

2022年度 法学部 一般選抜 問題訂正

教科・科目	ページ	設問	誤	→	正
英語	11	V (47)	設問2行目 point	→	points

I. Questions (1)–(10) below contain ten words. In each case, choose a word from the list in the box below them to add to the end of that word to create another word. For example, to the word “bar” one can add the word “king” to form “barking”.

- (1) but
- (2) err
- (3) hat
- (4) leg
- (5) now
- (6) or
- (7) plea
- (8) ran
- (9) start
- (10) wit

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|---------|
| 0. and |
| 1. bit |
| 2. end |
| 3. her |
| 4. here |
| 5. king |
| 6. led |
| 7. red |
| 8. sure |
| 9. ton |

II. Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

Having been divested₍₁₁₎ of her rightful patrimony₍₁₂₎, Sophia was incandescent₍₁₃₎ with rage. All of life's cruelties and injustices appeared to come together in this betrayal of expectations. Who, she wondered, had maligned₍₁₄₎ her so viciously and so perfectly as to have ensured that she had been cut out of the will? And what was their motive? Who among her relatives had she slighted so significantly and yet so unintentionally that they would have felt moved to do this to her? She ransacked₍₁₅₎ her memory desperately seeking to discover the answer. Did it lie in some comment, nonchalantly₍₁₆₎ uttered but profoundly received? Of course, none of that mattered for the time being; rather, now, despite finding herself suddenly without even the most vestigial₍₁₇₎ hope of future financial security, she determined it behoved₍₁₈₎ her to exhibit nothing outwardly of her feeling of acrimony₍₁₉₎ toward her relatives. Inwardly, however, she determined to identify who had done this to her, and vowed to exact upon them a delectably₍₂₀₎ sweet revenge.

If you looked up the basic forms of the underlined words (11) — (20) in a dictionary, you would find the following definitions (0 — 9). In each case, decide which definition matches the underlined word and mark that number on your answer sheet.

0. harsh or biting sharpness, especially of words, manner, or feelings
1. highly pleasing; delightful
2. remaining as the last small part of something that existed before
3. in a casual way that shows a relaxed lack of concern or interest
4. to be necessary, proper, fit, advantageous for
5. strikingly bright, radiant; glowing, or luminous with intense heat
6. to deprive or dispossess, especially of property, authority or title
7. anything, including an estate, inherited or derived from one's father
8. to utter injuriously misleading or false reports about; speak evil of
9. to look through thoroughly in often a rough way

III. *In the dialogue that follows, words have been removed and replaced by spaces numbered (21)—(30). From the boxed lists [A] and [B] below, choose the most appropriate phrase to fill in each of the numbered bracketed spaces and numbered boxes. Each choice can only be used once.*

[Situation: Simon and Lucy are leaving the cinema, having just watched the latest Hollywood release.]

Simon: So then, what did you think of the movie?

Lucy: _____ (21) _____, I'm still trying to make up my mind about it. How about you?

Simon: Well, you know me, _____ (22) _____ of superhero movies.

Lucy: Yes, I know, but why is that? Is it a "guy thing," do you think?

Simon: _____ (23) _____. But I know plenty of girls who are into them too.

Lucy: Really? That surprises me.

Simon: In my case, I think it is because, as a child, I was raised on a diet of action movies, _____ (26) _____.

Lucy: Ah, but _____ (27) _____. I mean, growing up as a little girl, the movies I saw were mostly about mermaids, princesses, fairies and ponies.

Simon: I see. But getting back to the movie we just watched, there were some powerful, female lead characters in it, so it wasn't all just big muscle-bound guys fighting each other.

Lucy: Oh sure, that's why I said I couldn't make up my mind. _____ (24) _____ the female characters were just the same as the male ones: big, strong, athletic and unemotional. They hardly spoke except to make ironic comments.

Simon: _____ (25) _____. You're saying that female characters can only be heroes by taking on typically masculine characteristics.

Lucy: Exactly! The female characters seemed to be in a constant competition to be _____ (28) _____.

Simon: So what would you like to see in a movie instead then?

Lucy: Well, couldn't we see, just for once, women superheroes or, heaven forbid, male ones, whose value lies precisely _____ (29) _____?

Simon: Well, I'm not sure how appealing those male characters would be to guys of my generation, but certainly it might contribute to raising the next generation of boys to be able to express their emotions _____ (30) _____.

