

2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 学部統一方式  
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。

The Chelsea Flower Show, one of the world's biggest horticultural\* festivals, started in 1913 in London. This five-day annual event was held from May 21 to 25 this year, with 168,000 visitors ( 1 ). In this festival, gardens of the future were unveiled. Green-fingered\* designers imagined innovative solutions to help combat climate change.

One of them is Tom Dixon, who designed the exhibit called “Gardening Will Save The World”. “If we don't have plants, (2)we are going to be in trouble,” he said. “In order to realize that, you have only to switch on the news every day to see the changes that we have got for the environment, desertification, food security and deforestation, and the rest of it.”

In his laboratory in which edible\* plants grew without soil and with very little water, he continued, “It's about plants being fundamental to our existence and having many possibilities and uses beyond decoration, ( 3a ) the food aspect, ecology medicine and therapy.”

It showed off growing systems like (4)aeroponics and hydroponics, which use less water than traditional methods. Aeroponics sees plants grown vertically\* around a space-saving central stem\*, where nutrient-rich water is sprayed on the roots. According to Dixon, hydroponics — growing plants in mineral nutrient solutions rather than soil — has been practiced in cities ( 3b ) New York and Paris, and is effective in tunnels and warehouses. (5)A few years ago, a vegetable garden was installed in a World War Two bomb shelter in south London, where salads and green vegetables grow under artificial light for use in local restaurants.

Dixon hoped to impress flower show visitors. “Everybody can get involved in gardening with minimal know-how and materials,” he said, recalling his schoolboy memories of growing mustard seeds on cotton.

Jody Lidgard is a designer of the exhibit, “The Montessori Centenary Children's Garden.” She said, “You don't need to have land to grow your own vegetables.” In the colorful garden (6)aimed at children, lettuce, strawberries and mushrooms grew on a wall, while tomatoes and spinach grew elsewhere through hydroponics. “If you eat one or two meals a year that you've grown yourself, (7)you make a difference,” Lidgard said.

2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 学部統一方式  
英語 (80分)

The challenge was to get children to make the link between the food they see growing and the greens they eat. Children are less likely to be wasteful with food if they (8) [ it / time / to create / and effort / it takes / the / appreciate ]. Many children seem to think they came from the supermarket because they never had the experience of actually planting things or harvesting fruit or vegetables.

[注] horticultural = 園芸の green-fingered = 植物栽培に精通した  
edible = 食べられる vertically = 垂直に  
stem = 茎

“Gardens of the future spring up at Chelsea Flower Show” AFP-Jiji  
*The Japan Times Alpha*, Friday, June, 7, 2019 より引用：一部改編

1. 空所 ( 1 ) 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。

- ① to expectation                      ② to expect  
③ expecting                              ④ expected

2. 下線部 (2) の意味に最も近いものを、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 we are going to have difficulty dealing with climate change  
② we are not going to be able to know the influence of climate change  
③ they will disappear completely from the earth  
④ they will have bad effect on us

3. 空所 ( 3a )、( 3b ) に共通して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。

- ① so as                                      ② so that  
③ such that                                  ④ such as

2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 学部統一方式  
英語 (80分)

4. 下線部 (4) の特徴として本文に述べられているものを、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 These methods are more complicated than the traditional ones.
- ② These methods cost more than the traditional ones.
- ③ These methods don't require so much water as the traditional ones.
- ④ These methods are similar to traditional ones.

5. 下線部 (5) の内容に一致しているものを、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 第二次世界大戦中、ロンドンの人々は防空壕の中で自分たちが食べる野菜を育てていた。
- ② 第二次世界大戦当時の防空壕の中で、近年野菜が育てられ、地元のレストランで料理に使われた。
- ③ ロンドンの防空壕の中には現在レストランがあり、とても人気がある。
- ④ 人工の照明のおかげで、第二次世界大戦中ロンドンのレストランは営業できた。

6. 下線部 (6) の意味に最も近いものを、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 which was made to educate children
- ② which children could visit for free
- ③ for children to buy and eat fruit
- ④ for children to take care of

7. 下線部 (7) の内容に一致しているものを、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。

7

- ① you will notice how tasty they are
- ② you will notice the relationship between food and plants
- ③ you will find that cooking is fun
- ④ you will find that good meals will make you healthy

2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 学部統一方式  
英語 (80分)

8. (8) [     ] 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(句)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。

8

2番目                      5番目

- ① the                      it takes
- ② time                     it takes
- ③ it takes                 and effort
- ④ the                      to create

9. The Chelsea Flower Show について、本文の内容と一致しているものを、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。

9

- ① It is held every five years.
- ② More than a million people visit it every year.
- ③ It is held in more than five countries now.
- ④ The first festival was held more than a century ago.

