-般入試前期A日程2日目 英語

次の会話を読み,下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

- Ken: Whew! I'm glad we finally arrived at our hotel. I can't believe the flight from Tokyo took more than 10 hours. And I didn't sleep at all.
- Luke: Yes, it was quite a long flight. At least our hotel room is quite large the bathroom is the same size as my whole apartment in Japan! Well, the first thing I want to do is have a shower, and then do some sightseeing.
- Ken: I know! I hope all American hotel rooms are this big. And our beds are huge! I really want to take a nap now, even though it's only the morning. I'm so tired.
- Luke: You are tired because you have jet lag. The time here in Chicago is different from Japan. This is your first big international flight, isn't it?
- Ken: Well, I visited Australia once, but yes, this is my first time flying somewhere with very different time zones. I read about what we should do to relieve travel-related stress in a magazine on the plane. The article recommends eating a good meal as soon as you arrive. Maybe that's what we should do before we go sightseeing.
- Luke: Well, we have three options. We can eat at the hotel restaurant, we can order room service, or we can go outside the hotel to a restaurant. Personally, I don't care for the food at hotels. It's usually not very interesting compared to the local eateries.
- Ken: I'm tired, though, and I really want to take a nap. After that, I can look up some restaurants and see if they offer delivery service.
- Luke: 2 . That way the food will be ready when you wake up and I've finished my shower. Then we can get out and do some sightseeing. I really want to visit the natural history museum. I hear it's really good!
- Ken: That sounds like a good idea. By the way, I'll want to make some coffee later. Do you see a coffee maker here in the room?
- Luke: There might be one in the cabinet under the TV on the wall, probably next to the little refrigerator.
- Ken: Hmm, I only see the refrigerator in the cabinet... Oh, look. There is also a hot water kettle here. Well, I can use that to boil some water later.
- Luke: Great. Well, let's get busy. We have a lot of sightseeing to do later!

- (1) 空所 1 に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び,その番号をマークせよ。
 - (1) What attractions do you want to see today
 - 2 How many museums are there in the city
 - $(\widehat{\mathbf{3}})$ Do you have any ideas for what we can get
 - 4 Would you like to visit a museum first
- (2) 空所 2 に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び,その番号をマークせよ。
 - (1) A nap is the best way to deal with travel
 - 2 Oh, I prefer not to order delivery food
 - 3 Maybe it's better for you to search before you take a nap
 - 4 I'd rather go sightseeing first
- (3) 会話の内容に合うように、次の1)~3)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
 - 1) Which of the following statements about Ken's travel experience is true?
 - (1) Ken has never traveled to another country before.
 - 2 This is the first time Ken has suffered from jet lag.
 - ③ Ken has often stayed in American hotels and enjoys their beds.
 - (4) Ken prefers the beds in Australia to those in America.
 - 2) Which of the following statements about the appliances in the room is true?
 - (1) A coffee maker can be found in the cabinet, next to the refrigerator.
 - 2 There is a refrigerator outside the cabinet.
 - 3 The TV is placed on top of the refrigerator.
 - (4) The room is equipped with a device for boiling water.
 - 3) Which of the following statements is NOT true? 5
 - (1) Ken read an article stressing the importance of sleeping while on a plane.
 - 2 Ken and Luke arrived at their hotel in the morning after a long flight.
 - 3 Luke will most likely take a shower after this conversation.
 - 4 Luke prefers dining at restaurants not located within the hotel.

次のEメールを読み、下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

Dear Alex,

 Π

It was a pleasure to talk with you during the interview last Tuesday. We received a very large number of applications for the Market Researcher position at our Brisbane office. We regret to say that on this occasion, we have decided to offer the position to another applicant who had more experience within the Australian beauty market.

However, we were wondering whether you might consider accepting 6. Although we did not mention this during the interview, Williams Marketing will be opening several offices throughout Asia (Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia and India) in 2023. As part of this expansion, we are looking to recruit a number of market researchers for these offices. We felt that your educational background (in particular, your knowledge of Asian languages and cultures) would make you ideally suited to one of these positions.

If you were to accept this position, we would provide you with a paid three-month training course at our Sydney office, starting in mid-May. Towards the end of the course, we will let you know which of the new overseas offices you will be working at. As soon as the course is finished, you will be sent to your overseas office.

