

平成 18 年度 熊本学園大学 一般推薦試験 (平成 17 年 11 月 20 日)
英語 I・II・リーディング・ライティング (60 分)

【1】次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

A rainy day, bored kids and some plastic cups. It may be hard to believe, but if you put those together, you have a sport.

*Cup stacking was started by a gym teacher in Southern California who couldn't take his students out. So he made a relay race with teams of students who had to arrange stacks of cups as quickly as possible. Soon the idea spread to other schools, and both individual and team competitions began from that.

From those small beginnings, cup stacking (or sport stacking, as it has come to be called) is now an international sport. The 2005 World Sport Stacking Championship, organized by the World Sport Stacking Association (WSSA), was held in Denver, Colorado and 'stackers' from 21 US states as well as from Canada, England, Japan, Australia and Germany competed.

For individual competition, players have to arrange 12 cups in three different patterns. They first have to make three separate 'stacks', two of 3 cups and 1 of 6 cups. Next they have to make two stacks of 6 cups. Finally, they have to make a stack of 10 cups, with the two extra cups placed on the right and left. Though this may sound easy, the world record is less than 7.5 seconds!

Though the first cup stacking began with everyday plastic cups, people now use specially designed cups. They are a bit thicker and have air holes in the bottom to reduce the air pressure and make sure that they don't get stuck together.

While this may not sound too physical, experts say that it improves hand-eye coordination. It also is something that handicapped students can participate in, and, unlike other sports, has a very low risk of injury.

It is now estimated that 10% of all elementary schools do some kind of sport stacking, not only for the reasons given above, but because the equipment is inexpensive and it is easy to teach.

KGU staff (2005)

(注) *cup stacking コップを重ねる競技

設問 1. 本文のタイトルとして最も適切なものを a ~ d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. Activities for handicapped b. Cup stacking for fun and profit
c. Rainy day idea becomes a sport d. The dangers of cup stacking

設問 2. この競技の発祥地はどこか、a ~ d より選び、記号で答えなさい。

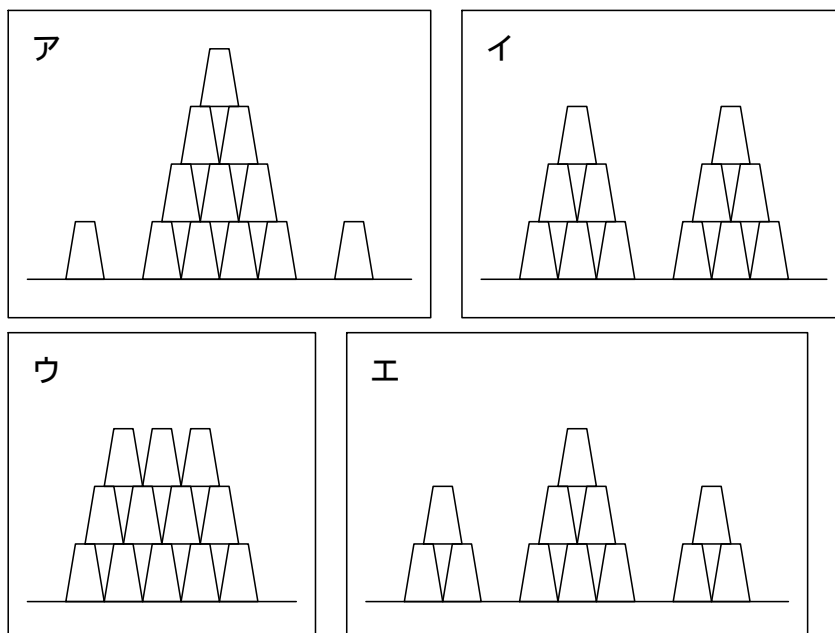
- a. California b. Canada c. Colorado d. England

設問 3. この競技の長所として本文中に書かれていないものを a ~ f から 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. easy to teach
b. good for any age
c. good for handicapped students
d. good mental exercise
e. helps hand-eye coordination
f. inexpensive

設問 4. 競技者が 2 番目に作らなければならないパターンを下の 4 つの図ア ~ エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

設問 5. 競技者が作る必要のないパターンを下の 4 つの図ア ~ エから選び、記号で答えなさい。



設問 6. 本文中の下線部を和訳しなさい。

【2】 次の英文の空所 (A) ~ (E) に入れるのに最も適切な語を下記の 1 ~ 4 から選び、番号で答えなさい。

Recently, *raccoons have become an increasingly (A) problem in Japan. Raccoons are not native to Japan, but many people have bought them as (B) and have let them go to live in the wild. Unfortunately, raccoons are very intelligent and will eat almost anything and now cause great damage to crops. In the wild, raccoons usually (C) between 5 and a half to 8 kilograms, but they can (D) much bigger. The largest one on record is 30 kilograms! Raccoons use their hands as humans do, turning over things or opening containers. One of the things that people often note is that raccoons sometimes put their food in water, and appear to be washing it. But no matter how (E) these animals may be, they are going to continue to cause problems for many living in the Japanese countryside.

