問題·解答 用紙番号

11

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【文系科目型】(住環境デザイン学科)、看護学部、農学部【文系科目型】

問題は100点満点で作成しています。

- - Modern society depends a lot on Non-Profit Organizations (NPOs). Many of their employees are unpaid volunteers. Why do people choose to work without pay? Many do so because they strongly believe in the objectives of the organization. For example, they want to protect the environment, support the homeless, or help refugees*. Others may be more interested in acquiring skills, improving their resume for future job applications, or just making friends. However, there are also plenty of unwilling "volunteers," such as students who need volunteering credits to graduate.
 - Whether or not students should be required to do voluntary work is just one of many difficult questions that arise when we consider the reality of volunteering. Another relates to whether a different approach would achieve the goal more efficiently. For example, when a group of students flies from Japan to the Philippines to help build houses for poor people, they spend money on plane tickets that could instead be used to pay for building materials and local labor, and the work they do could be done better by local construction workers who need jobs, too. The students are, in effect, paying for their own valuable experience, rather than paying to help others.

There are also many people who feel that activities like feeding the homeless people are the responsibility of the government. They want to know why their taxes aren't being used to provide food and shelter to the homeless. Their viewpoint is very reasonable, but they may never get a satisfactory answer, and in the meantime, people who need help may die on the street.

Doubts are also expressed about NPOs that pay their executives high salaries while leaving most of the work to unpaid volunteers. The NPOs reply that they need highly-skilled professionals in order to make the most effective use of their resources. It would be nice if they would work for free, but in the real world, that doesn't happen very often.

It is right to ask these awkward questions, and to expect NPOs to provide honest answers. However, the vast majority of volunteers and the organizations they work for are playing a vital role in our communities, and deserve our appreciation and respect. It is good for schools and universities to have a close relationship with local NPOs and provide opportunities for students to join internship programs. It is great that many employers now allow their workers to take time off for volunteer activities. It would be wonderful if every one of us could have enough free time and motivation to do favors for others without expecting anything in return.

(出典: What's Going On in the World?『未来へ続く道』、David Peaty/小林香保里著、成美堂)

(注) refugees* 難民

問1 下線部(1)~(9)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)	failures	(B)	explanations	(C)	excuses	(D)	purposes
(2)	(A)	cooperative	(B)	reluctant	(C)	trained	(D)	orderly
(3)	(A)	productively	(B)	morally	(C)	fairly	(D)	cautiously
(4)	(A)	never	(B)	alternatively	(C)	additionally	(D)	alone
(5)	(A)	afterward	(B)	consequently	(C)	before	(D)	meanwhile
(6)	(A)	sponsors	(B)	customers	(C)	managers	(D)	workers
(7)	(A)	average	(B)	careful	(C)	beneficial	(D)	exciting
(8)	(A)	inconvenient	(B)	useful	(C)	cautious	(D)	easy
(9)	(A)	flexible	(B)	disputed	(C)	common	(D)	necessary

- 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 paragraph 1, which of the following is true?
 - (A) Most people who volunteer for NPOs are interested in learning about unemployment.
 - $\ensuremath{^{(B)}}$ Based on current trends, the number of volunteers will decline in the future.
 - (C) There are many different reasons why people choose to volunteer for NPOs.
 - (D) Modern society could function well without the contribution of NPOs.
 - (2) According to paragraph 2, which of the following is true?
 - (A) Japanese students want to be construction workers in the Philippines.
 - (B) Paying for a plane ticket is more expensive than paying for a house in the Philippines.
 - (C) Japanese students do the majority of volunteer work in the Philippines.
 - (D) Volunteer work may not be the best way to assist people who need help.

- (3) According to paragraphs 3 and 4, which of the following is true?
 - (A) Some people believe that the way NPOs operate could be improved.
 - (B) Some people believe that NPO volunteers should be paid large salaries.
 - (C) Some people believe that volunteers should work for the government.
 - (D) Some people believe that the homeless should volunteer at NPOs.
- (4) According to paragraph 5, which of the following is true?
 - (A) Volunteering is a valuable activity if you get something back in the future.
 - $\ensuremath{^{(B)}}$ University students should avoid volunteering because it takes too much time.
 - (C) NPOs do many good things in the world and give students the chance to volunteer.
 - (D) Employers don't want their employees to increase their volunteer activities.

