

令和6年度
東京純心大学
看護学部 看護学科

一般選抜試験（第3回）

【英語】

試験問題

試験時間：60分

問題は1～12ページ

注意事項

- ・解答は、すべて解答用紙及びマークシートに記入すること。
- ・問題用紙も、試験終了後回収する。

受験番号

令和6年3月10日

第1問 各英文の空欄に最も適する語句を①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

1. This machine would be perfect if it () a little lighter.
① is ② has ③ were ④ has been
2. All things (), I think we have done a good job.
① considering ② considered ③ to consider ④ consider
3. You will get the same result () method you use.
① what ② whoever ③ where ④ whichever
4. Are you () or against the plan?
① for ② of ③ on ④ with
5. He is () no means an inexperienced teacher.
① at ② by ③ in ④ with
6. What () earth did you do that?
① by ② for ③ from ④ on
7. I forgot () her for her address.
① to ask ② asking ③ to have asked ④ having asked
8. The doctor () him to lose weight.
① suggested ② said ③ agreed ④ advised
9. I recommended that she () a lawyer.
① see ② sees ③ will see ④ would see
10. The sign (), "Keep off the grass."
① looked ② read ③ saw ④ wrote
11. He accused her () lying.
① by ② for ③ in ④ of
12. I can't remember every () detail.
① few ② a few ③ little ④ a little
13. It's () for me to be there in time.
① unable ② incapable ③ impossible ④ terrible

14. Have you read his () novel?
① late ② latest ③ today ④ recently
15. We'll have to () the meeting until next week.
① postpone ② design ③ plan ④ cancel
16. They have left their umbrellas ().
① with them ② alone ③ behind ④ a place
17. The community () on the tourism industry for its survival.
① appears ② depends ③ differs ④ insists
18. I applied () a new passport.
① at ② for ③ in ④ on

第2問 19～22 にあてはまる文を□内の①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

A: Put that thing down!

B: Uh?

A: You spend your life in front of a screen.

B: Hey! (19) You never go anywhere without your iPad and iPhone.

A: Yeah, but (20) You've lost the art of conversation.

B: (21) I really take offence at that.

A: Well, (22)

B: Uh? Sorry – what did you say?

- ① I have not!
- ② I'm not always checking them.
- ③ I've been telling you about my day and you haven't heard a word.
- ④ Hang on a minute – look who's talking!

第3問 文脈に合うように□内の①～④の語を並べ替えたとき、23～26に入るものを①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

23-24

A: Will you make a speech at our club next month?

B: Yes, but (23) () () (24) about?

① speak	② what	③ I	④ should
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25-26

A: John is very intelligent, isn't he?

B: Yes, he's (25) () () (26) I know.

① person	② intelligent	③ most	④ the
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第4問 次の文章は、IT企業による書店経営について述べたものである。本文中の(1)～(15)について設問に答えなさい。なお、文中に番号がふつてある単語・熟語には注がついている。

IT firm launches tech-powered bookstore

As bookstores struggle to (1)survive across the country, a Tokyo-based IT firm has decided to go against the stream by entering the sector.

For Freee, an IT firm that provides cloud-based applications to (2)manage back-office tasks, opening Tomei Shoten (transparent bookstore) in Tokyo's Taito Ward last week (3)marked an opportunity to (4)experiment with an unconventional business strategy of disclosing real-time sales while also learning more about running a small-scale business.

(5) the rise of e-books and online shopping, the number of bookstores in Japan has been falling for the past decade or so. There were 11,495 such (6)outlets as of March, down 30% from 16,371 in the same month in 2013, according to the Japan Publishing Organization for Information Infrastructure Development.

(7), in countries like the United States and the United Kingdom, small, independent bookstores have experienced a (8)resurgence, prompting Freee to go ahead with the plan despite the potential risks.

“They offer a different experience from the big bookstores by offering a (9)unique selection of books,” said Yu Okada, who is Freee's brand manager and in charge of running the new bookshop.

(10) Freee's main objective is to help small business operators with troublesome back-office tasks, Freee itself, (11)which was founded in 2012, has grown into a major listed firm with about 1,000 employees.

“We needed an environment where we can actually experience the business practice (of small businesses) to (12)understand how they operate as well as how they feel, so that we can reflect (13)it in our products,” Okada said.

The 71.5 square-meter store has around 3,000 books—2,000 of which are themed around small businesses, with the remaining titles sourced from small publishers and self-published authors.

Since Freee is an IT company that is accustomed to doing business without an inventory, it will be a challenge to manage the large number of products while trying to make the operation profitable.

But Okada says (14)this new endeavor will help Freee improve their services.

“By doing something completely different, which Freee is not familiar with, we can acquire a better understanding of our users,” Okada said.

The firm also wants to see how new technologies like ChatGPT can be incorporated into publishing, where business practices can remain rather old-fashioned.

Freee has incorporated ChatGPT into their own jellyfish-like¹ AI character,

which is displayed on a big screen located right by the entrance to the store.

The firm said that the character will act as a “deputy manager” of the store, taking questions and interacting with customers through chats.

