

小論文 問題用紙 (NO. 1)

近年、人間の幸福（しあわせ）とは何か、人々のさまざまな活動は人間の幸福とどのようなかかわりを持っているのかが話題となっている。そこで、次の3つの設問について、合計1,000字以内で答えなさい。

- (1) 人間の幸福とは何か、あなたの考えを述べなさい。(20点)
- (2) 個人の幸福と社会の幸福はどのような関係にあるのか、あなたの考えを述べなさい。(30点)
- (3) あなたが中央大学商学部で学びたいと思っている分野（学問分野等）またはそれを生かして将来活躍したいと思っている分野（職業分野等）の中から特定の分野を1つだけ選び、その分野が上記（2）で述べた社会の幸福とどのようなかかわりを持っているのか、あなたの考えを述べなさい。(50点)

- I. 次の英文を読み、本文の内容と一致するように 1～10 の語句に続く最も適切なものを (A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答用紙に書きなさい。(5点×10)

Although people walking out in nature probably do not notice, the number of birds in North America is dropping dramatically. A recent study found that the U.S. and Canada have lost approximately 3 billion birds since 1970. The study was published in the journal, *Science*. The researchers said that birds living in the area called the grasslands, including songbirds, finches, sparrows, and others, were affected most negatively. In the last 48 years, their numbers have decreased more than 50%. Reasons why grassland bird numbers are dropping include habitat destruction, effect of pesticides or farming chemicals, and decreasing numbers of insects that they eat.

One of the scientists said that the results of this study were “devastating” because birds are an important part of the natural system. They help to move seeds from place to place, clean up the environment, and help plants flower.

The scientists studied many types of birds through systematic counts of birds and through weather radar data, which follows birds as they migrate, or move from one area to another area. After the scientists completed their analysis, they found that 2.9 billion birds (or 29%) had disappeared since 1970. They found a number of common factors for the disappearance of the birds. One is the loss of their habitat, or the natural areas where they had lived. In addition, chemicals such as pesticides kill insects but also affect birds. When birds eat seeds that contain pesticides, they lose weight and become weaker so that they cannot migrate to another place. Other factors include being hunted by house cats, that kill 1 to 4 billion birds each year, and flying into glass windows that result in about 600 million bird deaths each year. All of these factors contribute negatively.

Lucas DeGroot conducts research on birds at the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pennsylvania. The Museum has been studying bird populations for longer than any other organization in North America. DeGroot said that the study findings are “not at all surprising” because his own study of data on birds from the last 60 years showed the same thing: bird numbers have been decreasing and the number of types of birds has also been changing. DeGroot said that the recent study was a valuable contribution because it revealed clear information about the actual numbers of birds that were disappearing. He said that it was “really great” to see the clear numbers in this kind of study.

- I. A recent study in the journal *Science* found that
- (A) people don't notice birds.
 - (B) the bird population in Canada, the U.S., and Mexico is dropping.
 - (C) 50% of all birds have disappeared.
 - (D) billions of North American birds have disappeared.

外国語（英語） 問題用紙 (NO. 2)

2. Birds in the grasslands
 - (A) are mostly song birds.
 - (B) have been killed more than other birds.
 - (C) do not migrate to other places.
 - (D) make up 50% of the total bird population.

3. Grassland birds are greatly affected by pollution from
 - (A) factories.
 - (B) noise.
 - (C) farming.
 - (D) light.

4. One reason birds are important is that they
 - (A) help move seeds from place to place.
 - (B) provide food for cats.
 - (C) reduce pesticides.
 - (D) increase the insect population.

5. Weather radar data is important to the study of birds because
 - (A) birds help indicate weather patterns.
 - (B) researchers can provide help to birds when the weather is severe.
 - (C) researchers can see how birds move to other places.
 - (D) researchers can study the habitat of birds more easily.

6. Pesticides cause birds to
 - (A) die.
 - (B) lose their sense of direction.
 - (C) migrate to the wrong area.
 - (D) lose their ability to move to another place.

