デジタルハリウッド大学 2022 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.	Woman:	How often do you go to the video arcade?
	Man:	[]
		(A) Just to kill some time.
		(B) For about two years now.
		(C) Yeah, almost everywhere.
		(D) Hardly ever, really.
2.	Man:	Do you know where she learned how to code?
	Woman:	[]
		(A) She found it very exciting.
		(B) She streamed a lot of videos online.
		(C) She may have taught herself.
		(D) She hopes to go to a computer school.
3.	Woman:	Why can't we use the lecture hall this year?
	Man:	[]
		(A) Because they don't have any for a while.
		(B) Some electrical work will be done there.
		(C) Because you need to prepare for the contest.
		(D) It must have been packed with people.
4.	Woman:	Could you send them to me by the end of the day?
	Man:	
		(A) I'm sure it'll be sent to you in time.
		(B) Until I get back if possible.
		(C) They aren't quite ready yet.
		(D) Of course, you were able to.
		(D) of course, you were use to:
5.	Man:	What did you think of the plan for next year?
	Woman:	[]
		(A) Overall, they did a good job.
		(B) I won't be surprised by that.
		(C) Well, we have no particular plan.
		(D) Sure, you would think so.

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。

2 次の $6\sim10$ の会話に関する質問の答えとして最も適当なものを $(A)\sim(D)$ から一つずつ選びなさい。

6. Woman: Is it OK not to turn the camera on today, as the Wi-Fi is very unstable for some reason?

Man: All right, Miyu. But it has to be on when you give the presentation in two weeks' time.

Woman: Thank you, sir. I will probably be able to get it fixed by next Tuesday.

What is true of the speakers?

- (A) She has an assigned task to do in a couple of weeks.
- (B) They plan to repair some digital equipment on their own.
- (C) They are asked to turn off the video while online.
- (D) He does not allow students to use a smartphone in class.
- 7. Man: Are you going to attend the avatar party this weekend?

Woman: Sure, I've made a cool avatar for that. Will you be there, too?

Man: Er, do you mind giving me a hand with creating mine?

What is probably true of the speakers?

- (A) They need to take computer graphics lessons.
- (B) She has never seen anyone in cyberspace.
- (C) They took part in an online gathering together.
- (D) He would like to join her if possible.
- 8. Man: I couldn't figure out how to upload my video to the website you indicated.

Woman: Then I'll show you on Tuesday afternoon. I've got to rush to the airport now.

Man: Thank you, Professor. I'll check it out again on my own, too.

What can be inferred from the conversation?

- (A) There are several web pages to search for movies.
- (B) She is taking her time to edit a work.
- (C) Some classes have been canceled due to a trip.
- (D) He is not in a hurry to complete a task.

9. Woman: I went to a photo exhibition last weekend and it was so inspiring.

Man: Oh, really. What sort of pictures did you see — portraits, landscapes, or ...?

Woman: Well, there were various kinds but they were mostly fairly experimental.

What is true of the conversation?

(A) Most of the pictures on view were rather conventional.

- (B) The man is greatly interested in architectural design.
- (C) The public display had a wide range of photographs.
- (D) The woman was disappointed by the quality of the works.
- 10. Woman: Excuse me. Is there any place I can park my bike around here?

Man: Well, there are parking spaces near the south gate and the auditorium.

Woman: That's great, thanks. It's nice to cycle to university on a fine day like this.

What can be inferred from the conversation?

- (A) There are a few parks that locals go to in the neighborhood.
- (B) The woman does not always commute to school by bicycle.
- (C) The weather is likely to turn bad later in the day.
- (D) The man is responsible for patrolling a courthouse.