We understand that you may need time to consider this new offer and will have many questions regarding the new project. Please do feel free to send me any questions you may have and I will do my best to answer them. We would be grateful if you could let us know your answer by April 13th at the very latest.

Best wishes,

Jane Eliot Director of Human Resources Williams Marketing Ltd.

|に入る最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 (1) 空所 6 (1) a position other than market researcher in our Brisbane office (2) an alternative position in one of our overseas offices (3) a position as a translator in one of our Asian offices (4) a position as an Asian market researcher in our Sydney office (2) 本文の内容に合うように、次の英文の空所に入る最も適切なものを下記の中から1つ選 び、その番号をマークせよ。 If Alex accepts the offer and completes the training, he will probably start working in an Asian country in 7 3 July (1) May 2 June (4) August (3) 本文の内容に合うように、次の1)~3)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを下記の中 からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 1) What is mentioned in this email? 8 (1) The result of a job application and the reason for it 2 An upcoming interview with a researcher ③ The number of people who work at the Brisbane office (4) How to advertise a new office in Asian countries 2) Why has the company given Alex a different work opportunity? 9 (1) Because he has worked in many Asian countries before. 2 Because he has led expansion projects before. (3) Because he has the most experience among the applicants. ④ Because his knowledge might be useful to the company's Asian offices. 3) Which of the following statements is true? 10 (1) Alex can choose which country he will work in for Williams Marketing. (2) The company will let Alex know if he has been chosen by April 13th. (3) Alex does not need to pay a fee to attend the training course. (4) Jane Eliot has a lot of additional questions for Alex.

下記の設問に答えよ。(配点 25)

 \mathbb{II}

(1) 次の1)~3)の空所 13 に入る最も適切なものを下記の中からそ 11 れぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 1) It might be better for us to wait till Kevin 11 (1) will come (2) would come (3) comes (4) had come (5) came 2) 12 you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. (1) What if 2 If should 3 Without (4) Were (5) Should 3) The audience was 13 , as usual — about 5,000 people. (4) lot (1) many (2) much (3) large (5) plenty (2) 次の1)~4)の空所(ア)と(イ)に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを 下記の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。 1) Ms. Clark is a leader of our project ($\mathcal{7}$) is in charge of ($\mathcal{1}$) a new vacuum cleaner. 14 (1) \mathcal{T} : whether イ:develop (2) \mathcal{T} : who イ: develop イ:developing (3) \mathcal{T} : whether (4) ア:who イ: developing 2) It was not (\mathcal{T}) 11 o'clock in the morning (\mathcal{A}) Robert crawled out of bed. 15 (1) \mathcal{T} : until \checkmark : after (2) \mathcal{T} : long \checkmark : after (3) \mathcal{T} : until (4) \mathcal{T} : long イ:that \checkmark : that 3) (\mathcal{T}) the president nor her plan (\mathcal{A}) very popular with some of the employees. 16 (1) \mathcal{T} : Either \checkmark : were (2) ア:Neither イ:were (3) \mathcal{T} : Either イ:was (4) \mathcal{T} : Neither イ:was 4) Other things (7) equal, the person who exercises regularly (7) better in physical fitness tests. 17 (1) \mathcal{T} : to be イ:performs \mathcal{T} : being イ:performs (2) (3) \mathcal{T} : to be イ:performing (4) \mathcal{T} : being イ:performing

IV

"Baby tech" that supports child rearing with the full use of the latest technology including artificial intelligence (AI) is gaining attention in Japan.

In February 2021, at the remotely held International Consumer Electronics Show (CES), the world's largest annual tech show, a Japanese company surprised the world when it introduced a rounded, 15-centimeter-tall device designed to pick up a baby's cry with a microphone and analyze it to inform nearby adults why they are crying. It even 19 the Innovation Award recognizing notable products in each field.

The device displays five emotions — hungry, sleepy, uncomfortable, angry and bored — in a proportional format, such as "65% sleepy, 35% uncomfortable." Developed by a Tokyo-based baby tech company, the AI was exposed to the cries of over 200,000 babies from 150 countries to make it possible for the device to 20 the estimates.

When placed near a baby's bed, the device can also be used as a light source for nighttime diaper changing. The light gradually gets brighter towards morning, and also helps adjust the baby's internal body clock.