[A] *To fill in each of the spaces* (21) — (25), choose the most appropriate phrase from the list below:

1. I guess my concern is that
2. Let me get this straight
3. I must confess
4. Could well be
5. I can't get enough

[B] *To fill in each of the boxes* (26) — (30), choose the most appropriate phrase from the list below:

1. more traditionally masculine than the male characters
2. in ways other than physical violence and cruel insults
3. more than just because I am a guy
4. in having typically feminine qualities
5. perhaps you were fed those kinds of movies because you were a boy

IV. *The sequence of questions below, numbered (31)—(38), are those made by a journalist in an interview with the Icelandic musician Björk. The singer-songwriter's responses that follow have been rearranged and numbered (0—7). Choose the number of the response that most appropriately follows each remark, and mark that number on your answer sheet. All numbers must be used.*

(Interviewer: Emma Robertson)

- (31) Björk, what does it mean to be brave with music?
- (32) Is that the same as what it means to be brave in general?
- (33) For some reason, people tend to forget that celebrities can also feel vulnerable — is it still scary for you to speak up on issues that you're passionate about?
- (34) Your mother was an activist as well, right?
- (35) What made you realize your own responsibility in that movement?
- (36) So it's important for you to speak up in literal ways rather than solely through your music?
- (37) What do you mean?
- (38) Do you think it's up to artists to champion those kinds of movements?

(Interviewee: Björk)

- 0. I could answer it in seven different ways. I could easily say that it is not crucial! Another answer could be that as a live performer I understand and appreciate the power of dynamics and surprise.
- 1. The 21st century doesn't need leaders. This is the time of globalism. I think we are going to do it all together. I think everyone has to go their own way. Some are more poetic, some more direct. Diversity is everything.
- 2. I think you know when you're playing it safe, as opposed to when you're growing. I probably tend to write melodies that are harder and harder for me to sing: I become my own teacher.
- 3. If you always express yourself in the same way all your life, it might lose some of its potential or explosive energy. I've always enjoyed singing quietly and then loudly. So maybe feminism should sometimes be hidden, as in my song "Pleasure is All Mine." But then, suddenly, I give a shout out to the Me Too movement on Facebook just to counter it. Like a romantic choir song and then a punk tune straight after.

4. My father too! He was a union leader here in Iceland for decades. I think for a long time I resisted things like that, because they were too obvious. But then for 20 years now I have spent a big portion of my time protecting nature in Iceland. Whenever society goes through transformation, there is talk about the end of the world. For example, when London was black with coal, no one could imagine a future without it. We have to imagine a future where we clean the oceans, or go fully solar or wind-powered. If millions can swap from iPhone 6 to 7 in the space of weeks — then we can do it.
5. I think that's more of a gut feeling. And then to be too foolhardy can obviously be your downfall. I've definitely been guilty of that many times. But it's worth it. I discovered early on that I'm the kind of person that experiments and makes mistakes but then it's all worth it because, once in a blue moon, it works well.
6. I think it is an interesting feeling when you get older and you realize there is no "they," there are no governments or elders, there's no one you can point at and blame. You've actually got to become that person and get verbal about social issues.
7. To be honest, I find it kind of exhausting. But I also feel that if I long for improvement in, for example, equality between the sexes, then I need to make an effort there as well. With my generation, it was important in the nineties for women to go out and do things and stop complaining — but that was only because my mom's generation had done a lot of work before and I was enjoying the fruits of that.

(Adapted, with some editing, from an interview between Emma Robertson and Björk.)

V. Read the text and answer the accompanying questions (39) — (48).

[A] If you're like most people in the U.S., you think that advertising has no influence. This is what advertisers want you to believe. But, if that were true, why would companies spend over \$200 billion a year on advertising? Why would they be willing to spend over \$250,000 to produce an average television commercial and another \$250,000 to air it? If they want to broadcast their commercial during the annual American football championship final, the Super Bowl, they will gladly spend over a million dollars to produce it and over one and a half million to air it. After all, they might have the kind of success that a famous underwear company did during the 1999 Super Bowl. When they paraded undergarment-wearing models across TV screens for a mere thirty seconds, one million people turned away from the game to log on to the Website promoted in the advertisement. No influence?

[B] Advertising agency, Arnold Communications of Boston, kicked off an ad campaign for a financial services group during the 1999 Super Bowl that represented eleven months of planning and twelve thousand "man-hours" of work. Thirty hours of footage were edited into a thirty-second spot. An employee flew to Los Angeles with the ad in a lead-lined bag, like a diplomat carrying state secrets or a courier with crown jewels. Why? Because the Super Bowl is one of the few sure sources of big audiences — especially male audiences, the most precious commodity for advertisers. Indeed, the Super Bowl is more about advertising than football: The four hours it takes include only about twelve minutes of actually moving the ball.

[C] The movie award ceremony, the Oscars, known as the Super Bowl for women, is able to command one million dollars for a thirty-second spot because it can deliver over 60 percent of the nation's women to advertisers. Make no mistake: The primary purpose of the mass media is to sell audiences to advertisers. We are the product. Although people are much more sophisticated about advertising now than even a few years ago, most are still shocked to learn this.

[D] Magazines, newspapers, and radio and television programs round us up, rather like cattle, and producers and publishers then sell us to advertisers, usually through ads placed in advertising and industry publications. "The people you want, we've got all wrapped up for you," declares *The Chicago Tribune* in an ad placed in *Advertising Age*, the major publication of the advertising industry, which (X).

