

2022(令和4)年度 沖縄国際大学一般選抜試験問題

【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ること。
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、科目、受験地が印字されているので、間違いがないか確認すること。
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、丁寧に記入すること。
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すること。
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すること。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にマークすること。

○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）

	No.	解 答 欄									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
【21】 2ヶ所にマークした	【21】	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
【22】 はみだしてマークした	【22】	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩
【23】 ぬりつぶした	【23】	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

8. 試験終了後、問題用紙は持ち帰ること。

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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3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。**

*composting program 堆肥化計画

(Retrieved May 10, 2021 and adapted from KIDSNEWS <https://www.kidsnews.com.au/environment/food-waste-a-growing-problem/news-story/437e69781750b79d27ee6203080e88ff>)

第一段落 【 1 】

- ① Most food waste comes from eating out.
- ② The highest percentage of food waste comes from shops.
- ③ The latest estimate on annual food waste is higher than before.
- ④ It is estimated that more than half of the food produced each year is left over.

第二段落 【 2 】

- ① The UN still does not understand the food waste problem.
- ② Researchers are pushing the UN to know more about food waste.
- ③ According to O'Connor, many countries know how serious the problem is.
- ④ The report authors want a more accurate understanding of the food waste problem.

第三段落 【 3 】

- ① Australia has the third highest greenhouse gas emissions.
- ② Better tracking of food waste will help to solve the problem.
- ③ The US and China have the biggest food waste problems today.
- ④ Using edible food waste to make fertilizer can cause more trouble.

第四段落 【 4 】

- ① The causes of food waste are different in different countries.
- ② A lack of good refrigeration is a problem in richer countries.
- ③ People in poor countries are eating out more often than before.
- ④ There are no differences in the food waste problems of different countries.

第五段落 【 5 】

- ① Food quality is declining in America.
- ② Food is more highly valued by younger generations.
- ③ Food waste is related to the information that people have.
- ④ The value of food was not understood a few generations ago.

Ⅱ. 次の文を読んで、下の A～B の問いに答えなさい。

The fight for human rights in America has been a struggle between those who had rights and those who did not. Various groups have fought for and achieved their rights over the years, and in each case, the efforts of these groups have been blocked by other Americans. Although considerable progress has been made, the fight for basic human rights continues today in America. Based on the American experience, one can say that human rights are taken, not given.

Some of the Europeans that first came to North America 400 years ago were seeking a place to freely practice their religion. Today, the ability to freely practice your religion is seen as a basic human right. Back in Europe, they had been prohibited from doing so. After arriving in North America, however, some of these same Europeans attacked Native Americans, forced them to move from their land and sometimes killed them. This is seen today as an obvious violation of basic human rights.

When Americans declared themselves to be independent of Great Britain in 1776, they based their right to do so on universal rights given by God. This action based on human rights made it a unique event in human history. This did not mean that everyone in America was given equal rights after America became independent. White men who owned property benefitted the most but kept others from achieving the same rights. Most people could not vote. Women could not vote at all. Ownership of slaves was still legal. Native Americans were also denied basic human rights by white Americans who took their land.

Following the end of the Civil War in 1865, it became illegal to own slaves in the United States. Despite this, former slaves continued to be denied equal rights as new laws were passed in many states to limit their rights. American women finally won the right to vote in 1920 but are still on average paid less than men. Native Americans won the right to citizenship in 1924 but are still fighting to obtain rights in other areas. Beginning with the Civil Rights Movement that started in the 1950s, Blacks and then Hispanics, Native Americans, other minorities and women worked hard and won many rights that had been denied them. Even today, however, Black Americans and others must continue to fight for their rights against those who wish to block them from achieving equality.

One of the last groups to begin to win their basic human rights in the United States has been lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ) people. Blocked from achieving their basic human rights by anti-LGBTQ Americans, LGBTQ people began to loudly demand equal rights in 1969 following a police raid in New York City. Within a year, LGBTQ rights organizations had begun to organize and fight for equal rights, and the first Gay Pride marches were held in New York and two other cities. Although LGBTQ people have made significant progress in winning their rights, for example in 2015 when same-sex marriage became legal in all 50 states, they are still not fully protected from discrimination in 29 American states. Regardless of what group of Americans next attempts to win their rights, it is certain that there will be others who try to impede their efforts.

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、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(各3点)

1. The achievement of human rights in America is a good example of how (【6】).

- ① other nations might succeed
- ② people are given their rights
- ③ difficult it is to obtain one's rights
- ④ Americans can cooperate with each other

2. The right to practice one's religion (【7】).

- ① is prohibited today in Europe
- ② was seen as a basic human right in Europe
- ③ was not a reason for people to leave Europe
- ④ is not viewed the same today as it was in the past

3. The action taken by Americans in 1776 (【8】).

- ① helped women, slaves and Native Americans
- ② allowed Native Americans to keep their property
- ③ was based on ideas that were common at the time
- ④ resulted in new rights for white male property owners

4. Although slavery became illegal and the Civil Rights Movement won rights for some, (【9】).

- ① the right to pass new laws is limited
- ② others have worked to limit minority rights
- ③ there were no changes between the 1920s and the 1950s
- ④ the rights situation for American women has not improved

