

2023年度

一般選抜 前期日程

グローバルマネジメント学部

グローバルマネジメント学科

英語

(90分)

注意事項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題冊子は16ページあります。解答用紙は3枚あります。解答用紙1はマークシートです。設問Ⅰ，設問Ⅱ，設問Ⅲの解答は、解答用紙1(マークシート方式)の所定の解答欄にマークしてください。

(マークの例)

設問Ⅰ.	
1	(a) (b) (c) (d)

- 解答用紙2と3は記述式です。設問Ⅳと設問Ⅴの解答は、解答用紙2に、設問Ⅵの解答は、解答用紙3の所定の解答欄に横書きで記入してください。
- 3 設問Ⅴの解答に算用数字を用いる場合、1マスに2文字ずつ入れてください。(ただし、字数が奇数の場合は、末尾の1文字は1マスに入れてください。) 解答にアルファベットを用いる場合、1文字1マス分とすること。
 - 4 試験開始の合図後、まず、問題冊子、解答用紙の落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明等がないか確認し、気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
 - 5 試験開始後、受験番号、氏名を解答用紙の所定欄(解答用紙1枚につき、受験番号2箇所、氏名1箇所)に記入してください。
 - 6 試験開始後は、原則として、試験が終了し退出許可が出るまで退出できません。
 - 7 解答用紙は持ち帰らないでください。
 - 8 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I. 次の太字の英単語に最も近い意味を，選択肢 a. ～ d. の中から 1 つ選びなさい。解答は解答用紙 1 枚目（マークシート方式）の所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

(1) **modify**

- a. control how someone thinks and behaves by deceiving them
- b. make small changes to something in order to improve it
- c. pay money, taxes, debts, etc. that are owed to the government
- d. protect against risk and possible future damages

(2) **promotion**

- a. allowing somebody to do something
- b. manager in an organization who makes decisions
- c. move to a more important job or position
- d. organization of people who have the same aims

(3) **eliminate**

- a. completely get rid of something
- b. find out what illness someone has
- c. build something such as a house, bridge, road, etc.
- d. be in charge of an activity, business, organization, or country

(4) **compromise**

- a. amount of money spent on something
- b. something that encourages someone to work harder
- c. price paid to travel somewhere by bus, train, plane, etc.
- d. agreement in which everyone accepts less than what was wanted

(5) **controversial**

- a. relating to the study of ideas rather than to practical uses of ideas
- b. having the same values, purpose, job, etc. as another person
- c. connected with a large organization, for example a university
- d. causing a lot of disagreement because of many strong opinions

(6) **qualification**

- a. when money is borrowed to buy a house and paid over a period of years
- b. something that demonstrates a particular level of skill or knowledge
- c. actions intended to achieve a result related to politics or business
- d. something that happens because of an action or set of conditions

(7) **statistics**

- a. science of collecting and examining numerical data
- b. study of languages and their structure, grammar, and history
- c. study of the way in which money and goods are produced and used
- d. science concerned with physical things and natural forces

(8) **recession**

- a . period of low economic activity
- b . amount of money given for a particular purpose
- c . money paid because someone has suffered injury or loss
- d . special advantage given to only one person or small group of people

(9) **deficit**

- a . money a business or organization receives over a period of time
- b . written list showing how much has to be paid for services received
- c . money paid by a government or organization to make prices lower
- d . difference between how much you have and how much more you need

(10) **validate**

- a . discuss something to reach a conclusion
- b . privatize an organization, industry, or service
- c . take over a business or company, especially a small one
- d . prove that something is true or correct

II. 次の英文の空欄 (11) から (30) に入る最も適切な語句を, a. ~ d. の中から 1つ選びなさい。解答は解答用紙 1 枚目 (マークシート方式) の所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Huy Fong Foods, the southern California company that produces 20 million bottles of sriracha^(注1) annually, has experienced a low (11) of red jalapeño chili peppers in recent years made worse by spring's crop failure. What is the cause? (12) weather and drought^(注2) conditions in Mexico.

