

2024 年度 前期

個別学力検査

英 語

注 意 事 項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 問題冊子は 19 ページあります。解答冊子には解答用紙 5 枚が綴じられています。
3. 試験時間は 90 分間です。
4. すべての解答用紙の所定の欄に受験番号を記入してください(氏名は記入しないでください)。
5. 問題冊子と解答冊子に印刷不鮮明や落丁などがある場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
6. 試験中に気分が悪くなったときは、手を挙げて監督者の指示に従ってください。
7. 問題冊子は試験終了後に持ち帰ってください。ただし、無断で複写、複製、転載などを行うことはできません。

個 別 学 力 検 査

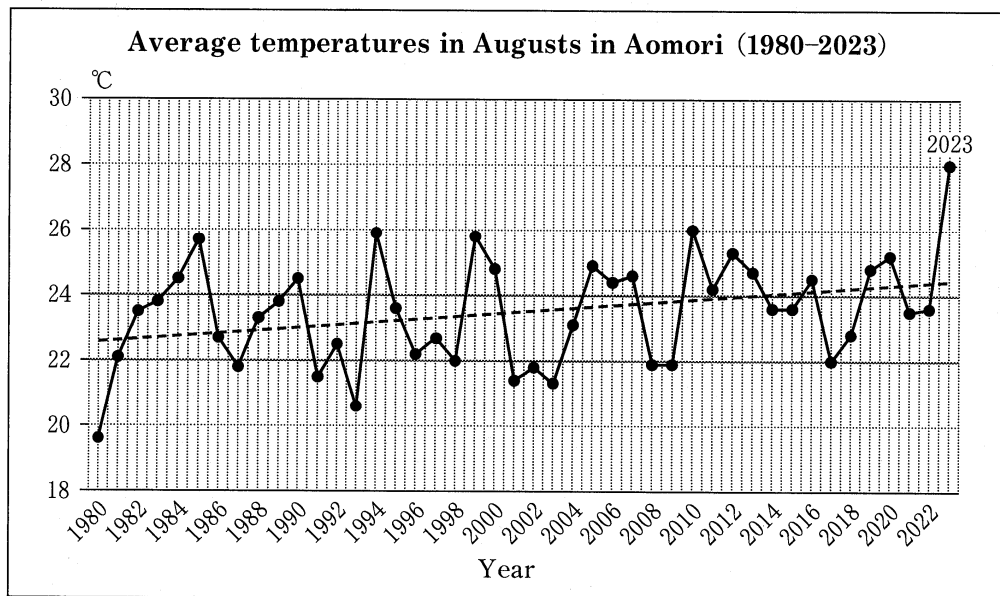
英 語

第1問 (配点 34 点)

次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。

In 2023, we had a hot summer. The UN Secretary General, António Guterres, said at a press conference that the era of global warming ended and the era of global boiling arrived. Japan was (ア) exception. Even in northern Japan, the heat was particularly fierce. Figure 1 shows the average August temperatures in Aomori City from 1980 to 2023. The dotted line shows the overall trend of the temperature movements in each of the August months indicated on the chart.

Figure 1.



Source: <https://www.data.jma.go.jp/obd/stats/etrn/>

It is undeniable that the trend shown in Figure 1 is one indication of global warming. If this tendency continues, there is no doubt that it will have a huge impact on various aspects of life in the future. However, it is also true that diverse measures are being taken to reduce global warming. This is symbolized

by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (commonly called COP21), held in Paris in December 2015. In the conference, the member nations agreed to pursue efforts “to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.” Since this goal involves global temperatures, we cannot predict the achievability only by studying the temperature in Aomori as shown in Figure 1. However, the current situation seems to be quite challenging.

⁽²⁾よく知られているように、気温上昇の大きな要因は、大気中の温室効果ガス濃度の上昇である。 The first measure that can be advocated is to move away from fossil fuels as an energy source. Of course, that is not the only measure. Methane, which is one of the greenhouse gases, is also generated by the livestock industry and other agricultural production. So we should think of (イ) production methods. In relation to these measures, the goal known as “zero emissions by 2050” has been set. “Zero emissions” means that global greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced to net zero by 2050, including the amount absorbed and collected by forests and other sources, but it seems rather difficult to achieve this target. According to the IEA (International Energy Agency)¹, global carbon dioxide emissions were 34.6 billion tons in 2015 and then increased to 36.3 billion tons in 2021.

