

デジタルハリウッド大学

2021年度 一般選抜 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: How often do you go to the movies?
Man: []
(A) I saw one or two films every week.
(B) I hardly go these days.
(C) I've watched it many times.
(D) I find them very exciting.
2. Man: Do we need to prepare a document as well?
Woman: []
(A) No, there isn't.
(B) They don't need to.
(C) Well, I'm afraid so.
(D) Yes, we actually are.
3. Woman: Who do you think is responsible for this matter?
Man: []
(A) I'm not really sure.
(B) She must be in trouble.
(C) I hope not.
(D) You're kidding me.
4. Woman: I wonder why she gave you the picture.
Man: []
(A) I'm glad to hear that.
(B) Well, never mind.
(C) I hope you like it.
(D) That sounds like fun.
5. Man: Do you have any idea where this is made?
Woman: []
(A) They don't make it themselves.
(B) I guess it's made with flour.
(C) Well, you'll have some pieces.
(D) It doesn't say anything, does it?

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

6. Man: Excuse me, I can't seem to open the link you've just posted.
Woman: Oh, if you can't click the URL directly, you need to copy and paste it into a browser.
Man: Thanks, I'll do that right now. But could you wait for me for a while?

What is probably true of the situation?

- (A) It can be difficult to connect a tablet to the social network.
- (B) He has trouble understanding what she has just stated.
- (C) The website has already been removed for safety reasons.
- (D) She is holding an online meeting with other people.

7. Woman: I went camping in the woods with friends last weekend.
Man: Oh, how was it? I've never made a camping trip myself.
Woman: Well, we had some trouble with the food but it was so much fun.

What can be inferred from the conversation?

- (A) The weather was not very good in the mountains.
- (B) He does not know what it is like to spend a night in a tent.
- (C) There were some problems that ruined the whole trip.
- (D) She had not set up a camp outdoors herself.

8. Man: Have you ever used the 3D printer in the laboratory?
Woman: Yes, a number of times. You need to register at the front desk first, though.
Man: Yeah, I know. Ah, can you show me how to use it if you don't mind?

What is probably true of the situation?

- (A) She has shown him how to sign up for a class.
- (B) He will be learning to make objects on his own.
- (C) She is rather busy finishing her own work.
- (D) He has very little experience with the device.

9. Woman: The deadline for your final assignments is next Tuesday at 6pm.
Man: Excuse me, Professor. Would it be possible to ask for an extension?
Woman: Well, Ian. May I ask you why you don't think you can make it?

What can be inferred from the conversation?

- (A) The due date is not necessarily absolute.
 - (B) He requested an extension for the first time.
 - (C) She wants to know the reason he was absent.
 - (D) All the works must be created by hand.
10. Man: Excuse me, I don't think the Wi-Fi system is working in classroom 32A.
Woman: Oh, that's strange. Have you tried other classrooms with your computer?
Man: No, not yet. The other rooms on the same floor are all occupied at the moment.

What can be inferred from the conversation?

- (A) Regular maintenance work is in progress on campus.
- (B) He will be using a different password for the next couple of days.
- (C) She doubts that there is any problem with the Wi-Fi network.
- (D) Very few activities are currently going on in the building.

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. Ms. Morgan is going to () a large audience at the conference next month.
(A) attempt
(B) acclaim
(C) address
(D) achieve
12. Many people were rather () about traveling due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
(A) convenient
(B) cautious
(C) crucial
(D) characteristic
13. The company has been developing eco-friendly building materials for ().
(A) decades
(B) destinations
(C) definitions
(D) desires
14. It is () that more than half the population will submit their documents online.
(A) estimated
(B) endured
(C) existed
(D) equipped
15. This new digital gadget uses a combination of () advanced technologies.
(A) rigidly
(B) rarely
(C) roughly
(D) relatively
16. There is no () that the world economy will pick up as soon as next year.
(A) guarantee
(B) grief
(C) generation
(D) glance

