

# 2022年度 入学試験 **英語** 問題冊子

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試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かず、下記の注意事項をよく読んでください。

## 注意事項

1. 問題は、本冊子の p. 1～p. 10 となります。
2. 解答は、別紙の解答用紙に記入してください。
3. 「始め」の合図があるまで、問題冊子、解答用紙を開かないでください。
4. 「始め」の合図及び解答についての指示がスピーカーより流れますので、それに従ってください。
5. 解答中に何か用事がある場合は、黙って手をあげてください。
6. 解答中に問題冊子や解答用紙の汚れ、印刷の不鮮明な箇所に気付いた場合は、黙って手をあげ監督者に申し出てください。
7. 「止め」の合図で筆記用具を置き、監督者の指示に従って解答用紙の回収を待ってください。
8. 問題冊子も回収します。持ち帰らないでください。
9. リスニング問題について。
  - ・試験開始直後にリスニング問題を行います。
  - ・リスニング問題再生中の質問は一切できません。

受験番号						氏名





1 (リスニング)

ここでは、六つの会話が流れます。それぞれの会話の後に質問が一つ読まれます。質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。会話と質問は一度だけ読まれます。なお、メモを取っても構いません。

- (1) ア I really enjoyed the trip.  
イ It is the capital of France.  
ウ I am leaving tomorrow.  
エ It took about three hours.
- (2) ア Japanese  
イ Italian  
ウ Chinese  
エ Thai
- (3) ア on the desk  
イ in the desk drawer  
ウ in the woman's bag  
エ on the coffee table
- (4) ア \$150  
イ \$225  
ウ \$525  
エ \$600
- (5) ア a video game and a dinosaur puzzle  
イ a video game and a castle puzzle  
ウ toy blocks and a dinosaur puzzle  
エ toy blocks and a castle puzzle
- (6) ア 5:00pm  
イ 5:15pm  
ウ 6:00pm  
エ 6:15pm

2 (リスニング)

ここでは、二つの話が流れます。それぞれの話に対して、質問が二つ読まれます。質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。話と質問は一度だけ読まれます。なお、メモを取っても構いません。

問1

- (1) What is the purpose of the man's message?
- ア to find out where his friend is
  - イ to suggest a new plan
  - ウ to cancel a birthday celebration
  - エ to request help in repairing his computer
- (2) Where is the man asking Emily to go next Saturday?
- ア the movie theater
  - イ the zoo
  - ウ his home
  - エ the shopping mall

問2

- (1) In which layer of the rainforest can you find the largest number of insects?
- ア the emergent layer
  - イ the canopy layer
  - ウ the understory layer
  - エ the forest floor
- (2) Which of the following is true about rainforests?
- ア They contain just under half of the world's plant and animal species.
  - イ Their trees can reach heights of up to 60 meters above the ground.
  - ウ Their main layer is called the understory and it is below the canopy layer.
  - エ No sunlight can reach the ground because the trees are so dense.

リスニング問題は以上です。

3 問1～4に答えなさい。

問1 下線部の発音が他と異なるものを次の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア thousand      イ ether      ウ through      エ th math

問2 第一アクセント(第一強勢)の位置が他と異なるものを次の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア separate      イ festival      ウ expensive      エ president

問3 次の(1)、(2)が日本語の意味になるように [      ] 内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。解答欄には、[      ] 内で2番目、5番目になる語(句)を記号で答えなさい。

(1) 私は彼女に何と言ってよいかわからない。

I [ア say / イ idea / ウ I / エ have / オ what / カ should / キ no / ク to] her.

(2) 私の弟は1年付き合っている女性と結婚する予定です。

My brother will [ア he / イ to / ウ the woman / エ been / オ get / カ has / キ married] dating for a year.

問4 次の英文の空所に入る英語を一語ずつ答えなさい。ただし、与えられた文字から始めること。

(1) A (g      ) is a room or hall with equipment for doing physical exercise, for example in a school.

(2) To (i      ) is to make something better, or to become better.

4 次の英文を読んで、英文の要約(summary)を40語以内の英語で書きなさい。

There was a man who was illiterate in a village. He often saw people wearing glasses for reading books or papers. He thought, 'If I have glasses, I can also read like these people. I must go to town and buy a pair for myself.'

So one day he went to town. He entered a shop. He asked the shopkeeper for a pair of glasses for reading. The shopkeeper showed him various pairs of glasses and a book. The villager tried all the pairs of glasses one by one. But he could not read anything with them.