7. House cats are an important factor in the disappearance of birds because they
 - (A) scare birds away from their habitat.
 - (B) kill billions of birds annually.
 - (C) need to hunt birds to survive.
 - (D) kill the insects that birds eat.

外国語（英語） 問題用紙 (NO. 3)

8. Glass windows were found to
- (A) be relatively unimportant in contributing to bird deaths.
 - (B) be an important tool for observing bird migration.
 - (C) have different kinds of effects on the bird population, depending on the window design and size.
 - (D) have a dramatically negative impact on the bird population.
9. DeGroot, from the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, said that the study results
- (A) were surprising.
 - (B) were really wonderful.
 - (C) matched what he had observed for a long time.
 - (D) were new to him.
10. The best title for this article would be
- (A) "The Declining North American Bird Population."
 - (B) "Songbirds of the Grasslands."
 - (C) "The Effects of Pollution on Wildlife."
 - (D) "Migration Patterns of North American Birds."

II. 次の 1～5 の文章の空欄に入る最も適切な語を(A)～(D)の中から一つ選び、その記号を解答用紙に書きなさい。(4点×5)

1. Since I purchased this smartphone five years ago, it is no longer () with the latest operating system.
(A) compassionate (B) competition (C) competent (D) compatible
2. The city council () its budget plan after it aroused heavy criticism from the public.
(A) withdrew (B) enclosed (C) commenced (D) announced
3. According to the latest report, the cost for the Tokyo Olympics may () 7 times higher than the original proposal.
(A) profit (B) run (C) expense (D) end
4. On the next page, you will find a / an () that shows the top ten companies in the industry.
(A) board (B) estimate (C) table (D) charge
5. () driving and road rage have gathered much attention in recent news.
(A) countless (B) reckless (C) tireless (D) flavorless

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外国語（英語） 問題用紙 (NO. 4)

III. 以下の文章の空欄に入る最も適切な語を下から選び、その記号を解答用紙に書きなさい。
ただし、同じものを2回使うことはできない。(3点×5)

The consumption tax hike has brought the restaurant industry — already grappling (1) shortages (2) labor and rising costs of materials — yet another challenge in keeping customers and attracting new ones. Major restaurant operators have taken various measures out of fear that the tax increase from 8 percent to 10 percent for eat-in food will push customers to choose takeout, which in order to ease the burden (3) poorer households will still be taxed (4) 8 percent under the two-tier system that began Tuesday. They will face tougher competition from supermarkets and delivery services, which see the two-rate system as a tailwind for their sales of prepared food, especially at a time when such products have grown (5) popularity among working parents and elderly people living alone.

出典: Tax hike to heat up battle among Japan's restaurants to keep customers, The Japan Times, October 2, 2019(Kyodo)

- (A) in (B) on (C) from (D) as (E) of
(F) with (G) with (H) between (I) towards (J) at

IV. 以下の文章の空欄に入る最も適切な語を下から選び、その記号を解答用紙に書きなさい。ただし、同じものを2回使うことはできない。(3点×5)

Japan invented two of the key cashless technologies that other countries have deployed to leap ahead of it. And while its (1) of turning one of the world's most cash-obsessed societies into one of the least by June 2027 may be real, so too are the management ineptitudes, extreme market overcrowding, structural obstacles and demographics that (2) in its way. Over the past couple of years, both the Japanese government and its corporations have laid out plans for this revolution — one that could fundamentally reshape and revitalise the world's third-largest (3) and even, say some, help Japan's decades-long battle with deflation. Foremost among these plans is the government's "cashless vision" of doubling the (4) of card and e-money transactions from their (5) low levels within the next eight years, to create a \$1trillion-plus cashless market.

出典: Source: Leo Lewis and Kana Inagaki, 2019, The painful path to curing Japan of its cash addiction, Financial Times, 23 July. Used under licence from the Financial Times. All Rights Reserved.

- (A) today (B) price (C) ambition (D) country (E) stand
(F) economy (G) growing (H) current (I) prevent (J) ratio