5. After a police raid in 1969, (【10】).

- ① opposition to LGBTQ rights ended
- ② LGBTQ people no longer faced discrimination in 29 states
- ③ LGBTQ people in America worked to win rights they had been denied
- ④ some LGBTQ organizations began fighting with other LGBTQ organizations

- 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、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(各3点)

The fight for human rights in America has resulted in many improvements in American society, but there have always been those who (【11】) the efforts of those seeking their rights. When Europeans came to North America 400 years ago, religious prohibitions and violations of Native American rights were two human rights (【12】) that were played out on American soil. Universal human rights for Americans such as voting rights, freedom from (【13】) and land rights continued to be problems even after America became independent from Great Britain. Since the end of the Civil War and the Civil Rights Movement, the many successful efforts by Americans to win their basic human rights have been met by attempts to (【14】) their work. Basic human rights in America, for example the right for same-sex people to marry, have been won (【15】) actions taken by Americans who were opposed to LGBTQ rights.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| (【11】) | ① challenged | ② assisted | ③ revealed | ④ understood |
| (【12】) | ① groups | ② issues | ③ awards | ④ votes |
| (【13】) | ① religion | ② taxes | ③ slavery | ④ the law |
| (【14】) | ① arrange | ② confirm | ③ support | ④ hinder |
| (【15】) | ① despite | ② by | ③ except for | ④ because of |

Ⅲ. 下記は友人 (A) と友人 (B) の会話です。空欄【16】～【20】に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～⑦の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(各 3 点)

A: Do you often watch YouTube videos?

B: Yeah, I do. (【16】)

A: Well, it's just that I've finished watching all the episodes on this one YouTube channel I like. I'm looking for something new to watch. (【17】)

B: But won't there be new ones coming out soon?

A: The ones I was watching were all about this guy's trip. And that trip has come to an end.

B: I see. (【18】)

A: Another travel video would be OK. I'm also interested in the latest high-tech gadgets. Watching new clips about food or camping might be fun.

B: In that case, you should check out this woman who introduces the latest state-of-the-art stuff. She tells you a lot about the products. And she's funny, too!

A: Sounds interesting! (【19】)

B: (【20】) Are you on Facebook?

A: No. Send it to me on LINE.

- ① Will do.
- ② Sorry, I can't do that.
- ③ Why are you asking?
- ④ Send me the link then.
- ⑤ Do you have a Netflix account?
- ⑥ What kind of videos are you interested in?
- ⑦ Otherwise, I'll have nothing to do in my free time.

Ⅳ. 次の各文の空欄【21】～【35】に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(各2点)

1. Mike made up his (【21】) to go to college.

- ① heart ② head ③ mind ④ soul

2. Nancy saw a red bicycle (【22】) a boy yesterday.

- ① hits ② hit ③ being hit ④ being hitting

3. Can you figure (【23】) what to do?

- ① into ② up ③ as ④ out

4. The meat is so (【24】) that I can hardly chew it.

- ① tough ② solid ③ soft ④ weak

5. I (【25】) about my boss's decision.

- ① was confusing ② confused ③ confuse ④ was confused

6. Kim is a friend I have known (【26】) eight years.

- ① for ② since ③ on ④ during

7. Your instructions are always clear and (【27】).

- ① on the point ② at some point ③ to the point ④ over the point

8. Now (【28】) I'm in Okinawa, I would like to go to Churaumi Aquarium.

- ① that ② where ③ how ④ what

9. How much will it (【29】) to fix my car?

- ① spend ② pay ③ cost ④ buy

10. It would be fairer to choose (【30】).

- ① at length ② at random ③ at most ④ at all

11. She was standing there with her arms (【31】).

- ① to fold ② folding ③ fold ④ folded

12. By the time I got there, the bus (【32】).

- ① had gone ② going ③ is going ④ has gone

13. To (【33】) a long story short, I got married.

- ① make ② speak ③ say ④ do

14. I had a pleasant time, except (【34】) the summer was hot.

- ① for ② that ③ how ④ what

15. I'll go out (【35】) it rains.

- ① even so ② what if ③ even if ④ even

V. 次の日本語の意味に合うように、①～⑤の語句を並べかえて英文にすると、3 番目の空欄【36】～【40】に入れるのに最も適切なものは何か、それぞれ下の①～⑤の中から一つずつ選びなさい。(各 2 点)

1. 彼の給料は私の 5 倍だ。

His salary _____ (【36】) _____ as mine.

- ① is ② times ③ as ④ high ⑤ five

2. これらのどのコンピューターを使うべきだと思いますか？

Which of _____ (【37】) _____ I should use?

- ① computers ② think ③ do ④ these ⑤ you

3. たちの悪い風邪がやっと治った。

I _____ (【38】) _____ bad cold.

- ① of ② finally ③ rid ④ my ⑤ got

4. 彼女が成功しようとしまいと僕には問題ではない。

It _____ (【39】) _____ she succeeds or not.

- ① me ② to ③ doesn't ④ if ⑤ matter

5. 何でも好きなものを取ってね。

Help _____ (【40】) _____ .

- ① you ② to ③ yourself ④ like ⑤ whatever