

# 2023年度

## 英語入試問題

(2022年11月13日実施)

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### [注意]

1. 試験監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子や筆記用具に触れないでください。触れた場合は、不正行為とみなすことがあります。
2. 試験中の使用が認められたもの以外は、すべてカバンに収納すること。使用用具は、黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシル、消しゴム、鉛筆削り（手動式・小型に限る）とし、それ以外の使用は認めません。
3. 携帯電話、スマートフォン、イヤホン、ウェアラブル端末、電子辞書、ICレコーダーなどの電子機器類は、必ず電源を切ってから、カバンに収納すること。
4. 試験開始の合図により、試験を始めてください。
5. 解答は、すべて「解答用紙」の所定の欄に記入すること。
6. 試験終了の合図とともに直ちに筆記用具を置いてください。試験終了後に解答用紙や筆記用具に触れた場合は、不正行為とみなすことがあります。試験監督者が指示するまで、絶対に席を立たないでください。
7. 問題冊子および解答用紙は、試験終了後にすべて回収するので、持ち帰ってはいけません。

【1】 以下のインタビューを読み、各設問に答えなさい。

This reading passage is an interview with a hairstylist, Kura Daisuke, who works in Takayama.

**Why did you initially choose this job?**

Good question. I wanted a job that could be considered a “sensei.” Doctors are considered sensei, and teachers are sensei too. A hairstylist can also be called sensei in Japan. Also, I was an extremely nervous kid, (A)so much so that my parents worried about me.

**Did you ever consider any job other than a hairdresser?**

In the end, it wasn't just that I wanted a job that's considered sensei; I also wanted a job that would make people happy. And people only go to a doctor when they're sick, to get better. Sensei jobs like becoming a doctor are extremely difficult to attain. So, thinking of wanting to make people happy, I decided to become a hairstylist. Certainly, academically it's not as hard ( 1 ) becoming a doctor, but the difficult period is from the time you graduate from university to the time you are officially recognized as a hairstylist.

**How long did you study?**

I studied one year at a beauty school in Nagoya after high school. Altogether I studied for eight years before I opened my own salon in Tokyo. I worked as a trainee for three years.

**Did you cut hair during that period?**

Not at all. I shampooed and colored hair, gave perms, like that. You'd think that was boring, but not to me. It was fascinating, and rather difficult. I made mistakes ( 2 ) that period. For example, when I shampooed, sometimes (B)I put customers in an awkward position. I could tell by looking at their faces. Then I started cutting hair at a Tokyo salon. I was there for six years. I also cut hair in Nagasaki.

**Did you choose to go to Nagasaki?**

No, I requested London. It was a very busy time, but I really wanted to go. I was working for quite a large company. Then I made a promise to work in London for a year. (C)(a to b wasn't c it d chosen e easy f be ) to go. In fact, I won a contest which qualified me.

### **What sort of contest?**

The contest entailed\* total beauty, which included cutting hair, putting make-up on women and utilizing other beauty techniques. About 8,000 hairstylists applied. It was a miracle that I won!

### **While in London, what were your working hours?**

From 10 a.m. to about 8 p.m. Working hours in Japan are much longer. Also, in Japan customers are coming one ( 3 ) the other. Just 15 minutes to cut. In London the stylist does it all: shampoo, cut, and blow-dry the hair which really takes a long time, like two hours. In London, the charge was very high, the equivalent\* of 20,000 yen for one person's cut. My company was especially expensive.

### **What do you want to do in the future?**

Quit and start my own shop so I can do it all myself. Now I've hired many staffers\*. They're like my children, but there are many difficulties dealing with them. They have varied personalities. Of course, their personalities can become polished as I guide them. The key to this job is to consider the customers and give them what they want. I want (D) to express that to staff, but I'm not always successful.

### **Could you give a concrete example of a painful situation with staff?**

For example, after I spend a long time training a staffer, they quit. And with different ways of thinking there can be misunderstandings. When a business grows, it becomes colder, as if everything is done for money.

### **Do problems occur because staff members are young?**

Yes. There are tough times, but when I think about them, I actually feel appreciated. The toughest is when staff who I've trained leave even though they are only half trained. They can't properly evaluate what's worthwhile; they can't see the big picture. If they're not making the desired amount of money, they won't work. When I was young, I thought I was just working for the company, and did my best. Youth today are not like that. On the other hand, they're clever, sharp, and easy to work with.

### **Do you talk a lot with customers while cutting their hair?**

( 4 ), I just listen. I ask some questions. There probably aren't too many customers who don't want to talk at all but there are a few silent types. In general, people want to talk, so I aim (E) to open them up and give them the chance. But in London, people didn't talk at all. It's a quiet moment for

customers. Silence.

