

デジタルハリウッド大学

2021 年度 一般選抜 A 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. 試験開始の合図後、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原則無効となる。
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。

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: When did they live in California?
Man: []
(A) In just ten years or so.
(B) About ten years from now.
(C) For more than ten years.
(D) Roughly ten years ago.
2. Man: What made you take up programming?
Woman: []
(A) Writing codes really bores me.
(B) My aunt suggested I do it.
(C) I realized that I had little talent for it.
(D) She created her own video games.
3. Woman: Have you handed in your paper yet?
Man: []
(A) Of course, I'm done with it.
(B) Mine has yet to come.
(C) Well, I didn't know it was in.
(D) I've already seen it.
4. Woman: How much is it to send this package to Hong Kong?
Man: []
(A) Oh, where would you like to send it?
(B) Uh, it cost about twenty dollars.
(C) Um, could you put it on the scale?
(D) Er, it'll usually take about a week.
5. Man: Are you going to subscribe to the service?
Woman: []
(A) Yes, we used to be like that.
(B) Um, they might go and get it.
(C) No, I'm not a subscriber.
(D) That wouldn't be a bad idea.

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: I'm thinking of going to a fashion show in Odaiba next month.
Man: Are you? I've never been there but it sounds very interesting.
Woman: Shall we go together, then? I can book a ticket for you if you want.

What can be inferred from the conversation?

- (A) Most people do not know how to dress nicely.
(B) She has more than one ticket to give out to others.
(C) There will be an event that is open to the public.
(D) He is pleased that he was accepted for an exhibition.
7. Man: I'd like to check out, please. And could you keep my luggage until around noon?
Woman: No problem, sir. May I have your phone number, please, just in case?
Man: Sure. I'll just go for a walk along the shore for a few hours.

Where does this conversation probably take place?

- (A) At a university museum
(B) At an accommodation facility
(C) At a botanical garden
(D) At a downtown multiplex
8. Man: I'm not sure how to access the online classroom you mentioned in class.
Woman: It's easy; just follow the instructions I gave in my email two weeks ago.
Man: Thank you, Professor. I'll try that right away.

What can be inferred from the conversation?

- (A) It is not difficult to give a lecture on the Internet.
(B) A classroom will be set up on the Internet in a couple of weeks.
(C) He has successfully joined an online group recently.
(D) She uses an online platform for her course.

9. Woman: Have you ever used the university shuttle bus to the city center?
Man: Only a couple of times. Like most, I usually ride my bike to go anywhere around here.
Woman: Right. Well, I'm actually thinking of getting one as well.

What can be inferred from the conversation?

- (A) Traveling by bicycle is popular among students.
 - (B) She will have to catch a bus early in the morning.
 - (C) There are free shuttle services available for the locals.
 - (D) He prefers to use public transportation.
10. Woman: Hello. I'd like a form for the regular medical checkup, please.
Man: Sure. I need to check your student identification card.
Woman: OK, here you are. Could I have an extra one for a classmate?

What can be inferred from the conversation?

- (A) She did not think she needed a second sheet of paper.
- (B) He is expected to have a health examination soon.
- (C) She may not be able to help a friend of hers.
- (D) He wants to see whether she is a medical student.

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. Her student visa was finally () by the embassy office last week.
(A) irritated
(B) issued
(C) improved
(D) invested
12. In fact, Julian is so () that no one has ever seen him complaining.
(A) precise
(B) punctual
(C) patient
(D) potential
13. We need to () the matter first before moving on to the next phase of our project.
(A) settle
(B) scatter
(C) strive
(D) spoil
14. The staff are excited at the () of moving to a larger office downtown.
(A) prospect
(B) pollution
(C) pity
(D) pavement
15. The region was () damaged by the typhoon three years ago and is still in recovery.
(A) scarcely
(B) sharply
(C) severely
(D) slightly
16. Our system engineers tried hard to () the data that was deleted by accident.
(A) remove
(B) resign
(C) restore
(D) rely

