

# 2020(令和2)年度 沖縄国際大学入学試験問題(前期)

地域行政学科・経済学科・企業システム学科・日本文化学科・人間福祉学科(福祉)

## 【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ない。
2. この問題は、8 ページある。解答用紙は、マーク用が 1 枚ある。マーク用の解答用紙は【1】～【40】まで使用する。
3. 試験中に問題の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁、乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気がついた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. 解答用紙は直接機械処理をするので、折り曲げたり、汚してはいけない。
5. 解答用紙には、受験番号、氏名、志望学部学科、科目、受験地が印字されているので、間違いがないか確認しなさい。
6. 筆記用具は、必ず鉛筆(HB)または0.5ミリのHBシャープペンシルを使用し、丁寧に記入しなさい。

また、訂正する場合は、プラスチック製消しゴムで完全に消してから改めて記入しなさい。

7. 解答は、設問ごとに指示してある番号の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば【20】と指示のある問いに対して③と解答する場合は、次の(よい記入例)のようにNo.【20】の回答欄の③にマークしなさい。

○よい記入例

No.	解 答 欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
【20】	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

○悪い記入例(得点にならない)

【21】 2ヶ所にマークした

No.	解 答 欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
【21】	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

【22】 はみだしてマークした

No.	解 答 欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
【22】	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

【23】 ぬりつぶした

No.	解 答 欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
【23】	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

8. 試験終了後、問題用紙は持ち帰りなさい。

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### 【英 語】

※ 解答はすべて解答用紙にマークすること。

- I. 次の文章を読み、各段落【1】～【5】の内容に一致するものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(各4点)

**著作権承諾上の理由により、問題文の掲載は  
控えさせていただきます。**

**問題文閲覧をご希望の方は、沖縄国際大学入  
試センターまでお問い合わせください。**

(Adapted from *Independent Reader* by Kimura, S. & Shimizu, Y., 1988. Tokyo: Macmillan)

### 第一段落 【 1 】

- ① Rock'n' roll is sung by children and grandchildren.
- ② Rock'n' roll was born in Africa about 100 years ago.
- ③ Rock'n' roll and trees are similar in that both have roots and branches.
- ④ Rock'n' roll was sung by slaves for two hundred years.

### 第二段落 【 2 】

- ① African American music was called “country blues” before the Civil War.
- ② Some freed slaves became singers and sang their songs in many places after the Civil War.
- ③ Country blues songs describe the happiness of freedom after the Civil War.
- ④ Leadbelly and Blind Lemon Jefferson recorded the history of country blues after the Civil War.

### 第三段落 【 3 】

- ① Robert Johnson, known as a Delta blues singer, died when he was young.
- ② Robert Johnson was a country blues singer at first but became a rock singer later.
- ③ Robert Johnson was influenced by The Rolling Stones.
- ④ Robert Johnson made Delta blues songs especially for Eric Clapton and The Rolling Stones.

### 第四段落 【 4 】

- ① A lot of people from Africa immigrated to the northern part of America in the 1940s.
- ② The name of the music was changed from rhythm and blues to R&B by radio stations in big cities.
- ③ A radio station in Cleveland called Alan Freed the first rock'n' roll disc jockey in 1951.
- ④ By the mid-1950s, rock'n' roll became popular among young Americans.

### 第五段落 【 5 】

- ① Elvis Presley was the first white singer who accepted rock music.
- ② Rock'n' roll was called old-fashioned music by The Beatles and other British groups.
- ③ Many kinds of music have been created from rock'n' roll since the early 1960s.
- ④ Rock'n' roll will have little chance to survive in the future.

Ⅱ. 次の文章を読んで、次の A、B の問いに答えなさい。

“The kids these days.” It seems that many languages have a similar expression, usually spoken by older people who are complaining about the young people in their society. Young people also have their own complaints about the older generation. In recent years, some young people have made such important contributions to our world that we might need to question with which generation the problem lies.

In some places in Pakistan, girls are not allowed to go to school. If they do go to school, their lives could be endangered. One young girl in Pakistan began to speak out for the right of girls to receive an education. Because of her campaign for the right to an education, she was targeted by the Taliban and shot in the head in 2012 while on her way home from taking an exam. After recovering from her injury, she continued to fight for the rights of girls. In 2014 and at the young age of 17, she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her work on behalf of girls.