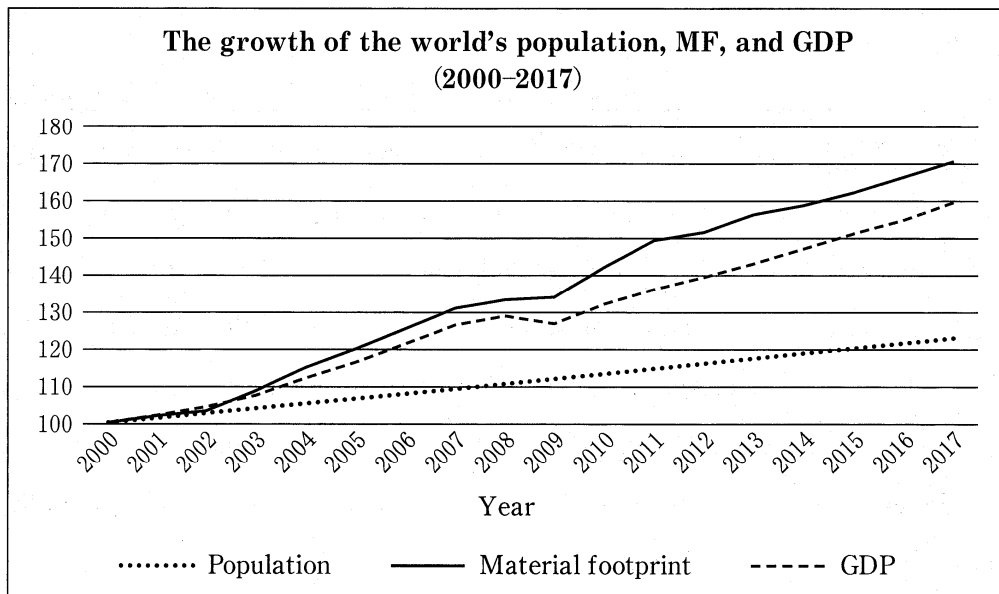
In considering the current climate crisis, it is important to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from economic activities such as production and consumption, but is this alone really (ウ)? I wonder if these activities are placing other burdens on the environment in addition to the greenhouse gas emissions they generate. The concept that focuses on this aspect is called the material footprint (or “MF”). MF refers to the total amount of raw materials used to meet final consumption demand. In other words, a variety of resources are used to meet one’s needs in life (food, clothing and housing). Therefore,

¹ <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-energy-review-co2-emissions-in-2021-2>

adding up all the resources used by all the people living on the earth, we get MF for the entire world.

Figure 2 shows the respective shift in world's population, MF, and gross domestic product (GDP) from 2000 to 2017, with the year 2000 as 100.

Figure 2.



Source: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2019/goal-12/>

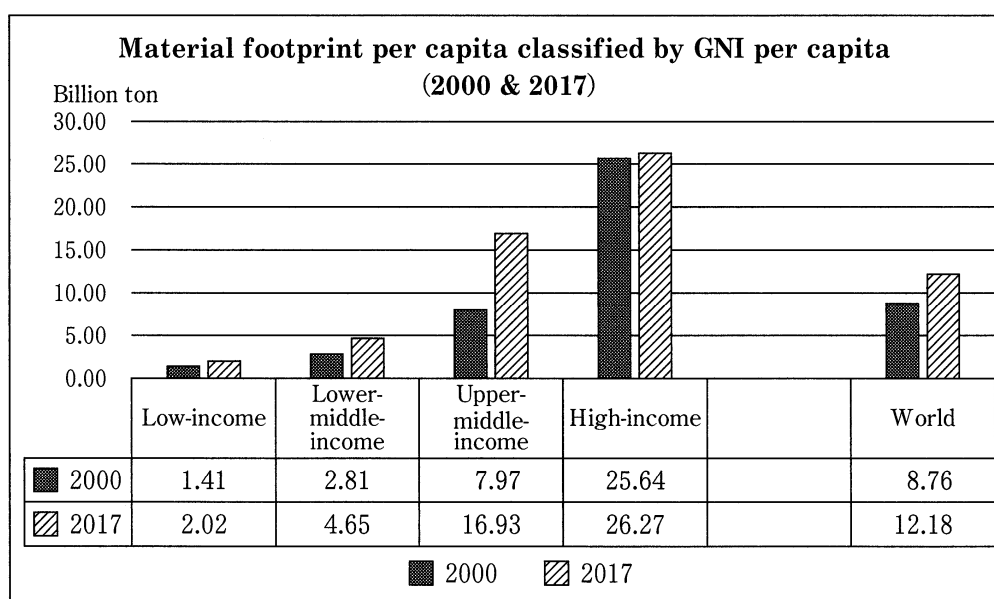
As you can see, MF to meet demand has increased from 2000 to 2017, outpacing population growth and GDP growth. What should we make of this situation? For example, in 2000, MF was 54 billion tons, then in 2017, it was about 1.7 times that amount. In the year 2000, global warming and the reduction of greenhouse gases to stop it were hot topics. According to the IEA data, global carbon dioxide emissions in 2000 were 24.3 billion tons. In 2017, that increased to 35.2 billion tons and it implies emissions have increased 1.45 times since 2000.

