

令和3年度

一般選抜（C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。

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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。

- The book I was searching for has () on the floor under the desk.
[1] been lying [2] lay [3] laid [4] lie down
- The customer had to () the café because it was about to close.
[1] flock [2] leave [3] return [4] work
- My brother always helps () computer-related problems.
[1] me from [2] me by [3] me to [4] me with
- Kei () at the dry cleaner last week.
[1] got her coat cleaned [2] had her coat clean
[3] let her coat clean [4] was cleaned her coat
- The temple is on () side of the street from the inn.
[1] every [2] other [3] each other [4] the other
- Michael pretended () who had eaten all the doughnuts.
[1] not know [2] no knowing
[3] don't know [4] not to know
- Aki and Maki are both nice, but Maki is the () of the two.
[1] friendliness [2] friends
[3] friendlier [4] much friendly

8. Donald () coming to work on time every day ever since his boss told him to be punctual.

[1] will have been

[2] has been

[3] will be

[4] used to be

9. If it () a holiday today, I would go to the swimming pool.

[1] are

[2] were

[3] should be

[4] might be

10. We can't imagine an age () dinosaurs used to live on the earth.

[1] as

[2] when

[3] which

[4] while

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、～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. 彼女が大都市での生活に慣れるのに、数週間かかった。

It took _____ _____ a big city.

[1] a few

[2] accustomed to

[3] her

[4] in

[5] become

[6] life

[7] weeks

[8] to

2. 彼は旅行者がほとんど行かない島に住みたいと思っている。

He wants to _____ _____ .

[1] to which

[2] an island

[3] few

[4] go

[5] tourists

[6] live

[7] on

[8] very

3. 彼は母国ではとても有名な歌手だと言われている。

It _____ 15 _____ _____ _____ _____ 16 _____ in his country.

[1] is [2] popular [3] he [4] very [5] that [6] is said
[7] singer [8] a

4. 間もなく彼女がその国の首相になるだろう。

_____ 17 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ 18 _____ of the country.

[1] before [2] won't [3] long [4] the Prime Minister [5] it
[6] becomes [7] she [8] be

5. 海辺まで散歩に行きませんか。

_____ 19 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ 20 _____ to the beach?

[1] about [2] all [3] a walk [4] for [5] going [6] how
[7] the [8] way

III

次の会話文を読んで、空所 [21] ~ [30] 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。

Sae and Tae are old friends. They have run into each other outside a bakery.

Sae: Hi, Tae. It's so good to see you. It's been ages since we last met!

Tae: Hi, Sae. It's so nice to see you, too! ([21]) That was two years ago.

Sae: Has it been that long? How time flies! You haven't changed much.

Tae: Nor have you, except that you have a new hairstyle now.

Sae: ([22]) I have had this hairstyle for the past six months.

Tae: It suits you. Anyway, I see that you have bought a lot of bread. Are you going to eat it all by yourself?

Sae: No, of course not. I've bought it for my whole family. Everyone in my family loves the bread at this bakery. ([23]) We are regular customers. Are you one, too?

Tae: No. Actually, I've just come to see my aunt. She is the owner of this bakery. I'm sure she will be very happy when I tell her what you just said.

Sae: Your aunt! ([24]) Does she bake the bread herself?

Tae: Not any more. She used to do everything by herself when she first opened the shop many years ago. But now she has a large staff working for her. She trains the staff and supervises the preparation.

Sae: How did she learn to make such delicious bread?

Tae: ([25]) She learned the bakery business there for about a year.

Sae: Wow! Did she open the shop after she returned to Japan?

Tae: Yes. But she didn't return to Japan immediately. ([26])

Sae: No wonder this bakery is so well known for its French breads. My father is particularly fond of their baguettes. And their croissants are my mother's favorite.

Tae: And you must have also noticed that the bakery has a French name.

Sae: Yes, of course. ([27])

Tae: It sure does.

Sae: I assume you get a discount on all your purchases.

Tae: Well, I do get a discount but I rarely eat bread. ()

Sae: That is such a pity. If I were in your place I would come here every day.

Tae: Yes, it is a pity. Everyone praises her bread so much, but I am really used to eating Japanese food. Anyway, I better go in now. My aunt is expecting me. () I'll get in touch with you later. There is so much I want to talk with you about.

Sae: Me, too. Here is my phone number.

Tae: Thanks, Sae. () See you.

Sae: See you. Bye.

(選択肢)

- [1] She worked at a bakery in Paris for a year before she came back.
- [2] I'll be in touch.
- [3] I didn't know that.
- [4] Thank you for noticing.
- [5] Give me your phone number.
- [6] I think the last time we met was at Jun's wedding.
- [7] She went to a cooking and confectionery school in France.
- [8] It is so delicious.
- [9] I prefer to eat rice.
- [10] Though I don't know what it means, it doesn't matter because it sounds stylish.

