

デジタルハリウッド大学

2019 年度 一般入学試験 A 方式

英語問題(60 分)

受験についての注意

1. 監督の指示があるまで、問題冊子は開かないこと。
2. 携帯電話、スマートフォンなどの音が鳴るような電子機器は全て電源を切っておくこと。
3. 腕時計を持ってきている者は、予め机の上の見える位置に置き、試験中は触らないこと。
4. 試験開始前に監督から指示があったら、解答用紙の所定欄に、氏名と受験番号を記入すること。
5. 監督から試験開始の合図があったら、この問題冊子を開き、20 ページ(白紙のページを含む)そろっているかどうか確認すること。
6. 解答は、選択肢から正解と思うものを選び、解答用紙のマーク欄をぬりつぶすこと。マーク欄以外には何も記載しないこと。解答の際には、マーク欄の枠からはみ出したり、白い部分を残したり、そのほかの部分に記入したりしないこと。マークの例は、解答用紙を参照のこと。
7. 筆記用具はHBの黒鉛筆、またはHBのシャープペンシルを使用すること。その他の筆記用具の使用は認めない。
8. マークを訂正する場合は、消しゴムで丁寧に消すこと。消しきずはきれいに取り除くこと。
9. 時計のアラームや計算機能、辞書機能などは一切使用しないこと。
10. 解答用紙を折り曲げたり、破ったりしないこと。
11. 試験中の退場は認めない。
12. この問題冊子と解答用紙は持ち帰り厳禁とする。試験終了後、ともに回収される。

1 次の 1～5 の会話にある空所に入れるのに最も適当な表現を、(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

1. Woman: How often do you see your grandmother?

Man: []

- (A) I rarely see what she says.
- (B) I go and see them once a month.
- (C) I often take an overnight bus.
- (D) I see her every other Saturday.

2. Man: Why didn't you ask for help?

Woman: []

- (A) I was too embarrassed.
- (B) Thank you for your help.
- (C) Because I couldn't help asking.
- (D) I really hope so, too.

3. Woman: May I have one of your leaflets, please?

Man: []

- (A) Of course, you do.
- (B) Well, you'll see.
- (C) Sure, here you go.
- (D) Maybe I can.

4. Woman: Should I tell her the news now?

Man: []

- (A) I'm afraid you are.
- (B) You shouldn't have.
- (C) I wouldn't do that.
- (D) You're more than welcome.

5. Man: Which plan do you like better?

Woman: []

- (A) I'm thinking of making it larger.
- (B) Either one is fine with me.
- (C) I actually prefer you to them.
- (D) It seems much better to me.

2 次の 6～10 の会話に関する質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

6. Man: I'd like to sign up for the special lecture on Thursday.
Woman: I'm afraid it's already full. Shall I put you on the waiting list?
Man: Ah, no, thank you. I'll try again another time.

What is true of the conversation?

- (A) The lecture hall is packed with people.
- (B) He has to make an extra presentation.
- (C) The event is very popular.
- (D) She has been lining up for hours.

7. Woman: Eric, where shall we go for lunch today?
Man: Um, I feel like having hot vegetable soup. I feel a bit cold.
Woman: OK, that sounds nice. I had a late breakfast and soup would be enough for me.

What is true of the woman?

- (A) She is going to make him lunch.
- (B) She does not want a heavy meal.
- (C) She needs to go on a diet for a while.
- (D) She agrees to go out for drinks.

8. Woman: Hello. The new projector in Room 141C isn't working properly.
Man: Oh, really? I'll just have a quick check to see if I can fix it for you.
Woman: Thanks. Uh, would it be possible to move to another classroom if you can't?

What can be inferred about the speakers?

- (A) He has to have someone else take a look at the equipment.
- (B) She will not necessarily stick to the original place.
- (C) He is certain that he can repair the machine quickly.
- (D) She was aware that there would be some trouble with the new device.

9. Man: Megan, are you interested in volunteering?
Woman: Yeah, a little bit. I've got no experience myself, though.
Man: Well, I'm thinking of going to a disaster-hit area this weekend.

What are they talking about?

- (A) Working for people in need without being paid
- (B) Collecting money from people for charity
- (C) Giving students money to help pay for their education
- (D) Traveling around by getting free rides

10. Woman: OK, everyone, please make sure to submit your essays on Monday afternoon.
Man: Excuse me, Professor. I'll be doing an internship all week next week.
Woman: Right. Then, can you come to my office and hand yours in by Friday?

What is probably true of the situation?

- (A) She will be out of the office next week.
- (B) He had asked for an extension of the deadline.
- (C) He failed to turn in assignments on time.
- (D) She does not want to change the time limit.