The company was initially developing a smartphone app to record childcare-related information, but decided to design the device upon hearing the concerns of parents, including comments such as "My baby won't stop crying and I don't know what to do."

The CEO of the company, who was involved in the product's development, said, "Many parents are troubled by their babies crying and getting them to sleep. We made it possible to determine, based on scientific evidence, a baby's physical condition and mood, which has relied heavily on parents' intuition and senses in the past."

The term "baby tech" was first proposed at the CES held in the U.S. in 2016. It supports a wide 21 of fields such as pregnancy, childbirth, and infancy, and there are many devices and apps that can be linked to smartphones and the internet.

For example, when a user inputs the time their baby went to sleep on a particular app, it detects their sleep cycle based on their age and other factors and suggests when they are most likely to fall asleep on a daily basis. There is also a paid function allowing users to consult directly with specialists such as doctors and midwives.

Other examples include a "diaper sensor" that can be attached to a paper diaper to detect wetness and inform users when to change it via a smartphone app, a "baby monitor" with a sensor to detect a baby's movement when asleep and monitor breathing, and an app that suggests baby foods according to a baby's age and growth.

In the U.S., where baby tech has been more widely adopted, the market is estimated to be worth 4 to 5 trillion yen. The president of an Osaka-based baby

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product shop operator said, "There is a high potential need for baby tech in Japan, and the market for general households may expand to be worth 100 to 200 billion yen in a few years."

Regarding child-rearing in Japan, the number of double-income households and nuclear families is on the rise, and issues such as parenting without the help of a partner have become social problems.

In addition, the coronavirus pandemic has made it difficult for parents to go out and engage with friends and the local community. An associate professor at the University of Tsukuba surveyed a total of around 5,000 mothers in May-June and October 2020 about their state of mind less than a year after giving birth. About one in four showed signs of depression — the figure is usually said to be around 10 percent.

However, there is a psychological barrier blocking the <u>uptake</u> of baby tech in Japan. The Cabinet Office's 2020 edition of the white paper on measures against the declining birthrate points out, "Since there is deep-rooted sense that (\mathcal{T}) time with your baby is considered affection, there are psychological barriers such as feelings of guilt about (\mathcal{I}) time using baby tech."

The president of a Tokyo-based baby tech information website operator said, "You don't entrust all child-rearing to baby tech. It's just a tool for support." He stressed that by using tech and "letting it take care of some things it is capable of, users can relax their minds and spend more time on the things they want to work on."

(Source:「The Mainichiより一部改変して使用」)

- (1) 下線部1) "a rounded, 15-centimeter-tall device"の機能に関して、本文で述べられて
 いないものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
 - ① 赤ちゃんの泣き声をマイクで拾い、分析し、近くの大人に知らせる。
 - ② 表示される赤ちゃんの感情は、「退屈」を含む5種類である。
 - ③ 夜間のおむつ替えでは照明機器として使うことができる。
 - ④ 本体が振動して赤ちゃんを起こし、赤ちゃんの体内時計を調整する。

(2) 空所 19 ~ 21 に入る最も適切なものを次の中からそれぞれ1つ選び, その番号をマークせよ。

	19	1	win	2	wins	3	won	4	is winning
[20	1	come up with			2	get along with		
		3	make use of			4	take care of		
[21	1	space	2	range	3	gap	4	distance

- (3) 下線部2)の和訳として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
 22
 - 私たちが科学的証拠に基づいて決定することができたのは、赤ちゃんの体調や気分のうち、従来、親の勘や感覚に大いに依存してきたのはどれかということです。
 - ② 科学的証拠に基づく赤ちゃんの体調や感情のうち、どれが親の勘や感覚にこれまで大い に依存してきたのか判断することを、私たちは可能したのです。
 - ③ 赤ちゃんの体調や気分について、これまでは親の勘や感覚に大いに頼ってきたのです が、私たちは科学的証拠に基づいて判断することを可能にしたのです。
 - ④ 赤ちゃんの体調や感情は、従来は親の勘や感覚に大いに頼ってきたのですが、私たちは それが科学的証拠に基づいていることを決定することができたのです。
- (4)下線部3) "according to" と文脈を変えずに置きかえられる最も適切なものを次の中から
 1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
 - (1) in comparison with (2) as reported by
 - (3) aside from (4) depending on
- (5)下線部4) "An associate professor" が実施した調査に関して、本文で述べられているものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。
 24
 - 1 The survey started in May 2020 and continued for ten months.
 - 2 It was a survey of women whose babies were born within one to two years.
 - ③ Of all the research participants, about 1,250 mothers could suffer from depression.
 - (4) Only about 500 people expected to engage with friends and the local community.