17. I like the designer's works because they are always full () pleasant surprises.
- (A) at
 - (B) by
 - (C) with
 - (D) of
18. Please note that no refund for cancellations can be made under any ().
- (A) capabilities
 - (B) complaints
 - (C) currencies
 - (D) circumstances
19. Doctors needed to () Covid-19 from other illnesses quickly at each clinic.
- (A) dwell
 - (B) distinguish
 - (C) donate
 - (D) deceive
20. Most members thought it () to give Ms. Miller a special prize at the ceremony.
- (A) appropriate
 - (B) abundant
 - (C) accustomed
 - (D) anxious

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

21. Ms. Allen will have a representative directly get () with you by email.
(A) touching
(B) to touch
(C) touch
(D) in touch
22. The first VTuber () on YouTube several years ago and soon many people followed suit.
(A) was appeared
(B) has been appearing
(C) appeared
(D) appearing
23. The proposed plans to stop global warming did not sound () to many citizens.
(A) realize
(B) really
(C) realistic
(D) reality
24. All official documents () to be stored properly for a certain period of time.
(A) have supposed
(B) are supposed
(C) are supposing
(D) suppose
25. Online meeting services allow you to send a message to () is present instantly.
(A) anyone
(B) whom
(C) those who
(D) whoever
26. The development team failed () the app for iPhone due to lack of funds.
(A) to complete
(B) completed
(C) completely
(D) completing

27. Any policy should not get in the () of mutual understanding between peoples.
- (A) sake
 - (B) way
 - (C) means
 - (D) route
28. Without computer graphics, no director () made movies so imaginatively in the 1990s.
- (A) had been
 - (B) would be
 - (C) were
 - (D) could have
29. There are some excellent online dramas available on demand but others are not () good.
- (A) near
 - (B) as
 - (C) more
 - (D) like
30. Some scholars argue that it is gender inequality () our economy from growing.
- (A) that keeps
 - (B) has been keeping
 - (C) to be kept
 - (D) keep on

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: Anime University, School of Comparative Culture Office
<s-comcul@animesdaigaku.ac.jp>

Anime University, School of Comparative Culture Lecture Series 2021

The Visual Culture of “Otaku”

Patricia Longbrook

Lecturer, School of Arts, Anime University

17:30-19:00, Jan. 15th, 2021

Room 601, 3F, Building 13, Anime University

As someone who has registered an interest in topics related to modern Japanese culture, we are delighted to invite you to the above special lecture. Attendance is by prior reservation only (reservations@animesdaigaku.ac.jp.)

Located in the eastern part of Tokyo, the Akihabara area was for many years an area of stores selling home electronics and consumer appliances. During the Heisei Period (1989-2019) it became a symbolic site of *manga* and *anime* subcultures. Specifically, images of *manga* and *anime*-style cute girl characters became more visible there than anywhere else in Japan. This lecture examines the transformation of Akihabara in terms of a historic boom in *manga*, *anime* and gaming, as well as the rise of the internet. Particularly important to the transformation of Akihabara is “moe,” (affection towards fictional characters.) As fans responded to characters, they were franchised by producers through various media forms. It has been said that, in Heisei Akihabara, the private desires of “otaku” became public.

Patricia Longbrook is a Lecturer in the School of Arts at Anime University in Tokyo. She holds a Ph.D. in Information Studies from the University of Malaga and a Ph.D. in Cultural Anthropology from Ottawa University. She is the author and editor of many books on Japanese media and popular culture.

Lecture in English. This lecture is organized by Professor Mariko Noro, as part of the collaborative research project “The History of Heisei.”

31. What is the purpose of this e-mail?
- (A) To obtain feedback about a lecture that took place
 - (B) To ask someone to give a lecture
 - (C) To invite someone to a lecture
 - (D) To confirm a reservation to a lecture
32. What do we know about the person who received this e-mail?
- (A) They work at a university.
 - (B) They are studying at Anime University.
 - (C) They live near to Akihabara.
 - (D) They are interested in Japanese culture.
33. According to the text, which of the following is true about Akihabara?
- (A) During the Heisei period, it started selling home electronics.
 - (B) It is east of Tokyo.
 - (C) Many images of cute female characters can be seen there.
 - (D) Anime University is located there.
34. If you want to listen to the lecture which is mentioned, what must you do?
- (A) Make a reservation
 - (B) Register to become a student at Anime University
 - (C) Join a research project
 - (D) Contact Patricia Longbrook directly
35. Which of the following is NOT true about “moe”?
- (A) It was particularly important in the transformation of Akihabara.
 - (B) It was franchised by producers through various media forms.
 - (C) Its target is fictional characters.
 - (D) It is a kind of affection or desire.