3 次の 11～20 の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

11. Many of the staff strongly () the idea of making two movies in parallel.
(A) opposed
(B) obtained
(C) overtook
(D) ordered
12. The young avant-garde artist is well known for her () fashion worldwide.
(A) optional
(B) overhead
(C) odd
(D) oval
13. The booklets were () free among elementary school pupils in the area.
(A) distributed
(B) declined
(C) dismissed
(D) described
14. The Internet is certainly one of the greatest technological () of all time.
(A) insects
(B) inventions
(C) impressions
(D) individuals
15. Experts point () that getting enough sleep every day is vital to health.
(A) up
(B) into
(C) down
(D) out
16. Most students looked very () about trying new techniques at the workshop.
(A) expensive
(B) evident
(C) effective
(D) enthusiastic

17. This machine () heat energy from the sun and generates electricity.
- (A) approves
 - (B) accomplishes
 - (C) attends
 - (D) absorbs
18. There seem to be serious () over power within the international organization.
- (A) conflicts
 - (B) civilizations
 - (C) canals
 - (D) credits
19. Rena likes using computers and is () interested in making digital magazines.
- (A) eventually
 - (B) friendly
 - (C) particularly
 - (D) roughly
20. In the report, the committee () the importance of fairness and equality.
- (A) elected
 - (B) emphasized
 - (C) excused
 - (D) envied

4 次の 21～30 の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

21. We all had () swimming in the sea and having a barbecue at the beach.
(A) fun
(B) for fun
(C) a fun
(D) funny
22. Their new robot looks () from the previous ones in many respects.
(A) difference
(B) differ
(C) differently
(D) different
23. My friends and I usually () card games in the cafeteria on Monday afternoons.
(A) to play
(B) are played
(C) play
(D) are playing
24. The development team () to complete its first major project on schedule.
(A) built
(B) supposed
(C) managed
(D) kept
25. It is () that more and more jobs will be replaced by artificial intelligence.
(A) likewise
(B) likely
(C) likeness
(D) liking
26. The laboratory has a lot of tools () members can use freely for their work.
(A) what
(B) that
(C) with which
(D) whose

27. The networking party was () a success that the following one was soon set up.
- (A) such
 - (B) as
 - (C) enough
 - (D) so
28. This () designed product allows people to spend less time on housework.
- (A) careless
 - (B) careful
 - (C) cares
 - (D) carefully
29. Most members found () rather strange not to change their strategies immediately.
- (A) that
 - (B) it
 - (C) there
 - (D) what
30. The IT firm has a small number of employees, () its global sales are considerable.
- (A) unless
 - (B) or
 - (C) yet
 - (D) so

5 次の E メールを読み、31～35 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

From: Main Campus Office (stucomm@omu.ac.jp)

To: All Students

Date: July 25th, 2018

Subject: Changes to the cafeteria system

Dear students,

As you may know, during the last semester the Campus Committee distributed questionnaires to all students (1,230) to get feedback on their experiences with the cafeteria (Main Building 4th floor). At the monthly meeting of the Campus Committee held on June 15th, 2018, it was decided that the number of responses received (247) was enough. As a result, the committee hired an outside expert (ABC Consultants Co., Ltd., Nagoya) to analyze the data and make recommendations to improve students' experiences. Having received these suggestions, at the monthly committee meeting held on July 15th, 2018, it was agreed that the following changes be made:

- Cash sales at the counter will be stopped and all future purchases (no exceptions at any time) must be made by buying tickets only from the machines located near the entrance. This is to be done BEFORE moving to the counter area.
Do not attempt to have other students keep a place for you in the counter line while you purchase tickets.
- Requests for refunds for tickets will NOT be handled by cafeteria staff and MUST be made to the Student Office on the 1st floor.
- The hours that the cafeteria room is open will be extended from 10:00-15:00 to 10:00-16:30, but 'last orders' will only be extended by 30 minutes to 14:30. At that time (or as soon as possible after that, when a purchase is unfinished) the machines will switch off automatically.

These new rules will take effect immediately (as of the date of this e-mail). As a result of the increase in serving speed expected from these changes, the committee is happy to report that prices in the cafeteria will be reduced by 3%.

Any questions regarding these changes should be sent to the Student Committee e-mail address at stucomm@omu.ac.jp.

