

令和2年度

一般B日程入学試験 学力特待生入学試験（B日程） 入学試験問題

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 願書提出時に、この試験科目の受験を申請していない人は受験できません。
2. 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。
3. 解答は解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。
4. 解答用紙にある「マーク記入例」と「記入上の注意」をよく読みなさい。
5. この問題冊子は、10ページあります。

試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。

九州女子大学
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I

次の英文の空所 ～ に入るもっとも適切な語(句)の番号を [1] ～ [4] の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

1. It is surprising that some people still refuse to accept () scientists claim about global warming.

[1] those [2] what [3] that [4] who

2. If you wanted to pass the entrance exam for such an elite medical school, you () studied biology more.

[1] should have [2] might as well
[3] had better [4] appeared to

3. The CEO () it unwise to close the company's factory in the area.

[1] neglected [2] considered [3] wanted [4] described

4. Yumiko () the movie I recommended to her.

[1] yet seen [2] already seen
[3] had seen yet [4] had already seen

5. I went to bed earlier than usual last night () to wake up at 5 o'clock this morning.

[1] with respect [2] so as [3] enough [4] in addition

6. Although the university is famous for sports, () all the students are athletes.

[1] no [2] never [3] not [4] none

7. The little girl was singing cheerfully, (**7**) her classmates.

- [1] surrounding [2] surrounded
[3] surrounding by [4] surrounded by

8. Jennifer didn't (**8**) me where the event would take place.

- [1] say [2] give [3] inform [4] refuse

9. The lighthouse (**9**) our ship passed was truly impressive.

- [1] in which [2] by which
[3] through which [4] of which

10. Traveling around Europe by train takes (**10**) about one month.

- [1] by far [2] sooner or later
[3] at least [4] nothing more than

II

次の1～5の日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように選択肢の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を完成し、**11**～**20**に入るもっとも適切な語(句)の番号を[1]～[8]の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語(句)も小文字で示しています。

1. たとえ親友が反対しても、正しいと思うことをするように心の準備はしなければならないですね。

You must be _____ **11** _____ _____ _____ **12**
_____, even if your close friends object to it.

- [1] do [2] is [3] prepared [4] right [5] think [6] to [7] you
[8] what

2. 多くのとても強い台風が起こっていますが、この都市の交通システムは良好に作動しています。

_____ 13 _____, 14 _____ transportation system has been working well.

[1] although [2] city's [3] have [4] many [5] occurred
[6] powerful [7] the [8] typhoons

3. 働き始めて以降は、毎日外食しているので体重が増えています。

Since I started working, I _____ 15 _____
16 _____ weight.

[1] and [2] been [3] eating [4] every day [5] gaining
[6] have [7] out [8] thereby

4. スマホは役に立ちますが、何時間も使い続けると、有益よりは有害です。

Smartphones are useful, but using them continuously for _____ 17
_____ 18 _____.

[1] good [2] does [3] harm [4] hours [5] more [6] long
[7] than [8] us

5. ベッドルームの窓にひび割れを見つけたので、とりあえず、色紙で覆いました。

I found a crack in a window pane of my bedroom, so I _____ 19
_____ 20 _____ being.

[1] colorful [2] covered [3] for [4] it [5] paper [6] the
[7] time [8] with

III

次の会話文を読んで、空所 ～ に入るもっとも適切なものの番号を選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じ選択肢は二度使えません。

Rina and Mina are university classmates. They have met by chance at a sporting-goods store.

Rina: Hi, Mina. I'm so surprised to see you here!

Mina: Oh, hi, Rina. I'm surprised to see you, too! Are you casually looking around or do you want to buy anything specific?

Rina: I want to buy a surfboard. I'm going to visit my cousin in Miyazaki. I've heard that Miyazaki has some great surfing locations.

Mina: I didn't know you were a surfer. ()

Rina: Actually, I'm just a beginner. ()

Mina: I have never surfed. It looks so difficult and scary. Did you take any lessons?

Rina: Yes, I did. () It was enough to learn the basics. To become really skilled, of course, it takes a lot of training and practice.

Mina: Is it fun?

Rina: Oh, absolutely. It's thrilling. You should try it sometime. Once you learn the basics, you'll love it, too.

Mina: And is the surfboard you are looking for very expensive?

Rina: Not particularly. () And what about you, Mina? What are you here for?

Mina: I am looking for rock-climbing equipment.

Rina: Rock-climbing! Wow! That sounds scarier than surfing! I have only hiked up to the top of Mount Fuji. What mountains have you climbed?

Mina: I have never climbed any mountain. () I have recently become more ambitious and I want to take up the challenge of climbing outdoors. I don't want to take the risk of attempting it without proper training, though. So I am going to attend a rock-climbing course next month in Okayama. I have to buy some specified equipment for the course.

Rina: What made you suddenly so ambitious?

Mina: Have you seen the documentary that won the Academy Award last year?

Rina: () What's it about?

Mina: You must see it. It's about a young American climber who climbed El Capitan, the huge rock formation in Yosemite National Park in the United States. He did it without any protective equipment. ()

Rina: Do you want to try something like that?

Mina: No, no. Absolutely not. That is way too hard and risky. () I just want to be able to climb some simple rock formations. That'll be good enough for me. I really enjoy climbing.