In recent years, (工) methods for reducing carbon dioxide emissions, such as wind power, solar power, and electric vehicles, have been realized, and future innovations are also expected. Even though these innovations can reduce

CO₂ emissions, we cannot make them work without using resources. Wind and solar power themselves may not increase MF, but building power plants to use them will.⁽³⁾

Now let us focus on Figure 3. It shows MF per capita in 2000 and 2017 of countries in (オ) category, when the world's countries are classified into four categories based on the gross national income (GNI) per capita. The World Bank classifies countries with the GNI per capita of less than \$1,036 as low-income countries, countries between \$1,036 and \$4,045 as lower-middle income countries, countries between \$4,046 and \$12,535 as upper-middle income countries, and countries over \$12,535 as high-income countries.²

Figure 3.



Source: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2019/goal-12/>

What can we tell from Figure 3? MF per capita in high-income countries has not increased significantly over the seventeen-year period. In contrast, upper middle-income countries show a high growth rate. In fact, the increase rate of

² <https://www.jetro.go.jp/biznews/2020/07/c264c2bdfb2cb36d.html>

MF in high-income countries is smaller than that in upper-middle-income countries because as the income level rises, various innovations are introduced in material production methods and the efficiency of production increases. On the other hand, regarding low-income and lower-middle-income countries, the rate of increase is higher than that of high-income countries, but in terms of MF per capita, it is by far less than that of high-income countries.

Overall, however, it can be said that as living standards improve, MF also increases. No one would want the living standard of people in low-income and lower-middle-income countries to remain as it is now.⁽⁴⁾ Although the number of those countries in the world is decreasing year by year, they still make up a significant proportion of the population, especially in Africa and South Asia³. In order to improve the standard of living in these countries, the increase in MF may be inevitable.

Finally, as mentioned before, the reduction of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases is an issue that must be addressed⁽⁵⁾ in order to avoid a global climate crisis. Unfortunately, it is unlikely to achieve the decarbonization targets without increasing MF. How much MF can the Earth withstand?

【 6 】

問題 1 空欄(ア)～(オ)に入る最も適切な語句を(a)～(e)から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ選択肢を2回以上選んではいけません。

- (a) each (b) alternative (c) multiple
(d) enough (e) no

問題 2 本文中の「MF」(material footprint)とは何のことか、本文に即して日本語で答えなさい。

³ <https://blogs.worldbank.org/ja/voices/new-world-bank-group-country-classifications-income-level-fy24>

問題 3 下線部 pre-industrial とは本文中ではどのような意味か、最も近い語句を
(1)
(a)~(d)から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) 石油エネルギー中心以前の (b) 産業革命以前の
(c) 狩猟社会以前の (d) 高度消費社会以前の

問題 4 下線部(2)を英語に訳しなさい。

問題 5 下線部(3)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問題 6 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問題 7 下線部 addressed とは本文中ではどのような意味か、最も近い語句を
(5)
(a)~(d)から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) enveloped (b) lectured (c) discharged (d) tackled

問題 8 【 6 】には筆者の結論部分が入る。問題文全体の趣旨に照らして、著者の結論として最も適切と考えられるものをA～Cから選び、記号で答えなさい。

A : MF is increasing as shown in Figure 2, but so far no trouble has occurred for the Earth. Therefore, the current high-income countries will aim to further improve their standard of living, even if it involves a gradual increase in MF, and low- and middle-income countries will have no choice but to increase their MF rapidly in order to improve their standard of living.

B : The current global MF is beyond the limits of what the Earth can withstand. A catastrophic phenomenon may occur in the near future. Therefore, it is time to consider migrating to another planet. Currently, exploration of lunar resources, and manned missions to the Moon and Mars are being attempted. To make the human exodus from the Earth a reality, greater resources should be invested in these areas.