31. About what percentage of students sent responses to the questionnaire?
- (A) About 20%
 - (B) About 25%
 - (C) About 75%
 - (D) About 80%
32. If you want a refund for your cafeteria ticket, what must you do?
- (A) Use a special machine near the entrance
 - (B) Go to the cafeteria counter
 - (C) Take it to the Campus Committee
 - (D) Go to the Student Office
33. What will happen if you are in the process of buying a ticket from a machine at exactly 14:30?
- (A) The machine will immediately shut down and you will lose your money.
 - (B) The machine will not shut down until it has finished selling you a ticket.
 - (C) The machine will stay in operation and continue selling tickets until the staff switch it off.
 - (D) The machine will refund your money and then immediately shut down.
34. Before these changes, what time was 'last orders'?
- (A) 14:00
 - (B) 14:30
 - (C) 15:00
 - (D) 16:30
35. When will the changes to the cafeteria system start?
- (A) On June 15th, 2018
 - (B) On July 15th, 2018
 - (C) On July 25th, 2018
 - (D) On August 1st, 2018

6 次のウェブサイトを読み、36～40 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

MME.COM – MOVIE MAKING made EASY!

Were you thinking making videos needs professional equipment and special skills? Not so! MME will help you create a movie from photos or video clips captured on your mobile device or camera. Get MME Video Editor and use convenient video edits to make the movies you want.

Here are the four easy steps!

1. Install MME Video Editor*

(*requires a purchase)

Just download the program installation file, then run it and follow the installation instructions.

2. Add Media Files to Make a Movie

In the welcome window, choose **Create Project** in full feature mode to start making a video. Then add the files you want to use in your film by clicking the **Add Media Files** button. The media files you've uploaded will be automatically added on the **Timeline** at the bottom of the program's window.

3. Add Transitions, Music, and Titles

To add fades, open the **Transitions** tab. Choose the transitions you like and drag and drop them onto the **Timeline** between your video clips. To add audio to the video, click **Add Media Files** and upload a piece of music of your choice. The audio file will be added on a separate **Audio Track** on the **Timeline**. Click the **Titles** button, select the title type you like, and drag its icon to the **Timeline**.

4. Get your video ready

To prepare the movie for your audience, click the **Export** button and choose one of the options from the tabs in the left part of the pop-up window. Finally, to save your video, click **Start**.

That's all there is to it! In four simple steps, you now know how to make movies using MME Video Editor for Windows or Mac.

Read more: <https://www.mme.com/support/how-to/how-to-make-home-movies.html> © MME.com

36. According to the website, what is one advantage of using MME Video Editor?
- (A) It gives you special skills.
 - (B) It is easy to use.
 - (C) It helps you choose special equipment.
 - (D) It is free.
37. When will a user see the installation instructions?
- (A) Before downloading the installation file
 - (B) After downloading the installation file but before running it
 - (C) After downloading and running the installation file
 - (D) The webpage does not say.
38. Where can the user find more information about using the MME Video Editor?
- (A) By using a contact e-mail address given on this webpage
 - (B) By adding media files to the program's window
 - (C) By ordering a book mentioned on this webpage
 - (D) By clicking on a link on this webpage
39. How are uploaded media files added to the Timeline?
- (A) It happens automatically.
 - (B) The user has to open the Transitions tab and choose them.
 - (C) The user has to click and drag them.
 - (D) The webpage does not say.
40. Which of the following is NOT true about the Timeline?
- (A) The user has to drag titles to it.
 - (B) It can contain a separate audio track.
 - (C) It adds fades automatically.
 - (D) It is at the bottom of the window.

7 次の文章を読み、41～45 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

The way people receive news and other useful information has changed greatly in the past 20 years. The development of digital technology has been the main reason for this. The first impact of digital technology on traditional news media was simple: people stopped buying actual newspapers and instead bought subscriptions to the websites of those newspapers. In the beginning, this seemed to be a benefit to newspaper companies. They could now deliver news much more quickly and with less cost.

This is only part of the story, however. Newspapers have always gotten much more of their income from advertising, rather than from people buying the newspapers or subscribing to their websites. The spread of digital technology did not just mean that people used the Internet much more, it also meant that many people started spending much of their free time communicating with family and friends through social media apps. People started looking at social media much more often each day than they did at websites. Furthermore, social media companies were able to analyze their users' habits to find out much about what kinds of things they were interested in. This was a powerful combination when it came to persuading advertisers to switch from news websites to social media. News companies lost their traditionally unique access to certain groups in the population and they were never able to regain it.

The effects have been highly negative. In 2018 the amount of money spent by advertisers on newspaper companies had fallen back to the same level as 1980 while the total economy, and with it total spending on advertising, had grown almost six times larger. Many newspaper companies have gone bankrupt or have been bought out by much larger media companies which also earn advertising revenue from T.V. and, of course, social media. At the same time as many independent newspapers have failed or been bought, there has been a large increase in the number of individual people and small media companies who make money on social media by earning advertising revenue.