_		l ~12の英文の空 (24点)	所に	入る最も適切な	ものを、	それぞれ下の	$(A)\sim (D)\sigma$	中から一つずつ選び
5	0	(21)/						
1.	You	ı'll never know	what					
	(A)	by	(B)	until	(C)	because	(D)	since
2.		sorry to hea	r ab	out your trou	ble, bı	ıt you really	<u> </u>	to m
	(A)	listened			(B)	are listening	;	
	(C)	should have li	stene	d	(D)	would be lis	tening	
3.	I a	lways practice	the p	iano before dir	nner		_ much	homework I have
	(A)	how	(B)	even so	(C)	as	(D)	no matter how
4.	Ple	ase keep		that the	ere is r	no easy road	to learn	ing.
		in mind						
5.	I'm	afraid there is	har	ily		I can do for	you.	
		something						everything
6.	Las	st year that pla	yer s	cored many po	oints _		_ his i	njury.
		although						
7.	The	e city decided t	o cut	down the tree	es		the par	k.
								to be surrounded
8.	I'll	be back		a few m	$_{ m inutes}$	so please wa	ait a mo	oment.
	(A)			for				
9.	The	e doctor gave n	ne		to help	o me recover	from m	y disease.
	(A)	an advice	(B)	advices	(C)	some advice	(D)	a piece of advices

10.	The baby was name	ed	a character in the novel his mother really						
	liked.								
	(A) after	(B) before	(C)	with	(D)	by			
11.	Some stores will go	out of		due to changing	g eco	onomic conditions.			
	(A) time	(B) order	(C)	date	(D)	business			
12.	I know you are bus	y, but could you		me a	han	d?			
	(A) help	(B) do	(C)	get	(D)	give			

		l ~5の日 Dな英文を													
		置かれる語									ノロム ク	<i>7</i> ℃ €	うん ひ (C V 10 /C	/C U \
1.	読	 掛から新し	い知識	を得る	ることに	まど、	おも	しろい	ことはな	ないた	ぎろう) ₀			
	(1)()(2)() (3)() (,) rea	adin	g bool	ζS.	
	(A)	from		(B)	woul	d be		(C)	gaining			(D)	more	interes	ting
	(E)	than		(F)	nothi	ing		(G)	new kn	owle	dge				
2.	新原	店舗の開業	にどれに	まどの)費用7	がかか	るか、	、私に	こはわから	らない) ₀				
	Ι	don't kn	ow (4) () (5) () () (6) () a	new
	sto	re.													
	(A)	money		(B)	on			(C)	much			(D)	will	spend	
	(E)	how		(F)	openi	ing		(G)	they						
3.	過5	生10年間で	高齢者の	の数だ	が急増	してい	る。								
	The	ere has l	oeen a	rap	oid (7)	(8) ()() () (9)()
	ten	years.													
	(A)	the num	ber	(B)	over			(C)	in			(D)	elder	ly peopl	e
	(E)	the past		(F)	of			(G)	increase	е					
4.	海外	小 で仕事を	探すとい	ハうき	ジョン (の決断	に家	族のみ	みんなは鷰	答いた	-0				
	()() (10) () (11)() (12) ev	eryo	ne in	the fam	ily.
	(A)	decision		(B)	look			(C)	John's			(D)	a job	oversea	as
	(E)	for		(F)	to			(G)	surprise	ed					
5.	\$ l	_その博物	館へ行	くのた	àĠ, ī	市営地	下鉄	線を禾	川用した力	与がよ	こいた	ごろう) ₀		
		you go	to th	ne r	nuseu	m, (13) () () (14) () ()
		15).		(E)				(C)				(F)	1	•.	
		to use							would b					ie city	
	(E)	better		(F,)	1t			(G)	the sub	wav	line	,			

