

**2022年度**  
**一般入試〈前期〉**  
**2022年2月2日実施分**

**問題と解答**

**英語**

I 次の英文を読んで、後の英文(1)～(10)の空所①～⑩を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた1～4より一つずつ選びなさい。

### Crash Test Dummies

Fifty years ago, people who were in serious car accidents often didn't survive. Cars today are much safer, [ a ] improvements in safety tests. During a car safety test, a new car is crashed into a wall at high speed. Inside the car there are passenger-sized dolls called "crash test dummies." By studying these crash test dummies, scientists can see what would happen to real passengers in a crash. They can then improve the safety of the car.

Today's crash test dummies are built to be as much like human beings as [ b ]. They have ribs like ours inside their vinyl\* skin. They even have backbones like ours, but made out of metal and rubber. Their knees and ankles [ c ] to act just like ours do in accidents. They also come in different sizes. Hybrid III, the most common dummy, weighs 77 kilograms and is 1.78 meters tall. But there is also an entire dummy family, including a smaller "female" and even smaller "child" dummies.

Crash test dummies are very high-tech and extremely expensive. One costs as much as \$120,000, and the crash tests can cost as much as \$30,000 each. Dummies have three different kinds of sensors\* that measure the impact of a crash. Sensors in the head, legs, and other areas show how fast a body part moves during a crash. This can tell experts how hard our head, [ d ], would hit a windshield\*. Another sensor can tell how much pressure our bones can take before breaking. Finally, a sensor in the chest area shows whether our chest will survive a crash without causing injuries that could lead to death.

Crash test dummies are now being used for motorcycles and roller coasters, so more people can feel safe. Safety technology has come a long way over the last 50 years.

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注 vinyl: ビニール sensor: 感知装置、センサー windshield: フロントガラス

- (1) A person who was seriously injured in a car accident ( ① ) 50 years ago.
1. usually lived for a long time
  2. was sometimes helped by scientists
  3. often died soon after the accident
  4. did a car safety test instead of dummies

- (2) The best phrase to put into [ ① ] is ( ② ).
1. thanks to
  2. in case of
  3. compared with
  4. instead of
- (3) According to the reading, the safety of the car can be improved by ( ③ ).
1. completing a virtual driving test
  2. examining crash test dummies
  3. limiting the crash test speed
  4. producing heavier crash test dummies
- (4) Crash test dummies ( ④ ).
1. have only one normal size
  2. do not require high technology
  3. are made just like human beings
  4. are used not only for cars but also for bicycles
- (5) The best word to put into [ ⑤ ] is ( ⑥ ).
1. always
  2. well
  3. can
  4. possible
- (6) The most suitable form of verb to put into [ ⑦ ] is ( ⑧ ).
1. design
  2. are designed
  3. have designed
  4. will design
- (7) A crash test ( ⑨ ) a crash test dummy.
1. costs much more than
  2. costs half as much as
  3. is not as expensive as
  4. is not as inexpensive as
- (8) The best phrase to put into [ ⑩ ] is ( ⑪ ).
1. as such
  2. by the way
  3. in other words
  4. for example
- (9) According to the third paragraph, the sensors do NOT show or tell ( ⑫ ) during a crash.
1. how much pressure can break our bones
  2. whether our chest is strong enough
  3. how fast a body part moves
  4. how our blood pressure changes

- (10) According to the reading, car safety technology has ( ⑩ ) the past 50 years.
- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. been the same as   | 2. achieved nothing since |
| 3. developed a lot in | 4. seen no progress over  |

II 次の会話文を読んで、空所⑪～⑳を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた1～4より一つずつ選びなさい。

*Ms. Brown, Kana, and Tom are talking in their classroom at college.*

Ms. Brown: Kana and Tom, I want to hear your opinions about women's social participation.

Kana: OK, Ms. Brown. ( ⑪ ), our society should give women more chances to work. I hear many talented women give up their jobs to bring up their children.

Tom: ( ⑫ ), Kana. But I think it's not so easy for Japanese women with children to work long hours.

Ms. Brown: ( ⑬ ), Tom?

Tom: Well, they might have to leave the office at 5 p.m. to pick up their children from nursery school. ( ⑭ ), when their children get sick, they might have to take a few days off.

Ms. Brown: So you think the burden is put only on women ( ⑮ ).