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。

International Student.Com

The best site for those looking to study abroad. And it's free!

HOME > Lifestyle > Culture > Adjusting to a different culture

Adjusting to life in a new country. What you need to know.

Studying abroad can be one of the most rewarding experiences of your life. Adapting to your new home will help you discover more about yourself. Surviving (and thriving) out of your comfort zone will help you face all the challenges life will throw at you!

Here at International Student we have listened to the advice of many people and made a list of the top things to remember. If you have anything to add, **be sure to tell us in the comments section below.**

1. Keep an open mind, and prepare!

Keep an open mind when moving to another country. Customs and behaviors will be different and are something you should respect. Be sure to do prior research on the local culture; it will help you adapt faster if you know the rules before you arrive. **(For our section on cultural differences around the world, click [here](#).)**

2. Do not stay in!

The more time you have in a country, the more you think you have time to explore. However, time runs out quickly, especially if your days are filled with work or classes. Go out and explore! Manage your time to experience the local culture as much as you can. **(We recommend that you use our time-management app. To download, click [here](#).)**

3. Be aware of the foods you will find!

Do not come expecting to do your groceries how you always do. Staple products from your home will most likely not be the same. This is not a horrible thing; trying new things comes with getting integrated into the society. **(To find out about the most common foods in each culture, click [here](#).)**

36. According to this website, what is one of the lifetime benefits of studying abroad?
- (A) You will be rewarded with a new home.
 - (B) You will find out what you need to know.
 - (C) You will discover more about your comfort zone.
 - (D) You will be better able to handle future challenges.
37. How did the website compile the list?
- (A) They listened to current international students.
 - (B) They gathered advice from many people.
 - (C) They added anything they could find.
 - (D) They looked in the comments section.
38. When does the website say is the best time to start learning about a foreign culture?
- (A) When you move there and open your mind
 - (B) Before you get to the country
 - (C) While you are busy studying there
 - (D) After you have started to adapt quickly
39. What does the website say regarding time management overseas?
- (A) After you arrive in a new country, you will not be able to download their app.
 - (B) If you have some free time, you should spend it thinking about what to explore.
 - (C) Time will pass quickly, so do not hesitate to go out and explore.
 - (D) You should fill your days with work or classes.
40. What advice is given regarding food?
- (A) Shopping for basic groceries will be different overseas.
 - (B) You do not have to eat the local food to experience the new culture.
 - (C) Try to find foods which are common with your own culture.
 - (D) Some of the foods you think are the same will actually taste horrible.

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。

In 2004, Discovery Channel aired a program on experimental “autonomous vehicles” (AVs). At that time, such driverless vehicles could only go maybe a hundred meters before going out of control. Google’s experimental AV performed the best. One of its designers thought driverless cars would be available to the public around 2020.

Last year, in 2019, a senior analyst of the AV industry said that he thought that over 5 million AVs would be made in 2025, which would be around 5 percent of all vehicles sold that year. Another study predicted that between 2024 and 2029, half of the trucks and cars on highways would be AVs. Other people are more pessimistic and do not think AVs will sell in the millions until 2035, and maybe later. Technological difficulties remain – the richest markets are in areas that have weather issues and where updating infrastructure will be more challenging to achieve.

Another big hurdle to the mass use of AVs is that laws will have to be changed, which will be easier in Europe, Japan and China than in the U.S. It is also easier to do AVs when roads are well-defined (true for most of Japan, not true for the rural U.S. or parts of Europe) and have “smart” sensors. So when it comes to AVs, Japan may become the world leader, and not the U.S.

One possibility is that AVs would become the “in” thing at the luxury end of the market, where the purchasers of high-end Audis, Mercedes and BMWs could decide to opt for machines that drive rather than machines to drive. That is really more about how fashion and status interact, and is very difficult to predict. Maybe AVs will become the trend for movie stars and wealthy bankers. And maybe not.

