

問題・解答  
用紙番号

52

の解答用紙に解答しなさい。

## 英 語

〈受験学部・学科〉

法学部, 国際学部, 経済学部, 経営学部, 現代社会学部,  
理工学部(生命科学科), 薬学部, 看護学部, 農学部

問題は100点満点で作成しています。

I

次の文章を読み、設問に答えなさい。なお、文章の左にある数字は段落の番号を表しています。

(32点)

- 1 While the concept of working from home has been well known for many years, relatively few people actually did it until the COVID-19 pandemic\*. Now it has become more common for office staff and other types of employees to work remotely.
- 2 This might be a good thing from a business <sup>(1)</sup>perspective. For example, if a company has many employees working from home, it can move to a smaller office space and thus save money on rental costs. <sup>(2)</sup>In addition, if the company normally covers employees' commuting costs, working from home can save those expenses too.
- 3 Perhaps surprisingly, research from America has shown that working from home actually increases worker productivity. The reasons for this are not <sup>(3)</sup>entirely clear, but one aspect may be that a home workspace provides a familiar and comfortable environment that <sup>(4)</sup>enables employees to concentrate on their work.
- 4 An increase in the number of remote workers has been a global <sup>(5)</sup>phenomenon during the COVID-19 crisis, and of course it has been carried out by many companies in Japan, too. However, some data indicate that, as soon as lockdowns\* are over, many Japanese companies <sup>(6)</sup>require their employees to commute to the

office again. Overseas, remote work may continue to be a widely used work style in the future but, in Japan, working in an office may remain standard practice.

5        Why is that so? Part of the explanation may be found in the Japanese working style. To ensure that work is completed smoothly, Japanese managers and their staff tend to have close working relationships. Bonding with coworkers and frequent face-to-face meetings are also highly emphasized in Japanese companies.

6        However, even though it may happen slowly, Japan does change. Students at Japanese universities, for example, have gotten completely used to distant lectures and Zoom seminars\* with their teachers. As these young people move into the workforce and later become managers themselves, perhaps they will be more willing to allow work-from-home options for their staff.

(出典：Global Pathways, Jonathan Lynch・委文光太郎著，成美堂)

(注) the COVID-19 pandemic\* 新型コロナウイルスの世界的流行

lockdowns\* ロックダウン（「都市封鎖」の意味で、日本では「緊急事態宣言」に相当する）

Zoom seminars\* ズーム（ウェブ会議ツール）を使ったゼミ（演習）授業

問1 下線部(1)～(8)の文章中での意味として最も適切なものを、それぞれの番号の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- |                    |                |                  |                  |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| (1) (A) failure    | (B) project    | (C) deal         | (D) viewpoint    |
| (2) (A) Eventually | (B) Moreover   | (C) Nevertheless | (D) Consequently |
| (3) (A) completely | (B) incredibly | (C) properly     | (D) unusually    |
| (4) (A) prevents   | (B) reduces    | (C) allows       | (D) instructs    |
| (5) (A) occurrence | (B) reputation | (C) risk         | (D) sign         |
| (6) (A) trust      | (B) expect     | (C) inform       | (D) oppose       |
| (7) (A) regular    | (B) regional   | (C) rare         | (D) relevant     |
| (8) (A) sessions   | (B) designs    | (C) choices      | (D) definitions  |

問2 (1)～(4)の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) According to paragraphs 1 and 2, which of the following is true?
- (A) Reducing company expenses is one result of employees working from home.
  - (B) Working from home has been common practice in most countries for 19 years.
  - (C) COVID-19 did not have a significant effect on working conditions.
  - (D) Companies must pay employees' commuting expenses even if they work remotely.
- (2) According to paragraphs 3 and 4, which of the following is true?
- (A) It may be more difficult to concentrate at home than in an office.
  - (B) Workers accomplish more at the office than at home.
  - (C) Working from home will not be a permanent situation for Japanese.
  - (D) Workers outside of Japan may be asked to return to the office.
- (3) According to paragraph 5, which of the following is true?
- (A) Work in Japanese companies tends to be individualistic.
  - (B) Every Japanese company has a different working style.
  - (C) Working remotely matches Japanese working culture closely.
  - (D) Japanese working culture involves direct communication.
- (4) According to paragraph 6, which of the following is true?
- (A) Work culture in Japan changed quickly.
  - (B) Japanese students felt strange taking classes online.
  - (C) Universities stopped offering classes during COVID-19.
  - (D) Japanese college students became accustomed to online education.