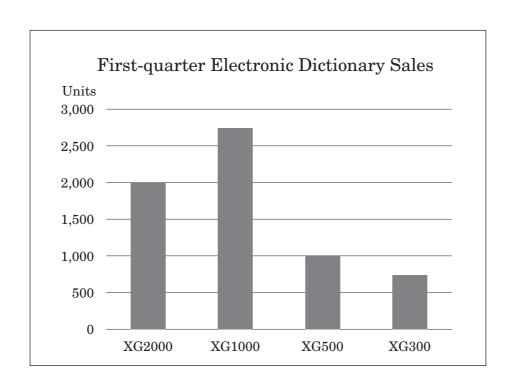
	の1~50 い。(15点	の会話の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の(A)〜(D)の中から一つずつ選び ()
1.	Sarah:	There seems to have been an accident on the tracks. It's not clear when
		the train will start running again.
	Keiko:	How about getting a taxi?
	Sarah:	Isn't it cheaper to take the bus?
	Keiko:	
		(A) There's no big hurry. We have lots of time.
		(B) I'm going to give you a ride, so don't worry.
		(C) The bus is easier to drive and much faster.
		(D) There are two of us, so a taxi will be about the same.
2.	Lillian:	What are your plans for the summer, Hiro?
	Hiro:	I'm going to go to driving school and get my license.
	Lillian:	
	Hiro:	It's a three-week course.
		(A) When are you going to make plans for the summer?
		(B) Is it long enough?
		(C) How long will that take?
		(D) How often do you go to school?
3.	Toni:	Have you met my cousin yet? He's visiting from Florida.
	Aya:	No, not yet.
	Toni:	He's a carpenter. He builds houses.
	Aya:	That's interesting. I'm looking forward to meeting him.

- (A) How is he doing?
- (B) When did he arrive?
- (C) What does he do?
- (D) Are there many jobs here?

4. Tom: I'm going to have a barbeque party with my friends in my backyard next Saturday night. Why don't you join us? Sue: Sounds good. Let me check my schedule. Tom: OK... So, are you free? Sue: Yes, I have nothing on that night. (A) Count me out. (B) How come? (C) I can wait. (D) I'll be there. 5. Teacher: I heard that you had a cold and missed a couple of days of school. How are you feeling now? Student: Pretty good. I'm almost back to normal. Teacher: Well, Student: Thanks, I will. (A) don't miss any more classes. (B) look after yourself.

- (C) see you soon.
- (D) you look fine.

 \boxed{V} 次のグラフとメールをもとに、 $1\sim 4$ の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の (A) \sim (D)の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(12点)



To employees,

Thank you for coming to the meeting regarding the latest sales figures of the XG series this morning. As I told you then, the new model, the XG2000, has been selling well, but not as well as our previous model, the XG1000, which is a bit of a surprise. We have some ideas why this might be the case. While the XG2000 has many new features, such as a full color screen to accompany the word definitions, and 1,000 more words, it is quite a bit more expensive than the previous model. Speaking to our financial advisor, Sarah Tobs, we have a good idea on how to improve sales. Basically, from the next quarter, we are aiming to reduce the price of the XG2000 by 10%. That will make it just \(\frac{1}{2}\)5,000 more expensive than the XG1000, rather than the current \(\frac{1}{2}\)10,000 difference. Meanwhile, the sales figures for the other dictionaries aimed at younger users continue to be satisfactory and we have no change of sales policy for those models. If you have any other good ideas, please don't hesitate to tell your division manager.

Best regards, Jonathan Burgh

President

(出典: Advance Your Practical Skills for the TOEIC® L&R Test 『TOEIC® L&R テストパート別トレーニング』、鈴木淳/高橋哲徳/Simon Cooke/徳永慎也著、松柏社)

- 1. What is the XG series?
 - (A) Mobile phones.
 - (B) Printed books.
 - (C) Electronic devices.
 - (D) Hybrid cars.
- 2. Which model sold the most in the first quarter?
 - (A) XG2000.
 - (B) XG1000.
 - (C) XG500.
 - (D) XG300.
- 3. Which of the following could be the reason for the relatively poor sales figures of the XG2000?
 - (A) The new color screen.
 - (B) The number of words.
 - (C) The selling price.
 - (D) The product size.
- 4. What does Jonathan Burgh say about the XG300?
 - (A) It is one of the models aimed at the younger generation.
 - (B) It is ¥5,000 cheaper than the XG2000.
 - (C) Its price will be reduced by 10% in the next quarter.
 - (D) The sales figures keep on growing rapidly.