Rina: I've heard that climbing is going to be introduced as a competitive event in the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

Mina: Yes. It's the first time ever that Sport Climbing is going to be a medal event at the Olympics. ()

Rina: You seem to be really fond of climbing, Mina.

Mina: You should come to the climbing gym with me. Once you try it, you'll enjoy it, too.

Rina: Perhaps. Anyway, it was nice seeing you, Mina. ()

Mina: Yes. Let's hope we can get what we are looking for. I'll see you on Monday, Rina. Bye.

Rina: See you. Bye.

(選択肢)

- [1] The soft top surfboard for beginners that I want to buy is quite reasonably priced.
- [2] Let's get going and look for our respective items.
- [3] I was really inspired after seeing the documentary.
- [4] How long have you been surfing?
- [5] No, I haven't seen it.
- [6] I'm thinking of going to the Olympics just to see that event.
- [7] I took a short two-day course at the Waikiki beach in Hawaii.
- [8] I never want to attempt anything as extreme as that.
- [9] I surfed for the first time when I went to Hawaii with my family last year.
- [10] So far, the only climbing that I have ever done has been indoors in a climbing gym.

IV

次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Understandably, many workers today suffer from job anxiety. They fear losing their jobs to automation and having robots “steal” their livelihoods. It’s a legitimate worry, (**31**), and not just for blue-collar employees. Many white-collar jobs are vulnerable, too. Let’s face it: AI and robots can do many routine jobs more efficiently and more cheaply than human workers. This makes massive layoffs a real possibility. No wonder so many workers are so uneasy.

But Martin Feldstein, an economics professor at Harvard, says, “Not to worry.” Why? “Simply put: History. For many years, we have been experiencing rapid technological change that substitutes machines and computers (**32**) individual workers.” But this only means that new, more interesting “human” jobs are being created. At any rate, Feldstein believes that workers have the resilience it takes to “adjust positively to any changing technology.”

Business experts don’t expect large-scale unemployment to happen, (**33**). They predict that most workers won’t actually be replaced by robots. Instead, more and more, they will be teamed up with robots. What will this be like? (**34**) will human workers get along with their machine partners? Dr. Steven Hunt, a business psychologist and systems designer, believes that “digitization” can, paradoxically, create a more human, more productive workplace. But this can only happen if digitization is applied correctly. Doing that, he says, depends mainly on companies’ changing their mindset. Most managers, Hunt says, tend to expect workers to perform like machines. They judge employee performance by “tangible, immediate outcomes that measure the kind of output that a machine would produce.”

This must stop, says Hunt. “We are going to need more and more workers to do the things robots can’t do well. Humans excel at making emotional connections, scanning environments, and recognizing patterns. They can then adapt their behavior to fit the situation.” Hunt cites research that shows that human workers almost always treat the robots they work with as living things. Companies must recognize this and incorporate this

information into their management policies. They must prepare for the inevitable social and psychological interactions that will take place between man and machine. (35), says Hunt, will the “digitized workplace be one that we’ll run towards and not away from.”

From *Mind Matters: The Psychology of Business and Work*, by Jim Knudsen. (Nan'un-do, 2018)

【注】 vulnerable 「ダメージを受けやすい」 layoff 「解雇」
resilience 「弾力性」 digitization 「デジタル化」
paradoxically 「逆説的に」 mindset 「考え方」 tangible 「具体的な」
scan 「入念に調べる」 incorporate 「組み入れる」

A. 英文中の空所 31 ～ 35 に入るもっとも適切な語（句）の番号を [1] ～ [4] の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

31

[1] on the way [2] in the end [3] of course [4] on the contrary

32

[1] for [2] from [3] in [4] on

33

[1] doubtfully [2] either [3] expectedly [4] neither

34

[1] Who [2] Where [3] Which [4] How

35

[1] If only [2] Only just [3] Only then [4] Only too

B. 次の英文の空所 ～ に入るもっとも適切なものの番号を [1] ～ [4] の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。

1. According to the passage, ().

- [1] many workers today worry about the job anxiety that robots suffer from
- [2] many workers today are anxious about being replaced by robots in their workplaces
- [3] white-collar workers are anxious about stealing the livelihood of robots in their workplaces
- [4] white-collar and blue-collar employees wonder why so many workers are so uneasy

2. An economics professor at Harvard University ().

- [1] is not worried because rapid change has taken place only at his university
- [2] thinks we need to worry about workers replacing machines and computers
- [3] believes that rapid technological changes are leading to the creation of more interesting jobs for human beings
- [4] believes that human beings cannot adjust themselves to any changing technology

3. According to the passage, ().

- [1] business experts expect to be teamed up more and more with one another
- [2] a business psychologist thinks that correct digitization can make workplaces more productive and sensitive to human feelings
- [3] correct digitization will lead to companies' change of mindsets
- [4] a business psychologist thinks that managers do not measure employees by tangible immediate machine-like outcomes

4. The passage states that humans need to ().

- [1] focus on exercising those skills at which they are superior to robots
- [2] excel at making emotional connections with environmental issues
- [3] stop more workers from doing the things that robots can't do well
- [4] recognize the behavior patterns that enable robots to adapt to different situations

5. According to the passage, companies must ().

- [1] recognize workers as living things and incorporate them into the workforce
- [2] make management policies that force workers to run towards digitized workplaces
- [3] make practical use of studies indicating that humans interact with robots at their workplaces as though they are also human
- [4] make management policies that cause robots to run towards and not away from digitized workplaces