デジタルハリウッド大学

2020 年度　一般入学試験　B 方式

英語　［60 分］

【 注 意 事 項 】

1. 試験監督の指示があるまでは、問題冊子は開かないこと。
2. 試験監督から指示があったら、解答用紙に氏名・受験番号を正確に記入し、受験番号マーク欄にも受験番号を正確にマークすること。
3. 試験開始後、この問題冊子を開き、20 ページ（白紙ページ含む）揃っているか確認すること。
4. 乱丁、落丁、印刷不鮮明などがある場合は、手を挙げて試験監督に知らせること。
5. 解答は、すべて別紙の解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。
6. 試験開始から終了までの間は、試験教室から退出できません。
7. 不正行為を行った場合は、その時点で受験の中止と退室を指示され、同日受験したすべての科目の成績が無効となる。
8. 解答用紙は試験終了後、回収される。問題冊子は持ち帰っても良い。

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:　　Let me show you how to do it.

　　　Man:　　　[　　]

　　　　　　　　(A) I'd rather not.

　　　　　　　　(B) No thanks.

　　　　　　　　(C) Neither do I.

　　　　　　　　(D) Of course not.

2.　　Man:　　　How far is it from the airport?

　　　Woman:　　[　　]

　　　　　　　　(A) Actually, not so long ago.

　　　　　　　　(B) Well, a lot farther than that.

　　　　　　　　(C) Probably, just a few miles.

　　　　　　　　(D) OK, here we are.

3.　　Woman:　　Would you like to stay for dinner?

　　　Man:　　　[　　]

　　　　　　　　(A) In fact, I'm not a good cook.

　　　　　　　　(B) Yeah, I sometimes do.

　　　　　　　　(C) I really enjoyed the meal.

　　　　　　　　(D) Sure, I'd love to.

4.　　Woman:　　How different are these four in terms of performance?

　　　Man:　　　[　　]

　　　　　　　　(A) That sounds much better now.

　　　　　　　　(B) They are basically similar.

　　　　　　　　(C) There is too much stuff to do.

　　　　　　　　(D) You look completely different.

5.　　Man:　　　Should I call her now or text her instead?

　　　Woman:　　[　　]

　　　　　　　　(A) I wouldn't do anything.

　　　　　　　　(B) You might as well get used to it.

　　　　　　　　(C) Right, that sounds good to me.

　　　　　　　　(D) She must know what it's like.

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.   Woman: Hello. I'd like to read the reports by students who studied abroad last year.

      Man: Sure. May I see your student ID? And you can't remove them from the library.

      Woman: Oh, really? I didn't know that. I'll come back next week then.

      What is probably true of the conversation?

      (A) He is unable to reissue her identification card.

      (B) She had planned to return to the library.

      (C) He has to check who browses the documents.

      (D) She will make appointments with some students.

7.   Man: Oh, not again! This computer is so slow. Does anyone have any ideas what to do?

      Woman: Uh, why don't you reboot it? It worked last time I did it.

      Man: Thank you, I'll try that. So when did you last use this one?

      What is true of the situation?

      (A) The computer has become too old to work again.

      (B) This is the first time the machine has malfunctioned.

      (C) They had planned to replace the computer.

      (D) The machine seems to need restarting.

8.   Woman: Do you have any vegetarian meals here?

      Man: Um, I'm afraid we don't. There is a café that serves them across the street, though.

      Woman: Oh, don't worry about it. If you don't, I'll have something else.

      What can be inferred from the conversation?

      (A) She does not always stick to her policy.

      (B) He refuses to tell her what was on the menu.

      (C) She does not mind going to another eating place.

      (D) He has offered her a special discount.

9.　Woman:　Do you know how to get to the convention center, Leo?

　　Man:　Well, I do, but it's a bit too far to walk. You might want to take a bus.

　　Woman:　I see. Do you happen to know which bus I should take?

What is probably true of the woman?

(A) She recommends taking public transportation.

(B) She knows little about how to get around here.

(C) She had hoped to arrive at the bus station on time.

(D) She would like to visit the place on foot.

10.　Man:　Professor, I'm terribly sorry I was absent from class the last two weeks.

　　Woman:　That's OK. Did you hear what we did in class from friends?

　　Man:　No, not yet. This is my first day back in school after illness.

What can be inferred from the conversation?