He told the shopkeeper that none of the glasses helped him to read. The shopkeeper gave him a doubtful look. Then he looked at the book. It was upside down! The shopkeeper said, "Perhaps you don't know how to read."

The villager said, "I want to buy a pair of glasses so that I can read like others. But I can't read with any of your glasses."

The shopkeeper laughed as he realized the actual problem that his customer had. "Glasses are useless if you are illiterate. They only help you to see better. Your real problem is that you do not know how to read."

5 次の英文を読んで、後の問1～7に答えなさい。

Mrs Packletide was an English woman who lived in India. She was not a brave person by nature, but she had a strong desire to shoot a tiger. This was not because of her interest in hunting but because of her ① detestation for her neighbour, Loona Bimberton. Loona Bimberton had recently travelled to Africa in a private airplane and talked only about her great adventure. Mrs Packletide was sick of hearing her stories and wanted to have something better to show off. Therefore, she had decided to kill a tiger herself and bring home its skin.

She was confident that her successful hunting story would appear in a British newspaper. She wanted to invite Loona Bimberton to her lunch party after the hunting trip. ‘She will be so jealous because everyone will be talking about my great achievement\*,’ she thought to herself. In addition, she had a plan to have a tiger-claw brooch\* made for Loona Bimberton’s next birthday.

Mrs Packletide wanted to find a way to shoot a tiger without taking much risk, so she went to a nearby village where she heard that people often saw an old, dying tiger. She offered a thousand rupees\* to the villagers for helping her to shoot the tiger.

The villagers were all so excited about the offer as a thousand rupees was a lot of money. They tried their best to keep the tiger in a good location so that Mrs Packletide could find the tiger easily. Many village children were also asked to watch the tiger so that it would not escape from the town. Even some goats\* were placed here and there to feed the tiger. Mothers were also asked to avoid singing songs to their babies so as not to disturb\* the tiger’s sleep. The only concern that villagers had was that the tiger might die because of old age before Mrs Packletide had a chance to shoot it.

Mrs Packletide also paid a lot of money to a young English woman, Miss Mebbin, who agreed to be her hunting assistant. On the night of the hunt, the moon was bright, and there were no clouds in the sky. It was the perfect night for shooting the tiger. The villagers set up a hunting area with a tree where Mrs Packletide and Miss Mebbin could hide. A goat was tied at the correct distance from the tree to attract the old tiger.

② “[ ]” asked Miss Mebbin.

“Of course not!” said Mrs Packletide. “It’s a very old tiger. It couldn’t jump up here even if it wanted to.”

“If it’s an old tiger, I think you should get it for a lower price. A thousand rupees is a lot of money,” said Miss Mebbin. Before Mrs Packletide could disagree, the tiger showed up. It gradually started walking towards the goat.

“Now, shoot!” shouted Miss Mebbin with excitement. Mrs Packletide fired a shot with her rifle and the tiger fell to the ground. The villagers celebrated by beating drums and singing. Mrs Packletide was very proud of her own achievement.

However, when Miss Mebbin looked closely at the dead tiger, she found no blood on its body. Then, she looked at the goat, which was also lying motionless on the ground.

“Mrs Packletide, you shot the wrong animal, and it seems that the poor old tiger died from a heart attack. It was probably caused by the loud bang of your rifle,” said Miss Mebbin. Mrs Packletide was very ③[ ] the discovery. However, she tried to stay positive by saying, “Well, at least I now have tiger skin to take home.” Also, the villagers all agreed to keep it secret as they were excited to get the money. Therefore, Mrs Packletide was able to answer questions with a light heart when journalists came to interview her.

A few days later, Mrs Packletide’s story appeared in a British newspaper, which Loona Bimberton refused to look at for weeks. She didn’t even write her letter of thanks for the gift of a tiger-claw brooch. Then, of course, she didn’t accept the invitation to Mrs Packletide’s lunch party.

People who came to Mrs Packletide’s lunch party admired the beautiful tiger-skin rug. “How brave you are to go hunting such a big tiger!” one guest praised Mrs Packletide.

“I can’t imagine risking my life to shoot a tiger. The biggest animal I have ever hunted is a rabbit,” said another.

A few days after the party, Miss Mebbin said, “Everyone would be surprised to know the truth.”

“What do you mean?” asked Mrs Packletide quickly.

“How you shot the goat and shocked the ④[ ] to death,” said Miss Mebbin, with a laugh.

“No one would believe it,” said Mrs Packletide, with her face turning red.

“Loona Bimberton would believe it,” said Miss Mebbin. Mrs Packletide’s face was changing color from red to white.

