

2021年度

沖縄大学

一般選抜（前期）

[英語]

*解答はすべて解答用紙に記入しなさい。

問1 次の英文の () 内に入る語 (句) として最も適したものを a~d の中から一つ選び、解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 "Can you lend me your textbook for a while?"
"Okay, but return it () the end of the class."
a. until b. by the time
c. when d. by
- 2 No one in my group is interested in (), so we never talk about it.
a. politic b. politics
c. political d. politician
- 3 The new textbook that our teacher () for this semester costs over 5,000 yen!
a. choice b. choose
c. has chosen d. have chosen
- 4 Ken () to buy a notebook and some pencils.
a. went the stationery shop yesterday
b. yesterday to the stationery shop went
c. yesterday went to the stationery shop
d. went to the stationery shop yesterday
- 5 I am not feeling well today. I think I will () down on the sofa.
a. lay b. low
c. lie d. lain
- 6 Chris has been teaching for over ten years. She () be older than 30.
a. must b. has to
c. tends d. tends to
- 7 I () yesterday at that new barber's in the town center.
a. had cut my hair b. have cut my hair
c. did my hair cut d. had my hair cut
- 8 Students at Okinawa University () his courses difficult to pass.
a. understand b. find
c. see d. grasp
- 9 I'd like to know what () of his new CD.
a. do you think b. you think
c. think you d. are you think

- 10 Everyone believes that this () is mine, but it belongs to my father.
- a. new red car
 - b. car new red
 - c. red car new
 - d. red new car
- 11 I wanted to go out with friends, but my parents told me to finish my homework. This means that they didn't () me to go out.
- a. forgive
 - b. allow
 - c. say
 - d. speak
- 12 Mr. Miyagi kept his eyes () during the meeting. He must have fallen asleep.
- a. to close
 - b. closed
 - c. closing
 - d. close
- 13 In many countries, drivers and passengers are () to wear seatbelts at all times.
- a. pulled
 - b. imported
 - c. compared
 - d. required
- 14 Rin was busy at work and got to the party an hour late. By the time she arrived, there was nothing () to eat.
- a. leaving
 - b. left
 - c. leave
 - d. had left
- 15 That bookstore went () business last week. One reason was that many people are ordering books online.
- a. up to
 - b. over from
 - c. far in
 - d. out of
- 16 Our flight was () for two hours because of a problem with the engine of the aircraft.
- a. explained
 - b. delayed
 - c. collected
 - d. challenged
- 17 Please excuse me () answering your e-mail so late. I've been busy preparing for the midterm exam.
- a. in
 - b. to
 - c. on
 - d. for
- 18 Gasoline taxes in the United States are usually considerably lower than () in Europe.
- a. that
 - b. them
 - c. these
 - d. those

- 19 My cat did not come home for three days. So I was delighted when it was found () in my neighbor's garage.
- a. good and bad b. back and forth
c. sound and safe d. sweet and sour
- 20 I thought there was some milk in the refrigerator, but there was ().
- a. no one b. neither
c. none d. no inside
- 21 Suzuka and her sister look so much alike that I cannot tell one from ().
- a. each other b. other
c. the other d. others
- 22 It was brave () the fire fighters to dash into the burning house.
- a. in b. at
c. on d. of
- 23 Your father worked about ten times () you do now. You should try harder.
- a. as much as b. as many as
c. much more as d. more and more
- 24 The powerful force of hurricanes, common in the Caribbean and southeastern United States, sometimes () as far north as New England.
- a. reach b. reaches
c. reaching d. is reached
- 25 Yesterday Jim () swim 100 meters for the first time. He was so proud of it!
- a. can b. can be able to
c. is able to d. was able to

問2 次の会話文の (1)～(6) に入る最も適切な表現を、(a)～(l) の中から一つずつ選び、アルファベットで答えなさい。

Kim: Mom, can we go to a party on Saturday night?

Mom: Where will it be held?

Kim: (1) _____

Mom: What time will it be?

Kim: (2) _____

Mom: Who will be there?

Tomoko: (3) _____

Mom: Will Mika's parents be home?

Kim: (4) _____

Mom: Well, you can go, but you need to be home by 10:00.

Tomoko: (5) _____

Mom: Midnight is too late. How will you get there?

Tomoko: (6) _____

Mom: OK. But remember—you need to be home by 10:00!

- (a) Yes, you will.
- (b) We'll take the bus.
- (c) I think so.
- (d) Our friends from school.
- (e) At Mika's house.
- (f) It was held at home.
- (g) I will be as happy as ever.
- (h) I think it'll be from 7:00 to midnight.
- (i) That's fine, thank you.
- (j) There are no friends left.
- (k) But I was over the moon.
- (l) But mom... the party won't be over!

問3 次の英文を読んで 1～5 の問いに答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。

Joshua's Efforts to Save His Hometown

Detroit is nicknamed "Motor City" because it is the home of the largest American car companies. It was also once one of the richest cities in the world. Its factories produced millions of cars and hired thousands of workers. By the 1960s, however, the city ran into trouble. Many factories were closed or moved to other countries. When ①that happened, jobs were (A). The city lost a lot of money. In 2013, the city ran out of money **entirely**. It went **bankrupt**. Detroit was the largest American city to ever go bankrupt. Its future did not look very bright.

Yet, one nine-year-old Detroit boy did not give up on his hometown. His name was Joshua Smith. He knew the city needed money. So, he did what many American kids do: he opened up a **lemonade** stand. Instead of keeping the money he made, he planned to give it to the city. His efforts caught national and international attention. ②This helped him to (B) \$3,600 from lemonade sales. The Detroit mayor also called to thank Joshua. He told Joshua to keep the money for college but Joshua insisted on giving it to the city.