(A) He has been quite well for more than half a month.

(B) She gave students a lot of homework two weeks ago.

(C) He will have to miss some more classes next week.

(D) She wants him to catch up with other classmates.

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. Most people seem unable to fully (　　　) the seriousness of the human rights issue.
    (A) glow
    (B) grasp
    (C) govern
    (D) gain

12. This course deals with all (　　　) of contemporary Japanese animation.
    (A) aspects
    (B) arches
    (C) apologies
    (D) alerts

13. The public seems to believe that dangerous drivers should be severely (　　　).
    (A) possessed
    (B) proved
    (C) punished
    (D) promoted

14. Artificial intelligence has already had a (　　　) impact on our daily lives.
    (A) hollow
    (B) huge
    (C) honest
    (D) humble

15. Mr. Henderson is planning to bring (　　　) the subject at the monthly meeting.
    (A) up
    (B) with
    (C) for
    (D) into

16. Mika created an impressive piece of art, (　　　) a lot of wires into a large circle.
    (A) bending
    (B) bursting
    (C) bothering
    (D) breeding

17. There is a lot of fake news out there; (   ), each person needs to be always cautious.

      (A) furthermore

      (B) instead

      (C) otherwise

      (D) therefore

18. The entire garden was beautifully covered with a thin (   ) of snow.

      (A) labor

      (B) leap

      (C) lack

      (D) layer

19. Many activists have (   ) the international community to tackle global warming.

      (A) uttered

      (B) urged

      (C) undertaken

      (D) upset

20. Game lovers are very (   ) with the newly introduced video game console.

      (A) dramatic

      (B) distant

      (C) disappointed

      (D) delicate

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. The local government decided to give up (　　　) a new stadium after years of debate.
    (A) building
    (B) to have built
    (C) being built
    (D) to build

22. (　　　) your case, you need to take two more foreign language courses to graduate.
    (A) In
    (B) For
    (C) Of
    (D) To

23. I'm sure many people (　　　) to the festival and enjoy themselves this weekend.
    (A) coming
    (B) have come
    (C) came
    (D) will come

24. We managed to close a deal with a major (　　　) company in Los Angeles.
    (A) produced
    (B) producer
    (C) production
    (D) produces

25. People have little idea (　　　) all the data collected by large corporations will be used.
    (A) as to
    (B) how
    (C) what
    (D) of

26. Mr. Evans walked to the table and took a quick (　　　) at the prototype.
    (A) looked
    (B) look
    (C) looking
    (D) looks

27. (   ) of these playing cards bears a variety of graphic symbols that we designed.

    (A) Each

    (B) Most

    (C) Every

    (D) All

28. For some reason, I (   ) a feeling that things would work out in the end.

    (A) made

    (B) took

    (C) had

    (D) did

29. (   ) helps me live on my own and go to university away from my hometown.

    (A) As my part-time working

    (B) I have a part-time job

    (C) Because I work part-time

    (D) My part-time job

30. Ms. Morgan could not contribute so much money to the charity if she (   ) actually poor.

    (A) would

    (B) must have

    (C) were

    (D) had

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: coder@codinghouse.co.jp
To: studentlist

We hope you had a great summer. It was a busy and fun summer here at Coding House. There were lots of new students and a lot of returning students too. All the students had a lot of fun and wrote a lot of code! Coding House entered a team of students into the Coding Cup this year. The students did a fantastic job!

After-school and weekend classes for High School and College students*
(*at Coding House we welcome students of any adult age. Students over the age of 22 will be placed in the same classes as college students.)

Adder for ages 15+
Adder is a popular text-based programming language used widely in the computer industry and in education.

[After-School Classes]
After-school classes start in the week beginning Monday September 2nd, but students can join anytime during the year. Classes are 1 day a week and are 1.5 hours.
Calendar: High School Students College Students

[Weekend Classes]
Weekend classes start on the weekend of September 7th /8th, but students can join anytime during the year. Classes are 1 day a week (Saturday or Sunday) and are 1.5 hours for high school students and 2 hours for older students
Calendar: High School Students College Students

>>New Students
For new students, the best place to start is the Adder Beginner classes.
Adder Beginner Weekly Schedule

>>Returning Students
For students who have taken one or more Adder Beginner classes, the Adder Perfect Lab is a great way to build up programming skills and get ready for the next level. Students work at their own pace on problems that are appropriate for their level. Teachers are there to help if students get stuck or to explain difficult concepts, but students are encouraged to solve problems on their own.
Adder Perfect Weekly Schedule

31.   In which month was this mail most likely sent?

(A) May

(B) December

(C) January

(D) September

32.   What do we know about the age of students at Coding House?

(A) None of them are under 15 years old.