Ⅱ 次の1～13の英文の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(26点)

1. Naomi and I \_\_\_\_\_ each other for ten years since we were in elementary school.  
(A) know                      (B) knew                      (C) have known                      (D) will know
2. Do they know exactly \_\_\_\_\_ the accident happened?  
(A) who                      (B) what                      (C) which                      (D) when
3. The mother asked her child \_\_\_\_\_ making noise.  
(A) for stop                      (B) stopped                      (C) to stop                      (D) to stopping
4. James was \_\_\_\_\_ see Anna wasn't at the party.  
(A) disappointed to                      (B) disappointed at  
(C) disappointing to                      (D) disappointing at
5. I was \_\_\_\_\_ nervous that I couldn't come up with the right word quickly.  
(A) as                      (B) such                      (C) more                      (D) so
6. The amusement park is full \_\_\_\_\_ attractions that will excite children.  
(A) with                      (B) of                      (C) in                      (D) over
7. I didn't expect you to \_\_\_\_\_ up here so early!  
(A) back                      (B) put                      (C) stay                      (D) show
8. \_\_\_\_\_ rice prices jumped by 15% last year, bread prices stayed almost the same.  
(A) In spite of                      (B) As well as                      (C) While                      (D) Unless
9. I think you should read her essay to learn how \_\_\_\_\_ she was in business.  
(A) successful                      (B) success                      (C) succeeded                      (D) successive

10. Even if you can only go to the gym once a week, that is \_\_\_\_\_ nothing.  
(A) not the best      (B) better than      (C) no good      (D) no less than
11. When I was sick, I had my wife \_\_\_\_\_ and buy some medicine for me.  
(A) been      (B) go      (C) gone      (D) went
12. Lost student cards must be reported \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) fortunately      (B) approximately      (C) nearly      (D) immediately
13. The antique vase is estimated to be \_\_\_\_\_ \$10,000.  
(A) worth      (B) price      (C) value      (D) rate

**Ⅲ** 次の1～5の日本語の意味を表すようにそれぞれ下の(A)～(G)の語句を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適切な英文を完成させるとき、( 1 )～( 15 )に入る語句の記号を答えなさい。(15点)

1. 領収書は再発行してもらえないので、必ず保管してください。

You can't (        )(        )( 1 ), so please (        )( 2 )( 3 )(        ) them.

- (A) receipts                      (B) keep                      (C) to                      (D) reissued  
(E) sure                      (F) get                      (G) be

2. その講演会では保護者を対象に、子育ての悩みの対処法についての指導がありました。

The lecture (        )(        )( 4 )( 5 )(        )( 6 )(        ) with child-raising problems.

- (A) provided                      (B) to                      (C) how                      (D) parents  
(E) deal                      (F) with                      (G) guidance on

3. ジョンがその申し出を受け入れるかどうかは、今はまだわかりません。

It ( 7 )(        )( 8 )(        )( 9 )(        )(        ) accept the offer.

- (A) whether                      (B) be                      (C) will                      (D) to  
(E) seen                      (F) remains                      (G) John

4. 私が引き受けた仕事は、もっと早く終わらせるべきでした。

The job (        )( 10 )(        )( 11 )(        )( 12 )(        ) earlier.

- (A) been                      (B) on                      (C) took                      (D) should  
(E) finished                      (F) I                      (G) have

5. この物語は私に、友に勝るものはないということを気づかせてくれました。

This story (        )( 13 )(        ) that (        )( 14 )(        )( 15 ) friends.

- (A) realize                      (B) there                      (C) me                      (D) nothing  
(E) is                      (F) made                      (G) like

**IV** 次の1～5の会話の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(15点)

1. Hitomi: I'd prefer not to speak up in English in class.

Steve: Why not? Do you feel nervous talking in front of everyone?

Hitomi: \_\_\_\_\_

Steve: Don't worry. You'll soon get used to it after two or three classes.

(A) The professor gives too much homework.

(B) It completely slipped my mind.