More recently in the United States, after 17 of their high school classmates were killed by gun violence on February 14, 2018, the students who survived that mass killing began to call for stricter gun control laws. They did so because they were frustrated by the many adults who offered condolences\* and prayers but did nothing to change the gun laws in their community. These adults assumed that the high school students would give up after a short time, but they didn't. The students organized marches locally in their own states and then a huge march in Washington DC and other cities. They used these marches and other activities to pressure local and national governments to make changes to the laws so that there might be less gun violence in schools. Because of their actions, stricter gun laws were passed and other young people became more active for similar change.

Later, in the summer of 2018, a young woman from Sweden was inspired by these American students and began a school strike in front of the Swedish Parliament. She demanded that the Swedish government do more to protect the environment. At the beginning, she was acting alone, sitting with a sign that said, “School strike for the climate.” As more young people around the world paid attention to her actions, they began to organize their own school strikes for climate related actions. She has also travelled to other countries to speak about the need to take immediate and drastic action to reverse climate change. On March 15, 2019, more than one million students in 112 countries joined her call to strike for more action on climate change.

These are only three examples of what young people today are accomplishing. Perhaps the older generations of adults can learn that it is often the young that drive the agendas for change. If the older generations are unwilling to help them, we may need to ask what is wrong with “the adults these days.”

\* condolences = 哀悼の言葉

A. 本文の内容と一致するように、下の 1～5 の文の空欄【6】～【10】に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(各 3 点)

1. Both young people and older people have ( 【6】 ).
  - ① questions about the future
  - ② complaints about each other
  - ③ their own ways of speaking
  - ④ difficulties using certain expressions
  
2. A young girl in Pakistan ( 【7】 ).
  - ① decided to stop going to school
  - ② did not give up after being attacked
  - ③ fought against the right to speak out
  - ④ won a prize for her high score on an exam
  
3. American high school students ( 【8】 ).
  - ① organized a march from Washington DC to their state
  - ② succeeded in reducing gun violence in the United States
  - ③ succeeded in their goal of passing stricter gun control laws
  - ④ organized a group of 17 students who survived mass killings
  
4. The individual actions taken by a young woman in Sweden caused ( 【9】 ).
  - ① other young people to take similar actions
  - ② some schools to open and some to close
  - ③ a reversal of climate change
  - ④ her government to do more to protect the environment
  
5. We can infer that the author believes that young people ( 【10】 ).
  - ① need to learn from their elders
  - ② need to stop complaining about problems
  - ③ are doing important work for all generations
  - ④ are responsible for gun violence in Pakistan and America

B. 次の文章は本文について述べたものです。本文の内容と一致するように、空欄【11】～【15】に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(各2点)

It is ( 【11】 ) for both the older and the younger generations to be dissatisfied with the way things are going in their society and blame each other. The difficult ( 【12】 ) for girls' education in Pakistan caused one female student to take actions that eventually allowed her to win a famous prize. Students in America who were upset with gun violence in their community and their school have ( 【13】 ) others youths to take action on similar issues. This influence has extended beyond the United States to include ( 【14】 ) activism by a young woman in Sweden. These three examples suggest that the older generations, rather than complaining about the youth, should lend their ( 【15】 ) to them.

- |      |                |               |                 |              |
|------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 【11】 | ① common       | ② unusual     | ③ useful        | ④ important  |
| 【12】 | ① solution     | ② situation   | ③ substance     | ④ subject    |
| 【13】 | ① interviewed  | ② discouraged | ③ disappointed  | ④ influenced |
| 【14】 | ① experimental | ② cultural    | ③ environmental | ④ economic   |
| 【15】 | ① money        | ② support     | ③ beliefs       | ④ purposes   |

- Ⅲ. 以下は店員と客の会話です。空欄【16】～【20】を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、下の①～⑨の中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。  
ただし、同じ番号を2回以上使用しないこと。(各2点)

**Shop assistant:** Good afternoon. ( 【16】 )  
**Customer:** Ahhh, yes. I'm looking for some souvenirs for my family.  
**Shop assistant:** Ok, how about these T-shirts on sale?  
**Customer:** Hmmm... they look really nice. ( 【17】 )  
**Shop assistant:** We have them in small, medium, large, and extra-large.  
**Customer:** Let me see. I can get two small ones for my mom and sister, and maybe an extra-large for my dad. You said they're on sale, right?  
**Shop assistant:** ( 【18】 ) And since you're buying 3 shirts, we can give you another one for free!  
**Customer:** That's really great! ( 【19】 )  
**Shop assistant:** I'm glad that worked out! Which size would you like for yourself?  
**Customer:** I'm a little taller than my mom and sister. ( 【20】 )  
**Shop assistant:** Ok, I can ring these up for you right away.

