

2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 一般方式  
英語 (80分)

[問題 I] 次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

Have you ever wondered (1) [ look out / would / what / be / it / to / like ] the window of a spaceship and see the Earth below? If you were an astronaut aboard the International Space Station, this might be part of your daily routine. Obviously, an astronaut's average day is light years different from (2)that of the everyday office worker.

To begin with, a day in the life of an astronaut might include ( 3 ) 15 sunrises as the space station orbits\* the Earth. Astronauts say that this often causes them to lose track of time. However, they still try to stay on a regular schedule, getting about five hours of sleep a night. Ideally, they rest next to a fan. Because the hot air people breathe out doesn't rise in space, they need to make sure they get enough fresh oxygen ( 4 ) breathing in their own exhaled\* carbon dioxide. They also have to get used to sleeping in a noisy environment — (5)some compare the sounds inside a space station to a vacuum cleaner that is always turned on.

After waking up, astronauts eat the first of their three daily meals. They have to be careful to keep their food from floating away because spilling it might damage the station's equipment. For (6)this reason, drinks and soup must be sipped through straws.

(7)The zero-gravity environment can cause people to lose muscle and bone, so astronauts have to get plenty of exercise. They strap themselves into\* an exercise bike or treadmill so they can work out and keep their bodies feeling strong.

When astronauts are not sleeping, eating, or exercising, they are constantly working. Living in space can be an exhausting lifestyle, but astronauts will tell you that it's worth (8)it. "I wish I could have bottled that (experience in space) and open it up and take a whiff\* (9)every once in a while," astronaut Michael Lopez-Alegria told BBC News. "The whole long experience is just one big smile for me."

The noise, unusual food, and other aspects of life in space might be ( 10 ) as inconveniences back on Earth. A tremendous amount of focus and stamina is also required. However, astronauts say that the many marvels of space travel, including the amazing view of their home planet, make it all worthwhile.

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- [注] orbit = ~の周りを回る  
exhaled = 吐き出された  
strap oneself into = ~に乗る  
take a whiff = ちょっと匂いを嗅ぐ

Life of an Astronaut, *READING SUCCESS 3* より引用

1. (1) [     ] を正しい英文となるように並べかえたときに、2番目と5番目にくる語の組み合わせとして最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

1

2番目                  5番目

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| ① it    | to   |
| ② it    | like |
| ③ would | it   |
| ④ would | be   |

2. 下線部 (2) の指すものとして最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

2

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| ① light years     | ② the daily routine |
| ③ the average day | ④ the weight        |

3. 空所 ( 3 ) に入れるべき最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

3

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| ① as early as | ② as late as |
| ③ as much as  | ④ as many as |

4. 空所 ( 4 ) に入れるべき最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

4

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| ① instead     | ② instead of     |
| ③ in addition | ④ in addition to |

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5. 下線部 (5) の日本語訳として最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

5

- ① ある科学者は真空状態の宇宙ステーションの内部の音を常にはっきり聞こえるようにする。
- ② 科学者の中には寝ている間、常に宇宙ステーションの中で音楽をかけている者もいる。
- ③ ある宇宙飛行士は、宇宙ステーションの中でいつも音楽をかけながら掃除機を使っている。
- ④ 宇宙飛行士の中には、宇宙ステーション内部の騒音を常に電源が入っている掃除機にたとえる人もいる。

6. 下線部 (6) の指すものとして最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

6

- ① 宇宙船内にはコップがないこと。
- ② 食事中は手を使うことができないこと。
- ③ 食事をこぼすとステーションの機器に損傷を与えかねないこと。
- ④ 食事が浮かないように固定されていること。

7. 下線部 (7) の説明として最も適切なものはどれか。その番号をマークしなさい。

7

- ① The environment which is weightless
- ② The environment which has no light
- ③ The environment which is trouble-free
- ④ The environment which is very dangerous

8. 下線部 (8) の指すものとして最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

8

- ① sleeping, eating, or exercising
- ② an exhausting lifestyle
- ③ living in space
- ④ working



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[問題Ⅱ] 次の会話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

- A: Hello, sir, ma'am. Welcome to the Orient Hotel. (1) \_\_\_\_\_?
- B: Yes, it is under the name of Hilliard. My husband made it last week.
- A: Let me check the records, ma'am... Ah, yes, Hilliard, right here.
- B: Yes. It is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a non-smoking suite with a seaside view.
- A: Oh... I do apologize, ma'am, but your room doesn't have a seaside view.  
We would be able to offer you the penthouse suite (3) \_\_\_\_\_, instead.
- B: Hmm... (4) \_\_\_\_\_?
- A: Certainly. The penthouse is about twice as large as the room you reserved,  
it has an in-room jacuzzi and a 360° view of the surrounding area.
- B: That sounds amazing! (5) \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: Very well, ma'am. Will you please fill in this form?