(C) Yes. I'm ready to travel overseas.

(D) Yes. That's exactly how I feel.

2. Kate: Mark, are you going to the football game on Sunday?

Mark: No. Why? Are you going?

Kate: \_\_\_\_\_ Our school team is playing against the Osaka team, and it should be a really exciting game.

Mark: Sorry, but I think I'll pass.

(A) Neither do I.

(B) That's great.

(C) For sure.

(D) No problem.

3. Susan: This looks like a great hotel. I'm so glad we chose it.

Yuko: \_\_\_\_\_

Susan: Me too. Well, let's go check in and see.

Yuko: Sure. I'll just bring our suitcases over to the front desk.

(A) Yes. It's conveniently located in the city center.

(B) That's right. It's called the Independence Hotel.

(C) Yes. There's our taxi. We'd better be going home.

(D) I hope our room is nice.

4. John: What do you want to do in the future?

Kai: I'm really into climbing. My ambition is to climb Mt. Everest. How about you?

John: \_\_\_\_\_

Kai: Great. Maybe we can fly to Nepal together one day!

(A) I love to study politics in Japan.

(B) I just love high places too.

(C) I'm pretty good at playing the guitar.

(D) I just have no idea about what to do.

5. Daniel: Are you going to work part-time while you attend college?

Moe: Actually, I need to help my parents pay the tuition fees, so I have to.

Daniel: \_\_\_\_\_

Moe: I know! I hope I have time to enjoy myself as well, though.

(A) You'll be busy doing both, then.

(B) Don't spend too much money.

(C) I'll see you in the library after class, OK?

(D) That's great. I'm going to work part-time two days a week.



V

次の資料をもとに、1～4の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)～(D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(12点)



<https://www.frespringathleticclub.com/partner>

### **Inviting Partnerships with Frespring Athletic Club Building the Future Together for the Community**

Frespring Athletic Club is seeking new sponsorship partners to support the development of the local sports culture and nurture young talents. We extend this unique sponsorship opportunity to companies and organizations. They should share our vision of contributing to the growth and success of the community.

Founded in 1967, Frespring Athletic Club stands as a leading soccer club representing our region, backed by passionate supporters and promising young players. By participating in our sponsorship program, you can benefit from:

**Strong Brand Exposure:** Display your company's logo on our official jerseys and utilize advertising space at match venues to reach a wide audience and enhance brand visibility.

**Strengthening Community Communication:** Create closer ties with the local community through club events and social programs, building trust with the people in the region.

**Exclusive Company Events and Rewards Program:** Offer your employees and partners special privileges, including match invitations and discounted tickets, as a token of appreciation.

**Supporting Young Sports Talent:** Contribute to the development of young soccer athletes and nurture sports talent within the community.

If you are interested in becoming a sponsorship partner or have any inquiries, please don't hesitate to send an email to [info@frespringathleticclub.com](mailto:info@frespringathleticclub.com). Frespring Athletic Club is eagerly looking forward to your support. Let's build an incredible partnership with the soccer club that represents the community and shapes a bright future together!

(出典 : *Maximize Your Score on the TOEIC® L&R Test*,  
鶴岡公幸・佐藤千春・Matthew Wilson 著, 松柏社)

1. Who is the likely target audience of this webpage?
  - (A) Young soccer players looking for new sponsorship partners.
  - (B) Local community groups organizing athletic events and activities.
  - (C) Passionate individuals who hope to be members of the soccer club.
  - (D) Groups who are interested in supporting developing athletes.
  
2. Which of the following is NOT true regarding a benefit of the sponsorship program?
  - (A) Companies can add their logos to uniforms.
  - (B) Companies can receive all tickets for free.
  - (C) Companies can help young soccer players grow as athletes.
  - (D) Companies can get involved with local residents.
  
3. Which of the following is true regarding Frespring Athletic Club?
  - (A) It was a soccer club established in the 19th century.
  - (B) It tells people to ask questions by telephone.
  - (C) It connects companies to local people through events.
  - (D) It sells jerseys to make itself more famous.
  
4. What should you do if you are interested in sponsoring Frespring Athletic Club?
  - (A) Develop your athletic talent.
  - (B) Create a new product.
  - (C) Provide discounted tickets.
  - (D) Contact the club.