2020年度 茨城キリスト教大学入学試験問題

英語(B日程)

(解答は解答用紙に記入すること)

Ⅰ 次の英文を読んで、問1~問3に答えなさい。

- Foreign visitors to Japan are often (1) <u>awed</u> by the country's careful attention to detail. The efficiency of trains and the hospitality of the people are two things people notice right away. However, one detail that often frightens guests from abroad is the Japanese toilet. With the upcoming 2020 Olympic Games being held in Tokyo, the government is pushing to make Japan's public restrooms more user-friendly for visitors from abroad.
- One study found that though many foreign visitors like the high-tech toilets of Japan, the technology can be a bit overwhelming. Visitors complain that they don't understand the (2) <u>functions</u> or what buttons to press. Therefore, toilet manufacturers have worked to make the pictures on all brands of toilets the same. This standardization will allow people to get accustomed to the features easier.
- The features of Japanese toilets that tourists are confused about are pretty common to Japanese people. The heated seats common to Japanese toilets are not the problem. However, the bidet features, which include (3) <u>adjustable</u> water pressure and temperature, worry those who don't want to be mistakenly sprayed by a toilet.
- Japan's toilets have come under the government's (4) <u>scrutiny</u> as the country prepares to welcome foreign visitors for the Olympics. A campaign has also been launched to convert public toilets from traditional Japanese-style toilets to new Western-style models. Currently, about 40 per cent of the toilets found in popular tourist areas are traditional Japanese-style. Narita Airport is spending 5 billion yen to refurbish its toilets by March 2020. With government funds, private businesses are also able to upgrade their restrooms. The government hopes that having comfortable restrooms will result in higher levels of satisfaction among visitors and help to increase the number of tourists.

With a record number of more than 26 million foreign tourists visiting the country in 2018, the Japanese government is aiming for a figure of 40 million by 2020. An important part of its strategy is the high-tech Japanese toilet. By (5) <u>revamping</u> public restrooms, the country hopes tourists will be able to enjoy their time more, stay longer and come back again. It is hoped that these changes will keep tourism in Japan going strong.

https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/east-asia/high-tech-toilets-in-japan-aim-to-be-even-more-user-friendly-for-foreign-visitors(一部改変)

問1 文中の下線部 (1) \sim (5) の単語の意味に最も近いものを、それぞれの $A\sim D$ から選びなさい。

- (1) A. insulted B. impressed C. excited D. saddened
- (2) A. drawbacks B. problems C. languages D. abilities
- (3) A. justifiable B. changeable C. admissible D. reasonable
- (4) A. examination B. money C. failure D. power
- (5) A. reducing B. reconnecting C. rewinding D. renewing

問 2 本文について書かれた次の (1) ~ (6) の英文の空欄に最もよく当てはまるものをそれぞれ の $A \sim D$ より 1 つ選びなさい。

- (1) The train system and Japanese hospitality are examples of _____.
 - A. how Japanese people like to be noticed
 - B. how Japan makes money on tourism
 - C. how Japan is good at thinking of important details
 - D. how Japan is changing

(2) Though the features of Japanese toilets are very convenient, foreigners are often _____ by them.

- A. belittled
- B. sprayed
- C. scared
- D. angered

(3)	Japanese toilet companies have tried to
	A. make toilet users follow instructions better
	B. make toilets faster to use
	C. make pictures on every brand of toilet the same
	D. make improvements to water pressure
(4)	The Japanese government wants to before the 2020 Olympics.
	A. increase the number of toilets
	B. teach visitors to use Japanese toilets
	C. change where toilets are located
	D. improve the quality of toilets
(5)	Research shows that 60% of toilets in tourist areas of Japan are
	A. Western-style
	B. traditional Japanese style
	C. being upgraded
	D. under construction
(6)	The Japanese government hopes to by providing good experiences with public
	restrooms.
	A. win Olympic events
	B. expand tourism in Japan
	C. shorten toilet lines
	D. make money
本文の	O各パラグラフに書かれている中心的な内容について、最も適切なものをそれぞれのA~D
	しつ選びなさい。
0, 7, 1	
(1)	Paragraph 2 is mainly about
	A. how companies are trying to make toilets easier to use
	B. how toilets are becoming more high-tech
	C. how foreign visitors don't like to use public restrooms
	D. how the toilet is the icon of Japan

