



英 語

(90分)

環 境 科 学 部

(環境政策・計画学科)

(環境建築デザイン学科)

工 学 部

(電子システム工学科)

人 間 文 化 学 部

人 間 看 護 学 部

注意事項

1. 解答開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子および解答冊子の中を見てはいけません。また、解答開始の合図があるまで、筆記用具を使用してはいけません。
2. 問題は4題で、13ページありますが、志望する学科によって解答する問題が異なるので注意ください。指定されていない問題を解答しても採点しません。
3. 国際コミュニケーション学科を受験する者は、**IV**において(A)を、それ以外の学科を受験する者は(B)を解答ください。
4. 解答開始後、解答冊子の所定欄に受験番号、氏名をはっきり記入ください。表紙にはこれら以外のことを書いてはいけません。
5. 解答は、すべて解答冊子の指定された箇所に入力ください。解答に関係のないことを書いた答案は無効にすることがあります。
6. 解答冊子は、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
7. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りください。解答冊子を持ち帰ってはいけません。

I

Read the text and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Yudhijit Bhattacharjee, "Smartphones revolutionize our lives—but at what cost?"

National Geographic

- Q1. According to the first paragraph, which statement is true? Choose the best answer.
- ① The writer and his father took a trip to Sweden together.
 - ② The writer's father lives abroad and feels homesick.
 - ③ The writer shared a train ride with his father through a video phone call.
 - ④ The writer was traveling by train from Sweden to his home in Kolkata.
- Q2. Choose the closest meaning for underlined word (1).
- ① gardened ② given ③ gotten ④ grown
- Q3. Choose the best word to fill blank (2).
- ① Besides ② Except ③ Over ④ Under
- Q4. Which of the following examples of smartphone functions are NOT mentioned in the fourth paragraph? Choose the **two** best answers.
- ① to keep track of the number of footsteps that you take
 - ② to make more applications available every day
 - ③ to monitor the amount of time spent brushing your teeth
 - ④ to offer financial advice for those who need it
 - ⑤ to provide feedback on the quality of your sleep
 - ⑥ to support people who are helping out in disaster areas

- Q5. According to the fifth paragraph, how does the writer feel about smartphones? Choose the best answer.
- ① They are making virtual art much more common than it used to be.
 - ② They are quite expensive, but people feel pressure to have one.
 - ③ They increasingly make it difficult for us to study and do scientific research.
 - ④ They offer advantages but appear to have many drawbacks, as well.
- Q6. Write the words in the correct order for blank (3).
[have / made / offer / smartphones / that]
- Q7. Choose the closest meaning for underlined section (4).
- ① The attraction that virtual worlds have
 - ② The high degree to which people are addicted to smartphones
 - ③ The influence of the studies that scientists make
 - ④ The strength of people's daily habits and behaviors
- Q8. Write one word in blank (5a) and another word in blank (5b) to complete the sentence. Choose words from the fifth paragraph.
- Q9. What does professor of psychology Larry Rosen imply in the seventh paragraph? Choose the best answer.
- ① People are becoming less attentive to the real world, and this trend will continue.
 - ② People no longer have any thoughts of their own like they did in ancient times, and this will greatly affect how we live.
 - ③ Smartphones have increased people's interest in ecology, and this will reduce their personal use of resources.
 - ④ Smartphones make more detailed maps of geology and roads than our minds can, and we will see more and more of this.

Q10. Read Table 1 and, based on the information in the eighth paragraph of the reading, write the correct word or phrase from the Word List for each blank, (A), (B), and (C).

Table 1

<i>Participants</i>	<i>Phone Accessibility</i>	<i>Results</i>
Group 1	left their smartphones in another room	performed (A) on challenging mental tasks
Group 2	kept their smartphones in their pockets	exhibited (B) cognitive skills on challenging mental tasks
Group 3	placed their smartphones in front of them	performed (C) on challenging mental tasks

Word List:

[decreased / effective / increased / the best / the worst / unaffected]

Q11. Find the one sentence in the eighth paragraph which best summarizes the results of the research at the University of Texas at Austin. Write **the first three words of the sentence.**

II

Read the following conversation between two students at a university. Choose the best expression to fill each blank ([A]~[H]) and write the number (①~④) on the answer sheet.

Dani: Hi, it's Anri, isn't it?

Anri: [A] I'm glad that we were paired up as conversation partners together. There are so many things I've been wanting to ask you about the U.S. You're from Michigan, aren't you?

Dani: That's right. How come you're so interested in America?

Anri: I plan to go to California for study abroad from August.

