

人間社会学部

試験問題冊子

(B日程 2月22日)

英 語

注 意

- ① 試験監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
- ② 問題冊子に落丁、乱丁があった場合は、試験監督者に申し出ること。
- ③ 試験監督者が試験開始の指示をしたら、ただちに解答用紙の所定欄に受験番号を記入し、マークすること。
- ④ 解答は全て解答用紙に記入すること。
- ⑤ マーク式解答欄および裏面の記述式解答欄の指定された箇所以外は使用しないこと。
- ⑥ 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

英 語

注意 この試験には、問題が I ～ VI までの全44問ある。解答はすべて、各問の□内に示された番号または記号に応じて、解答欄の該当箇所に正解を記入せよ。尚、解答欄とは、この試験で使用するマーク式解答欄 1 ～ 40、および記述式解答欄 A ～ D のことである。

I

A 次の問 1 ～ 3 の英文中に示された単語について、その下線部と発音が同じものを①～④の内から 1 つずつ選べ。

問 1 1

The flowers in this garden will be in full bloom next month.

- ① booth ② wool ③ hood ④ stood

問 2 2

We have to develop a vaccine to prevent the disease from spreading.

- ① sweat ② increase ③ dealt ④ meant

問 3 3

She filled the glass with beer.

- ① finished ② worked ③ stopped ④ married

B 次の問 1 ～ 3 に示された単語①～④の内、第 1 アクセント（最も強く発音される部分）の位置が、他の 3 つの場合と異なるものを 1 つずつ選べ。

問 1 4

- ① ex-er-cise ② ex-ter-nal ③ ex-pen-sive ④ ex-cep-tion

問 2 5

- ① be-liev-a-ble ② vul-ner-a-ble ③ in-cred-i-ble ④ re-mark-a-ble

問 3 6

- ① ca-nal ② ba-zaar ③ ci-gar ④ sug-ar

Ⅱ

A 次の問1～3の空欄に入れるべき最も適切な英文を、下の①～④の中から1つずつ選べ。

問1

A:

B: Sure. Why don't you come in?

A: Thank you. I'd like to ask you a few questions about the next assignment.

- ① Excuse me. You are busy now, aren't you?
- ② Would you mind my leaving here?
- ③ Don't you have the time now?
- ④ Excuse me, but could I have a word with you now?

問2

A: I have a small favor to ask of you. I want you to make a short speech at the party this weekend.

B:

A: Don't be so mean. You're one of my best friends!

- ① I wish I could, but I get nervous when standing in front of people.
- ② Yes, of course. I like speaking in public.
- ③ OK. I'm sure I will.
- ④ Why? I don't want you to speak.

問3

A: What do you have in your hand?

B: This is a catalog of Japanese martial arts.

A:

B: Not really. However, I'm thinking of learning Aikido.

- ① You can't learn anything without taking lessons.
- ② How wonderful! I'm interested in learning Karate.
- ③ Do you have any experience of learning Japanese martial arts?
- ④ I think it's easy to master Japanese martial arts.

B 次の問1～2に示された下線部の諺を英訳した場合、最も自然で適切なものを下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1 10

A: もう、あの授業のレポートは諦めたよ。今からやっても間に合わないし。

B: 遅れたら減点されるけど、提出するほうがいいと思うよ。「やらないよりはまし」だから。

- ① Life is what you make. ② Better late than never. ③ Seeing is believing.
④ Soon learnt, soon forgotten.

問2 11

A: 部長に直談判するのかい？たぶん、君の要求は聞いてもらえないよ。

B: やるだけやってみるさ。「虎穴に入らずんば虎子を得ず」だ。

- ① A friend in need is a friend indeed. ② Every dog has his day.
③ You cannot get a baby tiger in a cave. ④ No pain, no gain.

C 次の日本語の意味に合うように、問1～4の空欄に入れるべき適切な語句の組み合わせを、下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1 12

それは、誰もが人前で公然と話すのを躊躇ってしまう話題だ。

That is a topic that anyone () to speak of openly in ().

- ① avoids, private ② hesitates, public ③ escapes, official ④ runs, people

問2 13

GDPに関しては、既にわが国は世界の経済大国の仲間入りをしている。

Our country is already () the world's economic powers in () of GDP.

- ① in, case ② among, terms ③ of, event ④ about, need

問3 14

先生は生徒たちに対して、暗くなる前に目的地へ到着するようにと助言した。

The teacher advised his students () the destination before it () dark.