[E] (See Q. 44)

- (39) Which of the following statements can be derived from paragraph [A]?
1. People are right to think that advertising does not influence them.
 2. People think that advertising does not influence them.
 3. Advertising is more effective if it is associated with sport.
 4. Advertising is more effective if it is associated with underclothing.
- (40) Which of the following statements can be derived from paragraph [B]?
1. Advertising campaigns are largely planned by men.
 2. A Super Bowl game contains 12 minutes of commercials.
 3. Advertisers are keener to attract women than men with their commercials.
 4. Men are more likely to be used when transporting precious items.
 5. Men are more likely to watch American football games than women.
- (41) As applied to television shows, what does the expression "we are the product" in paragraph [C] mean?
1. Their audiences are offered for sale to advertising companies.
 2. They are produced to reflect the opinions of their audiences.
 3. They are produced to make their audiences all think alike.
 4. Their audiences are themselves part of an advertising campaign.
- (42) — (43) The final words of paragraph [D], marked by the bracketed space (X), have been removed from the text and are rearranged below in alphabetical order. Determine the original order and mark the numbers of the **first** and **fifth** words as the answers to questions (42) and (43), respectively, on your answer sheet.
- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. according | 2. boxed | 3. income | 4. level | 5. people |
| 6. pictures | 7. several | 8. to | | |
- (44) The sentences in paragraph [E] have been rearranged and numbered ① to ⑧. From the list below, choose the option that best reflects the logical flow of the original and write this on your answer sheet.
- ① Advertising supports more than 60 percent of magazine and newspaper production, and almost 100 percent of the electronic media.
 - ② Although we like to think of advertising as unimportant, it is in fact the most important aspect of the mass media.
 - ③ And the CEO of Westinghouse Electric, owner of Columbia Broadcasting System, said, "We're here to serve advertisers."
 - ④ As one American Broadcasting Company executive said, "The network is paying affiliates to carry network commercials, not programs."
 - ⑤ It is the point.
 - ⑥ Over \$40 billion a year in ad revenue is generated for television and radio, and over \$30 billion for magazines and newspapers.
 - ⑦ That's our reason for being."
 - ⑧ What we are is a distribution system for companies like Procter & Gamble."
1. ⑥, ④, ②, ⑦, ⑧, ①, ③, ⑤
 2. ⑧, ③, ⑤, ⑥, ①, ②, ④, ⑦
 3. ②, ⑤, ①, ⑥, ④, ⑧, ③, ⑦
 4. ①, ②, ④, ⑦, ③, ⑧, ⑥, ⑤

[F] Newspapers are more in the business of selling audiences than in the business of giving people news, especially as more and more newspapers are owned by fewer and fewer chains. They exist primarily to support local advertisers, such as car dealers, real-estate agents, and department store owners. A full-page ad in *The New York Times* says, "A funny thing happens when people put down a newspaper. They start spending money." The ad continues, "Nothing puts people in the mood to buy like newspaper. In fact, most people consider it almost the first step before any spending spree." It concludes, "Newspaper, it's the best way to close a sale." It is especially worrying to realize that our newspapers, even the illustrious *New York Times*, are traders at heart.

[G] Once we begin to count, we see that magazines are essentially catalogs of goods, with less than half of their pages devoted to editorial content (and much of that in the service of the advertisers). Perhaps we are not surprised that magazines are only envelopes. Admittedly, many of us had higher hopes for cable television and the Internet. However, these new technologies have mostly become sophisticated targeting devices. " _____ (46) _____," says an ad for an Internet news and information service that features a man roped into his office chair.

(Adapted, with some editing, from Jean Kilbourne's book *Can't Buy My Love*.)

- (45) *In paragraph [F], which of the following best restates what the writer considers to be “especially worrying”?*
1. Even respected newspapers are mainly interested in sales.
 2. Even respected newspapers are mainly interested in real estate and department stores.
 3. Even respected newspapers must rely on illustrations.
 4. Even respected newspapers must run funny advertisements.
- (46) *In paragraph [G], a quotation, marked _____ (46), has been removed. Choose from below the option that could best be put into the space.*
1. Now you can target your audience as a market captive.
 2. Now you can market your target as an audience captive.
 3. Now you can turn your captive market into a target audience.
 4. Now you can turn your target market into a captive audience.
- (47) *Taking the text as a whole (that is, paragraphs [A] to [G]), which of the following point does the author **not** make:*
1. Companies will typically spend over half-a-million dollars to make and distribute a television commercial.
 2. More than half of U.S. women watch the Oscars.
 3. Newspapers and magazines rely significantly on advertising revenue in order to survive.
 4. The media are in the business of selling potential customers to advertisers.
 5. A lot of the money spent on advertising is wasted because it fails to reach the desired audience.
 6. Newspapers prioritize selling their readers to advertisers over selling news to their readers.
- (48) *Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the text?*
1. Capture the Audience: How to Make Attractive Ads
 2. A Hidden Relationship: Advertising and the Media
 3. Bowls and Films: the Success of TV Commercials
 4. Advertising Locally, Thinking Globally
 5. Where's the News?: the Decline of the Newspaper Industry