Using its transparency concept, the AI jellyfish will offer a visual representation of sales data through its on-screen behavior. If sales are exceeding targets, it will appear lively, but it will look depressed if sales are sluggish².

“(15)One of our concepts is to use the transparent bookstore as a sort of technology testing ground for Freee’s future products, and to incorporate technology into our products,” said Keiichi Kisamori, Freee’s AI product manager.

As AI is expected to advance further, Freee hopes to create an application that can play the role of chief financial officer for companies.

“From the time when we founded Freee, we have been saying that something like an AI CFO that will support small businesses can be created (in the future),” Kisamori said.

“I think the emergence of ChatGPT is a significant leap to realize this and we want to actually produce it here.”

(*The Japan Times*, April 27, 2023)

注 ¹jellyfish-like クラゲのような ²sluggish 停滞した、不振な

Q1 下線部(4), (6), (9), (12)の第一アクセントの位置が同じ語を①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

27. (4) ex-per-i-ment

- ① com-pe-ti-tion ② lit-er-a-ture ③ op-er-a-tor ④ phe-nom-e-non

28. (6) out-let

- ① ce-ment ② de-sign ③ e-vent ④ in-come

29. (9) u-nique

- ① com-plete ② e-qual ③ ma-jor ④ mod-ern

30. (12) un-der-stand

- ① em-ploy-er ② jour-nal-ist ③ pas-sen-ger ④ vol-un-teer

Q2 (1), (2), (3), (8)の下線部と同じ発音を含む語を①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

31. (1) survive

- ① climate ② driven ③ image ④ risen

32. (2) manage

- ① ancestor ② customer ③ driver ④ mother

33. (3) marked

- ① mended ② naked ③ watched ④ wiked

34. (8) resrgence

- ① earth ② farm ③ heart ④ source

Q3 (5), (7), (10)に入る語句をそれぞれ①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

35. (5) ① Although ② Because ③ Despite ④ Due to

36. (7) ① Because ② Since ③ Then ④ However

37. (10) ① Although ② Because ③ Despite ④ Due to

Q4 下線部(11), (13)がそれぞれ何を指しているのか、①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

38. (11) which

- ① Freee's main objective
- ② small business operators
- ③ Freee itself
- ④ a major listed firm

39. (13) it

- ① an environment
- ② the business practice
- ③ our products
- ④ The 71.5 square-meter store

Q5 下線部(14), (15)が何を意味するのか、①～④から一つずつ選びなさい。

40. (14) this new endeavor

- ① IT企業のため在庫を持たない事業形態に慣れていること
- ② IT企業のため在庫を持つ事業形態に慣れていること
- ③ 大量の商品を扱いながら利潤を上げること
- ④ 大量の商品を扱うため利潤が上がらないこと

41. (15) One of our concepts

- ① 書店経営は本業とは切り離して考えていること
- ② 書店経営は社会貢献であると考えていること
- ③ 書店経営に技術革新をもたらすことを目指していること
- ④ 書店経営を本業の技術革新の実験場と考えていること

第5問 次の文章は、就職活動中のハラスメント防止について述べたものである。文章を読み、次の設問(Q1～Q8)の42～49に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。なお、文中に番号がふつてある単語・熟語には注がついている。

Japan asks firms to work together to stop harassment during job hunts

Japanese companies are hiring aggressively as the economy continues to recover from the pandemic-induced slump and amid the worsening labor crunch¹. However, this is fueling concern over a form of harassment in which prospective hires² are pressured into ending their job-hunts, a practice known as *owahara*. To combat this growing issue, the government has asked various business and industry groups to cooperate on preventing such harassment.

Owahara is a term used to describe a practice notorious during the graduate recruitment process where companies' recruiters pressure university students to whom they have extended an informal job offer to end their search for jobs elsewhere and commit to joining the company. This can include various tactics such as pressuring students to decline offers from other firms and sign letters of acceptance before entering a binding labor contract, and requiring them to frequently attend companywide social gatherings. Such gatherings are believed to be aimed at dissuading prospective hires from joining rival firms.

On April 10, government agencies submitted a written request to the Japan Business Federation, known as Keidanren, and the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, addressing the issue of job-hunting and recruiting activities for the graduating class of 2025, who are currently in their third year of university. In the letter, owahara is officially recognized as an act that takes advantage of students seeking employment. The agencies urged the industry to put an end to such practices, stating that it infringes³ on the students right to choose their place of employment.

A 2021 study by the Cabinet Office⁴ found that approximately 10% of the respondents experienced owahara. It was further revealed that 64% of those who experienced owahara were coerced into⁵ ending their job-search, while 42.3% received demands that they provide a letter of acceptance during the recruitment process and 11.6% reported being harassed persistently, in some cases being physically barred from leaving when they declined an offer.

According to Article 627 of the Civil Code⁶, people who have secured job offers can back out even after signing a letter of acceptance.