Now, in 2014, the city still has many problems. Its **finances** have been damaged by the bankruptcy. (C), its image has been hurt by negative **publicity**. It is not (D) for Detroit to **compete** anymore with world-class cities such as Chicago, New York or Los Angeles. Yet, there are many hardworking young people like Joshua. They hope the city will be brought back to its past glory.

(Adapted from *Elixir* 3, Ôkubo Kunihiro et al., Keiryûsha, 2014)

(注) entirely 完全に bankrupt 破産した
lemonade レモンの汁に砂糖と水を加えた飲みもの finances 財政状態
publicity 評判 compete 競争する、張り合う

1 (A)～(D)に入る語として適切なものを、次の(1)～(8)の中から選び、数字で答えなさい。

- (1) easy (2) but (3) earn (4) Moreover
(5) survived (6) lost (7) difficult (8) give

2 デトロイトはなぜ "Motor City" と呼ばれているのか、解答欄に日本語で答えなさい。

3 下線部①の that が示す内容を、解答欄に日本語で答えなさい。

4 下線部②の This の内容を a～d から一つ選び、アルファベットで答えなさい。

- a. He earned money by selling a lot of lemonade.
- b. He became the one of the richest boys in the America.
- c. A lot of people in the world paid attention to his efforts.
- d. He saved many people and Detroit became Motor city again in 2014.

5 次の a～d の文が本文の内容と合っているれば Tを、異なっていれば Fを、解答欄に書きなさい。

- a. Detroit is one of the richest cities in the world.
- b. Joshua got \$3,600 and went to college to save Detroit.
- c. The image of Detroit has gone down because of bad publicity.
- d. People in Detroit hope that the city will be as successful as it used to.

問4 次の英文を読んで 1～5 の問いに答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。

Social Media and the Fear of Missing Out (FoMO)

There are many wonderful things about social media. They can provide us with information of all kinds quickly and easily. They have become an important communication tool and have changed the way we communicate, allowing us to be in touch with others, anywhere, anytime, and to get immediate feedback. No wonder we use social media so often. In 2017, Americans checked their cell phones on average 80 times a day and spend an average of 135 minutes on social media every day, especially on Facebook, the world's most popular social-media site.

Because social media allow us to "keep in touch so easily," if we don't hear from people we wonder what they are doing and what we are "missing out" on. This is called the "Fear of Missing Out," or FoMO. Those with FoMO check their social media sites every chance they get. Teenagers may spend several hours a day on social media. One in four say they are online nearly all the time. They are trying to keep up with all the information that is available. But that's impossible because the information changes all the time. ^(A)Teenagers who spend more than just two hours a day on social media sites are more likely to get lower grades and have difficulty sleeping. The overuse of social media not only changes the way we communicate; it can actually change the brain itself, making it more difficult for us to **concentrate**.

On social media, people often but perhaps, **unintentionally**, present themselves not in the most truthful way, posting only their best possible **idealized** self. This can lead us to assume that others are happier, and to compare ourselves constantly to them—to tell ourselves that we are happier and more successful than our friends or other people we know. For example, perhaps you see on Facebook that your friends are eating in a nice restaurant while you are having a plain meal at home. Or your friends post pictures of themselves having fun at Tokyo Disneyland, while you are working long hours at your part-time job. This can force people to "**compete**" with others.

Of course, social media do not make everyone unhappy. But we need to question our relationship with social media. Is it healthy? You need to pay attention to your online use and understand the possible problems it causes. Being on social media is not as satisfying as being with other people. Those who overuse social media are often less happy, and may eventually have difficulty communicating. They may even become **withdrawn** and unsocial. According to experts, when you use social media, you should not compare yourself to others. Rather, ^(B)you should use social media as a tool to meet your friends at a later time.

(Adapted from *Life Topics: Reflections*, Jonathan Berman et al., NAN'UN-DO, 2019)

(注) concentrate 集中する unintentionally 意図しないで idealized 理想化された
compete 競う withdrawn 引き込みがちな、内向的な

1 次の (a)～(d) の文で、本文の内容と合っているものを T、異なっているものを F として、
解答欄に書きなさい。

- (a) 25% of American teenagers are almost always online.
- (b) If you try hard, you can always catch up with all the information on social media.
- (c) The overuse of social media sometimes makes it more difficult for you to concentrate.
- (d) When you use social media, it is important to ask about your relationship with social media.

2 下線部 (A) を日本語に訳しなさい。

3 下線部 (B) を日本語に訳しなさい。

4 ソーシャルメディア (SNS) とうまく付き合うためにはどのようなことに注意すべきであると本文に書いてあるのかを日本語で述べなさい。

5 次の(1)～(6) の英文を完成させるのに適切な語を選び、そのアルファベットを解答欄に記入しなさい。

- A. communicate B. immediate C. healthy D. check
E. compare F. problem G. expert

- (1) Someone who is () is well and is not suffering from illness.
(2) An () action or reaction happens without delay.
(3) A () is a situation that causes difficulties for people.
(4) If you () with somebody, you share or exchange information with them.
(5) If you () persons or things, you find the differences or similarities between them.
(6) An () is a person who knows a lot about a particular subject.

問5 [英作文] 次の問いについて50～80語程度の**英語**で答えなさい。

新型コロナ禍であなたの生活（家庭や学校での生活）がどのように変化したか述べなさい。もし何も変わらなかったのならその理由を書きなさい。なお、新型コロナウイルスは英語では通常 COVID-19 と表記される。