11.	Many start-up companies have been () with each other in the global biotechnology market. (A) competing (B) cultivating (C) causing (D) convincing
12.	The monthly newsletter issued by the city has been delivered to every () for decades.
	(A) heritage
	(B) household
	(C) habit
	(D) harvest
13.	The () dance festival held simultaneously both in town and online was very successful. (A) abundant (B) accurate (C) annual (D) ashamed
14.	It was not easy for Ms. Jones to () social pressure and carry out her duty. (A) resist (B) register (C) remain (D) refer
15.	Free Wi-Fi has been () available in many public spaces around the world. (A) radically (B) rudely (C) respectively (D) readily
16.	Quite a few citizens took care not to be () by their political leaders. (A) deceived (B) distributed (C) deserved (D) digested

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。

17.	The new plant will be built shortly to promote more () use of natural resources.
	(A) elementary
	(B) evident
	(C) essential
	(D) efficient
18.	A lot of former nurses are said to be back at work () the risk of coronavirus infection.
	(A) beyond
	(B) despite
	(C) throughout
	(D) except
19.	In (), your membership allows you to use the facility 24 hours a day, every day of the year.
	(A) phenomenon
	(B) principle
	(C) paradox
	(D) philosophy
20.	Upon hearing the news, Mr. Thompson () deeply and sat down on the sofa.
	(A) seized
	(B) stimulated
	(C) sighed
	(D) scolded

21. The team managed to get the materials () two hours before the meeting. (A) preparation (B) prepared (C) to prepare (D) preparing 22. Mr. Wilson has a large () of paperwork to do by the end of the month. (A) amount (B) deal (C) lot (D) number 23. Many organizations became aware of global issues and () to work toward SDGs. (A) starting (B) to start (C) having started (D) started 24. About thirty students in Asia discussed online () they could do to tackle climate change. (A) where (B) why (C) that (D) what 25. This service provides our customers with () advanced cybersecurity of all time. (A) the most (B) much better (C) the best (D) far more 26. Ms. Yokota did not feel () sharing her thoughts on government policy on Twitter. (A) liking (B) like (C) likely (D) likes

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。

27.	You might want to get () app to scan QR codes sent to you by text messaging. (A) others (B) other (C) another (D) the others
28.	The clothing designer may () a lot from architecture while she was in college. (A) have been learned (B) be learned (C) learn (D) have learned
29.	Digital transformation has a () profound impact on our society as a whole. (A) potentiality (B) potentially (C) potentiate (D) potential
30.	Isabella improved her skills related to the job by frequently () on similar tasks. (A) work (B) worked (C) working (D) works

5 次の E メールを読み、 $31\sim35$ の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを $(A)\sim(D)$ から一つずつ選びなさい。

Dear Customer,

Thank you for banking with us. We understand that you are busy and ordinarily we wouldn't be contacting you; however, it looks like our text alerts aren't getting to you. It's important that the mobile number we have on our records for you is valid and up-to-date, so we can send you alerts about your account. Having the right contact details helps us keep your account safe from hacking — so please check and update them as soon as you can.

How to update your mobile number

It's quick and easy to update your mobile number — and other contact details — any time of the day or night using the ABC app or Online Banking.

In the app

- 1. Login and tap on the person icon in the top right-hand corner
- 2. Scroll down and tap on your contact details to update them

In Online Banking

- 1. Login and select the person icon in the top left-hand corner
- 2. Under "Personal info", select "Contact details"
- 3. Scroll down and update your contact details

More ways to update your details

You can also update your contact details by calling our Customer Service on 012-345-6789 or visiting us in person at one of our branches. Customer Service lines are open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.* (*In some locations, operating hours may vary.) Branch business hours are typically 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. but please contact your local branch directly to confirm.

About our alerts

For more information about our alerts, including how to opt out if you don't want to receive them, search "ABC Bank alerts" online.

	(C) A contact lens maker
	(D) An investigation firm
32.	Why was this email sent?
	(A) Because the customer has not received some texts
	(B) Because the customer had a problem with their account
	(C) Because the customer requested it
	(D) Because the customer was too busy to answer a phone call
33.	How many ways are there in total to update your contact details?
	(A) Two
	(B) Three
	(C) Four
	(D) Five
34.	Which method of updating your mobile number has the most restricted hours?
	(A) Using the app
	(B) Using the online service
	(C) Calling Customer Service
	(D) Visiting a branch
35.	Which of the following is NOT true about alerts?
	(A) They are sent to your mobile phone.
	(B) You have to receive them.
	(C) They help to prevent hacking.
	(D) There is information about them on the internet.