⑤“I’ve seen a weekend cottage near Dorking that I would like to buy,” continued Miss Mebbin. “Six hundred and eighty pounds. Good price, but I don’t happen to have the money.”

Miss Mebbin named her pretty weekend cottage ‘the Wild Beasts’ and planted a lot of tiger-lilies in her garden, and her friends loved it so much. Since then, Mrs Packletide has never gone hunting. When her friends asked Mrs Packletide why she had stopped hunting, ⑥she answered, “The unplanned costs were just too heavy.”

\* achievement 「達成、偉業」

\* rupees 「ルピー (インドの通貨)」

\* disturb 「妨げる」

\* tiger-claw brooch 「虎のつめでつくったブローチ」

\* goat 「ヤギ」



余白

6 次の英文を読んで、後の問1～8に答えなさい。

Over time, the human brain hasn't changed much. A long time ago, humans focused on things like hunting or gathering wild plants. Today, we are constantly looking at TVs, computers, and mobile phones for digital information. Many scientists believe this could be harmful to the brain.

In October 2020, scientists reported ①a new study in the scientific journal *Nature*. They studied how media multitasking affects memory. Media multitasking is to use more than one digital device at the same time. ②[\_\_\_\_], some people watch TV while also playing video games or using social media. The scientists found that this could harm our brain, negatively affecting our attention span and ③[\_\_\_\_].

(ア) In this research, 80 young adults between the ages of 18 and 26 joined the experiment. They were told to remember images of certain objects on a computer screen. After 10 minutes, they looked at more pictures and had to tell the scientists if they had already seen the same images or not.

(イ) During this experiment, the scientists measured the brain activity and checked the eye movements of each participant. This allowed them to see when the participants were paying attention and when they were not. The scientists compared the results to a survey the participants had answered before the experiment. ④The survey asked questions about their habits of media multitasking. It also asked about times they experienced attention issues and memory problems.

(ウ) Such participants stopped paying attention more often during the test. The scientists noticed that their pupils, the dark centers of their eyes, got smaller. This was a sign that they were no longer paying attention. These participants performed poorly when asked to remember the images they had seen.

(エ) The scientists found that people who are media multitaskers have more memory difficulties. It could be because they find it hard in many situations to stay focused. When people can pay attention for a longer time, they can remember things better. But if they stop paying attention, they have trouble remembering things.

The study is a step towards understanding how media affect memory. The scientists hope to continue designing more experiments. ⑤They want to find out [ 1 ] [ 2 ] is one type of digital device that [ 3 ] [ 4 ] [ 5 ] to the brain than others. They also wish to develop ways to help people pay attention for a longer time and remember things better.

Meanwhile, you should be careful of how you use digital devices and ⑥resist multitasking if you would like to have a good memory. So try not to send text messages during school lectures or flip through Instagram while watching a movie.

- 問1 下線部①について、次の空所に入る最も適切なものを次の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- The findings of the study suggest that ( ).
- ア media multitaskers do not remember things well since they cannot keep focused for a long time
- イ media multitaskers cannot keep focused for a long time since they do not remember things well
- ウ media multitaskers can keep focused for a long time since they remember things well
- エ media multitaskers remember things well since they can keep focused for a long time
- 問2 下線部②[ ]に入るものを次の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア However      イ As a result      ウ In addition      エ For example
- 問3 下線部③[ ]に入る最も適切な語を本文中から一語で抜き出し、答えなさい。
- 問4 下線部④に含まれる質問として、不適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Do you feel forgetful when you are at school or work?
- イ Do you often check your phone messages while watching TV?
- ウ Do you attend computer lessons on how to use social media?
- エ Do you often think of other things while you are working on a task?
- 問5 下線部⑤について、次の日本語とほぼ同じ内容になるように、空所に入る英語を一語ずつ答えなさい。
- 「彼らは、ある種のデジタル機器が他の機器よりも、より脳に有害かどうかを調べたい。」
- 問6 下線部⑥resist の意味に最も近いものを次の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア avoid      イ attract      ウ show      エ choose
- 問7 次の英文を入れるのに最も適切な箇所を本文中の(ア) ~ (エ)の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- In the survey, some participants reported more media multitasking than others.
- 問8 本文の内容と一致するものを次の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア Throughout history, humans have been doing harm to their brains by gathering wild plants or watching TV.
- イ In the experiment, participants had to draw the same images as they had seen on the computer screen.
- ウ The scientists tracked the eye movements of participants to examine if they were focused or not during the test.
- エ The scientists are trying to develop ways to improve people's multitasking skills.