Dani: Oh, that sounds awesome! I'm sure you'll have a great time. [B]

Anri: Well, one thing I really want to know about is tipping. I've seen American TV shows where people talk about leaving a tip [C].

Dani: That's right. It's kind of expected. It's a social norm, you know.

Anri: Why do people have to pay a tip, though? Don't waiters already get paid wages?

Dani: Yeah, [D], so they depend on their tips to get by. And, like, if a waiter gives really good service, many people want to show their gratitude by giving a generous tip.

Anri: I see. In Japan, we don't do that.

Dani: Yeah, I know. I like the system better here, actually. Back home, I don't have much money, but I always leave a tip because I'd feel guilty or embarrassed if I didn't!

Anri: [E] How much should I give?

Dani: Maybe 20% of the total check is about average. But be careful – tipping is not restricted to just cafes or restaurants.

Anri: Oh, [F]

Dani: Well, in the States, most people also give one to taxi drivers.

Anri: Oh, it sounds like it could become expensive for me. What will happen if I don't leave one?

Dani: Nothing, I guess. But I've heard that if you use a taxi service app like Uber or Lyft, and you don't leave a tip, the driver might end up giving you a bad rating. If that happens, [G] to get a ride in the future.

Anri: Looks like there's still a lot for me to learn about living in America.

Dani: Well, [H]

Anri: OK. Thanks so much, Dani!

- [A]
- ① I'm not sure who it is, either.
 - ② I'm sorry, but could I ask your name?
 - ③ Is it? I haven't been here long.
 - ④ That's right. And you must be Dani.

- [B]
- ① Can I ask you some questions about your plans?
 - ② Could you tell me what you've learned about the U.S.?
 - ③ So, go ahead – ask me anything you like.
 - ④ You should go ahead and study abroad.

- [C]
- ① and other food on their plates
 - ② for good acting
 - ③ when they eat out
 - ④ while they get ready to leave home

- [D]
- ① because they're often very wealthy
 - ② but often their pay is fairly low
 - ③ they get paid for waiting a long time
 - ④ waiters have to leave a tip

- [E] ① I hope you're not embarrassed about telling me.
 ② I will leave before I give a tip, too.
 ③ OK, it seems like I'd better leave a tip then.
 ④ Perhaps I'll leave 20%.
- [F] ① in what other situations should I leave a tip?
 ② in what other ways do people show their appreciation?
 ③ is it important not to walk alone when I go out to eat?
 ④ so we're not allowed to leave tips in cafes or restaurants?
- [G] ① it'll be a good chance
 ② it'll be easier for you
 ③ it'll be more difficult for you
 ④ someone might be able
- [H] ① aren't there a lot of social norms in Japan too?
 ② are you leaving the tip, or should I?
 ③ if you look around here in Michigan, you'll learn a lot!
 ④ if you think of something else, feel free to ask me anytime!



Read the text and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

A

According to archaeological findings, dogs were the first animals to start living with humans. Sheep and goats are thought to have been domesticated about 10,000 years ago, cows 9,000 years ago, horses and chickens 5,000 years ago, and cats only 4,000 years ago. Meanwhile, dogs began to live with humans about 15,000 years ago. Interestingly, as a result of studies that analyzed dog DNA around the world, we now also know that the domestication of dogs began in East Asia.

B

Fifteen thousand years ago, the Earth was near the end of an ice age and had an extremely cold climate. All animals were seeking ways to survive, and humans and dogs (1). Dogs were originally a subfamily of wolves which had migrated southward and become smaller in size. It was not easy for the dogs to survive on their own against larger and stronger competitors. Our ancestors were also smaller and less muscular compared to other human species, such as the Neanderthals, and they were sometimes prey to powerful predators. It is believed that under such circumstances, dogs and humans were drawn to each other and began hunting side by side. Dogs ran fast and had the ability to track their prey or notice their enemies from a long distance, using their superior senses of sight, smell, and hearing. People, on the other hand, knew how to use tools to bring down large prey and could feed their surplus food to dogs. And best of all, people and dogs were able to work together, as they shared many fundamental characteristics.

C

As human societies changed from hunting to farming, the usefulness of dogs may have greatly decreased, but dogs continued to coexist with humans, as they do today. It is probably because dogs have a unique capacity to live harmoniously with humans. We all know that people can give commands and direction to dogs, while dogs can follow the instructions and seem to even enjoy doing so. (2), dogs may in fact understand us better than we realize. For example, thanks to their remarkable kinetic vision, dogs can easily recognize subtle facial expressions and unconscious body language of humans. Also, dogs' amazing sense of smell allows them to detect some human feelings. In one experiment, dogs smelled the sweat of people who watched a horror movie. After sniffing the sweat of the scared

people, both the dogs' heart rates and their stress behavior increased. It seems that dog noses can clearly identify the chemicals that are emitted when humans are afraid. We often hear anecdotes about dogs coming to comfort their owners when they are sad; not only visual information, but also ⁽³⁾olfactory information may be triggering such behavior. Studies have shown that dogs use a variety of senses to read our emotions such as fear, violent rage, sadness, and joy.