(6)下線部5) "uptake" の意味として最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び,その番号をマークせよ。 25

- (1) the act of producing something useful for the first time
- 2 the act of starting to use an available product or service
- (3) the process of changing to fit different conditions
- (4) the process of becoming no longer useful or necessary

(7) 空所 (ア)と(イ)に入る組み合わせとして最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選

び,その番号をマークせよ。 26

(7) - (1)

- (1) spending saving
- 2 spending losing
- (3) changing saving
- (4) changing losing

- (8) 本文の内容に合うものを次の中から2つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。ただし、解答の順
 序は問わない。
 27
 28
 - ① 赤ちゃんの泣き声を分析する AI には、世界各国約2万人の赤ちゃんの泣き声を学習させた。
 - 「ベビーテック」という用語は、2016年に米国で開催された国際コンシューマー・エレクトロニクス・ショーで提案されたのが最初である。
 - ③ あるアプリでは、医師や助産師に直接相談できる無料サービスを提供している。
 - ④ 眠っている間の赤ちゃんの動きを検知し、赤ちゃんの呼吸を監視するモニターもある。
 - ⑤ 日本のベビーテック市場は、数年後には米国の市場規模にも劣らないほど成長すると予想されている。
 - ⑥ 大阪に本社を置く赤ちゃん用品店の経営者は、「子育てをすべてベビーテックに委ねる わけではない」と述べた。

Before modern humans, or *Homo sapiens*, migrated out of Africa about 60,000 years ago, scientists tell us that another group, Neanderthals, had occupied Europe and Asia for roughly 200,000 years. Although there were probably no more than 15,000 of them at their peak, groups of Neanderthals were scattered over an immense area throughout Europe, into the Middle East, and even as far east as Mongolia.

In 1856, the first Neanderthal bones were found in Germany's Neander Valley by workers digging for stones. These thick bones indicated that Neanderthals were shorter than modern humans, but physically stronger. Their tools were rough and simple, and (1) as refined as 2 what 3 not 4 of 5 those) later *Homo sapiens*. Additionally, their food was not as varied; the bulk of their diet was the meat of large-and medium-sized animals. At some point after modern humans entered Europe and Asia, the Neanderthals vanished from the Earth. The reason (1) for 2 a mystery 3 their disappearance 4 remains 5 considering). There are, however, a number of theories. As modern *Homo sapiens* conquered their lands, they may have killed the Neanderthals off. Other possible causes include disease introduced by the newcomers or climate change.

Another theory was that the Neanderthals had children with *Homo sapiens*, and gradually became part of their group. However, 1997 DNA analysis by a geneticist and his colleagues at a university determined that Neanderthal DNA is not included in the DNA of modern humans. (1) can cause 2 is rather 3 convincing proof 4 this (5) that) the majority of Neanderthals probably died out and people alive today are not their descendants.

(Source: Cengage Learning Inc. Reproduced by permission. www.cengage.com/permissions)

- (1) 下線部1)~3)を文脈に合うように並べかえる際,不必要なものが1つ含まれている。
 その語句をそれぞれ1つ選び,その番号をマークせよ。なお,文頭に来る文字も小文字で与えてある。
 下始款1)
 - 下線部1) 29 下線部2) 30 下線部3) 31

- (2) 本文の内容に合う最も適切なものを次の中から1つ選び、その番号をマークせよ。32
 - (1) Neanderthals inhabited Europe and Asia at least 250,000 years ago.
 - 2 Neanderthals could not reach as far east as Mongolia because there was only a maximum of 15,000 of them.
 - 3 The Neanderthals became extinct mainly because of the decline in the number of large- and medium-sized animals.
 - ④ A group of geneticists has found that Neanderthal DNA makes up part of the DNA of modern humans.