It's not (13) chili peppers. Mustard producers in France and Canada said extreme weather caused a 50% reduction in seed production last year, (14) to a shortage of the condiment on grocery store shelves. Blistering heat, stronger storms, droughts, floods, fires and changes in rainfall (15) are also affecting the cost and availability of staples, including wheat, corn, coffee, apples, chocolate and wine.

The climate crisis is increasing the intensity and (16) of extreme weather events — and it's putting food production at risk. “Almost everything we grow and (17) in the US is facing some climatic stress,” said Carolyn Dimitri, nutrition and food studies professor at NYU.

Wheat and other grain crops are particularly (18). In the Great Plains region, (19) most of the US's wheat is harvested, drought depressed the winter crop. Farmers are abandoning farmland used for growing winter wheat in the US — primarily in Texas and Oklahoma — at the highest rate since 2002. Meanwhile in Montana, flooding is (20) grain crops.

The impact of the climate crisis on grain crops (21) beyond the US. In India, a fierce heatwave damaged the wheat crop (22) record-setting temperatures throughout the spring and summer. As Delhi hit 49°C in May, the government placed a (23) on wheat exports, driving up prices even further than the rise following Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Food production is a driver of the climate crisis and a (24) of it. (25) the food system will require a wide variety of actions, including increasing crop diversity, delivering climate (26) to farmers around the world, expanding conservation programs and offering growers insurance that pays out when an index such as rain or wind speed falls above or below a fixed limit.

The Biden administration is supporting research into “climate-smart” agriculture, an approach to managing cropland, forest, fisheries and cattle that attempts to address the intersecting challenges of the climate crisis and food (27).

In May, the UN secretary general, António Guterres, said that climate-related disasters and extreme weather were a driver of global hunger and that 1.7 billion people (28) by the climate crisis over the last decade.

Experts say (29) action is taken, we can expect to see increased food prices, decreased availability and conflict over water, which will primarily affect poorer countries and low-income Americans, (30) everything from school lunches to food aid programs.

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(注1) **sriracha** 世界中で人気のチリソース

(注2) **drought** かんばつ

- (11) a . release
b . inventory
c . survey
d . settlement
- (12) a . Adequate
b . Equivalent
c . Regular
d . Severe
- (13) a . just
b . like
c . even
d . about
- (14) a . lead
b . leads
c . leading
d . led
- (15) a . operation
b . patterns
c . resolution
d . exceptions
- (16) a . frequent
b . efficient
c . frequency
d . efficiency
- (17) a . rise
b . raising
c . rising
d . raise
- (18) a . absolute
b . vulnerable
c . routine
d . superior
- (19) a . which
b . that
c . where
d . when
- (20) a . threatening
b . depositing
c . exposing
d . determining
- (21) a . extend
b . extends
c . to extend
d . extending
- (22) a . because
b . though
c . in spite of
d . due to
- (23) a . value
b . criterion
c . ban
d . purpose
- (24) a . victim
b . prospect
c . potential
d . combination
- (25) a . Transform
b . Transformation
c . Transforming
d . Transformed
- (26) a . predictions
b . principles
c . requirements
d . exchanges
- (27) a . intention
b . security
c . structure
d . poisoning
- (28) a . have affected
b . will be affected
c . have been affected
d . affected
- (29) a . if
b . in case
c . unless
d . without
- (30) a . evaluating
b . enhancing
c . indicating
d . straining

Ⅲ. Aaron と Mayuka との間に、自然な会話が成立するように、空欄 (31) から (40) に入る最も適切な表現を、 a. ~ d. の中から 1 つ選びなさい。解答は解答用紙 1 枚目 (マークシート方式) の所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