17. The number of teenagers who suffer () the disease is gradually decreasing.
- (A) at
 - (B) from
 - (C) about
 - (D) by
18. It is important to keep the desktop () at all times to avoid any trouble.
- (A) tense
 - (B) tidy
 - (C) typical
 - (D) trivial
19. The NPO has helped a lot of poor children () their economic difficulties.
- (A) occupy
 - (B) obtain
 - (C) overcome
 - (D) originate
20. Emma () her father to stop smoking and get some exercise when she was five.
- (A) promoted
 - (B) purchased
 - (C) polished
 - (D) persuaded

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. For good or bad, algorithms will always tell () what they really want throughout their lives.
(A) to people
(B) people's
(C) people
(D) for people
22. Olivia listens to a wide variety of music () as hip-hop, jazz, and classical music.
(A) ones
(B) like
(C) example
(D) such
23. They sometimes () to a neighborhood café and just relax there for a while.
(A) go
(B) have gone
(C) went
(D) are going
24. The digitalization of Korean society is said to be more advanced than () of Japanese society.
(A) such
(B) that
(C) one
(D) much
25. Owen () to leave home when he realized he had left his smartphone in the kitchen.
(A) did not yet
(B) going
(C) would just
(D) was about
26. Yuka managed to edit a short movie in time () she had had no experience in the field.
(A) hence
(B) however
(C) since
(D) though

27. I'd () go out and take some photos than stay home and play video games.
- (A) had
 - (B) let
 - (C) rather
 - (D) quite
28. No matter how useful (), plastics seem very unpopular among environmentalists.
- (A) it may be
 - (B) they are
 - (C) really do
 - (D) has been
29. Great artists, () the world from a very different viewpoint, are often considered to be odd.
- (A) seen
 - (B) see
 - (C) seeing
 - (D) saw
30. Artificial intelligence is different from previous technologies () it can learn by itself.
- (A) in that
 - (B) what
 - (C) to which
 - (D) how

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: Polly Cornthwaite (polly@Mytutor.com)

To: David Jones (djones@google.co.jp)

Re: Your application to join our list of tutors in Tokyo, Japan

Dear Mr. Jones,

Thank you for your interest in joining our list of home tutors. By registering for this service, you confirm that you have read and understood our Conditions of Registration and agree to them. (For your convenience, our Conditions of Registration can be accessed by clicking [here](#).) You also agree to pay the registration charge and all other charges mentioned in the notice to tutors. This affects your legal rights.

In order to authorize your profile for hiring, we require proof of your current address, in the form of a utility (gas, electricity, telephone) bill, a medical insurance card, or a bank statement.

You may submit this information only through our secure platform at the My Tutor website (please log in to your My Tutor account > My Account > Upload ID) or by clicking on <https://welcome-upload.mytutor.com>.

Where we obtain any personal information about you, we shall only use it in accordance with the terms of our [Privacy Policy](#).

Please note that failure to submit the correct identification may result in your registration not being processed. Please submit the document no later than seven days before the date that you wish to start offering your services. On receipt of your reply and required document, we will confirm your successful registration with My Tutor within 48 hours.

If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Polly Cornthwaite

Registration Helpdesk, My Tutor

Head Office - 101 New Bond Street, London, W1S 1SR, UK

31. What is Mr. Jones interested in doing?
- (A) Working at the head office of My Tutor company
 - (B) Paying the charges for a home tutor he used
 - (C) Becoming a home tutor
 - (D) Finding a home tutor for his children
32. Which of the following is NOT acceptable as proof of address?
- (A) A medical insurance card
 - (B) A telephone bill
 - (C) A statement from a bank
 - (D) A driver's license
33. How many ways are there to submit your proof of address?
- (A) One
 - (B) Two
 - (C) Three
 - (D) Four
34. If Mr. Jones wants to register by March 31st, 2021, what is the latest date he should submit his document?
- (A) March 1st, 2021
 - (B) March 11th, 2021
 - (C) March 24th, 2021
 - (D) March 31st, 2021
35. Which of the following cannot be accessed directly by clicking on a link in this e-mail?
- (A) My Tutor's registration helpdesk
 - (B) My Tutor's conditions of registration
 - (C) My Tutor's upload ID portal
 - (D) My Tutor's privacy policy

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。

We Love Japan Website

The best place for travel info about “the Land of the Rising Sun!”