31. What kind of company sent this email?(A) A mobile phone service provider

(B) A financial institution

6 次のウェブサイトを読み、 $36\sim40$ の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを $(A)\sim(D)$ から一つずつ選びなさい。

Choose-a-Bike.com

Welcome! This was created by a group of bicycle lovers who pooled their experience to help beginners. Enjoy! Buying a new bike can be broken down into three simple steps:

1. Decide on the type of bike.

This will depend on where you plan to ride it, based on the surface(s) each is built for:

Riding Surfaces	Bike Types
Paved roads and paths	Road bikes, Hybrid bikes
Pavement (from perfect to damaged) and natural surfaces	Hybrid bikes
All-road riding (from perfect to stony or mountain roads)	Gravel bikes and Touring bikes
Dirt roads and trails	Mountain bikes

2. Consider cost and performance.

Expect to pay more for higher-performance components or materials. When considering your budget, keep in mind the following factors that can add cost:

Full or front-only suspension: Full-suspension bikes generally cost more, but also offer a smoother ride.

Carbon vs. aluminum: Lightweight carbon frames offer best performance and ride quality — they also mean higher price. Aluminum-frame bikes can be found at every price point.

Component quality: A bike's components are usually part of a group. For higher-priced frames, the best-suited group will be more highly-tuned and will cost more.

3. Check that your bike will fit you.

The right frame size is based on your height. Then, "stand-over height" (distance between your body and the top of the frame when you stand over the bike) and "reach" (distance from seat to handlebar) can be fine-tuned.

Road bikes

- have a drop-bar handlebar (curling down and toward the rear).
- put the rider in a unique bent-forward riding posture.

Touring bikes

- a shape that helps keep you more comfortable on longer rides
- wider tires give the wheels grip on a variety of surfaces.

Mountain bikes

- shock-absorbing features and sturdy frames
- have lower gears to ride up steep hills.

36.	Who is this website intended for?		
	(A) Bicycle manufacturers		
	(B) Bicycle shop staff		
	(C) Bicycle beginners		
	(D) Bicycle owners		
37.	Which riding surface are hybrid bicycles NOT recommended for?		
	(A) Dirt roads		
	(B) Pavement		
	(C) Natural surfaces		
	(D) Paths		
38.	Which of the following is true about full-suspension bikes, compared to front-only suspension bikes?		
	(A) They always cost more.		
	(B) The ride is less rough.		
	(C) They use different frame materials.		
	(D) All of the above		
39.	Which of the following is particular to road bikes?		
	(A) They have a larger number of gears.		
	(B) They are only suited to one type of riding surface.		
	(C) The riding position is unusual.		
	(D) They always use aluminum frames.		
40.	What is the main point in finding the correct frame size?		
	(A) The distance between your body and the top of the frame		
	(B) The wheel size		
	(C) How far it is from the seat to the handlebars		
	(D) How tall the rider is		

7 次の文章を読み、 $41\sim45$ の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを $(A)\sim(D)$ から一つずつ選びなさい。

Nearly two-thirds of the population report having recurring dreams. Recurring dreams are dreams that repeat more than once over a long period. Some of the most common recurring dreams are: falling, losing teeth, being late, being chased, being in a natural disaster, or being naked in a public place. More than half of the time the dreams involve some feeling of danger. They often also involve experiencing emotions such as sadness, anger, fear, or guilt.

Why do recurring dreams happen? Studies show that, in general, dreams help us regulate our emotions and adapt to stressful events. Dreams may even help us process painful or difficult situations. Recurring dreams appear to be coming from unresolved conflict in the dreamer's life and often occur during times of stress.

What can you do to try to reduce or eliminate unpleasant recurring dreams? One technique that may be helpful is to visualize the dream while awake and then change the end of the dream to something more positive. This processing and rewriting of the dream in an awake state will often change the frequency or content of the dream if it recurs in the future.

There are several other things you can do. Taking proactive steps that reduce stress during sleep, like using a heavy bedcover, drinking certain herb teas which naturally reduce stress (camomile is the most well-known) in the evening and listening to relaxing music before sleeping, can have a very positive effect on feelings of anxiety when going to bed. You can also improve the quality of your sleep through actions you take earlier in the day. Don't drink any caffeine at least six hours before your bedtime. Don't go to bed hungry but also make sure your last big meal is at least two hours before you intend to sleep.