**Do you do anything to learn more about hairstyles?**

Certainly. My favorite magazine is *shpool*. It's a fashion magazine. It's very European. These days New York has a big fashion influence. But in the end, I generally just follow the requests of my customers, and they don't look for flashy\* styles. They want to feel secure. I just can make a small suggestion for them to make a somewhat sharper look. That's my aim—to help them look a little more attractive.

**Are you satisfied with your salary?**

It doesn't ( 5 ) to me. I'm not interested in money.

(注) entail ～を必然的に伴う、必要とする      equivalent 等価、同等のもの  
staffer スタッフ、社員、従業員      flashy 派手な、けばけばしい

【出典】 Spiri, John (2013). 31. Kura Daisuke, Hairstylist in Takayama, *Japanese at Work: from the Asian at Work Series*, Global Stories Press: Gifu, Japan, pp.76-82 (一部改変)

問1 空所(1)~(5)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1)

- ① to                      ② as                      ③ for                      ④ with

(2)

- ① with                      ② on                      ③ during                      ④ while

(3)

- ① after                      ② before                      ③ next                      ④ over

(4)

- ① Of course                      ② Not really                      ③ Definitely                      ④ For example

(5)

- ① offer                      ② matter                      ③ explain                      ④ approach

問2 下線部(A)(B)(E)の語句の意味と最も近いものを、次の①~④から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(A) so much so

- ① so greatly                      ② so unremarkably                      ③ so little                      ④ so well

(B) I put customers in an awkward position

- ① I made customers feel uncomfortable                      ② I made customers feel scared  
③ I made customers feel relaxed                      ④ I made customers feel annoying

(E) to open them up

- ① to perform an operation on them                      ② to have them open their mouth wide  
③ to encourage them to start to talk                      ④ to make them let out a secret

問3 本文の内容に合うように下線部(C)の①～⑥の語(句)を並べかえるとき、前から2番目と5番目にくるものの最も適切な組み合わせを、下の①～④から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語(句)も小文字にしています。 9

(C) (a) to (b) wasn't (c) it (d) chosen (e) easy (f) be)

① (b) - (f)                      ② (b) - (d)                      ③ (f) - (e)                      ④ (a) - (c)

問4 下線部(D) to express thatが示す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。 10

- ① to tell workers that it is important to talk to each other
- ② to convey that satisfying the customer is the most important thing
- ③ to show staff that their personalities can be improved
- ④ to say that working with staff with different personalities is important

問5 次の(1)～(6)について、本文の内容と一致するように下線部に入る最も適切な表現を、それぞれ①～④から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) Daisuke became a hairstylist because \_\_\_\_\_ . 11

- ① he was a nervous kid
- ② it was academically challenging
- ③ he wanted to become a medical doctor
- ④ he wanted to make people feel good

(2) Of the following items, the thing Daisuke did last was \_\_\_\_\_ . 12

- ① to work in Nagasaki
- ② to open his own salon
- ③ to complete training in London
- ④ to win a haircut contest

(3) Daisuke said London and Japan are different in that \_\_\_\_\_ . 13

- ① working in London is more difficult
- ② giving haircuts in Japan is more careful
- ③ working hours in Japan are longer
- ④ working as a stylist in London is more relaxing

(4) In Daisuke's experience, when a business gets larger, \_\_\_\_\_ . 14

- ① the company starts to pay more money
- ② relationships become more unfriendly
- ③ people start to have similar understandings
- ④ he feels more appreciated by the staff he trains

(5) Daisuke thinks it important to \_\_\_\_\_ . 15

- ① make all customers in Japan feel comfortable talking
- ② talk to customers in London
- ③ judge whether customers want to talk or not
- ④ be as silent as possible

(6) When Daisuke styles customers' hair, he \_\_\_\_\_ . 16

- ① gives them styles in European magazines
- ② suggests styles that will make them stand out
- ③ gives recommendations to try styles popular in New York
- ④ tries to make them look great, but not too fashionable

問6 次の英語の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、下の①～④から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。 17

Question: Which of the following statements is NOT true about Daisuke?

- ① He thinks it is a great experience working with younger people.
- ② He enjoyed working as a trainee even when he couldn't cut hair.
- ③ He tries not to give too much advice to customers about hairstyles.
- ④ He had no choice but to work in London because it was a very busy time.

【2】 次の(1)~(5)の会話文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) 18

A : Are you ready to order?

B : Yes, but I'd like to ask a question about the menu.