Mount Fuji

Mount Fuji, which lies on both sides of Yamanashi and Shizuoka prefectures, is Japan's tallest mountain and was registered as a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2013. Thousands of people visit and climb it every year. Due to the coronavirus pandemic, however, it is currently closed for climbing and will remain so throughout at least the 2020 summer season. For those who wanted to climb Mt. Fuji but are now unable to, there are some ways to experience the mountain without actually being there:

1. Virtual Climbing Experience at Mount Fuji World Heritage Center

At the Mount Fuji World Heritage Center in Fujinomiya, Shizuoka Prefecture, there is a virtual climbing experience where you can get a great view of Mount Fuji from, of course, inside the building.

2. Live Camera Images of Mount Fuji

If you'd prefer to view Mount Fuji from the comfort of your home, take a look at Fujisan Watcher's live feed. This feed captures almost every angle of Mount Fuji from multiple sources, whatever the time or day. It is especially breathtaking on a clear sunny day.

3. Mount Fuji Products

a. Mount Fuji Realistic Paper-craft Model (buy here)

For a daily bird's-eye view of this spectacular mountain, get yourself a paper replica kit. Put it on your desk or shelf.

b. Mount Fuji Projector Landscape Viewer (buy here)

This visual projector comes in a Mount Fuji design and enables you to view 24 beautiful Japanese landscape images (3 discs of 8.) The images are so clear, they will take your breath away!

c. Mount Fuji eraser (buy here)

A clever way to bring this icon of Japan into your home or workplace. As you use the eraser, which is in the shape of a cube, the shape of Fuji is gradually formed. It comes in a pack of two erasers in different colors.

36. Which of the following is true about Mt. Fuji?
- (A) It is on the border of more than two prefectures.
 - (B) It attracted many visitors because of the coronavirus outbreak.
 - (C) It became an internationally protected area.
 - (D) It is taller than any other mountain in Asia.
37. What is the focus of this website?
- (A) How to climb Mt. Fuji safely
 - (B) How to experience Mt. Fuji without climbing it
 - (C) How to enjoy yourself after climbing Mt. Fuji
 - (D) How to increase the number of people who climb Mt. Fuji
38. When does the website most recommend the live camera images of Mt. Fuji?
- (A) When you are comfortable at home
 - (B) When the weather at Mt. Fuji is good
 - (C) Whatever the time or day
 - (D) When you visit Shizuoka prefecture
39. What is similar about the paper-craft model and the eraser?
- (A) They are both suitable for home use.
 - (B) They both come in two different colors.
 - (C) They both show Mt. Fuji from the same viewpoint.
 - (D) They are both realistic.
40. About when was this article most likely posted on the website?
- (A) At the very beginning of 2020, before the coronavirus occurred
 - (B) Before summer 2020 but after the coronavirus had occurred
 - (C) Near the end of summer 2020, when the coronavirus was still occurring
 - (D) We cannot tell from the information on this website.

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。

Shi Lei was the grandson of a Japanese woman who was left behind in China in the final days of World War II. He grew up in a village in the northeastern region of China in extreme poverty. Before dawn, in temperatures of around minus 30° C, he and his mother would push a cart around the village to sell tofu.

There were no automobiles in the village. If Shi Lei heard the sound of an engine coming into the village, he would jump out of his home in excitement. Inspired by the sight, the young boy began to take an interest in how things such as engines worked.

When he was nine, Shi Lei's life took a dramatic turn: his family settled in Nagano Prefecture, about 170 km northwest of Tokyo, where their relatives lived. The boy adopted a Japanese name – Nomura was the grandmother's maiden name and Tatsuo was taken from an elementary Japanese language textbook. Tatsuo could not communicate with his new school friends in Japanese. What brought them together was video games. As with engines before, Tatsuo's interest eventually turned to how video games work.

To pursue his interest, he bought a computer with money he had earned delivering newspapers. He taught himself how to code. At Shinshu University, he built his own game console. His academic paper on supercomputing at the Tokyo Institute of Technology's graduate school was highly regarded by American researchers.

Nomura joined Google's Japan office and then transferred to the company's U.S. headquarters. He thought Google Maps and the hunt for Pokémon would make a great match. Nomura was named lead developer of the game. When "Pokémon Go" was released, it became an instant hit with 600 million people around the world.