- Aaron: So, Mayuka, after you graduate, (31)
Mayuka: Well, I'm thinking of taking some time off and traveling for a while. Do you know about working holidays?
Aaron: I've heard of them, but I don't know very much about them.
Mayuka: Well, in certain countries you can work while you travel. (32) it's easy to extend your trip.
Aaron: (33) But actually, I think I want to start work right away.
Mayuka: Oh really? What kind of company would you like to work for?
Aaron: (34) A big company would be great for long-term stability. But it might be a little bit boring.
Mayuka: That's true. How about (35)
Aaron: I think I'd really love that. It seems really exciting and I think it would involve innovative thinking. But I'm a bit worried the pay might be lower than I want, and of course it's always possible that the company (36)
Mayuka: Yeah — I guess it's tough making decisions about where to work. If you could work anywhere, what would your dream job be?
Aaron: I'd like to work somewhere where (37) Maybe a green business of some sort? What would your dream job be?
Mayuka: I'd like to start my own business and help to revitalize the economy in my hometown! It's in the countryside, here in Japan.
Aaron: Oh! What kind of business (38)
Mayuka: I'm not exactly sure, but I'd like to use the experience I get on my working holiday to try to figure out what kind of business would be best. I'd like to start a business that combines (39) with international marketing opportunities.
Aaron: Wow! (40)

- (31) a. do you have anything to do?
b. what do you have to do?
c. what do you want to do?
d. do you want something to do?
- (32) a. Since you can earn money while you're abroad
b. You should add more days to your trip so
c. Since it's interesting to work abroad
d. Because you have never been abroad
- (33) a. Keep telling me!
b. It doesn't make sense.
c. What a shock!
d. That sounds great!
- (34) a. It's already been decided!
b. It's hard to decide.
c. What have you decided?
d. That's not a difficult decision.

- (35) a . a startup?
b . a well-established company like Rakuten?
c . becoming a public servant?
d . doing an economic analysis?
- (36) a . could be extremely successful.
b . could go out of business.
c . might be the best choice.
d . won't give a good salary.
- (37) a . I'll be able to be involved with sports.
b . I can design video games.
c . I'm likely to meet famous people.
d . I can help society.
- (38) a . isn't appropriate?
b . is the most exceptional?
c . are you thinking about?
d . is better than that?
- (39) a . local resources
b . a global response
c . poor quality control
d . limited strategies
- (40) a . Don't you think you should try it?
b . That's kind of sudden!
c . That's totally strange!
d . You have big plans!

IV. (1)から(5)の各問いにおいて、1.～6.の語句を並べ替えて空所を補い、最も適当な英文を完成させなさい。解答は解答用紙2枚目(記述式)の所定の解答欄に、(A)と(B)に入る語句の番号を記入すること。

- (1) I like English because I feel like a different person when I am speaking it. Although it is difficult to speak well, I enjoy the challenge. Someday I hope () (A) () () (B) () in English.

1. even dream 2. where 3. reach 4. to
5. the level 6. I can

- (2) Volunteering is a good thing because it teaches young adults valuable lessons about life. For one, it teaches them that charity is an investment. By helping others you also help yourself. Volunteering can also () (A) () () (B) () practical experience.

1. young people 2. acquire 3. with 4. to
5. provide 6. an opportunity

- (3) There are at least four kinds of education people should get when they are young: physical education, moral education, intellectual education and nutrition education. Those () (A) () () (B) () have an understanding of what roles physical activity, exercise and nutrition play. Without them we can neither prevent nor manage disease.

1. health 2. in 3. need 4. mental or physical
5. to 6. interested

- (4) E-mail and other SNS applications are now the primary means of communication in much of the world. While this is certainly one form of socialization, it seems to be replacing social interaction in person. As a result, more () (A) () () (B) () in the social skills and values that are essential to their integration into a group or community.

1. lacking 2. and 3. are 4. people
5. found 6. more

- (5) Presumably fashion reflects our personalities. The () (A) () () (B) () who and what we are. Many people wear clothes to try and fit in, some to impress others, and some just wear the clothes they own. Your clothing is a reflection of who you are one way or another.

