

聖徳大学／聖徳大学短期大学部
(A日程2)

英 語

(注 意 事 項)

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 試験開始の合図があったら、問題冊子1部、マーク式解答用紙1枚があるか確認してください。また、ページの欠落や乱れ、または印刷の不鮮明な箇所があれば監督者に申し出てください。
3. マーク式解答用紙は、両面になっています。赤い色の面のみを使用し、青い色の面(数学)は使用しませんので、何も記入しないでください。
4. 問題冊子の指定欄に受験番号、氏名を記入してください。マーク式解答用紙については、受験学科、コース、受験日、氏名、受験番号、解答科目、試験場を記入し、受験番号をていねいにマークしてください。
5. マーク式解答用紙の注意事項は、必ず読んでからマークしてください。
6. 解答には、HBまたはBの鉛筆(シャープペンシル可)を使用してください。
7. 志望する学部・学科の受験科目については、裏表紙に記載してありますので、必須科目及び選択科目を確認のうえ解答してください。学科により指定科目が異なりますので注意してください。

受 験 番 号								氏 名	
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英 語

問題 A 次の Passage 1 と Passage 2 を読み、1. ～ 5. について、英文を完成させるのに最も適切な表現をア～エから選びなさい。また、6. ～ 8. の質問に対する最も適切な答えをそれぞれア～エから 1 つ選びなさい。答えはマーク式解答用紙の 1 番～8 番の記号にマークしなさい。

Passage 1

You have just moved overseas and see this advertisement when looking for a washing machine.

Great Summer Sale
Offers Super Deals
Up to 35% Off!

Panasera (Manufactured in Japan in 2024): Front-loading washer/dryer that washes up to 7 kg and dries up to 5 kg. Offers 12 settings, with one that washes and dries in just 60 min. Now, 18% off at US \$ 965.

Weimans (Manufactured in Germany in 2022): Front-loading washer/dryer that washes up to 8 kg and dries up to 6 kg. Offers 12 settings, with the fastest one washing and drying in 120 min. Now, 35% off at US \$ 795.

Daisung (Manufactured in South Korea in 2023): Front-loading washer/dryer that washes up to 10 kg and dries up to 8 kg. Offers 12 settings, with one that washes and dries in just 90 min. Now, 23% off at US \$ 835.

Delivery: Panasera products can be delivered the day after purchase. Weimans products will be delivered within a week of purchase. Daisung product delivery can only be scheduled for weekdays, and the first date available is within two weeks after purchase.

Questions:

1. The Japanese washer-dryer
 - ア can wash and dry the smallest amount of clothes.
 - イ is sold at the highest discount of the three machines.
 - ウ takes the longest time to wash and dry clothes.
 - エ is neither cheaper nor faster than the other two.

2. The German washer-dryer
 - ア can neither wash nor dry more clothes than the Japanese one.
 - イ is the newest among the three washer-dryers.
 - ウ can both wash and dry a larger load than the Japanese one.
 - エ is the least affordable of the three washer-dryers.

3. The Korean washer-dryer
 - ア takes longer to wash and dry than the Japanese machine.
 - イ costs more than both the Japanese and the German machines.
 - ウ is neither cheaper nor faster than the German machine.
 - エ is not able to wash and dry as much as the Japanese machine.

4. About the delivery of the washer-dryers,
 - ア the German machine will take over seven days to be delivered.
 - イ the Korean machine is the best choice for someone in a hurry.
 - ウ all the washer-dryers take at least a couple of weeks to be delivered.
 - エ the Japanese washer can be delivered in the least amount of time.

Passage 2

You are in the U.S. and see the following online notice about Christmas events.

Christmas at City Bayside

(Holiday Season: November 15 – December 25)

Experience the magic of Christmas at City Bayside. You can find the perfect gift for someone special in the waterfront shopping district or enjoy a holiday meal at one of the numerous, amazing restaurants along the bay. A boat cruise of the illuminated canal can be your unforgettable memory of this holiday season.

Events:

- **Nightly tree-light show**

Our 15-meter Christmas tree is lit up three times a night each hour starting from 6 o'clock. Each time, you can enjoy the illuminations along the waterfront streets with projection mapping onto the bay water.

- **Fireworks**

A breathtaking fireworks display is held every Friday night from December 1 to 25 at 7:00 p.m., followed by a music show by the Christmas tree, featuring locally famous musicians.

- **Ice-skating**

During the holiday season, an outdoor ice-skating rink will appear in Oasis Plaza in the shopping district. Skating in the wondrous atmosphere by the bay is a special experience this season.