Tom: That's right.

Kana: What does "burden" mean?

Ms. Brown: "Burden" is a duty or responsibility ( ⑯ ) causes difficulty or hard work.

Kana: I understand, thank you.

Ms. Brown: Well then, ( ⑰ ) to solve this problem?

Tom: I think husbands should help their wives more often.

Kana: ( ⑱ ), Tom. Good idea.

Tom: In some countries, a lot of men are willing to spend more time on their children or on housework.

Kana: Also, we may need new working conditions in offices.

Ms. Brown: ( ⑲ )? Any ideas?

Kana: Let me see... working from home, flexible working hours....

Ms. Brown: OK. Thank you, Kana and Tom. It seems like we should consider ( ⑳ ) balance work and home life.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ⑪ 1. For myself | 2. To my surprise |
| 3. As to me     | 4. In my opinion  |

- ⑫ 1. That's amazing  
3. You don't say
2. I know what you're saying  
4. You must be kidding
- ⑬ 1. How do you like it  
3. What makes you think so
2. What's my problem  
4. Can I have a word with you
- ⑭ 1. So to speak      2. In addition      3. To the end      4. For me
- ⑮ 1. in most cases      2. as of today      3. by all means      4. to no purpose
- ⑯ 1. who                2. whose              3. which                4. for which
- ⑰ 1. why do we have  
3. who should leave
2. when do we need  
4. what should we do
- ⑱ 1. I'm afraid not  
3. That's a pity
2. I agree with you  
4. It's up to you
- ⑲ 1. Like what            2. Is that so            3. What for            4. Why not
- ⑳ 1. what on               2. what to               3. how for               4. how to

Ⅲ 次の英文(1)～(5)の空所⑳～㉔を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた1～4より一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) Ann: Do you have a minute?

Yuto: Sorry, ( ㉑ ).

1. I don't have a watch                                    2. it's quarter past two  
3. I'm very busy right now                                4. I have no idea

(2) Man: Hello, I'm Henry Smith.

Woman: Hello, I'm Risa Green. ( ㉒ ).

1. Pleased to meet you                                    2. You are welcome  
3. The pleasure is mine                                    4. The same to you

(3) Jiro: You look pale. ( ㉓ )?

Lisa: Actually, I have a cold.

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. What's new        | 2. What's wrong with me    |
| 3. I beg your pardon | 4. Is everything all right |

(4) Mike: You have a brother, right? What does he do?

Saki: He's ( ㉔ ).

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. on vacation    | 2. a math teacher |
| 3. reading a book | 4. lived in Tokyo |

(5) Kumi: You haven't been to Korea, have you?

Bill: ( ㉕ ).

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Yes, not me         | 2. Actually, I don't |
| 3. No, I haven't never | 4. No, I never have  |

IV 次の英文(1)～(5)の空所㉖～㉚を埋めるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ与えられた1～4より一つずつ選びなさい。

(1) Ms. Smith sat in the chair with her eyes ( ㉖ ).

- |          |           |            |               |
|----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 1. close | 2. closed | 3. closing | 4. are closed |
|----------|-----------|------------|---------------|

(2) Ken is planning to visit France when he ( ㉗ ) enough money.

- |         |          |              |              |
|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. save | 2. saved | 3. will save | 4. has saved |
|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|

(3) Not only Mary but also I ( ㉘ ) wrong.

- |       |        |       |         |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| 1. am | 2. are | 3. is | 4. have |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|

(4) As ( ㉙ ) as I remember, there wasn't a person named "Jim" in the contest.

- |         |         |        |         |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1. nice | 2. many | 3. far | 4. such |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|

(5) My father looks very tired. He ( ㉚ ) working too hard.

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. should be      | 2. can't be       |
| 3. will have been | 4. must have been |

[問題終了]

2022年度 一般入試<前期>解答 2月2日実施分

英語	
解答番号	解答
①	3
②	1
③	2
④	3
⑤	4
⑥	2
⑦	3
⑧	4
⑨	4
⑩	3
⑪	4
⑫	2
⑬	3
⑭	2
⑮	1
⑯	3
⑰	4
⑱	2
⑲	1
⑳	4
㉑	3
㉒	1
㉓	4
㉔	2
㉕	4
㉖	2
㉗	4
㉘	1
㉙	3
㉚	4