C : Improving the standard of living in low-income countries is essential, which means that an increase in MF is unavoidable, even if technological advances can be expected in the future. Earth's resources may not be able to endure this burden. Therefore, high-income countries may need to give up economic growth to some extent, consider lowering their MF, and hand over that portion to countries at lower income levels.

問題 9 material footprint を削減するために、一人一人ができることは何か、あなたの実践例や考えを 25 語以上 35 語以内の英語で説明しなさい。

第2問 (配点 30 点)

次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。

Art museums have become an essential part of my life, offering me a means to reduce stress and maintain a sense of inner balance. These sacred places of culture ⁽¹⁾ provide a calm environment where I can feel the profound beauty of art, allowing me to relieve daily tensions, giving peace to both my mind and body.

My journey into the world of art museums began during my junior high school years. On the day of my first visit, the museum was hosting a special exhibition dedicated to Impressionism, which originated in late 19th-century France and has a tremendous attraction owing to its distinctive style. I was instantly captivated by the beauty of the paintings on display. Artists of this movement captured moments of landscapes and everyday life, and expressed them as instant impressions on canvas. The revolutionary use of color and light in their works offered us fresh perspectives. Famous artists like Claude Monet and Pierre-Auguste Renoir, who are celebrated even in Japan, symbolize the Impressionism. Even if you don't know the titles, you would likely recognize their paintings at (2). My father had bought me a book of Impressionist paintings at the museum. I still remember passionately admiring the book until late that night. The little museum in my hands ⁽³⁾ is one of my treasures.

My father always listens to the audio commentary when admiring paintings in a museum. He says that it costs some money to rent the equipment of the audio commentary in addition to the admission fee, but it is more than worth it. ⁽⁴⁾ I agree with him because we can get a lot of information from the commentary. Indeed, without the commentary we cannot understand the detail of the works. Knowing the artist's beliefs, relationships, and historical background of the artist behind the paintings is useful information to understand the paintings themselves.

For example, Monet is said to have painted more than 200 water lilies in his lifetime. Until about 1900, Monet painted water lilies in a pond and weeping willows, both inspired by the garden at his home where he built a Japanese-style bridge. To understand why he painted a picture of a Japanese bridge, I researched Monet and found that he was a great lover of Japan and was influenced by Ukiyo-e. I was very surprised to learn that,⁽⁵⁾ and I thought it was quite interesting. Through that experience, my interest in Ukiyo-e grew dramatically.

Vincent van Gogh is another artist who was strongly influenced by Ukiyo-e. I have been most struck by his works; he is also my favorite artist of all time. Van Gogh, a Post-Impressionist painter along with Cézanne and Gauguin, was devoted to Ukiyo-e and is said to have collected more than 400 Ukiyo-e works. Van Gogh was attracted to the free and vivid color expression, flat touch, and bold composition of Ukiyo-e. Certainly, “Sunflowers” in his masterpiece shows these characteristics.

I love Van Gogh’s one-of-a-kind painting style. Anyone can recognize a Van Gogh painting instantly.⁽⁶⁾ There are many works that I like, such as “Starry Night”, but my favorite of them all is “Cafe Terrace at Night”. I think it is because it is very similar to a cafeteria I saw in a street when I visited Paris. The painting brings back the extraordinary feeling of being in a foreign country. There are many prints of this painting in my house such as my room, the living room, my father’s study, and in the hallway. I also have bookmarks, files, key chains of this painting. 私がこの絵をどれほど愛しているか、きっとわかってもらえると思う。⁽⁷⁾ However, I have not seen the real “Cafe Terrace at Night” yet, so someday I would like to visit the Kröller-Mueller Museum in the Netherlands, where the painting is kept.

Van Gogh faced numerous hardships throughout his life and tragically died at the age of 37. (8), his works gained widespread recognition after his death and continue to be highly popular throughout the world. This may be

because his paintings reflect his suffering and way of life, in addition to his style. I think that art appreciation helps us understand the hidden inner life of the artist.

For me, museums are a source of healing and comfort. ⁽⁹⁾ They help me relax and stay calm on busy days. My dream is to become a curator, and organize museum exhibitions. I hope that many people will be moved by art works with the artist's soul, and that they will find healing and power in them.