IV

次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Today the world is generating more plastic trash than ever before. Unfortunately, very little of it gets recycled. Plastics are littering our towns and cities, as well as our rivers, lakes and oceans, causing health problems in humans and threatening animal and marine life. (31) solve this problem, we as consumers need to change our mindset and to adopt environmentally sound habits, starting with our plastic consumption.

To efficiently reduce plastic waste, there is a need to reduce our usage of plastic. In other words, we need to change our everyday behaviors and not use plastic when there is a better alternative. Saying no to plastic straws in cafés and restaurants is one example. Another example is to refuse plastic bags at supermarkets and other shops. (32), some 500 billion plastic bags are produced annually, so bringing cloth shopping bags will greatly reduce this number. Yet another effective solution is to purchase refills for such products as liquid soap, pens and printer ink.

Another way to reduce our usage of plastic is to choose other materials over plastic (33) possible. Steel, bamboo, wood and glass straws are great alternatives to plastic straws and can be reused. Purchasing products that are packed in cardboard containers such as laundry detergent, beverages and eggs will reduce the amount of plastic that needs to be produced. Cardboard is easily recycled and, unlike plastic, it's biodegradable. Choosing products that are made of wood or metal such as clothes hangers, storage containers and trash cans will also reduce the demand for plastic.

Plastic has made our life convenient in many (34), and it would be hard to imagine a world without it. However, plastic has also become a global problem, so we need to think twice before choosing it.

From *Jigsaw – Insightful Reading to Successful Writing* by Robert Hickling and
Jun Yashima (National Geographic Learning, 2020)

【注】 litter 「散らかす」 mindset 「考え方」
environmentally sound 「環境にやさしい」 alternative 「代案」
refill 「詰め替え品」 biodegradable 「生物分解性のある」

A. 英文中の空所 **31** ~ **34** 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] In order to | [2] Due to |
| [3] In addition to | [4] In answer to |

32

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| [1] Momentarily | [2] Subsequently |
| [3] Directly | [4] Currently |

33

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| [1] whenever | [2] whoever |
| [3] whatever | [4] forever |

34

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| [1] roads | [2] streets |
| [3] ways | [4] highways |

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 opening sentences of the passage, ().

- [1] more plastic trash is getting recycled today than ever before
- [2] more recycled plastic trash is getting generated today than ever before
- [3] more plastic items are being thrown away as trash now than in the past
- [4] more plastic items were being generated in the past than at the present time

2. According to the rest of the first paragraph of the passage, ().

- [1] health problems in humans are threatening animal and marine life
- [2] plastic is being littered over towns, cities, rivers, lakes, and oceans by animal and marine life
- [3] plastic litter is causing harmful environmental pollution
- [4] animals and marine life are causing health problems in humans and harmful environmental pollution

3. According to the second paragraph of the passage, ().

- [1] an efficient change of our everyday behavior is a good alternative to the reduction of our usage of plastic
- [2] we need to use plastic so that we can change our everyday behavior
- [3] we need to efficiently change our behavior in order to find a better alternative to words we use in our everyday lives
- [4] we need to change our everyday behavior in order to reduce plastic waste

4. The second paragraph of the passage further states that (38).

[1] refusing the use of plastic products in cafés, restaurants, supermarkets, and other shops is the sort of change in our everyday behavior that we need to make

[2] 500 billion plastic bags are produced annually so that cloth shopping bags will be greatly reduced in number

[3] refusing to use plastic straws and plastic bags is an effective solution to the problem of the refills for such products as liquid soap, pens, and printer ink

[4] we should say no to plastic straws and refuse plastic bags so that an effective solution can be found to the need to purchase refills for liquid soap, pens, and printer ink

5. According to the third paragraph of the passage, (39).

[1] we need to reduce our usage of plastic by means of some way other than the use of non-plastic materials

[2] the use of materials other than plastic will lead to reduction in the usage of plastic

[3] plastic straws that can be reused should be used in the place of steel, bamboo, wood, and glass straws

[4] steel, bamboo, wood, and glass straws are great alternatives to other materials that can be reused

6. The third paragraph of the passage further states that (40).

[1] purchasing cardboard containers will reduce the amount of products that need to be packed

[2] reducing the purchase of products packed in cardboard containers will lead to a reduction in the amount of plastic that needs to be produced

[3] buying products that are packed in cardboard containers will lead to a reduction in the amount of plastic that needs to be produced

[4] buying plastic products will reduce the amount of cardboard that needs to be packed in containers