- ① The shirt comes in blue, white, and black.
- ② I was actually thinking about getting one for myself.
- ③ Yes, you can get a 10 percent discount on all T-shirts.
- ④ Could you give me a discount?
- ⑤ I hope you have a nice day!
- ⑥ What sizes do they come in?
- ⑦ So, I guess a medium for me.
- ⑧ May I help you?
- ⑨ How much are they?

IV. 次の各文の空欄（【21】～【35】）を埋めるのに最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。（各2点）

1. My family and I ( 【21】 ) to Taiwan many times.

- ① being                      ② will be                      ③ have been                      ④ are being

2. Excuse me, can you ( 【22】 ) me how to get to the station?

- ① take                      ② tell                      ③ talk                      ④ teach

3. ( 【23】 ) those with ID will be admitted into the laboratory.

- ① Almost                      ② Neither                      ③ Either                      ④ Only

4. We were very ( 【24】 ) to hear that John is moving to New York.

- ① surprise                      ② surprising                      ③ surprised                      ④ surprisingly

5. I ( 【25】 ) a cup of coffee and an apple pie, please.

- ① like                      ② liked                      ③ would like                      ④ am liking

6. Jenna ( 【26】 ) with her credit card, because she didn't have any cash.

- ① pay                      ② paying                      ③ paid                      ④ payment

7. Taking the bullet train to Osaka is much ( 【27】 ) than taking the express bus.

- ① convenient                      ② more convenient                      ③ convenience                      ④ conveniently

8. My brother and I ( 【28】 ) ready for school when our grandmother called us.

- ① are getting                      ② am getting                      ③ was getting                      ④ were getting

9. ( 【29】 ) working as a waiter every night, Jason still manages to get his homework done.

- ① Furthermore                      ② Nevertheless                      ③ Because                      ④ Despite

10. How long does it take to ( 【30】 ) to your office every day?

- ① conduct                      ② commute                      ③ control                      ④ consume

11. Please ( 【31】 ) our sincere apologies for the delay.

- ① accept                      ② attempt                      ③ acquire                      ④ arrive

12. Ms. Honda has been ( 【32】 ) charge of the program since 2010.

- ① for                      ② of                      ③ on                      ④ in



13. The meeting ( **【33】** ) because the president is out of town this week.

- ① postpone                      ② postponed                      ③ will be postponed                      ④ is postponing

14. Do you ( **【34】** ) if we ask you a few questions about your presentation?

- ① know                      ② think                      ③ mind                      ④ guess

15. ( **【35】** ) candidate is more qualified for the position?

- ① Who                      ② Which                      ③ What                      ④ Why

V. 次の日本語の意味に合致するように、①～⑤の語句を並べ替えて英文を完成すると、空欄（**【36】** ～ **【40】**）に入る語句は何か、①～⑤の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、文頭に入るべき語も小文字で表示されているので、注意すること。（各3点）

1. 明後日また来てください。

Please come \_\_\_\_\_ **【36】** \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① the                      ② back                      ③ after                      ④ tomorrow                      ⑤ day

2. エイミーは時々、友達に夕食を作ります。

Amy sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ **【37】** \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① dinner                      ② her                      ③ friends                      ④ for                      ⑤ makes

3. 雨が降ったら自由にこの傘を使っていいですよ。

Feel \_\_\_\_\_ **【38】** \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ it rains.

- ① this                      ② use                      ③ to                      ④ if                      ⑤ free

4. マギーとルーシーは連絡を取り合うことにした。

Maggie and Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ **【39】** \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① to                      ② keep                      ③ touch                      ④ in                      ⑤ decided

5. 残念ながら今夜のクリスマスパーティは中止になりました。

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas party **【40】** \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① tonight's                      ② has                      ③ cancelled                      ④ unfortunately                      ⑤ been