(B) None of them are over 22 years old.

(C) All of them are between 15 and 22 years old.

(D) None of the above

33.   What is Adder?

(A) A scheduling system

(B) A programming language

(C) A brand of computers

(D) The name of a laboratory

34.   Which of the following is NOT true about the Adder Perfect Lab?

(A) It helps students get ready for the next level.

(B) Students have to solve problems without any help from the teacher.

(C) The problems students have to solve will be chosen according to their level.

(D) Students work at their own pace on problems.

35.   What is one difference between weekday and weekend classes?

(A) They start on different weeks.

(B) There are no weekday classes for high school students.

(C) Weekend classes for college students are longer.

(D) Students have to join weekday classes during the first week.

Problems with your order?

Welcome to the Blue Parrot troubleshooting webpage. This is the place to come if you are having trouble with your order. Please use the menu below to help us solve the situation as soon as possible.

Fast Solutions

- **Cancel orders or items**

  It is possible to cancel items or orders that haven't entered the shipping process by visiting the order section in your account. For orders already undergoing shipping, go to **Return an item** below.

- **Check the status of your order**

  You can check the status of your order by visiting the order section in your account.

- **Change your order information**

  Users can update the order quantity, billing and shipping addresses, payment method, and more on their unshipped orders by visiting the order section in their account.

- **Contact third-party sellers**

  To contact a third-party seller, users can do one of the following:

  (a) Go to the product listing on BlueParrot.com and click the third-party seller's name.

  　　Click the **Question** button.

  (b) Go to **Your Orders**, find the order in the list, and click **Help with order**.

  　　Depending on the issue, we'll help you contact the seller if necessary.

Damaged items/Items with Defects

- **Return an item**

  Steps to return an item:

  1. Go to the **Returns Center** and click **Return items**.

  2. Find the order to be returned, and then click **Return item**.

  3. Select the item to exchange, and select a reason from the **Reason for return** menu.

  　　(Note: you must provide a reason.)

Payment Issues

- **Resolve a declined credit card payment**

  If your payment has been declined, do the following:

  Confirm your credit card number, billing address, date of expiration and phone number were entered correctly in your account. (Note: The billing address and phone number entered must match those associated with your credit card.)

36. If you want to cancel an item that has already shipped, what can you do?

(A) You can change the status of your order.

(B) You can alter the payment method.

(C) You can use the "Return items" option.

(D) You can do nothing; it is too late.

37. If you decide that you wish to increase the size of an unshipped order, what should you do?

(A) You should make a second to be shipped with the first.

(B) You should contact the third-party seller.

(C) You should cancel the first order and make a larger one.

(D) You should update your order information.

38. If you wish to return an order, what must you do?

(A) You must call the returns center.

(B) You must give the reason.

(C) You must wait until the order has arrived.

(D) You must contact the seller.

39. Why might your credit card de declined?

(A) Your billing and credit card addresses differ.

(B) You returned many items before.

(C) It is only a few days until the expiration date of your card.

(D) You have too many unshipped orders.

40. Which of the following is NOT true about contacting third-party sellers?

(A) Blue Parrot might do it for you.

(B) There is more than one way to do it.

(C) You can do it through the product listing.

(D) You need to know the seller's name.

Everyone has a different experience in getting used to life as a college student living away from home. Even if you're a sociable person and a motivated student, there are times when adjusting can be difficult. Here are some tips anyone can benefit from.

<u>From the very start</u>

1. Go to class

There are plenty of students who try skipping a few classes when they first get to school. You shouldn't, as this is an ideal time to meet new people, become familiar with the course work and get used to your schedule.

2. Get involved in clubs

There may be no replacement for your friends back home, but making new friends and getting new hobbies can be a great way to take your mind off of those feelings of homesickness. Find a club that interests you and dive in.

3. Reach out to Resident Assistants and campus centers

If you find yourself feeling down, don't underestimate the power of support networks on campus. Resident Assistants are trained to help students that feel homesick and direct them to other campus resources.

