doing to our environment? Greenhouse gases* were changing our climate. Maybe the comfortable life we had made for ourselves was, in fact, a great danger for our world. And so green thinking was born, a big idea that (f)touches governments all over the world, and a small idea that touches us all in our homes. People decided it was time to work with the Earth instead of against (g)it.

[4] In order to be greener, we needed to find new ways of making things. Architects and building engineers [D]interest in green ideas started [E]think about the design of buildings and how to make them sustainable. They wanted to build factories and homes for the people of today without this being a danger for the children of tomorrow. This meant thinking carefully about the whole life of a building from its birth until its death: how it is designed, where and how it is built, and what building materials are used. They also have to think about the way in which the building is used and how to destroy it when it is no longer useful.

[5] These days, green architecture is becoming more and more popular. To understand it, we have to look at three different areas.

[6] People need to be very careful about the materials they use. It is better to choose renewable materials—those that the Earth replaces quickly, not materials that take many years come back. Or we can use recycled materials. Water is also an extremely important resource, so green buildings should use as little water as possible. Alternative energy sources need to be used whenever possible, like solar power, energy from the sun. The natural resources of the Earth offer the green architect many possibilities.

[7] Planners must also consider the needs and comfort of those who will spend time in green buildings. In many cases, (h)green energy is also more comfortable for people. For example, natural lighting is often kinder on the eyes than electric lighting. A little heat from the sun or a cool, light wind is more pleasant than central heating or air conditioning. Good ventilation** means that people

can breathe cleaner, fresher air. In fact, many people who live or work in green buildings report feeling happier and healthier.

[8] Green architects must think about the effect the building will have on the environment around it. For example, they might try to use as little ground space as possible. If you build a building over a large area, there will be less space for plants and trees. They also have to think about the construction of the building: reducing waste and pollution while (i)the building work is going on.

[9] (j)Critics point to the high cost of green design. But green designers argue that, although the early costs of a green building are higher, the final costs will be lower. Through green architecture, a building's energy costs, for example, can easily be 30 percent lower than those of a traditional building. Over time, that is a lot of money. So, although green buildings are more expensive to build, they are less expensive to operate.

Diane Naughton, *Our Green Future*

Notes:

greenhouse gases*: gases in the air that add to the greenhouse effect, making the world's climate hotter

ventilation**: the way we let air go into and out of a building

① 下線部(a)及び(b)と最も関係が深い乗り物をそれぞれ一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア plane イ car ウ ship エ train

② 下線部(c)が描写する様子として最も適切なもの一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 都市部の人口増加と繁栄
イ 充実する都市のインフラ
ウ 都市部における少子高齢化の萌芽
エ 都市の過密化と農村の過疎化

③ 下線部(d)を数字と単位で表しなさい。

④ 下線部(e)がどのようにして売られているかを簡潔に説明しなさい。

⑤ 段落[2]が描写する時代の特徴として最も適切なもの一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア 高度な専門性と嗜好の多様化
イ 労働時間の短縮と余暇の有効活用
ウ 利便性の向上と使い捨て
エ 薄利多売と価格破壊

- ⑥ 下線部(f)の単語が、本文中と同じ意味で用いられた文を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Andrew touches him on the shoulder.
 イ She was greatly touched by her friend's kindness.
 ウ No one in the world can touch her in figure skating.
 エ He is good only for the job that nobody else has ever touched.
- ⑦ 下線部(g)が指す句を本文から抜き出しなさい。
- ⑧ 段落[4]で、architects and building engineerが考慮すべきこととして述べられていないものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア 家族の人数に見合った間取りとなっているか
 イ 使用済みとなった時、どのように解体するか
 ウ 建築素材はどのようなものを使うか
 エ どこに、どのように建てるべきか
- ⑨ 段落[6]と[7]を読んで、green architectとplannerがすべきことをそれぞれ簡潔にまとめなさい。
- ⑩ 下線部(h)とは対極的なエネルギーを意味する単語2つを本文から抜き出しなさい。
- ⑪ 以下の文が下線部(i)とほぼ同じ意味を表すように、空所に入る最も適切な単語を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ... the building is () construction.
 ア on イ after ウ under エ within
- ⑫ 下線部(j)の指摘に対して、著者が自身の見解を述べた一文を構成する最初と最後の単語各1語を抜き出しなさい。
- ⑬ 下線部[A]~[E]を、必要に応じて、適切な形に変えなさい。

問題は以上です。