- ① reaching, didn't become ② to arrive, became ③ to reach, got ④ arriving, didn't get

問4 15

彼女が野球好きなことはわかっているので、最初のデートで甲子園に連れて行くつもりだ。

() that she loves baseball, I'm going to () her to Koshien Stadium for the first date.

- ① Knowing, take ② Known, bring ③ Knew, take ④ Have known, bring

Ⅲ

A 次の問1～10の空欄に入れるべき適切なものを、下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1 The advisor said that it would more than a thousand dollars a month to introduce the new system.

- ① save on us ② save us ③ be saving to us ④ be saved to us

問2 I didn't hear the doorbell when a courier came, because I a shower.

- ① was taking ② have been taking ③ took ④ was taken

問3 all right if he were to go with you?

- ① Will he be ② Does he stay ③ Would it be ④ Was it

問4 I to understand why he didn't accept their offer.

- ① thought it unable ② thought of ③ found myself ④ found it impossible

問5 decreased dramatically last year thanks to the stricter laws.

- ① A number of crime ② Numbers of crime ③ The number of crimes ④ Crimes' number

問6 I hear that they next month.

- ① are getting married ② will get marrying ③ will get marry ④ will get married with

問7 The Internet has become an essential thing in our life now, and we take it for .

- ① granted ② realized ③ refused ④ gone

問8 I can't his idea from hers.

- ① say ② tell ③ speak ④ talk

問9 Why don't you when you are ready to go out?

- ① send me a call ② give me a call ③ take me a call ④ buy me a call

問10 The candidate was said to have something to the scandal.

- ① be doing to ② be doing with ③ be done with ④ do with

B 次の問1～5において、日本文の意味に合うように、下の①～⑤の語句を並べ換えて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。但し、解答は3番目に入るものの番号のみをマークせよ。尚、文頭に置かれる語もすべて小文字で記してある。

問1 明日の朝、忘れずにプレゼン資料を持ってきてください。

Please 26 you tomorrow morning.

- ① bring ② with ③ the presentation materials ④ to ⑤ remember

問2 彼女は、自分の行動を恥じた。

27 .

- ① what ② ashamed ③ she had done ④ she felt ⑤ of

問3 あのと、息子は法律家になろうと決心した。

Our son 28 a lawyer at that time.

- ① to ② made ③ up ④ become ⑤ his mind

問4 私から彼にそのメッセージを伝えてもいいですか？

you 29 the message?

- ① telling ② him ③ mind ④ my ⑤ would

問5 君はこの企画において、もっと重要な役割を果たすべきだった。

You 30 .

- ① in ② a more important role ③ have played ④ this project ⑤ should

IV 次の英文を読み、下の問1～10に答えよ。尚、解答は各問に記されている①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

Do we need humans for that job? Automation booms amid COVID

Ask for a roast beef sandwich at an Arby's drive-thru east of Los Angeles and you may be talking to Tori - an artificially intelligent voice assistant that will take your order and send it to the line cooks.

"It doesn't call sick," says Amir Siddiqi, whose family installed the AI voice at its Arby's franchise this year in Ontario, Calif. "It doesn't get corona. And the reliability of it is great."

The pandemic didn't just threaten Americans' health when it slammed the United States in 2020 - it may also have posed a long-term threat to many of their jobs. Faced with worker shortages and higher labor costs, companies are starting to automate service sector jobs that economists once considered safe, assuming that machines couldn't easily provide the human contact they believed customers would demand.

Past experience suggests that such automation waves eventually create more jobs than they destroy, but that they also disproportionately wipe out less skilled jobs that many low-income workers depend on.

Resulting growing pains for the U.S. economy could be severe.

If not for the pandemic, Siddiqi wouldn't have bothered investing in new technology that could alienate existing employees and some customers. But it's gone smoothly, he says: "Basically there's less people needed, but those folks are now working in the kitchen and other areas."

Ideally, automation can redeploy workers into better and more interesting work, so long as they can get the appropriate technical training, says Johannes Moenius, an economist at the University of Redlands. But although that's happening now, it's not moving quickly enough, he says.

Worse, an entire class of service jobs created when manufacturing began to redeploy more automation may now be at risk. "The robots escaped the manufacturing sector and went into the much larger service sector," he says. "I regarded contact jobs as safe. I was completely taken by surprise."

Improvements in robot technology allow machines to do many tasks that previously required people-tossing pizza dough, transporting hospital linens, inspecting gauges, sorting goods. The pandemic accelerated their adoption. Robots, after all, can't get sick or spread disease. Nor do they request time off to handle unexpected childcare emergencies.

