

令和3年度 豊橋技術科学大学第3年次入学者選抜学力検査問題

一般科目（英語）

注意事項

- 1 試験開始の合図まで、この問題冊子と解答用紙を開いてはいけません。
- 2 問題冊子の枚数は、表紙、草稿用紙を含めて10枚です。
- 3 問題冊子とは別に解答用紙（マークシート）が1枚あります。
- 4 問題は聴き取りテストを含め5問あります。全問解答してください。
- 5 解答にかかる前に、解答用紙の所定の箇所に氏名・受験番号を記入・マークしてください。
- 6 解答は解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしてください。正しく記入・マークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
- 7 落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明の箇所などがあれば、ただちに申し出てください。
- 8 問題冊子の余白は草稿用として使用しても構いません。
- 9 この試験は、聴き取りテストを含みます。聴き取りテストは、10時00分から始まります。
- 10 聴き取りテスト終了後、チャイムが鳴るまでの間は、訂正、清書などに適宜利用してください。
- 11 試験終了時刻まで退出してはいけません。
- 12 問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

(草 稿 用 紙)

[1] 英文を読み設問に答えよ。

Have you ever visited a beach and wondered where the waves carry all that sand? On a college camping trip, curiosity about waves and sand sparked Rob Thieler's desire to study shorelines around the world. Thirty years later and now a U.S. Geological Survey research geologist, Thieler is combining science and smartphone technology to help study a threatened bird, the Atlantic Coast piping plover.

The piping plover is an iconic shorebird that breeds along the Atlantic Coast, the Great Lakes, and the Great Plains. Rising sea levels and storm surges associated [1] climate change, as well as increased development in their beach habitats, threaten the species. To help track changes in piping plover habitat, Thieler developed a free app called iPlover.

In 2012, Thieler — who never thought that as a scientist he would build a smartphone app — decided to make an app with his work colleagues to collect habitat data along a long stretch of the Atlantic coast. This is a marked change from the typical way scientist collect data, which involves gathering information using specialized equipment or writing in notebooks and then transcribing into spreadsheets. "As a scientist, I enjoy studying the interactions between people, animals like plovers, and their environment," says Thieler. "As a federal civil servant, I'm working to apply science to help solve problems, whether it's natural or cultural resources or human safety."

[2] releasing iPlover, scientists have gathered data across 1500 km breeding range. That equals about a third of the distance across the U.S., which is a large area to cover for only two thousand breeding pairs of piping plovers on the east coast. Instead of having to travel and spend days at each site, a network of collaborators in the field use the app to collect and send data, allowing scientists to gather data more efficiently. It also allows them to collect data at the same time during each breeding season, providing a better picture of changes that happen over longer periods of time. And fast, centralized access means scientists can look at data quickly to get a real-time idea of where and how

piping plovers are using their habitat.

While iPlover is used by trained field staff, other apps like the U.S. Geological Survey's web-based "iCoast — Did the Coast Change?" use crowdsourcing, inviting citizen scientist to identify coastal changes by comparing birds-eye-view photographs taken before and after storms. All the information scientists and citizen scientists alike collect helps federal and state agencies create policy plans for addressing climate change impacts worldwide.

(<https://www.esolcourses.com/content/reading/advanced/graded-readers/endangered-sea-birds.html> より引用)

設問1 本文の内容と一致すればTを, 一致しなければFを選べ。

1. Thieler decided not to link science and smartphone technology to research the Atlantic Coast piping plover.
2. Increasing development in the piping plover's habitat is one of the reasons that causes threats to the species.
3. Thieler's way to collect plover data involves gathering information using specialized equipment or writing in notebooks.
4. Scientists have used iPlover and then gathered the habitat data for roughly 30% of the distance across the U.S., covering 2000 breeding pairs of piping plovers on the east coast.
5. Anyone interested can use both iPlover and iCoast to collect data.

設問2 下線を引いた語について、文中の意味に最も近いものをA～Dから選べ。

1. marked

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. clear | B. renewable |
| C. optional | D. sudden |

2. transcribing

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| A. changing | B. copying |
| C. subscribing | D. passing |

3. interactions

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. functions | B. reactions |
| C. relations | D. distractions |

4. efficiently

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. sufficiently | B. collectively |
| C. completely | D. economically |

5. addressing

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. intensity | B. facing |
| C. stress | D. capacity |

設問3 文中の に入れるべき語として最も適切なものを、A～Dから選べ。

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| A. to | B. with |
| C. as | D. for |

設問4 文中の に入れるべき語として最も適切なものを、A～Dから選べ。

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| A. Although | B. Since |
| C. Before | D. While |

設問5 本文の要旨として最もふさわしいものをA～Dから選べ。

- A. Thieler and his work colleagues had a desire to study shorelines around the world and released iPlover in 2012.
- B. Releasing iPlover and other apps enables scientists and citizen scientists to exchange their ideas and opinions to create policy plans for addressing climate change worldwide.
- C. The development of science and technology has led to more efficient and time saving methods of collecting habitat data of the piping plover.
- D. Scientists still need a better app to get real-time information on the behavior of the piping plover.

