

2022年度

一般選抜 A 日程

【2/6】

コミュニケーション英語 I ・ II

英語表現 I

[60 分]

I 次のAとBの対話において、空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

1. A: When will Professor Suzuki be available?

B: ()

- ① She is free tomorrow morning.
- ② She has a lot of achievements.
- ③ She belonged to the Faculty of Literature.
- ④ She received an English literary award.

2. A: You haven't seen Kenji anywhere, have you?

B: ()

- ① Anywhere is OK with you.
- ② Not since last Monday.
- ③ I have seen you somewhere.
- ④ He has visited Kyoto twice.

3. A: Would you like me to bring you another cup of coffee?

B: ()

- ① Sure, I like tea.
- ② That's OK. I don't want one.
- ③ No. I'd like you to make some coffee.
- ④ Yes. I don't need anymore.

4. A: Nice to meet you, Hanako. So, ()

B: I'm a student of Musashino University.

- ① how will you do?
- ② how do you do?
- ③ what will you do?
- ④ what do you do?

5. A: Can you e-mail that information to me now?

B: ()

- ① You can do it at the post office.
- ② It would be informative.
- ③ I will send it right now.
- ④ I have read it before.

- 6 . A: What took you so long to get here?
B: ()
① I was stuck in traffic.
② I got to the station.
③ It took me so long.
④ It left in fifteen minutes.
- 7 . A: How much does this jacket cost?
B: ()
① We can accept only cash.
② You don't have a credit card.
③ It also comes in blue.
④ It should say on the tag.
- 8 . A: What is the best way to reach you?
B: ()
① I reached at the hotel.
② I came all the way here.
③ Here is my mobile phone number.
④ This is the best way to improve your English.
- 9 . A: Can I get you anything from the supermarket?
B: ()
① Actually, I need some milk.
② Sorry, I cannot have anything.
③ OK, but I have to leave early.
④ Thank you. I'll take two.
10. A: Where did you get your hair cut?
B: ()
① A friend of mine told me about it.
② It was getting longer and longer.
③ At the new shop near the station.
④ About every three months.

Ⅱ 次の英文の空欄に入れるのに最も適切な語（句）を、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

11. () the bad weather, we went to the open-air concert.
① Otherwise ② Although ③ Despite ④ Because
12. Ethan () he would not attend the meeting next Monday.
① say ② said ③ tells ④ told
13. I spent the whole night () the radio.
① with listening ② listening ③ listened to ④ listening to
14. If I () hard, the project would have been completed earlier.
① worked ② have worked ③ had worked ④ would have worked
15. The old man was seen () down.
① fall ② to fall ③ fallen ④ fell
16. Tell me the reason () you turned down his offer.
① which ② for that ③ why ④ at which
17. () he gets better, he doesn't have to take any medicine.
① Even if ② While ③ Until ④ Now that
18. She () have accepted your plan, because she told me that she would accept mine last week.
① might ② ought to ③ can't ④ need not
19. She's very curious about what happened () I visited the ruined castle.
① when ② that ③ what ④ which

問題削除

- (B) 次の英文を読み、設問に対する答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

Over-50s want climate crisis addressed 'even if it leads to high prices'

The majority of over-50s believe the UK government should be doing more to address the climate crisis, even if it leads to higher prices, a study has found. A survey of more than 500 people aged 50 and over found that almost two-thirds want ministers to move faster on climate initiatives, regardless of whether it meant products and services would be more expensive over time, or more difficult to access. Stuart Lewis, the founder of Rest Less, which conducted the study, said: "Our research shows that midlifers feel a huge sense of responsibility for the health of the planet and their role in reducing climate change."

Rest Less, a website that supports and provides advice to older people, also found that only a minority of older people said they were unconcerned about the climate crisis, challenging assumptions about a generational divide on environmental issues. More than two in three people polled said they had bought fewer clothes to cut down on waste in recent years, while half reduced their vehicle use and consumed less meat and dairy. One in five said they only bought seasonal food, while half said they had reduced home energy use. "The vast majority of midlifers we surveyed are already making changes to their own habits, from recycling more to consuming less, changing their travel habits, with some even giving up their car altogether," Lewis said.

However, the findings come as other research showed older homeowners were unlikely to receive significant financial benefits from greening their properties. The government is aiming to upgrade as many homes as possible to an average energy efficiency rating of C by 2035. But the average cost of improvements — which could mean insulating water tanks and lofts, or installing solar panels and heat pumps — can be much higher for older people because they tend to own older and less energy efficient homes.

A study by Nationwide building society found the cost of improvements was about £8,100 on average, but rose to £25,800 for homes with a F or G energy efficiency rating. The average annual savings of greening a home are estimated at about £1,780 a year, meaning owners of older properties would only reap financial benefits after 14 years. "This suggests a need for further incentives to help decarbonise homes," said Andrew Harvey, Nationwide's senior economist.

Meanwhile, better energy performance certificates (EPCs) are having a limited impact on house prices. While the worst performing homes were valued 3.5% less than the average home, the greenest only attracted a premium of about 1.7%, Nationwide said. The financial implications could "disincentivise" older property owners from taking action, Harvey said. "However, the value that people attach to energy efficiency is likely to change over time, especially if the government takes measures to incentivise greater energy efficiency in future to help ensure the UK meets its climate change obligations."

44. What do people aged 50 and over think about climate crisis?
- ① Companies should make more efforts to sell eco-friendly products.
 - ② British people should consume less, stop traveling, and give up their car.
 - ③ Products and services that lead to climate change should be banned from the market.
 - ④ The government should do more to address the issue even if it leads to higher prices.
45. Of the people who were surveyed, how many people reduced car use?
- ① About 250 people.
 - ② About 200 people.
 - ③ About 150 people.
 - ④ About 100 people.
46. Why do old age householders possibly get less financial benefits from greening their properties?
- ① The cost of repairing old houses is smaller than buying new energy efficient ones.
 - ② The government is providing more financial help for younger householders.
 - ③ The energy efficiency is not so high even after they green their properties.
 - ④ It takes many years before they finally start to reap the benefits.
47. According to the passage, what needs to be done to change the value that people attach to energy efficiency?
- ① The government should take measures to incentivise greater energy efficiency in future.
 - ② Better energy performance certificates (EPCs) should be given to fewer houses.
 - ③ Financial aid should be provided to people switching to energy efficient houses.
 - ④ People consume less meat and dairy, only buy seasonal food, and reduce home energy use.