Taichiro Tsuji, head of the Tokyo-based nonprofit organization DSS, said problems related to recruiting are not limited to owahara, noting that Japanese companies tend to disregard the academic activities and achievements of candidates. In the April 10 letter, the government touches on this, urging businesses to "evaluate students' academic activities properly" before they make hiring decisions.

“It is best to consult universities’ career centers when such issues arise,” Tsuji said.

In Japan, it is common for college students to secure a job long before graduation. Many students start job hunting in their third year and some even repeat a year if they fail to get an offer.

(*The Japan Times*, April 19, 2023)

注 ¹crunch 不足 ²hires 被雇用者、雇われ人 ³infringes 侵害する
⁴the Cabinet Office 内閣府 ⁵were coerced into ~ 強要して~させられた
⁶the Civil Code 民法

Q1 *Owahara* is a practice in which [42].

- ① companies are pressured into hiring university students
- ② companies are pressured into firing university students
- ③ university students are pressured into ending their job hunting
- ④ university students are pressured into starting their job hunting

Q2 *Owahara* can include the following tactics except pressuring university students to [43].

- ① commit to entering the company that has made an informal job offer
- ② decline job offers from other companies
- ③ sign a letter of acceptance before entering a formal labor contract
- ④ search for jobs other than the company that has made an informal job offer

Q3 According to the 2021 study of the Cabinet Office, [44].

- ① 5% of the respondents experienced *owahara*
- ② 10% of the respondents reported *owahara*
- ③ 42.3% of the respondents were coerced into signing a letter of acceptance
- ④ 64% of the respondents were forced into ending their job hunting

Q4 According to Article 627 of the Civil Code, people who have [45].

- ① signed letters of acceptance cannot resign the job
- ② attended companywide social gatherings have to join the firm
- ③ provided a letter of acceptance have to end their job hunting
- ④ signed a letter of acceptance can withdraw from the commitment

Q5 According to Taichiro Tsuji, [46].

- ① Japanese companies tend to regard the achievements of students highly
- ② Japanese companies tend to regard the academic activities of students highly
- ③ *owahara* is the only harassment during job hunts
- ④ *owahara* is not the only harassment during job hunts

Q6 In the April 10 letter, the government persuades companies to [47] before they decide to hire new employees.

- ① consider students' academic activities correctly
- ② disregard students' academic activities correctly
- ③ consider achievements of students quickly
- ④ disregard achievements of students quickly

Q7 According to Tsuji, when you experience harassment during job hunts, the best way is to [48].

- ① refer to the 2021 study by the Cabinet Office
- ② appeal to the Article 627 of the Civil Code
- ③ consult universities' career centers
- ④ inform the Tokyo-based nonprofit organization DSS

Q8 In Japan, it is common for university students to start job hunting in their [49].

- ① first year
- ② second year
- ③ third year
- ④ fourth year

第6問 次の文章を読み、180字から200字の日本語で要約しなさい。なお、文中に番号がふってある単語には注がついている。

American School in Japan unveils plan for campus

The American School in Japan, a 120-year-old international school based in western Tokyo, is planning a large-scale overhaul¹ of its campus, including rebuilding the middle and high schools, which are each over 50 years old.

The current plan, unveiled in late April, involves six phases, with work able to proceed on the current site in a way that means all students and staff can remain on campus throughout the process. The renovation, once approved by ASIJ's board of directors, will likely take a decade or more to complete.

Jim Hardin, ASIJ's head of school, said the plan would put the school and community "in a very special place."

"The world that these students inherit when they are adults is going to be dramatically different than the one that exists today," Hardin said. "We know that ASIJ's facilities are aging, they are outdated. ... We know that it will not serve the needs of our community five years from now, 10 years from now and beyond."

The most unique part of the architectural vision, designed by a U.S.-based team from Ennead Architects, consists of a "river of learning."

The idea came from conversations with students on site, said Alex O'Briant, a principal architect on the Ennead team. In particular, it was a conversation with a fourth grader who said the campus could use a river.

"We are not going to build a river through the middle of campus," O'Briant said. "But we are going to create a transformational educational environment that's every bit as powerful as the river that inspired it."

Renderings of ASIJ's possible new look depict a winding, river-shaped building that allows the institution's elementary, middle and high schools to flow into and interact with one another. The building incorporates academic spaces as well as multipurpose, interconnected indoor and outdoor areas.

"Classrooms are the fundamental building blocks, but it's actually about the spaces in between," said Minh Tran, an associate principal architect at Ennead. "(Spaces) that not only support a collaborative and interdisciplinary environment, but also an interdivisional environment."

ASIJ and Ennead's current plans include new academic and athletic "neighborhoods," as well as a new dining pavilion and a comprehensive "sustainability agenda" taking into account energy reduction, air quality, health, recycling and carbon neutrality, with this intended to improve comfort, make the building more resilient² and help the environment.

The master plan would add 20,000 square meters to the total floor area and enable the campus to accommodate at least an extra 300 students, according to Ennead.

(*The Japan Times*, May 9, 2023)

注 ¹overhaul 整備 ²resilient 強じんな

(余 白)

(余 白)