[2] 空所に入れるべき最も適切な語句をA～Cから選べ。

1. She should make a greater to achieve her goal.
A. affect B. effort C. effect
2. You need a haircut!
A. ugly B. warmly C. badly
3. Please of dirty items here.
A. dismiss B. discipline C. dispose
4. She did an at the laboratory.
A. experiment B. experience C. expert
5. I hope we take time to have a after work.
A. convention B. conversation C. control
6. We an investigation of that incident.
A. carried out B. took out C. pushed out
7. It is necessary to have a pillow for good sleep.
A. tender B. kind C. soft
8. you have any questions, please contact me.
A. As B. Should C. Do

[3] 空所に入れるべき最も適切な語句を A ~ C から選べ。

1. She didn't phone me .
A. for last week B. in last week C. last week
2. He admitted made a serious mistake.
A. having B. to have C. had
3. I don't know took part in the triathlon.
A. what B. who C. whom
4. She won't be happy she's found a good job.
A. until B. on C. during
5. It's a very long book and I haven't read of it.
A. many B. lots C. much
6. He never listens to .A. someone B. anyone C. something
7. If I could find a better job, I stay here.
A. wouldn't B. don't C. won't
8. Ken and Bob don't like .A. the other B. with them C. each other

[4] 和文と同じ意味になるように、()内の語を正しく並べ替えよ。
ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。解答は数字で答えよ。

1. 分析で得られた結果は、理論値と大きな差があった。

The result we got from the analysis (1.lot 2.differed
3.the 4.a 5.theoretical 6.from) value.

2. 次のテーマに移る前に、これまで私が話したことをまとめましょう。

Before going onto the next topic, (1.have 2.what
3.let's 4.talked 5.I 6.summarize) about so far.

3. 私は授業を何回欠席したと記録されていますか。

According to your record, (1.many 2.I 3.times 4.have
5.how 6.missed) your class?

4. 私はこの靴を3割引で買った。

I (1.thirty 2.shoes 3.got 4.these 5.percent 6.for)
off.

5. 誰かこのプロジェクタの使い方に詳しい人、私を手伝ってくれませんか。

(1.could 2.me 3.someone 4.out 5.help 6.figure) how
to use this projector?

聴き取りテスト

英文が2度読まれる。続いて、その内容についての質問がそれぞれ2度読まれる。質問に対する正しい答えをA～Cから選べ。

I.

1.

- A. Beside the bookshelf.
- B. Between the 2 windows.
- C. Near the fireplace.

2.

- A. Beside the bookshelf.
- B. Next to the door.
- C. In the middle of the wall.

II.

1.

- A. 4 years.
- B. 14 years.
- C. 40 years.

2.

- A. On the ground.
- B. In an ant nest.
- C. In a bush.

III.

1.

- A. Over 31 million.
- B. Over 31 billion.
- C. Over 31 trillion.

2.

- A. They were virtual.
- B. They were in Osaka.
- C. They were her former professor's.

I. Listening

Passage 1

Yuki: Where do you think we should put the TV?

Jacob: I would like to have it in the middle of this wall, between the two windows.

Yuki: Don't you think that it would be too close to the fireplace?

Jacob: I suppose you're right. Let's put it here, next to the bookshelf.

Yuki: Agreed. If we want the sofa to face the TV it will have to go next to the front door.

Jacob: Hmm, that could be annoying if we are watching something.

Yuki: If we put the TV next to the door, the sofa could go by the bookshelf instead.

Jacob: You mean swap them around? That would feel weird. Let's keep the sofa by the door.

Yuki: Sure.

Question 1: Where do they decide to put the TV?

- A. Beside the bookshelf B. Between the 2 windows C. Near the fireplace

Question 2: Where do they decide to put the sofa?

- A. Beside the bookshelf B. Next to the door C. In the middle of the wall

Passage 2

Everything about Wallace's giant bee is, well, giant. The bee's body is around 4 centimeters long. Its wings spread to more than 7.5 centimeters — almost as wide as a credit card. It's been nearly 40 years since the world's largest bee was spotted in the wild. Now, after two straight weeks of searching, scientists have found the bee again, still buzzing through the forests of Indonesia. Female Wallace's giant bees call ant nests home. For several days, all the ant nests came up empty. The scientists began to lose hope. But as the search was ending, the team decided to check one last nest about 2.4 meters off the ground and found one inside.

Question 1: About how long has it been since Wallace's giant bee has been seen in the wild?

- A. 4 years B. 14 years C. 40 years

Question 2: Where did the scientists find the bee?

- A. On the ground B. In an ant nest C. In a bush