Questions:

5. Guests at City Bayside during the holiday season can NOT
- ア ride a cruise boat along the canal.
 - イ eat holiday meals on a cruise boat.
 - ウ do their Christmas shopping near the bay.
 - エ enjoy music by the Christmas tree.
6. Which of the following is true about fireworks during holiday season?
- ア Guests can enjoy a music show during the fireworks display.
 - イ Guests can enjoy a music show before the fireworks display.
 - ウ The fireworks can be enjoyed only once during the holiday season.
 - エ The fireworks can be enjoyed a few times during the holiday season.
7. Which of the following is true about the ice-skating event?
- ア Guests can ice skate for a maximum of four weeks.
 - イ Guests can ice skate indoors in Oasis Plaza.
 - ウ The ice-skating rink can be found near the shops.
 - エ The ice-skating rink is available for use all year.
8. What does the online notice imply?
- ア The Christmas tree is located indoors near the shops.
 - イ All three events are held every day during the holiday season.
 - ウ The Christmas-tree light show can be seen after midnight.
 - エ There are many restaurants that serve holiday meals.

問題 B 次の英文の (9) ~ (19) に入る最も適切な語句をそれぞれア～エから 1 つ選び、答えはマーク式解答用紙の 9 番～19 番の記号にマークしなさい。

9. George is a famous artist. He has his own studio, which holds all the materials he (9) for his paintings and other works.
- ア requires イ regrets ウ rejects エ remains

10. Thank you for visiting us, Mr. Gray. We're looking forward (10)
seeing you again soon.

ア for イ to ウ in エ on

11. Satomi is (11), so her friends often get hurt by her words.

ア calm イ humble ウ certain エ blunt

12. A: Hi, Jane. Where are you going?

B: I'm (12) the supermarket to get some groceries.

ア buying for イ sending out ウ heading for エ turning out

13. The football player was known for being unfriendly to media reporters. He
usually (13) their requests for an interview.

ア declined イ decorated ウ amused エ reused

14. David is very busy on weekdays, so he likes to go hiking in the forest on weekends
and camp in (14) places that are unspoiled and quiet.

ア delicate イ isolated ウ gentle エ vital

15. Who is the girl (15) on the track?

ア run イ runs ウ running エ will run

16. We are excited about (16) to the new stadium next month.

ア go イ going ウ to go エ being gone

17. What (17) for dinner is my biggest concern now.

ア eat イ ate ウ eaten エ to eat

18. Throughout its history, tennis (18) "a gentlemen's sport."

ア is calling イ has called ウ has been called エ has been calling

19. I had my watch (19).

ア repaired イ was repaired ウ repair エ repairing

問題 C 次の 1 ～ 3 の会話文の (20) ～ (24) に入る最も適切な表現をそれぞれア～エから 1 つ選び、答えはマーク式解答用紙の 20 番～24 番の記号にマークしなさい。

1

Doctor: It's been two weeks since you last came to me about your sleep quality.
(20)

Patient: It hasn't changed, actually. I can't seem to stay asleep for long.

Doctor: I see. On average, how many hours of sleep do you get a night?

Patient: Hmm ... between six to seven. However, (21). I wish I could get five hours of uninterrupted sleep.

Doctor: That's a problem. Let's run some tests.

20.

- ア When did you last sleep?
- イ How has it been since then?
- ウ Why is this bothering you?
- エ Where did you sleep?

21.

- ア my sleep is deep these days.
- イ I don't remember my dreams.
- ウ I wake up almost every hour.
- エ I fall asleep right away.

Mr. Takenaka: Hi, I live right next door, and I want to talk to you about your persimmon tree.

Neighbor: What about it?

Mr. Takenaka: As you know, my carport is next to your house and my car is parked under your persimmon branches.

Neighbor: Yes. (22)

Mr. Takenaka: Well, your over-ripe persimmons keep falling on my car and carport. It's just messy! (23)

Neighbor: That's no problem. In fact, thanks for doing that for me.

22.

- ア And may I have your name?
- イ When did you move your car?
- ウ How long ago did this start?
- エ So, what are you getting at?

23.

- ア I want to cut off some branches.
- イ I need you to clean up my carport.
- ウ At least you can have more persimmons.
- エ Please call someone to cut it down.

3

Restaurant Waiter: Welcome to Spices and Curry House.

Customer: Hi, we're here for our 6:30 reservation under Walter.

Restaurant Waiter: Yes, Mr. Walter. (24)

Customer: Two more are joining us, so actually, there will be five of us. Is that OK?

Restaurant Waiter: No problem. However, we're currently busy, so you'll need to wait a while for a bigger table.

24.

ア Sorry, there are no tables for two.

イ You should make a reservation.

ウ I have you for a party of three.

エ Do you have enough people?

問題 D 次の英文を読み、25.、27.、29. の質問に対する最も適切な答えをそれぞれア～エから1つ選びなさい。また、26. と28.については英文を完成させるのに最も適切な表現をア～エから1つ選びなさい。答えはマーク式解答用紙の25番～29番の記号にマークしなさい。

Demand for plastic products has continued to skyrocket since plastics were first introduced over 100 years ago. Today, about 400 million tons of plastic are produced each year, a weight equal to about 1,000 of the world's biggest skyscrapers. Plastic garbage often ends up in the world's oceans and the results of this are catastrophic: Sea life is being poisoned by microplastics, tiny bits of plastic waste. The many species of fish that consume microplastics become weaker, reproduce less, and may even die early.

