

令和4年度 一般選抜問題 1期 【1日目】

英 語

【試験時間 13:30 ~ 14:30】

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. 英語の問題は1ページから5ページまであります。
3. 解答用紙は1枚です。
4. 試験中に問題冊子および解答用紙の印刷不鮮明、落丁（ページの脱落）・乱丁（ページの乱れ）に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
5. 問題冊子の余白等は自由に利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
6. 試験時間は60分です。
7. 受験番号と氏名は、解答用紙の指定された欄に記入しなさい。
8. 解答は、すべて解答用紙の指定された欄に記入しなさい。
9. 必要以外のことを解答用紙に書いてはいけません。
10. 問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

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1

次の英文を読んで、下記の問いに答えなさい。

(26点)

Have you ever seen a ghost? Do you think they really exist, or that they only appear in movies? You might be surprised, but two recent surveys¹ in America found that over 45% of people said that they believe in ghosts. In a similar survey in Great Britain, around 50% of people said that they believe in spirits. According to a ranking conducted by Nippon TV several years ago, Japan ranked fifth in belief of ghosts. In fact, in English Wikipedia, over 20 different types of Japanese ghosts are listed.

So why do so many people think ghosts exist? There are probably two reasons the first concerns "ghost season". ^(A)In America, Halloween has been celebrated for over 200 years to remember people who have died. This celebration originally came from Great Britain. Mexico has a similar festival called the Day of the Dead, and Japan has "Obon", when ancestors come back to visit the living. These celebrations make us feel that the dead are not dead, and that they are still with us.

Another reason concerns modern entertainment. ^(B)Ghost or horror stories were very popular on radio over 100 years ago, and when films became more popular than radio, ghost stories became a part of our modern culture. Ghibli² films such as "Spirited Away" explore an animated spirit world, horror movies such as "The Ring" or "The Exorcist" shock us, and Hollywood comedies like "Ghost Busters" make us laugh. Ghosts and spirits can be mysterious, scary or funny. Because of movies, video games or comics, we see them as regular, everyday things. The "Haunted Mansion" ride at Disney theme parks, which is filled with happy smiling ghosts, has ranked the first or second most popular ride every year for at least 30 years.

【in bed, so the next time, or get a cold feeling, or dive under your futon, a sudden scary sound, you are, at night, and you hear, don't be afraid, 】, It might just be a friendly ghost coming to visit you.

注 surveys¹ 世論調査 Ghibli² スタジオジブリ

〔問1〕 下線部(A), (B)を和訳しなさい。

〔問2〕 次の日本文と同じ意味になるように【 】内の語句を並べかえなさい。
ただし文頭の語も小文字にしてあります。

【ですから、次に夜、寝床にいて、突然恐ろしい音が聞こえたり、寒気がしても、
こわがったりふとんの下にもぐらないでください】。

2

次の英文を [] 内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。 (30点)

1. Many people love dogs because they are friendly. [受動態を用いて]
2. Getting good sleep is important. [Itで始めて]
3. Nothing is more precious than time. [最上級を用いて]
4. As she is rich, she can buy that grand piano. [enoughを用いて]
5. Every teacher at our school speaks English. [Allで始めて]

3

次の英文の空所をうめるのもっとも適切な表現を(a)~(d)の中から選び、記号で答えなさい。(20点)

1. The house is now very different from () it was fifty years ago.
(a) what (b) when
(c) where (d) which
2. I am looking forward to () from you soon.
(a) be hearing (b) have heard
(c) heard (d) hearing
3. People who enjoy exercise seem to be healthier than () who do not.
(a) that (b) these
(c) they (d) those
4. "I'm not good at cooking."
"I know. It's not something you enjoy, ()?"
(a) do you (b) don't you
(c) is it (d) isn't it
5. Of all five violins, this one is () expensive.
(a) less (b) little
(c) the least (d) the less
6. A passenger () his luggage in the airport lounge last night.
(a) is leaving (b) leaves
(c) left (d) will leave
7. () Satomi or Yuki should stay home to take care of their brother.
(a) Both (b) Either
(c) Neither (d) None
8. "Thanks for telling me how to get the ticket."
"My ().
(a) pleasant (b) please
(c) pleasing (d) pleasure
9. Can you give me your e-mail address () I need to contact you?
(a) although (b) however
(c) in case (d) unless
10. If she () the earlier train this morning, she would be here by now.
(a) catches (b) had caught
(c) has caught (d) was caught

4

次の会話文を読んで、下記の問いに答えなさい。

(24点)

Miki : Have you been watching the Tokyo Olympics?

Hana : Yes, ^(E) I think the Japanese sports world is getting a lot more international.

Miki : Why do you think it's getting more international?

Hana : (A) _____

Miki : Oh, I see. All of those athletes are *haafu*, aren't they?

Hana : (B) _____

Miki : In English does it have such a negative meaning?

Hana : Yes, it certainly does.

(C) _____

Miki : Well, the "double" athletes are doing a really great job.

Hana : Indeed, they are.

(D) _____

Miki : By the way, Hana, why are you so interested in this issue?

Hana : **【Nepal, Japanese, too, from, my mother is, and, my father is, so I'm double.】.**

〔問1〕 下線部(A)～(D)に、下記(1)～(4)の中から適切なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) I don't like to use that word as it sounds like 50% of a person.
- (2) In basketball there's Rui Hachimura, in tennis there's Naomi Osaka and in judo there's Aaron Wolf.
- (3) Wolf won a gold medal, Hachimura is an NBA player and Osaka won the US Open.
- (4) I think we should call them "double" because they have two cultures, two countries and two languages.

〔問2〕 下線部(E)を和訳しなさい。

〔問3〕 次の日本文と同じ意味になるように【_____】内の語句を並べかえなさい。ただし文頭の語も小文字にしてあります。

【父はネパール人で、母は日本人なので私もダブルです】。