問題 1 なぜ筆者は下線部(1)のように表現したと思いますか。その理由を日本語で書きなさい。

問題 2 (2)に入る最も適切な語句を(a)~(d)から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(a) a glance (b) a loss (c) any cost (d) random

問題 3 下線部(3)は何のことを指していますか。日本語で具体的に書きなさい。

問題 4 下線部(4)はどういうことですか。日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。

問題 5 下線部(5)の内容について、日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。

問題 6 下線部(6)と同じような意味の語句を(a)~(d)から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(a) valuable (b) pretty (c) the latest (d) unique

問題 7 下線部(7)を英語に訳しなさい。

問題 8 (8)に入る最も適切な語句を(a)~(d)から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(a) Instead

(b) Nevertheless

(c) Unfortunately

(d) By the way

問題 9 あなた自身のことを考えた場合、下線部(9)には何があてはまりますか。筆者と異なるものを英語で書きなさい。

問題10 あなたが子どもの頃からずっと興味のあることを1つ取り上げ、なぜそのことを続けているのか、25語以上35語以下の英語で書きなさい。

第3問 (配点16点)

次の電子メールのやり取りを読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。

電子メール1

Subject: (①)
Dear Ms. Kudo,
<p>I am Kate Jones. I am writing to request some advice about living in Aomori. I am going to move from California in the United States to Aomori this coming October to study Japanese management and economy at a university. Especially, I would like to ask for advice about two things; getting ready for winter in Aomori, and finding friends.</p>
<p>While searching the internet about Aomori, I found your website <i>Fantastic Aomori</i> and saw many articles and photos. Aomori seems like a place filled with natural beauty and charm. The Nebuta Festival in summer also looked very exciting. Where I currently live in California, we seldom have any snow, so I am really looking forward to winter, because I would like to try snowboarding. I had read your article about tourists from Australia enjoying it on a ski resort in Aomori.</p>
<p>Since one of my hobbies is driving, I want to drive to places like Mt. Hakkoda and Lake Towada. However, I have a concern. On your website, it says that winter driving can be very dangerous due to heavy snow fall and ice on the roads. Vehicle tires might slip and the brakes may not work. Could you please provide some advice on what precautions to take? Additionally, please give me some information on what is necessary for spending winter in Aomori.</p>

Finally, could you introduce me to someone in Aomori who is willing to talk with me both in Japanese and English language? I really want to become more proficient in Japanese.

I am very excited about this chapter of my life, and hope that you can answer my questions about preparing for the winter and making friends. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best wishes,
Kate Jones

電子メール 2

Subject: Re: (①)

Dear Kate,

Thank you for visiting our website. We really appreciate that. I am Misuzu Kudo, an advisor at *Fantastic Aomori*. Aomori is a great place to live, and I believe you will definitely have a satisfying student life here. As you know, the Nebuta Festival takes place every summer, so I hope that you will be able to enjoy it during your stay here. See below for tips about living in Aomori. I hope that you find them helpful.

First, as you mentioned, winter driving can be dangerous. You will need to have winter tires and wipers fitted to your car. Snowy roads are extremely slippery, so excessive speed and sudden braking can lead to accidents. In addition, because you can't drive fast on the snow, it may take about twice as long as in the summer to commute. Therefore, you will need to leave your home much earlier. Also, since you will have to shovel snow from your garage

and car, winter boots and gloves are essential items. While snow can certainly be a burden in our lives, it also offers opportunities for activities like skiing and snowboarding as well as experience living in a new environment.

Finally, regarding someone to assist you, I can arrange an introduction through my Japanese friend who speaks English. Please contact me again when you arrive in Aomori.

If you need further information, please feel free to contact us.

Kind regards,

Fantastic Aomori

Misuzu Kudo

Advisor

問題 1 電子メール1を読んで、空欄(①)に入る適切な subject(件名・タイトル)を、英語で書きなさい。なお、電子メール2の(①)にも同じ表現が入ります。

問題 2 電子メール2で、なぜ Ms. Kudo は下線部のように思ったのか、最も適切な理由を(a)~(d)から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) Because Ms. Kudo's hobby is driving, just like Kate.
- (b) Because Kate takes winter life in Aomori lightly.
- (c) Because Ms. Kudo looks forward to seeing Kate.
- (d) Because Kate found the website useful.

問題 3 電子メール 2 のアドバイスの内容と一致しないものを(a)~(d)から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) You must buy winter tires and wipers.
- (b) You have to change your departure times in winter.
- (c) You don't really need winter clothes or shoes.
- (d) You can enjoy winter sports.