<u>Once you have settled in</u>

Once you have settled into college life, you will have many opportunities to develop life skills that will serve you well not only at college but throughout your future life.

1. Be yourself

One of the best ways to succeed socially and professionally is to be your own person. College is a much freer environment than high school, so you don't need to feel the same need to conform as at high school.

2. Don't expect perfection

Some of the world's most successful people only found success through a great deal of failure. Thomas Edison once said, "I have not failed 10,000 times — I've successfully found 10,000 ways that will not work."

3. Follow a budget

For some, college is the first time they are able to spend money without supervision. This can be exciting but don't let it get out of hand. This is a good opportunity to develop financial discipline.

41. Who is this passage likely aimed at?

    (A) University freshpeople

    (B) Recent college graduates

    (C) High school teachers

    (D) College lecturers

42. What does the passage recommend regarding class attendance?

    (A) You should miss some classes to meet other people.

    (B) It is OK to skip class if you are feeling down.

    (C) You should try to attend every class.

    (D) It is acceptable to skip class if plenty of students are doing it.

43. What does the passage say about clubs?

    (A) They can be a replacement for friends back home.

    (B) They can help you with feelings of homesickness.

    (C) If your college has a diving club, you should definitely join it.

    (D) They will help you take your mind off of your hobbies.

44. What does the passage say is different about college, as compared to high school?

    (A) It is a better place to succeed socially.

    (B) People there are more professional.

    (C) Students at college are more aware of environmental issues.

    (D) There is less pressure to be like others.

45. What do we learn about Thomas Edison?

    (A) He thought that his life was a failure.

    (B) He found 10,000 different ways to succeed.

    (C) He did not give up despite many difficulties.

    (D) He succeeded at negotiating some great deals.

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。

In recent decades, as more and more people around the world have been able to escape poverty, the number of them choosing to enter elementary and secondary education has increased dramatically. In countries which were already economically developed, the average amount of education has also been increasing. In such countries, the biggest change has been a large increase in the number of people entering college. The rationale is clear: after you graduate you have a much better chance of getting a job which is well-paid, satisfying and stable. Ironically, however, the large increase in college graduates has meant that such a justification may no longer be true.

Recent years have seen the emergence of a new phenomenon: "underemployment". Underemployment is not unemployment. Underemployment means that you have a job but that you are over-qualified for it. For college graduates this means they are in jobs which they could have gotten without going to college. Such jobs do not pay as well as jobs which require a college degree. Given that many students paid for college by taking out large loans, this can be a big financial problem.

As the financial risk of college has increased, many potential students are demanding that colleges provide data on the employment rate and starting salaries of their recent graduates. Where colleges do this, it is clear that there is quite a big difference depending on which major you choose. Enrollment in the humanities (subjects such as literature, philosophy, and art) has suffered the most. The most popular undergraduate major in the U.S. is now business.

Some people believe that this focus on starting salaries is a mistake. There are many more types of jobs than there are majors at university, which means that many graduates will end up working in fields that are different from what they studied. Good colleges, at the very least, should prepare a student for multiple jobs throughout his or her lifetime. Colleges need to equip students with the creativity and critical-thinking skills necessary to do the jobs of the future, many of which do not yet have descriptions.

46. What has happened in economically developed countries in recent decades?
    (A) University courses have been getting longer.
    (B) The number of elementary school children has grown.
    (C) More people have been entering college.
    (D) The number of people in poverty has increased.

47. What does the word "rationale" in line 5 mean?
    (A) Justification
    (B) Complaint
    (C) Lack
    (D) Happiness

48. What is "underemployment"?
    (A) Working fewer hours than your coworkers
    (B) Having no job
    (C) Being underqualified for a job you want
    (D) Being overqualified for the job you have

49. What have many potential students been demanding?
    (A) To have access to data about salaries of various jobs
    (B) To increase the number of students who can enroll in the humanities
    (C) To be able to choose from more types of majors at college
    (D) To take out bigger loans to pay for college

50. What is NOT said about the jobs of the future?
    (A) They will require creativity and critical-thinking skills.
    (B) More graduates will work in the field in which they studied.
    (C) We do not know yet what many of them will be.
    (D) People will more likely hold several jobs throughout their lifetime.