KGU staff (2005)

(注) *raccoon アライグマ

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| (A) | 1. bigger | 2. small | 3. wider | 4. wrong |
| (B) | 1. animals | 2. guards | 3. pets | 4. presents |
| (C) | 1. count | 2. heavy | 3. light | 4. weigh |
| (D) | 1. eat | 2. grow | 3. jump | 4. live |
| (E) | 1. athletic | 2. cute | 3. helpful | 4. quiet |

【3】 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを a ~ d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- Haven't I seen you ()?

a. ago	b. before	c. since	d. yesterday
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- This movie is () worse than that.

a. far	b. less	c. more	d. very
--------	---------	---------	---------
- () did you get the present from?

a. What	b. Which	c. Who	d. Whose
---------	----------	--------	----------
- If I knew him, I () speak to him.

a. do	b. have to	c. should have	d. would
-------	------------	----------------	----------
- The nurse doesn't have () experience.

a. few	b. many	c. much	d. very
--------	---------	---------	---------
- Tom is () fastest runner of the five boys.

a. a	b. most	c. the	d. the most
------	---------	--------	-------------

7. She () her purse when she was shopping.
 a. has been lost b. lose c. loses d. lost
8. He is very () about getting a new car.
 a. excite b. excites c. excited d. exciting
9. My grandfather was so rich that he paid for () education.
 a. me b. mine c. my d. myself
10. The man () broke into the bank has been arrested.
 a. who b. whoever c. whom d. whose

【4】次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを a～d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. () to the heavy rain, I could not go out all day long.
 a. Owe b. Owed c. Owes d. Owing
2. Mexico City is one of the largest cities in the world, () a population of over ten million.
 a. for b. of c. on d. with
3. () a rule, Jane has no lunch, but she has a big dinner.
 a. As b. For c. In d. With
4. If you could give me your (), we can begin.
 a. attention b. connection c. favor d. will
5. The actor's fantastic performance on the stage () the attention of all the audience.
 a. called b. caused c. drew d. paid
6. () you study harder, you will not pass the entrance exam.
 a. After b. Because c. So d. Unless
7. () you go to the hospital, you can see Dr. Yamada.
 a. However b. Whatever c. Whenever d. Whoever
8. Keiko speaks English very well. In (), she made a nice speech in English at the meeting.
 a. fact b. spite c. time d. words
9. This bag is as light as ().
 a. a feather b. a lamp c. my weight d. the sun
10. Her black hair and the red dress () together very well.
 a. get b. go c. match d. meet

【5】次の日本語の意味になるように()内の語を並べかえて英文を作り、()内で3番目と6番目にくる語を書きなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字で示しています。

1. これが地震でけがをした女の子を救助した犬です。

(a / dog / girl / in / injured / is / little / rescued / the / this / which) the earthquake.

2. あれは私が今年観た映画のなかで最高のものです。

(best / have / I / is / movie / seen / the / that) this year.

3. 新型テレビが欲しいけれども僕には買うお金がありません。

I want (a / but / buy / have / I / money / new / no / one / set / to / TV).

4. 京都の気候は熊本の気候とそっくりだと思います。

I think (as / climate / is / Kyoto / much / of / same / that / the /the) of Kumamoto.

解答例

【1】

1	2	3	4	5
b	a	b	d	イ

6. 最初のコップを重ねる競技は、日常の(ありふれた)プラスチックのコップで始められたが、今では特別に競技用にデザインされたコップを使用している。

【2】

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
1	3	4	2	2

【3】

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
b	a	c	d	c	c	d	c	c	a

【4】

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	d	a	c	c	d	c	a	a	b

【5】

1		2		3		4	
3 番目	6 番目	3 番目	6 番目	3 番目	6 番目	3 番目	6 番目
the	rescued	the	I	TV	I	of	much

1. This is the dog which rescued a little girl injured in the earthquake.
2. That is the best movie I have seen this year.
3. I want a new TV set, but I have no money to buy one.
4. I think the climate of Kyoto is much the same as that of Kumamoto.