1. 下線部 (1) に入れるべきものとして最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 12

- ① Do you have a booking with us
- ② Is there a book with us
- ③ Do you book with us
- ④ Have you any book with us

2. 下線部 (2) に入れるべきものとして最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 13

- ① from
- ② on
- ③ for
- ④ with

3. 下線部 (3) に入れるべきものとして最も適当なものを、下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 14

- ① in the same room
- ② for the same charge
- ③ with the same fee
- ④ at the same cost

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4. 下線部 (4) に入れるべきものとして最も適当なものを、下にとえられたものの中から選ぴ、その番号をマークしなさい。

15

- ① Can you tell me about it                      ② Can I tell you about it  
③ Can you take me over there                      ④ Can I change the hotel

5. 下線部 (5) に入れるべきものとして最も適当なものを、下にとえられたものの中から選ぴ、その番号をマークしなさい。

16

- ① Tell me how much it is                      ② I'll take it  
③ Never mind                                      ④ Forget it

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[問題Ⅲ] 次の各文の空所に入れるべき最も適当なものを、それぞれ下に与えられたものの中から選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

1. Mary ( ) sick in bed yesterday. I saw her at the supermarket.

17

- ① may not have been                      ② would be  
③ cannot have been                        ④ might be

2. If a financial crisis ( ) arise, the government would have to act swiftly.

18

- ① were to                                      ② will  
③ is to                                         ④ would

3. I never dreamed of ( ) such an accident.

19

- ① being                                        ② there to have been  
③ there having happened                ④ having been

4. Let's talk with each other frankly, and you can make your intention ( ) directly.

20

- ① known                                      ② know  
③ to know                                    ④ knowing

5. Lucy grew up ( ) a fair lady.

21

- ① in order to be                            ② to be  
③ so that she is                            ④ so as to be

6. Please remember ( ) I've just told you. It'll be very essential when you get older.

22

- ① that                                         ② as  
③ which                                       ④ what

7. When I moved here, I had only ( ) to carry.

23

- ① two pieces of baggages                ② two pieces of baggage  
③ two baggage                               ④ two baggages





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[問題IV] 次の各文が正しい英文になるように、下に与えられたものを並べかえたときに、( A )( B )( C )( D )( E )に入るものの番号をマークしなさい。

1. He is (     )(     )( A )(     )(     )(     ). A -

- |                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| ① the good points  | ② perceive |
| ③ his subordinates | ④ to       |
| ⑤ possessed by     | ⑥ quick    |

2. She (     )( B )(     )(     )( C )(     ).

B -  C -

- |                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| ① she                | ② been   |
| ③ the cheerful woman | ④ longer |
| ⑤ was no             | ⑥ had    |

3. I have been to (     )( D )(     )(     )( E )(     ).

D -  E -

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| ① seeing      | ② with a view |
| ③ the station | ④ off         |
| ⑤ to          | ⑥ him         |

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次の[V]の問題はクリエイティブイノベーション学科を受験する者、  
またはクリエイティブイノベーション学科と映像学科を併願する者のみ  
解答すること。

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[問題V] Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Of the seven billion people on the planet, over three billion currently have regular access to the Internet. As of 2016, almost 2.1 billion also have social media accounts, with Facebook, at 1.5 billion users, the most popular, followed by Google+ (363 million), LinkedIn (347 million), Instagram (330 million) and Twitter (316 million). In the past 10 years, social media has penetrated\* every section of our society, and for many young people in particular, sites like Facebook have become the means through which they most frequently communicate with friends and share information and news.

But what are the effects of social media on the world and on young people specifically? Should we be thankful for (1)the ease with which it allows us to acquire and share information, or do we need to worry about harmful influences it might have on our lives and our relationships? First of all, let's look at some of the ways social media has affected the world today, for good or bad. For many people, the power of social media became truly apparent during the so-called Arab Spring\* of 2011 ( 2 ) citizens in Arab countries like Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Bahrain rose up against their leaders and demanded freedom, democracy and civil rights. Social media was said to have played an important role in both spreading ideas about democracy and in helping people to organize large-scale protests against their governments. Some political commentators even began ( 3 ). News agencies also made use of social media as people involved in the protests took pictures and videos of events on their mobile phones and uploaded them to Twitter and Facebook, from which they could then be shown on television or in newspapers abroad.