Nomura's life sounds like the rags-to-riches story that Americans love to tell and hear. But he is more grateful to Japan than to the U.S. He believes he would not have been able to receive a good education if he had gone to the U.S., where college tuition is high. He thinks Japan offered him a chance to fly.

41. What do we know about Shi Lei's grandmother?
- (A) She was good at making tofu.
 - (B) She would push a cart before dawn.
 - (C) She was Japanese.
 - (D) She grew up in a village.
42. Which of the following is NOT true about the place where Shi Lei grew up?
- (A) It was sometimes very cold.
 - (B) It had many cars.
 - (C) It was in China.
 - (D) It was very poor.
43. What happened to Shi Lei's family when he was nine?
- (A) They moved to Nagano, Japan.
 - (B) They adopted a Japanese boy.
 - (C) They bought an automobile.
 - (D) Their relatives moved to Tokyo.
44. Who was Tatsuo Nomura?
- (A) A character in a Japanese language textbook
 - (B) A friend of Shi Lei's grandmother
 - (C) Shi Lei, after he changed his name
 - (D) A school friend of Shi Lei
45. What did Nomura eventually become?
- (A) A graduate researcher in America
 - (B) A professor at Shinshu University
 - (C) The head of Google U.S.A.
 - (D) The chief developer of Pokémon Go

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 March 2016, for the first time, elderly households in Japan accounted for more than half of all those receiving welfare payments. According to experts, the reasons for this were several decades of low or little economic growth, declining pension payments, and a growing number of single-person households. “I talk to people who’ve had steady jobs and have been leading regular lives but somehow find themselves in poverty,” said Takanori Fujita, a social worker whose book “Down and Out Elders” became a best-seller.

On elderly poverty, Japan ranks in the worst half of members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. According to an OECD report that cited data for 2009, 19% of Japanese over 65 lived below the poverty level that year. By 2014, the rate had reached 26%, one university study showed.

In a survey conducted by the Japan Institute of Life Insurance in 2013, over 80% of respondents expressed fears about insufficient pension payments and life after retirement. In turn, this worry has led those in their prime working years to save money instead of spending. The decline in spending has been especially sharp among working households in their 40s and 50s.

The problem is expected to worsen as more of Japan’s non-regular workers reach retirement age. These people, who now comprise more than a third of the workforce, lack the same benefits and salaries as permanent workers, leaving them less for retirement.

Aside from pension cuts and higher employee contributions, government efforts to slow the increase in welfare costs are hurting the aged. The Health Ministry last year lowered the limit on housing allowances for welfare recipients, in turn prompting some cities to lower their housing allowances for residents. This has meant that some who were previously able to receive welfare are no longer able to do so, despite no real change in their living costs.

46. What happened for the first time in Japan in March 2016?
- (A) Above half of welfare payments went to elderly households.
 - (B) Experts found out the reasons for several decades of low or little economic growth.
 - (C) Pension payments declined.
 - (D) There were a growing number of single-person households.
47. What do we find out about Takanori Fujita?
- (A) He is someone with a steady job and a regular life.
 - (B) He often talks about finding himself in poverty.
 - (C) He became a “down and out elder.”
 - (D) He is a social worker who wrote a book.
48. Which of the following did the 2013 survey by the Japan Institute of Life Insurance NOT discover?
- (A) That most people were worried about their life after retirement
 - (B) That people in their prime working years had insufficient money to save any at all
 - (C) That fear about low pension payments had made people try to save more and spend less
 - (D) That workers in their 40s and 50s were cutting spending the most
49. When is the problem expected to get worse?
- (A) After permanent workers leave less money for retirement
 - (B) At the point where one-third of non-regular workers lack benefits
 - (C) As more non-regular workers retire
 - (D) When regular workers lack the same salaries
50. Why did some cities lower their housing allowances for residents?
- (A) Because they discovered that pension cuts were hurting the aged
 - (B) Because government welfare costs have stopped increasing
 - (C) Because the Health Ministry lowered the allowance limits
 - (D) Because there was a real change in living costs