41. What was the first impact of digital technology on traditional media?
- (A) Many people switched from newspapers to associated websites.
 - (B) Many people changed their main news supplier.
 - (C) Newspaper companies were better able to show the benefits of their services.
 - (D) Newspapers were delivered to homes much more quickly than before.
42. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Newspaper companies get more income from advertising than from sales, and this is something new.
 - (B) Newspaper companies get more income from advertising than from sales, and this has always been true.
 - (C) Newspaper companies get more income from sales than from advertising, and this is something new.
 - (D) Newspaper companies get more income from sales than from advertising, and this has always been true.
43. How were social media companies able to persuade advertisers to switch away from news websites?
- (A) They argued that people were using the Internet less than before.
 - (B) They argued that people wanted to buy things for family and friends.
 - (C) They argued that news websites were too traditional.
 - (D) They argued that they could understand people's habits better.
44. By 2018, what had happened to the total amount spent by advertisers in the economy?
- (A) It had decreased by over 500% since 1980.
 - (B) It had fallen back to the same level as 1980.
 - (C) It had increased by nearly 500% since 1980.
 - (D) It had almost doubled since 1980.
45. Who now gets advertising revenue through social media?
- (A) Large media companies
 - (B) Small media companies
 - (C) Individual people
 - (D) All of the above

8 次の文章を読み、46～50 の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを、(A)～(D)から一つずつ選びなさい。

Of all the things students can do during their time at university, studying abroad is one of the most beneficial. Indeed, it may well be the last chance they get for a long time to spend a significant amount of time overseas. After all, upon finishing college many people start careers and soon find themselves with little time to spare for such things. At the very least, studying abroad during college will enable them to see in person some of the famous landmarks they have heard or read about.

There are many other ways in which college students should be motivated to spend time in a foreign country. Experiencing life in another country means being exposed to different outlooks, in particular unfamiliar approaches to teaching and studying. Outside of the campus they meet different customs, traditions and social atmospheres (not to mention a lot of exotic and delicious foods!) They are required to improve their ability in the local language as fast as possible, in order to get by. They need to make trusting friendships with new people from quite different backgrounds.

Not only are all these new experiences exciting, they are very character-forming. Being in a new place by yourself far away from home can be challenging and it tests your ability to deal with new situations. Students who study overseas learn a lot, not just about another people and culture but just as much about their own. As a well-known quotation states, “What should they know of England who only England know?” On a personal level they also come to learn much about themselves; their strengths and weaknesses, their biases and beliefs. In so many areas the impact is very large.

The effects of spending a significant amount of time abroad last long after students return to their home countries. They are now different from many of those around them. They have ties to the country they visited due to the friendships they made there. As noted above, they have a better-than-average understanding of the different or unique aspects of their home culture. Whether they come to treasure those aspects more or less, they will likely remain more conscious of them than before.

Perhaps most significantly for new graduates, experience studying overseas is highly appealing to many employers. It is not just that they believe the ability to communicate effectively in a foreign language is a useful skill. Perhaps just as important, time studying overseas is considered by many companies as a sign of a willingness to learn and adapt, something which can be very useful in business back in the home country.

However you look at it, studying abroad during college is something that anyone who is given the opportunity should see in a positive light, and give serious consideration to.

46. Why is college one of the last good chances many people have to spend time overseas?
- (A) Students are particularly interested in famous sights.
 - (B) Students will be too busy to do it after graduation.
 - (C) Many of the colleges overseas are better.
 - (D) Students can do many kinds of things at university.
47. Which of the following is NOT given as a possible motivation to study overseas?
- (A) To be exposed to unfamiliar approaches to studying and teaching
 - (B) To be exposed to unfamiliar climate and weather
 - (C) To be exposed to unfamiliar traditions and customs
 - (D) To be exposed to unfamiliar foods
48. What is the meaning of the quotation “What should they know of England who only England know?”
- (A) If you have only experienced your own culture, it is difficult to understand it well.
 - (B) If you hope to understand other cultures, it is better to be good at the English language.
 - (C) If you want to understand another country’s culture well, you have to study it a lot before visiting.
 - (D) If you need to learn about English culture, you should go to England.
49. According to the passage, what will likely happen to someone who has experienced living in another country?
- (A) They will think much more negatively about their own culture after they return.
 - (B) They will visit the country that they studied in many times.
 - (C) They will have better than average intelligence than people in their own culture.
 - (D) They will be more aware of the good and bad points of their own culture.
50. Why do employers consider graduates who have studied overseas appealing?
- (A) They can send them back to the country they studied in easily.
 - (B) The employers have many customers who visit from around the world.
 - (C) People who decided to study abroad are better at adapting.
 - (D) People who speak foreign languages are more serious-minded.