Economists at the International Monetary Fund found that past pandemics had encouraged firms to invest in machines in ways that could boost productivity-but also kill low-skill jobs. "Our results suggest that the concerns about the rise of the robots amid the COVID-19 pandemic seem justified," they wrote in a January paper.

The consequences could fall most heavily on the less-educated women who disproportionately occupy the low-and mid-wage jobs most exposed to automation-and to viral infections. These jobs include salesclerks, administrative assistants, cashiers and aides in hospitals and those who take care of the sick and the elderly.

Employers seem eager to bring on the machines. A survey last year by the nonprofit World Economic Forum found that 43% of companies planned to reduce their workforce as a result of new technology. Since the second quarter of 2020, business investment in equipment has grown 26%, more than twice as fast as the overall economy.

The fastest growth is expected in the roving machines that clean the floors of supermarkets, hospitals and warehouses, according to the International Federation of Robotics, a trade group.

The same group also expects an uptick in sales of robots that provide shoppers with information or deliver room service orders in hotels. Restaurants have been among the most visible robot adopters. In late August, for instance, the salad chain Sweetgreen announced it was buying kitchen robotics start-up Spycy, which makes a machine that cooks up vegetables and grains and spouts them into bowls.

The Yomiuri Shimbun, *The Associated Press, Japan News*, September 7, 2021, p.11.

NOTES

Read through the text and notes carefully before answering.

1. To alienate means "nakatagai saseru" in Japanese.
2. To redeploy means "haichitenkan suru" in Japanese.
3. To invest means "toushi suru" in Japanese.

問 1 What is the advantage of AI, according to Amir Siddiqi? 31

- ① It is unreliable and often takes time off.
- ② It calls in sick and complains.
- ③ It doesn't call in sick and is reliable.
- ④ It is popular with most workers.

問 2 Why are companies starting “to automate service sector jobs?” 32

- ① Because of worker shortages and higher labor costs
- ② Because of too many workers and lower labor costs
- ③ Because businesses prefer human workers.
- ④ Because customers don't like robots to serve them.

問 3 “It's gone smoothly.” What did Siddiqi mean? 33

- ① There were problems about the service.
- ② There were other problems, so it hasn't gone well.
- ③ There were no problems, so it has gone well.
- ④ There were problems in the kitchen.

問 4 Can automation “redeploy workers into better and more interesting work?” What does Johannes Moenius say in the text? 34

- ① So long as they can get the appropriate technical training.
- ② So long as they can redeploy workers in the future.
- ③ So long as there is technical training still unavailable.
- ④ So long as they would like to redeploy robots elsewhere.

問 5 What may happen to service jobs because of automation? 35

- ① Automation will create many more new service jobs.
- ② An entire class of service jobs may now be at risk.
- ③ Workers in the service sector will have more work.
- ④ Automation may not be used in the service sector.

問 6 What tasks can robots do now? Which is not written? 36

- ① Robot technology is tossing pizza dough.
- ② Robot technology is transporting hospital linens.
- ③ Robot technology is inspecting gauges.
- ④ Robot technology is taking over as managers.

問 7 Why are less-educated women most at risk from COVID -19? Which is not true? 37

- ① Because they do the high wage jobs.
- ② Because they are exposed to automation.
- ③ Because they are exposed to viral infections.
- ④ Because they take care of the elderly.

問8 Which is not a business investment in machinery?

38

- ① Spending more money on robots
- ② Investing in new equipment
- ③ Hiring more human workers
- ④ Buying in new machines

問9 There has been “an uptick in sales of robots that clean the floors ...” What does “uptick” mean?

39

- ① Increased sales
- ② Less cleaning
- ③ More floors
- ④ Lower sales

問10 Which is the machine maker?

40

- ① The kitchen robotics start-up is.
- ② The information provider is.
- ③ The room service delivery is.
- ④ The vegetable and grains cooker is.

V 次の問1・2の英文を和訳せよ。

問1

In the freezing wind on the way to his villa, Lucy wished she had brought a down jacket with her.

ヒント： freezing 凍えるような
on the way to... ...へ行く途中

問2

There seems to be a problem with this car, because every time it gets started, I hear a strange sound.

ヒント： get started エンジンがかかる

VI 次の問1・2の日本語を英訳せよ。

問1

残念ながら、我々の2つの提案のうち、どちらも会議では承認されなかった。

ヒント： 残念ながら unfortunately
Aのうち、どちらも...でない neither of A...
承認する approve

問2

多くの移民に立ちはだかる最も深刻な問題の1つが言語である。

ヒント： ...の1つ one of...
深刻な serious
...に立ちはだかる facing...
移民 immigrants