問 3

(2)	Paragraph 3 is mainly about
	A. the main reason Japanese toilets have to change
	B. the way to use the bidet features on Japanese toilets
	C. the heated seats on high-tech Japanese toilet
	D. the main features of high-tech Japanese toilets
(3)	Paragraph 4 is mainly about
	A. how the Japanese government is helping guests at the airport
	B. how Japan hopes to make foreign visitors more comfortable
	C. how private businesses are improving customer service
	D. how visitors from abroad are demanding better toilets
(4)	Paragraph 5 is mainly about
	A. the difficulty of keeping tourists in Japan longer
	B. the difference between Asian toilets and Western toilets
	C. the importance of public restrooms to tourism

D. the decrease in travel to Japan

Ⅱ 次の会話文の(1)~(5)の下線部の意味に最も近いものを、下の<語群>から選びA~Fの 記号で答えなさい。ただし<語群>はすべて不定詞で提示している。

Jared Hey, Brad. Can you come with me to help me (1) <u>pick out</u> a new sofa? I always have trouble making decisions.

Brad Sure. I also need to (2) pick up some milk from the supermarket. Is that alright?

Jared No problem.

Brad What time are you (3) heading out?

Jared Right now. Let's go.

Brad (4) Hold on. I want to (5) look up where the store is, so we don't get lost again.

<語群>

A	to leave				
В	to get or buy				
С	to wait				
D	to choose				
Е	to follow				
F	to research				

■ あなたは大学生で、次の日程で一週間イギリス旅行へ行く予定です。情報を読んで後の(1)~(5)の問いに答えなさい。

Sunday, August 16 Arrive at London Heathrow Airport at 4 p.m.

Monday, August 17 City tour of London

Tuesday, August 18 Free time
Wednesday, August 19 Free time
Thursday, August 20 Free time
Friday, August 21 Free time
Saturday, August 22 Free time

Sunday, August 23 Leave the UK from London Heathrow Airport at 10 a.m.



* Student discount available at 10% off the regular price!

★ British Nature Tour ★

- · Overnight tour: £250
- · Available Wednesday-Thursday and Saturday-Sunday
- · Starts at 7 a.m. Returns at 5 p.m.
- · Visit the Lake District, the home of Peter Rabbit.
- · Hike in the beautiful lake area.
- · Take a sailing lesson in Lake Kendal. (£30 additional charge)
- · Participants are advised to wear walking shoes.

★ Magical Tour ★

- · One day tour: £100
- · Available Saturday and Sunday
- · Starts at 7 a.m. Returns at 6 p.m.
- · Visit some locations of Harry Potter films.
- · Explore traditional British villages.
- Experience afternoon tea (including scones, sandwiches, cakes, and tea: £20) at the luxurious Hampton Manor House.
- * Dress code at the Hampton Manor House: Smart casual

★ Great Rock Tour ★

- · Half-day tour: £50
- · Available everyday
- · Starts at 1 p.m. Returns at 6 p.m.
- · Visit the recording studios of the Beatles and Queen.
- · Learn about British pub culture and have fish & chips.
- Take part in the musical "We Will Rock You". (£20 additional charge)

7. August 16-17
1. August 18-19
ウ. August 19-20
エ. August 22-23
If you want to take a tour on Tuesday, which one is available?
ア. British Nature Tour
イ. Magical Tour
ウ. Great Rock Tour
エ. None of the above
Which tour doesn't promote British food as part of the experience?
7. British Nature Tour
イ. Magical Tour
ウ. Great Rock Tour
工. None of the above
If you are going to join the Magical Tour and have afternoon tea at Hampton Manor House,
what should you do?
7. Go on a diet
1. Bring snacks
ウ. Wear sneakers
エ. Dress up a little
If you take all the three tours and additional activities, how much do you have to pay as a
student?
ア. £470
イ. £460
ウ. £444
エ. £423

V	、次の(1)~(5)の[]内の語句を並べ替えて文を作り、3番目と6番目に来る語を解欄に書きなさい。ただし[]内の語には必要のない語がそれぞれ一つずつあります。また文頭に来る語も小文字で始めてあります。										
	(1)		大雨で私たちは外と [going, rain, we,			, fi	rom, out, us].				
	(2)	_	に何と言おうと、あた er, say, matter,				必要はない。 you don't have to give up your				
	(3)	_	ぶあったのか教えて < each, here, you,			d, d	could, what]?				
	(4) ロンドンは、生活するのに最もお金がかかる街の一つです。 London [one, is, most, live, money, the, to, cities, of, expensive, in].										
	(5)	_	ルいテニス選手である er, is, wonderful,				t, that, a, goes, tennis].				
V	次の	1 ~10の英文の()に入れるのに最	きも 通	値切な語句をそれ	ぞれ	のア〜エから選び答えなさい。				
	1. T	`he fact()	her father is innoc	ent h	as been proved.						
	ז	. which	1. what	ウ.	where	工.	that				
	2. S	She visited the to	wn where I () two	years ago.						
	フ	7. lived	イ. have lived	ウ.	lived in	工.	have lived in				
	3. I	was surprised () hear the scr	eam.							
	フ	. to	1. at	ウ.	that	工.	which				
	4. I	t is going to rain	soon, () dark	cloi	ıds are covering	the s	sky.				
	7	due to	イ. with	ウ.	because of	工.	for				