A : \_\_\_\_\_

B : Would there happen to be any vegan items?

- ① Certainly, please go ahead.
- ② May I help you?
- ③ Are you being helped?
- ④ No, of course not.

(2) 19

A : So, what else are you doing at school?

B : Nothing serious really.

A : \_\_\_\_\_ Chess, or soccer? Any music?

B : Just a little bit of guitar.

- ① You must take up something.
- ② What would you advise me to do?
- ③ You must be doing something.
- ④ Which do you prefer?

(3) 20

A : Excuse me, but how can I get to the bank, please?

B : I'm a stranger here. I'm afraid I don't know.

A : I see. \_\_\_\_\_

B : I'm sorry I can't be of any help.

- ① Take it easy.
- ② That's too bad.
- ③ Thank you just the same.
- ④ You're welcome.



(4) 21

A : Hey, you are holding the tennis racket wrong.

B : \_\_\_\_\_

A : Sure! You hold it like this.

- ① Can you teach me where to buy a racket?
- ② Can you show me how to do it?
- ③ Can you tell me where to hold a match?
- ④ Can you advise me on a tennis teacher?

(5) 22

A : \_\_\_\_\_

B : No, I'm not hungry.

A : You have to eat something. Plus, the food will get cold.

B : I'll eat after I finish this level in the game.

- ① Aren't you going to finish studying?
- ② Aren't you tired of the video game?
- ③ Aren't you going to eat?
- ④ Aren't you going to make dinner?

【3】 次の(1)~(5)について、与えられた日本文の意味になるように ( ) の語 (句) を並べかえるとき、2番目と4番目にくるものを、それぞれ下の①~⑤から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) あなたは私から昇進のチャンスを奪いました。

2番目:  4番目:

You ( ① the chance ② robbed ③ of ④ me ⑤ to ) get a promotion.

(2) 私は今日は外出したくありません。

2番目:  4番目:

I ( ① out ② not ③ rather ④ go ⑤ would ) today.

(3) その医師は患者を診察するのに忙しいことがわかった。

2番目:  4番目:

I ( ① the doctor ② busy ③ found ④ patients ⑤ examining ).

(4) シェイクスピアはきわめて偉大な劇作家です。

2番目:  4番目:

Shakespeare is as ( ① lived ② a dramatist ③ ever ④ great ⑤ as ).

(5) これがうまくいくだろうと信じるに足る十分な根拠がある。

2番目:  4番目:

We ( ① have ② to ③ every ④ reason ⑤ believe ) that this will work.

【4】 次の(1)~(10)の英文中の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④から一つずつ選び、番号で答えなさい。

(1) I've known her a long time and she's more like a sister ( ) a friend. 33

- ① yet                      ② nor                      ③ but                      ④ than

(2) They ( ) up late playing online games last night. 34

- ① slept                      ② stayed                      ③ came                      ④ continued

(3) We have neither a fan ( ) a microwave oven at home. 35

- ① and                      ② but                      ③ yet                      ④ nor

(4) She always feels ( ) ease with her pets at home after work. 36

- ① at                      ② on                      ③ in                      ④ of

(5) I was ( ) by the beautiful scenery of the countryside. 37

- ① impressed                      ② ignored                      ③ exposed                      ④ imposed

(6) The novel has been translated ( ) 27 languages in the world. 38

- ① on                      ② over                      ③ into                      ④ of

(7) This year, the tourists to Kyoto are growing in ( ). 39

- ① quality                      ② amount                      ③ number                      ④ volume

(8) You should ( ) track of the flow of money for the future. 40

- ① keep                      ② place                      ③ bend                      ④ drive

(9) Do you know what the (        ) highest mountain in the world is? 41

- ① first                      ② second                      ③ more                      ④ most

(10) The school bus is always crowded, so you might as (        ) walk. 42

- ① better                      ② worse                      ③ less                      ④ well

# 英語 (20221113)

# 解答一覽

大問	解答番号	正解	
1	1	②	
	2	③	
	3	①	
	4	②	
	5	②	
	6	①	
	7	①	
	8	③	
	9	①	
	10	②	
	11	④	
	12	②	
	13	③	
	14	②	
	15	③	
	16	④	
	17	④	
2	18	①	
	19	③	
	20	③	
	21	②	
	22	③	
3	23	④	完解
	24	①	
	25	③	完解
	26	④	
	27	①	完解
	28	⑤	
	29	②	完解
	30	③	
	31	③	完解
	32	②	
4	33	④	
	34	②	
	35	④	
	36	①	
	37	①	
	38	③	
	39	③	
	40	①	
	41	②	
	42	④	