問題 4 電子メール 2 から、Ms. Kudo の心情を表しているものを(a)~(d)から選び、記号で書きなさい。

- (a) Ms. Kudo wants Kate to reconsider coming to Aomori.
- (b) Ms. Kudo is going to teach Kate Japanese.
- (c) Ms. Kudo would like Kate to enjoy herself in Aomori.
- (d) Ms. Kudo will ask Kate to go for a drive to Lake Towada with her.

問題 5 あなたが青森で大学生活を送るとしたら、青森に関してどのようなアドバイスがほしいですか。上記の電子メールの内容以外で、アドバイザーの Ms. Kudo に英語で質問しなさい。

第4問 (配点 20点)

問題 1 次の会話文を読み、各設問の答えとして最も適切なものを(a)~(d)から選び、記号で答えなさい。

Grandpa : Hey, Mark, who do you think is the greatest MLB player of all time?

Mark : Hmm, that's a tough question, but Babe Ruth's name often comes up. Isn't he the greatest?

Grandpa : Babe Ruth was certainly a great player. I think he was a top-tier player both as a pitcher and a batter. Especially as a batter, he hit 714 home runs. But we shouldn't forget Willie Mays. He excelled in both offense and defense.

Mark : That's right, but what about Mickey Mantle? He could hit home runs and play great defense too.

Grandpa : True, Mantle was an amazing player as well. So is Hank Aaron, who hit an amazing 755 home runs, more than Ruth's 714.

Mark : When it comes to home runs, it's Barry Bonds, though. He hit 762 home runs, a Major League record.

Grandpa : Right, but there's controversy due to steroid issues. Hey, what about Ted Williams? He was an incredible hitter. He won the Triple Crown twice. In 1941 a batting average was .406. It was an amazing record.

Mark : But then there is also Ichiro! He had a total of 4,363 hits in both Japan and the U.S., surpassing Pete Rose's 4,256 hits.

Grandpa : He also holds the record for most hits in a single season with 262.

Mark : More recently, I often hear the name Shohei Otani when people talk about MLB players.

Grandpa : Otani is certainly a representative of our era. But it might be too early to say if he's the greatest of all time.

Mark : You're right, comparing past players with those of today is challenging.

Grandpa : Indeed, each player can be considered best in their time, and they hold a special place in the hearts of their fans.

Mark : That's true, there is a greatest player for each era, I suppose. That's the beauty of baseball.

Grandpa : Absolutely, baseball has evolved with history, making each era enjoyable in its own way.

問 1 How does Grandpa explain Babe Ruth?

- (a) His name was so familiar.
- (b) His breaking ball was fascinating.
- (c) He was an excellent two-way player.
- (d) He was a better player than Willie Mays.

問 2 Which of the players in this conversation hit the third most home runs?

- (a) Babe Ruth
- (b) Ted Williams
- (c) Hank Aaron
- (d) Barry Bonds

問 3 What is the difference in hits between Ichiro and Pete Rose?

- (a) just one hundred hits
- (b) around one hundred hits
- (c) hundreds of hits
- (d) less than one hundred hits

問 4 Which of following words has a similar meaning to “challenging”?

- (a) difficult
- (b) confusing
- (c) enjoyable
- (d) interesting

問 5 Which of the following sentences describes Mark’s idea?

- (a) We should decide who is the greatest of all time.
- (b) We should be more nostalgic about old players.
- (c) We should do more research into baseball players.
- (d) We should respect the players of each era.

問題 2 次の会話は、ある企業の就職面接試験のものです。以下のA～Eを会話が成り立つように、正しい順に並べ替えなさい。ただし、会話の前後の文は示してあります。

Interviewer : Good morning. Please have a seat. Could you start by telling me a little about yourself and why you're interested in working for our company?

Applicant : Good morning. Thank you for this opportunity. I'm attracted to your company's good reputation for customer service, and during my university years I had an internship at a company in the same industry as yours. So I would like to work for your company.

A : Excellent problem-solving. How do you handle high-pressure situations?

B : It is important to cooperate with colleagues in the company as well. Can you work as part of a team?

C : Well, I'd say, during my internship, a customer had a transaction issue. I listened to their concerns, investigated the problem, and communicated the resolution clearly, which resulted in a satisfied customer.

D : Great. Can you give me an example of a troublesome customer service situation you faced and how you handled it during your internship?

E : I try to stay calm and sometimes ask others for advice. I find that cooperation also helps.

Applicant : Of course. I think cooperating is important to improve team work.

Interviewer : That's right. I think so, too.