	5.	This chair () wood.				
		7. has	1. has made of	ウ.	is made of	工.	is made by
	6.	Do you want a	blue bike or a yellow (()?		
		ア. it	1. that	ウ.	this	工.	one
	7.	He () m	e that we should go.				
		ア. told	1. said	ウ.	proposed	工.	suggested
	8.	Could you show	v me () evidence	e to s	support your cla	im?	
		r. an	1. many	ウ.	few	工.	any
	9.	I object to () going on a trip a	lone.			
		ア. I	1. you	ウ.	he	工.	she
	10.	I have never se	en () movie.				
		ア. so an excit	ting 1. such	excit	ing a		
		ウ. such an ex	citing I. such	excit	ing		
VI	次位	の 1 ~10の英文症	がそれぞれの日本語の	文の	意味になるよう	に、	()内の語からもっとも適
	切存	なものをそれぞれ	れのア〜エから選び、	解答	欄に書きなさい	0	
	1.	() do vo	ou think about this proj	iect?			
			アトについてどう思い		か。		
		T. What			ウ. How		エ. How much
	2.	() his ho	omework, my son went	out.			
		息子は宿題を終	咚えてから遊びに出かり	けた。			
		7. Finished	1. Have finished	Ţ	ウ. Had finished	l	工. Having finished
	3.	When ()	you come to Ibaraki?				
		いつ茨城に来た	こんですか 。				
		7. are	1. do	Ţ	ウ. did		エ. were

4.	My daughter () somewhere.			
	娘がどこかへ行っ	ってしまいました。			
	7. goes	イ. went	ウ. has gone	I.	is gone
5.	The lid on this ja	r () open. Co	uld you help me?		
	このビンのふたた	が開かないのですが、	手伝っていただけまっ	すか。	
	ア. isn't	イ. won't	ウ. hasn't	工.	cannot
6.	Tokyo is () any other city in J	apan.		
	日本には東京ほど	ど大きな都市は他にな	ر ۱ ک ^ر		
	7. as large as	イ. larger than	ウ. the larger than	I.	the largest of
7.	The smartphone	() us a lot of	trouble.		
	スマートフォンド	こよって多くの手間を	と省くことができる。		
	7. removes	1. deletes	ウ. reduces	工.	saves
8.	It was her musica	al talent () us			
	我々を驚かせた0	りは、彼女の音楽の	才能だった。		
	7. amazed	イ. to amaze	ウ. that amazed	I.	what amazed
9.	The negotiation b	oroke down for () reasons.		
	経済的理由でその	D交渉は決裂した。			
	7. economy	1. economic	ウ. economics	工.	economical
10.	I am going to go	() for the new	year holidays.		
	正月休みは実家に	に帰ります。			
	7. house	1. my house	ウ. home	工.	my home

2020年度 茨城キリスト教大学入学試験

英語解答用紙(B日程)

Ι	

問1

(1)	В	(2)	D	(3)	В	(4)	А	(5)	D
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問 2

(1)	С	(2)	С	(3)	С
(4)	D	(5)	А	(6)	В

問3

(1)	А	(2)	D	(3)	В	(4)	С
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${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$

		(1)	D	(2)	В	(3)	А	(4)	С	(5)	F
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${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I\hspace{-.1em}I}$

(1)	ウ	(2)	ウ	(3)	ア
(4)	I	(5)	I		

V

	3番目	6 番目
(1)	rain	from
(2)	what	to
(3)	tell	happened
(4)	of	expensive
(5)	without	she

V

1	エ	2	ア	3	ア	4	エ	5	ウ
6	エ	7	ア	8	エ	9	1	10	ウ

VI

1	ア	2	エ	3	ウ	4	ウ	5	1
6	1	7	I	8	ウ	9	1	10	ウ

受験番号