1. wear 2. clothes 3. like 4. show
5. we 6. to

出典：Basic Elements for Communication (松柏社，2019年)，7，35，59，71，87頁(一部改変)

次につづく

V. 次の英文を読み、以下の問いに答えなさい。この英文は2021年4月6日のロイター社の記事なので、最新情報と異なる点がありますが、記事の内容に基づいて解答しなさい。また解答は、すべて解答用紙2枚目（記述式）に記入すること。

The International Monetary Fund (IMF)^(注1) said on Tuesday unprecedented public spending to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, primarily by the United States, would push global growth to 6% this year, a rate unseen since the 1970s. The IMF raised its 2021 growth forecast from 5.5% less than three months ago, reflecting a rapidly brightening outlook for the U.S. economy, which the IMF now sees growing by 6.4% in 2021 — the fastest since the early 1980s.

The U.S. forecast was raised by 1.3 percentage points from the IMF's 5.1% 2021 projection in late January, more than doubling the rate it estimated last October. IMF Chief Economist Gita Gopinath^(注2) said the improvement was largely due to increased financial support, including a new \$1.9 trillion U.S. aid package, accelerated vaccinations, and continued adaptation of economic activity to overcome pandemic restrictions.

“Even with high uncertainty about the path of this pandemic, a way out of this health and economic crisis is increasingly visible,” Gopinath told a news conference. However, she warned that the pandemic was still far from defeated and coronavirus cases were still rising in many countries. ^(A) “Recoveries are diverging dangerously across and within countries, as economies with slower vaccine rollout, more limited policy support, and more reliance on tourism do less well,” Gopinath said.

Forecasts for emerging market economies, while somewhat improved, lagged well behind their developed peers, rising just 0.4 percentage point — half of the advanced economy mark-up — to ^(B) 6.7% from the view in January. China's growth forecast for 2021 was raised by 0.3 percentage point to 8.4%, an increase that Gopinath said largely reflected external demand for Chinese exports, driven largely by the U.S. stimulus spending. But she said that consumer spending in China was still lagging, and growth was primarily being driven by public investments.

If realized, the IMF's 6% global growth forecast for 2021 would mark the fastest pace since 1976 but also comes off the steepest annual downturn of the post-war era last year as the pandemic brought commerce around the world to a near stand-still at times. The fund said the world economy contracted 3.3% in 2020, a modest upgrade from an estimated contraction of 3.5% in its January update.

(Based on a report on Reuters.com on April 6, 2021)

© IMF sees stronger global growth as some COVID clouds begin to clear, from Reuters, Apr 6, 2021.
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(注1) International Monetary Fund (IMF) 国際通貨基金。1945年に設立され、第2次世界大戦後の世界経済を支えてきた。国際金融と為替相場の安定化を目指す国連の専門機関。2021年3月現在の加盟国は190か国。米ワシントンD.C.に本部がある。

(注2) IMF Chief Economist Gita Gopinath IMFのチーフエコノミスト、ギータ・ゴピナート（2018年まで米ハーバード大学経済学部教授）。

問 1. この記事の headline (見出し) として最も適切なものを(a)~(d)の中から1つ選びなさい。

- (a) 2021 consumer spending
- (b) IMF predicts COVID downturn
- (c) Global growth forecast
- (d) Rise in emerging markets

問 2. 米国経済の見通しが改善した主な要因は何だと IMF のチーフエコノミストのギータ・ゴピナート氏は述べているか, その要因を 80 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

問 3. 第 3 段落の下線部(A)で, ゴピナート氏が語っている内容を 70 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

問 4. 第 4 段落の下線部(B)の 6.7% は何をさしているか, 20 字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

VI. 次の図を参照しながら英文を読み、以下の問いに英語で答えなさい。解答は解答用紙3枚目（記述式）に記入しなさい。

The following bar graph is from a survey conducted by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications on time use among people aged 10 to over 75 years old in Japan. In Figure 1, the types of leisure activities and the percentage of people who do them are shown. The white bars on the left show the 2011 data while the gray bars on the right show the 2016 data.