There are now huge floating islands of plastic garbage in the Pacific Ocean, the biggest called the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. This floating waste takes up a total area more than four times the size of Japan. Clean-up efforts have begun, but the task is considered hopeless without efforts to halt dumping of plastic into rivers and oceans. Governments and environmental organizations are searching for solutions to this crisis, but there is no easy fix. The United Nations (UN) Environmental Programme has proposed more recycling. Others propose a reduction in plastic production. Several economically advanced countries, like Canada and those in the European Union (EU), have passed laws within the last few years to ban single-use plastic items, like plastic straws, plastic plates, and plastic forks and spoons. Despite these efforts, an overall reduction in plastic production appears hopeless. The Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), for instance, estimates that plastic production will increase 200% by 2060, much of the increase in poorer countries. Plastic is simply too useful and too cheap to eliminate in the foreseeable future.

A more hopeful method of reducing plastic waste is through waste management. Although plastic consumption in Europe, the United States, Japan, and South Korea is about one-third of the world's total, only one percent of the ocean's plastic waste comes from these countries. This is due to their advanced waste management systems—from collection to disposal. But effective waste management systems are expensive, beyond the reach of poorer countries, including those in South America, Africa, and Asia.

Some researchers argue that reducing plastic dumping in rivers and preventing waste in rivers from reaching the sea are the best hope for saving our oceans. After all, nearly all the plastic in our oceans was first dumped into rivers, then carried to the sea. Capturing plastics in rivers may seem like a difficult task, considering that there are 100,000 rivers in the world. However, just 1,000 of them carry about 80% of the plastic waste that reaches oceans. This appears to be the most cost-effective way to reduce the plastic waste in our oceans.

Questions:

25. What do we learn about fish who consume microplastics?

- ア Nothing happens to most fish.
- イ Only certain species consume plastic.
- ウ Their health is badly affected.
- エ They almost all die soon after.

26. The countries in the EU have quite recently passed laws that

- ア prohibit plastic items produced for single use.
- イ reduce all plastic production by member countries.
- ウ require the recycling of all plastic goods.
- エ require production of environmentally friendly alternatives to plastic.

27. What does the writer of this passage imply about the production of plastic?

- ア Future types of plastic will likely be less environmentally damaging.
- イ Within the next 30 years, most countries will outlaw the use of plastics.
- ウ The United Nations and the OECD will help enforce a reduction in production.
- エ A drop in the production of plastic in the coming decades is highly unlikely.

28. In terms of the amount of plastic dumped in the world's oceans, we learn that
- ア wealthy countries dump more plastics than poorer countries.
 - イ Europe, the United States, Japan, and South Korea dump relatively little.
 - ウ the countries that produce the most plastics also dump the most.
 - エ poorer countries will soon have better waste management to prevent dumping.
29. What does the writer believe is likely the best hope for reducing plastics in the ocean in the foreseeable future?
- ア Focusing on picking up microplastics in the ocean.
 - イ Passing laws to prevent countries from directly dumping in the oceans.
 - ウ Focusing on clean-up efforts in the most plastic-polluted rivers.
 - エ Combining ocean-clean-up efforts with a reduction in plastic manufacturing.

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試験科目

	学 部	学科・コース	必須科目	選 択 科 目	
大 学	教育学部	児 童 学 科 教 育 学 科	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。	
	心理・福祉学部	心 理 学 科 社 会 福 祉 学 科	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。	
	文学部	文学科 教養デザインコース	-	選択科目①と選択科目②を受験する。 選択科目① 「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。 選択科目② (選択科目①との重複は不可) 「国語」、「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」の中から1科目選択。	
		文学科 国際文化コミュニケーションコース	「英語」	「国語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」から1科目選択。	
		文学科 日本語・日本文学コース	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」から1科目選択。	
		文学科 書道文化コース	「書道実技」	「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。	
		文学科 歴史文化コース	-	選択科目①と選択科目②を受験する。 選択科目① 「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。 選択科目② (選択科目①との重複は不可) 「国語」、「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」の中から1科目選択。	
		文学科 図書館情報コース	-	選択科目①と選択科目②を受験する。 選択科目① 「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。 選択科目② (選択科目①との重複は不可) 「国語」、「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」の中から1科目選択。	
		人間栄養学部	人 間 栄 養 学 科	-	選択科目① 「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。 選択科目② 「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。 選択科目①と選択科目②の両方を選択し、受験する。
		看護学部	看 護 学 科	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。
	音楽学部	音 楽 学 科	「国語」	「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」、「日本史探究」、「世界史探究」、「化学基礎」、「生物基礎」から1科目選択。	
	短期大学	保 育 科	-	「国語」、「英語」から1科目選択。	
		綜 合 文 化 学 科	-	「国語」、「英語」、「数学Ⅰ、数学A」から1科目選択。	