The Arab Spring illustrated one important — and largely positive — effect of social media: the power it gives to ordinary people to influence opinions and events, which in the past would have only been possible for powerful leaders and news organizations. The problem, however, is that this power can also be used for negative purposes. In recent years, there have been many cases of groups or individuals being abused on social media, an activity sometimes known as (4)trolling. U.K.-based think tank Demos found that 480,000 tweets containing racial abuse were sent every month in 2015, particularly against Muslims after the terrorist attacks in Paris and other cities. Women and

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homosexuals too have suffered regular attacks and threats. Stopping such abuse is one of the responsibilities of social media sites, but it is (5) far from an easy task. As Twitter CEO Dick Costolo admitted in 2015, the company “sucks at\* dealing with abuse and trolls.”

How about the effects of social media on young people? Susan Greenfield, a neuroscientist\* at the University of Oxford, has been warning about the lifelong effects of excessive social networking on the minds of children. She argues that communicating primarily through social media reduces kids’ ability and desire to talk face-to-face, as they do not learn ( 6 ) to interpret nonverbal signals like body language and tone of voice. She also believes that social media harms their ability to concentrate. When we use social media, the posts we read and the messages we send tend to be very short, with the result that we lose the patience to read longer, more complex pieces of writing.

In the end, the message is probably that social media in itself is neither good nor bad. It is a tool for communication and, like all tools, it can be used either positively or negatively. It is up to us, as human beings, to make that choice.

[注] penetrate = ～に浸透する

Arab Spring = アラブの春 2010年のチュニジアの反政府デモを発端に、翌年にかけて中東のアラブ諸国に波及した民主化要求運動

suck at = ～がうまくいかない

neuroscientist = 神経科学者

Social Media : How is it changing the world?

*Understanding Our New Challenges* より引用

1. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the underlined phrase

(1)?

32

- ① We feel at ease with information we want to get and share.
- ② It is easy to obtain and share information with young people.
- ③ Thanks to social media, we can obtain and share information easily.
- ④ Social media permits us to pick up information for free.

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2. Which of the following would best fill the gap ( 2 )? 33
- ① which            ② what            ③ how            ④ when
3. Which of the following would best fill the gap ( 3 )? 34
- ① it calling the Twitter Revolution  
② calling it the Twitter Revolution  
③ the Twitter Revolution calling it  
④ it the Twitter Revolution calling
4. Which of the following best explains the underlined word (4)? 35
- ① obtaining something by searching  
② fishing by drawing a baited line behind a boat  
③ praising or celebrating in song  
④ leaving offensive messages in the Internet
5. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the underlined phrase (5)? 36
- ① never            ② absolutely            ③ sometimes            ④ seldom
6. Which of the following would best fill the gap ( 6 )? 37
- ① what            ② which            ③ how            ④ where
7. Which of the following is true according to the article? 38
- ① Google+ is most frequently used among social media.  
② Social media has not only good influence but bad influence on our lives.  
③ The Arab Spring showed the power of social media given to powerful leaders.  
④ Communicating mainly by social media increases children's ability to talk directly facing each other.

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英語 解答例

問題Ⅰ

- |    |    |   |
|----|----|---|
| 1  | 1  | ② |
| 2  | 2  | ③ |
| 3  | 3  | ④ |
| 4  | 4  | ② |
| 5  | 5  | ④ |
| 6  | 6  | ③ |
| 7  | 7  | ① |
| 8  | 8  | ② |
| 9  | 9  | ① |
| 10 | 10 | ④ |
| 11 | 11 | ⑤ |

問題Ⅱ

- |   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| 1 | 12 | ① |
| 2 | 13 | ③ |
| 3 | 14 | ② |
| 4 | 15 | ① |
| 5 | 16 | ② |

問題Ⅲ

- |    |    |   |
|----|----|---|
| 1  | 17 | ③ |
| 2  | 18 | ① |
| 3  | 19 | ③ |
| 4  | 20 | ① |
| 5  | 21 | ② |
| 6  | 22 | ④ |
| 7  | 23 | ② |
| 8  | 24 | ① |
| 9  | 25 | ③ |
| 10 | 26 | ④ |

問題Ⅳ

- |     |    |   |
|-----|----|---|
| 1 A | 27 | ② |
| 2 B | 28 | ④ |
| 2 C | 29 | ⑥ |
| 3 D | 30 | ② |
| 3 C | 31 | ⑥ |

問題Ⅴ

- |   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| 1 | 32 | ③ |
| 2 | 33 | ④ |
| 3 | 34 | ② |
| 4 | 35 | ④ |
| 5 | 36 | ① |
| 6 | 37 | ③ |
| 7 | 38 | ② |