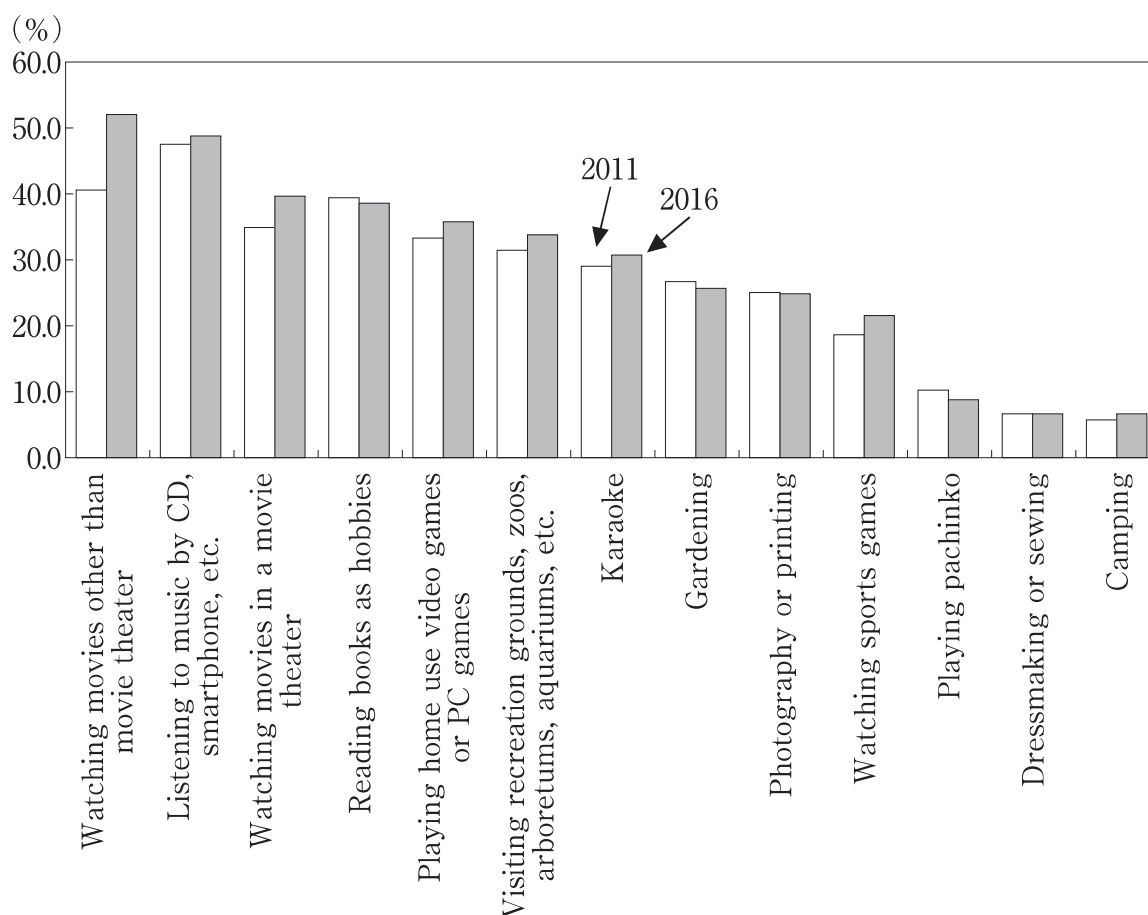


Figure 1. Participation rate in “hobbies and amusements” by kind of activity (2011 and 2016)

問い. Look at the graph. If the same survey was done again in 2024, choose one category you think would increase. First, explain the 2011 and 2016 data for this category. Then, give reasons why you think the category will increase. Next, choose a category that you think would decrease in 2024 and explain why you think so. Write your answer in **ONE** complete paragraph. Use details and be specific. Write around 100 words.

参考資料：Japanese Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Statistics Bureau, 2016 Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities, Summary of Results (Questionnaire A) (<https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/shakai/2016/pdf/activities2016.pdf>) (一部改変)