41. What is an “autonomous vehicle”?
- (A) One which will be available to the public in 2020
 - (B) One which is driverless
 - (C) One which can only go about 100 meters
 - (D) One which goes out of control
42. According to a senior analyst of the AV industry, about how many vehicles in all will be sold in 2025?
- (A) About 5,000,000
 - (B) About 50,000,000
 - (C) About 100,000,000
 - (D) About 500,000,000
43. Why will it be difficult to sell AVs in the richest markets?
- (A) Because rich people are more pessimistic
 - (B) Because AVs might not sell in the millions until 2035 or later
 - (C) Because of the weather issues
 - (D) Because half of the AVs will be trucks
44. According to the passage, where will it be most difficult to change the laws?
- (A) America
 - (B) China
 - (C) Germany
 - (D) Japan
45. Which of the following is NOT true about the luxury end of the market?
- (A) People might opt for AVs over cars they have to drive themselves.
 - (B) It is influenced by how fashion and status interact.
 - (C) Currently, Mercedes is one of the popular brands.
 - (D) It is likely that AVs will become the trend with movie stars.

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。

In recent years Japan has enjoyed a massive boom in inbound tourism. A sudden flood of tourists is not always such a good thing for locals, however. The problems of mass-tourism can sometimes seem to be greater than the benefits. A particularly sensitive issue is manners. Different cultures have different attitudes towards social interaction.

People visiting a place like Kyoto understandably want to see some of its famous sights, so who can blame them for snapping a photo of a real geisha walking in Gion? Even before the recent tourism boom Kyoto has always been caught between being snobby towards outsiders and being eager for their business. Nothing shows this better than a recent approach taken by local authorities towards trying to teach tourists better manners in the Gion district.

During a trial which was conducted in the neighborhood, smartphones of tourists received push notifications with information about what is not considered acceptable behavior. The system works with smartphones that have installed a particular sightseeing application. The trial was prompted by a complaint by local residents, and was specifically aimed at tackling tourist manners towards geisha as well as the problem of pedestrian crowding in Gion.

Kyoto's Nishiki Market has also increasingly been catering towards overseas tourists in recent years. The result has been that vendors sell more food to take out, even though the covered alleys of the market are not suited for many people eating while walking, and there are almost no places to dispose of trash.

Tokyo had a similar issue before with Tsukiji Fish Market, which the city massively promoted for its potential to attract foreign visitors. This was despite the fact that it was a working fish market and not at all suitable for handling outsiders. The relocation of the market partly solved the problem of tourist overcrowding, but at the loss of the traditional atmosphere of the original site. With fish consumption declining in Japan, the new market has struggled for business. Just when extra tourist yen would have been useful, the tourists have mostly been driven away.

46. According to the passage, what has been happening in recent years?
- (A) The manners of Japanese have been changing.
 - (B) There have been many floods in local areas of Japan.
 - (C) Things have always been good for the local people.
 - (D) The number of overseas tourists to Japan has increased greatly.
47. What has been happening recently in Kyoto?
- (A) Visitors are trying to understand how to see the famous sites.
 - (B) Tourists have been trying to take photos of real geisha in Gion.
 - (C) The boom has led to Kyoto people being snobby towards tourists.
 - (D) Local authorities have become eager for tourist business.
48. What kind of smartphone application was trialed?
- (A) One which described unacceptable behavior
 - (B) One which warned tourists when Gion became too crowded
 - (C) One which contained information about each neighborhood
 - (D) One which enabled local residents to complain
49. Why have vendors in Nishiki Market been selling more food to take out in recent years?
- (A) Because there are almost no places to dispose of trash
 - (B) Because the market is not suited for eating while walking
 - (C) Because more overseas tourists have been buying food there
 - (D) Because the alleys in the market have become covered
50. What is true about business at the relocated fish market?
- (A) Both tourist and fish business have increased.
 - (B) Tourist business has increased but fish business has decreased.
 - (C) Tourist business has decreased but fish business has increased.
 - (D) Both tourist and fish business have decreased.