D Furthermore, dogs seem to take great pleasure in interacting with humans. Perhaps this is because dogs are animals that have been able to survive by constantly communicating with each other. Just like human babies, dogs thrive when people talk to them in a gentle and happy way. There is a story of a dog who was left alone at home after his owner, an elderly man, collapsed and had to be rushed to the emergency room. The dog had to spend the next six days on his own with no one to care for him. After the old man died in the hospital, officials who visited the house found the dog, which had become completely unapproachable. Even after being sent to a shelter so that the staff could find a home for him, the dog would not let anyone near him nor leave his cage. He growled and tried to bite people, and even a trainer with years of experience in rehabilitating abused dogs had to give up. The dog's caretakers at the shelter decided that they (4) end his life. However, as soon as the trainer managed to tie a leash around his neck to take him away from the cage, the dog looked at her with a puzzled expression and stopped growling. When the trainer softly said, "Shall we go for a walk?" the dog's expression suddenly brightened, and he started wagging his tail happily. From that moment on, the dog began to accept people again, and the shelter was able to find him a new home.

E Humans and dogs are capable of mutual understanding even though they are two very different animal species. Through their superior sensory organs, dogs can observe, comprehend, and come to trust their respectful owners. The owners' gentle voices give their dogs a sense of security and happiness. Since ancient times, when dogs and humans first came to share their lives together, they have been able to communicate heart to heart.

- Q1. Choose the best words to fill blank (1).
- ① began fighting fiercely ② ignored each other
③ were no exception ④ were not suffering much
- Q2. Choose the best word to fill blank (2).
- ① Instead ② Moreover ③ Nonetheless ④ Specifically
- Q3. Choose the closest meaning for underlined word (3).
- ① relating to dogs' ancestors
② relating to facial expressions
③ relating to manufacturing facilities
④ relating to the sense of smell
- Q4. Write the words in the correct order for blank (4).
[but / choice / had / no / to]
- Q5. The reading passage has five paragraphs (A ~ E). Which paragraph does the following? Choose the best answer (① ~ ⑤) for each paragraph.
- ① discusses the sensitivity of dogs to human emotions
② explains the process of how dogs came to live with humans
③ outlines the history of animals living with humans
④ provides an illustrative example of the foundation of trust between dogs and humans
⑤ summarizes the close relationship between humans and dogs
- Q6. The following sentence was originally at the end of one paragraph. To which paragraph would it be appropriate to add this sentence at the end? Write **one** letter (A ~ E).
- Both were highly social animals that hunted in groups, grew up learning from adults, established social bonds, and demonstrated loyalty to their companions.*

Q7. Choose the **two incorrect** statements, based on the reading.

- ① Dogs seem to be able to perceive human emotions in some ways that humans cannot.
- ② Humans feared dogs at first because of their physical and sensory abilities.
- ③ Humans have domesticated many types of animals throughout history.
- ④ It seems that being left home alone can be a traumatic experience for dogs.
- ⑤ Shared traits allowed dogs and humans to collaborate with each other.
- ⑥ Some researchers doubt whether dogs really try to comfort their owners when they are sad.

Q8. Choose the best title for the reading.

- ① Dogs: A Smart Subfamily of Wolves
- ② Human-Dog Mutual Dependence for Survival
- ③ Let's Prevent the Killing of Dogs without Owners
- ④ What Makes Dogs Our Companions

IV

国際コミュニケーション学科の受験者は(A)に、それ以外の受験者は(B)に答えよ。答えは解答用紙に記入せよ。

(A) [Writing]

The graph below shows the percentage of households that owned dogs and cats in Japan from 2010 to 2020.

- (1) First, summarize the information in the graph, in about 50 words.
- (2) Then, discuss one point in the graph which you find interesting or important, as well as your reasons for thinking so, in about 80 words.

(B) [Writing]

The graph below shows the percentage of households that owned dogs and cats in Japan from 2010 to 2020.

- (1) First, summarize the information in the graph, in about 40 words.
- (2) Then, discuss one point in the graph which you find interesting or important, as well as your reasons for thinking so, in about 60 words.

Adapted from “National Survey of Dog and Cat Ownership,” *Japan Pet Food Association*