- 41. What are recurring dreams?
 - (A) Dreams which are common
 - (B) Dreams which happen more than once
 - (C) Dreams which contain a feeling of danger
 - (D) Dreams which involve experiencing negative emotions
- 42. Which of the following could be a common recurring dream?
 - (A) Seeing someone fall
 - (B) Chasing someone
 - (C) Being in an earthquake
 - (D) Being naked at home
- 43. Which of the following is NOT true of dreams?
 - (A) They prevent any future conflict in the dreamer's life.
 - (B) They aid us in dealing with difficult situations.
 - (C) They enable us to deal with stressful events.
 - (D) They help us control our emotions.
- 44. What is suggested in dealing with unpleasant recurring dreams?
 - (A) To visualize the dream when asleep, then change the end when you wake up
 - (B) To visualize the dream when awake, then change the ending when you are asleep
 - (C) To visualize the dream when asleep and change the end before you wake up
 - (D) To visualize the dream when awake and change the end before you sleep
- 45. In the passage, what else is suggested to deal with unpleasant recurring dreams?
 - (A) Don't drink caffeine for more than six hours each day.
 - (B) Make sure you have a big meal that lasts more than two hours.
 - (C) Listen to relaxing music much earlier in the day.
 - (D) Reduce stress while sleeping by using a heavy bedcover.

8 次の文章を読み、 $46\sim50$ の質問の答えとして最も適当なものを $(A)\sim(D)$ から一つずつ選びなさい。

The keeping of pets by many members of society is relatively recent. Until the nineteenth century, most animals that lived alongside humans were working animals that were not regarded sentimentally. In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries the number of people living in cities grew rapidly and working animals began to feature less in people's daily lives. When disposable income later grew, pets became desirable. In 2016, 51% of British adults were pet owners and many loved their pet more than they loved their partner (12%), their children (9%) or their best friend (24%).

Recent scientific research has led some to question the morality of pet ownership. Such research is revealing that the emotional lives of animals are far more complex than we once thought. For some, the consequence of these discoveries is that humans have little or no right to treat animals as property and decide where they live and what they eat. Several places have moved to change the legal status of animals. Back in 2001, the U.S. state of Rhode Island was the first to act in changing the legal name of pet owners to "pet guardians." The government of New Zealand recognized animals as conscious beings in 2015, in effect stating that they were no longer property.

There is another way of looking at this issue, however. Many breeds of certain animal species — dogs and cats, for example — have a long history of being human companions. Indeed, forcing them to live in a wild environment that they are no longer fit for would likely lead them to go extinct. Most people would agree that adopting an animal that has no home is clearly a morally good thing to do. How can it be morally wrong to keep a species in existence so that it gives many people companionship and great happiness, while being provided with a loving home and an apparently happy life?

- 46. Since when has the keeping of pets become popular?
 - (A) Since before the nineteenth century
 - (B) Since most animals were working animals
 - (C) Since cities started growing rapidly
 - (D) Since disposable income began growing
- 47. In 2016, what was true about British pet owners?
 - (A) 51% of them loved their pet more than their partner.
 - (B) 12% loved their partner more than their pet.
 - (C) 24% loved their best friend more than their pet.
 - (D) 9% loved their pet more than their children.
- 48. What has scientific research about animals discovered?
 - (A) That animals experience emotions
 - (B) That animals understand logical consequences
 - (C) That animals have complex thoughts
 - (D) That animals understand morality
- 49. Which of the following has NOT happened as a result of scientific discoveries about animals?
 - (A) Some people have started to think that it is immoral to keep pets.
 - (B) Some people have argued that governments should decide what animals eat.
 - (C) Some places have started moves to change the legal status of pet owners.
 - (D) Some places have stopped recognizing animals as human property.
- 50. What is a different way of thinking about the issue of pet ownership?
 - (A) Many animals can be human companions for a long time.
 - (B) If some species were not human pets, they would disappear forever.
 - (C) If animals lived in a wild environment, they would be more fit.
 - (D) It can be morally wrong to keep a species in existence.