且

日

3 時限目

令和4年度 一般選抜問題 1期 【2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4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。

北海道情報大学

一般選抜問題 1期 【2日目】



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次の英文を読んで、下記の問いに答えなさい。

(26点)

Colors are all around us. Sometimes, certain colors affect our feelings. For example, warm colors like yellow, orange and red make people feel excited. That is why these colors are often called "happy colors." On the other hand, cool colors such as blue and green usually make people calm and relaxed.

The power of color to affect people's mood is often used in business. For example, a lot of fast food restaurants use yellow, orange and red.

(A) Not only are these colors easy to see, but they also make people hungry. However, other restaurants may use different colors to create a different impression. For example, green makes people think of vegetables. Vegetables have a healthy image. Ion a menu, the food, the impression that, healthy, a lot of green, they get, so when people see, is, I.

Other times, color is not related to the image of food, but to the image of a restaurant. For example, black, white, or navy blue are not colors that make people hungry. (B) However, these colors can give an impression of quality or cleanliness. Some restaurants use these colors for their signs and walls. Have you ever noticed that sushi restaurants even chain restaurants in Japan almost always use black in their signs?

If you have ever wanted to eat certain kinds of food, or to eat at a certain restaurant, maybe color is affecting your decision. The next time you go out to eat at a restaurant, take note of the colors you see.

- [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、人々が多くの緑色をメニューに見かけると、彼らは食べ物が健康的であるという印象を受けるのです】。

次の英文を [] 内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。 (30点)

- 1. Takefusa Kubo impressed Japanese soccer fans with his dribbling ability. [受動態を用いて]
- 2. Did you know that the word "robot" is 100 years old this year? It was invented by a Czech novelist. [関係詞を用いて一つの文に]
- 3. She said to us, "When did you meet?" [間接話法を用いて]
- 4. Without his assistance, I would not have achieved my goal. [Ifで始めて]
- 5. Only Simon was able to solve the difficult problem. [Nobodyで始めて]

次の英文の空所をうめるのに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.	Fligh	nt 467 to Sapporo t	akes () from Portland International
	Airport.			
		away	(P)	off
	(c)	on	(d)	up
2.	The police officer ordered the speeding car's driver to pull ().			
	(a)	away	(P)	down
	(c)	on	(d)	over
3.	If you want a discount ticket, you must buy it () June 30th.			
	(a)	at	(P)	before
	(c)	since	(d)	until
4.	He can't sing at all, and he doesn't dance very well ().			
	(a)	either	(P)	neither
	(c)	though	(d)	too
5.	When I was young, I () collect postage stamps from countries all			
	over the world.			
	(a)	am using	(P)	is used to
	(c)	use	(d)	used to
6.	Emeralds are more expensive than rubies, but diamonds are ()			
	exper	nsive.		
	(a)	best	(P)	even
	(c)	the best	(d)	the most
7.	I don't know why she wants a new handbag. She already has ($$			
	(a)	any	(P)	it
	(c)	one	(d)	that
8.	It's easy to get () in Portland because the system of public			
	transportation is excellent.			
	(a)	around	(P)	down
	(c)	over	(d)	up
9.	My daughter () a bad cold since Tuesday last week.			
	(a)	has	(P)	has had
	(c)	has been	(d)	is having
10.	My new shoes are really cool. They're made () soft leather.			
	(a)	by	(b)	in
	(c)	of	(d)	to

(Tom is a college student and Mary is his mother. Mary is asking Tom about his recent trip to an island off Hokkaido.)

Mary : (A)

Tom: It was great, Mom. I really enjoyed it.

Mary : Good to hear that. The island must have been beautiful.

Tom: It sure was.

(B)

Mary : Oh, what was it?

Tom : Well, while I was on the deck of the ferry, I saw some plastic bags floating on the ocean. You know, many sea animals die after eating plastic. Plastic pollution is becoming a big problem in our ocean.

(C)

Mary: Yes, plastic is not recycled and that's why many stores stopped using plastic bags.

(D)

People are getting more environmentally conscious, you know. (E) Did you hear the news about the European Union considering banning sales of gasoline and diesel cars by 2035?

Tom : Yes, I did. [to be able, a pollution-free planet, it's, near future, in the, to live on, wonderful,]. I really hope we will save more sea animals by banning the use of plastic bags as well.

- [問1] 下線部(A)~(D)に,下の(1)~(4)の中から適切なものを選び,番号で答えなさい。
 - (1) You are supposed to bring your own bag when you go shopping these days.
 - (2) How was your trip, Tom?
 - (3) But one thing surprised me during my trip.
 - (4) I just can't get that horrible scene out of my head.
- 〔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。

【近い将来、汚染がない惑星に住めるようになるなんてすばらしい】。