10. Tom Dixon と Jody Lidgard に共通していること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。

10

- ① They exhibited organic vegetables which are used in many restaurants.
- ② They exhibited edible plants to sell in the festival.
- ③ They demonstrated how important gardens are for the future.
- ④ They demonstrated what vegetables to grow without chemicals.

11. 本文の内容と一致しているものを、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。

11

- ① Dixon carried out experiments on artificial plants in his laboratory.
- ② Dixon taught children how to grow mustard seeds on cotton.
- ③ Judy Lidgard wants children to learn something about their food.
- ④ Children can learn many things about food in a supermarket.

2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 学部統一方式  
英語 (80分)

[問題Ⅱ] 次の会話を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

A: Beth, have a seat. Where have you been? What happened?

B: Ann, I am so sorry to (1)\_\_\_\_\_. The train had an accident, and I wanted to call you, but my phone died!

A: Yeah, I've been here nearly an hour drinking coffee, but it's OK. Shall we start eating?

B: Yes, I'm starving! Can you pass me the menu? What (2)\_\_\_\_\_?

A: This restaurant is famous (3)\_\_\_\_\_ roast beef. I had it last week and it was so good.

B: Great! I'll have that. What about you?

A: I'll have the steak, but before calling the waiter, I want to tell you (4)\_\_\_\_\_. Can you guess what?

B: Well, it must be some kind of big news. This is a pretty good restaurant.

A: It *is* big. Jack and I have decided to get married!

B: (5)\_\_\_\_\_!

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 be keeping you waiting                      ② keep you waited  
③ have waited                                      ④ have kept you waiting

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 is on your plate                                  ② shall I drink  
③ do you recommend                              ④ did you bring

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 to    ② for  
③ in    ④ of

2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 学部統一方式  
英語 (80分)

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。

15

- ① why I asked you to come to this restaurant
- ② who I asked to come to this restaurant with you
- ③ why I come to this restaurant to ask you
- ④ who I asked you to come with to this restaurant

5. 下線部 (5) に入れるべきものとして最もふさわしくないものを、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。

16

- ① What a good surprise
- ② That's fantastic news
- ③ That's a good question
- ④ How nice



2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 学部統一方式  
英語 (80分)

8. She will object ( ) in such a manner.

24

① to be treated

② to treat

③ to being treated

④ treated

9. He cannot speak English, ( ) French.

25

① still less

② to say nothing

③ much more

④ needless to say

10. What is the ( ) to Tokyo Station from here?

26

① fee

② fare

③ bill

④ rate



2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 学部統一方式  
英語 (80分)

[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。なお、文頭に来るべき文字も小文字で記してあります。

1. Can you (     )(     )(     )( A )(     )(     ) as smart as she? A -

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| ① mention    | ② with      |
| ③ are        | ④ who is    |
| ⑤ acquainted | ⑥ anyone we |

2. Nothing (     )( B )(     )(     )( C )(     ).

B -  C -

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| ① the fresh | ② pleasant    |
| ③ than      | ④ morning air |
| ⑤ is more   | ⑥ running in  |

3. (     )( D )(     )(     )( E )(     ) and began to weep.

D -  E -

- |            |                    |
|------------|--------------------|
| ① friendly | ② was deeply moved |
| ③ that she | ④ was his          |
| ⑤ so       | ⑥ message          |

2020年度 武蔵野美術大学 造形構想学部 一般選抜 学部統一方式  
英語 解答例

問題Ⅰ

1	1	④
2	2	①
3	3	④
4	4	③
5	5	②
6	6	①
7	7	②
8	8	①
9	9	④
10	10	③
11	11	—※

問題Ⅱ

1	12	④
2	13	③
3	14	②
4	15	①
5	16	③

問題Ⅲ

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

問題Ⅳ

1 A	27	⑤
2 B	28	②
2 C	29	①
3 D	30	①
3 C	31	③

※問題Ⅰの問11に関しては、選択肢③においてJodyと表記すべきところを誤記したため、正答が存在しない設問となりました。  
そのため受験者全員を正解としました。