

平成 21 年度 熊本学園大学 一般入試 A 日程 (平成 21 年 2 月 9 日)
商学部第一部 (商学科) 経済学部 (国際経済学科)
社会福祉学部第一部 (子ども家庭福祉学科)
英語 I・II・リーディング・ライティング (70 分)

【1】 次の英文を読み，設問に答えなさい。

One of the most interesting national symbols is the symbol of New Zealand, the kiwi. The kiwi is a bird that cannot fly, and is about the size of a chicken, weighing from three to nine pounds. Using hearing and ^(A)smell, it finds and eats earthworms and other insects, but can also eat fruit, berries, fish and frogs. Even though it doesn't look like it can, the kiwi can run faster than a human! Its short, powerful legs can also be used to defend itself. There are several varieties, but the most common is the brown kiwi.

The feathers of the kiwi look like fur, and, because the bird does not fly, are designed to keep it warm rather than keep it in the air. The female is bigger than the male, and a kiwi egg is about 20% the size of the female, which is one of the biggest eggs in comparison to size. Kiwis live in the ground in holes called burrows.

Kiwis are nocturnal, which means that they sleep in the day and go out at night, so many New Zealanders have never seen a kiwi in the wild. Kiwis also have *whiskers to help them move around in the dark.

New Zealanders were called 'kiwis' by fellow Australian soldiers in World War I as a way of teasing them, but ^(B)they proudly accepted the name, and made the bird their national symbol. Since World War II, 'kiwi' has been used for anyone from New Zealand.

Unfortunately, the kiwi is disappearing because animals introduced to New Zealand such as cats and dogs often kill them. The government of New Zealand has been trying to help the kiwi survive by creating areas free from the animals that threaten them. One of the most successful places is Kapiti island, where people can visit to see the little spotted kiwi, a type of kiwi that has disappeared from the mainland, but survives on this island. However, in order to protect the kiwi and other birds that live on the island, only 50 people a day are allowed to visit.

(KGU staff)

(注) *whiskers ほおひげ

設問 1. 本文の内容と 一致しないもの を 1～8 から 3 つ 選び , 番号で答えなさい。

1. Kiwis cannot run as fast as humans.
2. The average weight of a kiwi is less than 10 pounds.
3. People from New Zealand are often called 'kiwi'.
4. Female kiwis are larger than male kiwis.
5. The feathers of the kiwi are designed for flying in the air.
6. The number of people who can visit Kapiti island is limited.
7. Kiwi usually go out both day and night.
8. Most people from New Zealand have never seen a kiwi in the wild.

設問 2. 下線部 (A)smell の意味に最も近いものを A～D から 選び , 記号で答えなさい。

- A. 香 り B. 臭 覚 C. 雰 囲 気 D. 悪 臭

設問 3. 下線部 (B) を和訳しなさい。

【2】 次の英文を読み，設問に答えなさい。

In the past, when parents wanted to have a relaxing time taking a vacation by themselves, they often sent their children to summer camp. Someone thought this was a good idea and decided to create a summer camp for dogs!

The summer camp for dogs is more like something for children than for animals. The campers can swim in the pool, and have special play times. They also have indoor dog runs and a big outdoor area so the campers can get to know each other and play.

The camp has some features that you wouldn't find at summer camps for kids. For example, it has television, and your dog can watch TV with his or her friends. The camp also tries to understand the personality of each dog. If your dog is active, one of the staff will make sure that *Fido gets lots of exercise. If your dog is shy, there will be a separate exercise area to be alone.

The camp is so popular that a second camp for cats has opened. Since cats are quite different from dogs, the situation is different. Cats have a private room with windows and can look outside and see birds and fish. Inside the room, there are lots of cat toys and classical music 24 hours a day! The owners are interviewed and detailed information about the pet's daily schedule is written down and the owner can bring treats, toys or even a special bed for the pet.

Someone pointed out that this is the natural result of having fewer children, because people are more willing to spend time, attention and money on the pets they own. You might be upset, but I think ().

(KGU staff)

(注) *Fido 犬の名前

1. What is this passage about?
 - a. A summer camp for children
 - b. A high-class vacation spot for busy people
 - c. A swimming pool
 - d. An all-season camp for your pet
2. How is this pet camp like a camp for children?
 - a. It allows you to play with your own toys.
 - b. It offers a place to stay and have lots of activities.
 - c. It has a TV room.
 - d. It opens only for summer.

3. If your dog does not like to play with other dogs.
- your dog will have a separate exercise area.
 - your dog will receive a fish bowl.
 - your dog will watch TV.
 - your dog will not stay at the camp.
4. 本文の() 内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。
- that the pets don't mind!
 - they should have more children!
 - they should spend more money for their pets.
 - this is important because cats and dogs don't get along.

【3】 次の英文の空所 (1) ~ (10) に入れるのに最も適切なものを A ~ J から選び, 記号で答えなさい。ただし, 同一語の使用は 1 回限りとする。

All colors are not created equal. The most basic colors are what are (1) the 'primary colors', which are red, blue, and yellow. If you have only these three colors, and white, which is not considered a color, you (2) make almost all of your other colors by (3) them together. A color that is made by mixing two primary colors is called a (4) color. Green is one (5) of a secondary color, which is made by mixing yellow and blue. However, you have to (6) with true primary colors. The (7) is true for *tertiary colors, which are (8) of three colors in different amounts. If you mix the three colors in equal amounts, you will get black. If you want to make a color lighter, you add white and if you want to make it (9), you add black. Doing this, you can create all the (10) you need.

(KGU staff)

(注) *tertiary 三番目の

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| A. called | B. can | C. colors | D. combination | E. darker |
| F. example | G. mixing | H. same | I. secondary | J. start |

【4】日本文の意味に合うように，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. もっとお金をもっていたら，あのバッグが買えたのに。
If I had more money, I () buy that bag.
a. can b. could c. could have d. was able to
2. 今度の日曜日，晴れたら天草にドライブに行きませんか。
If it () fine next Sunday, would you like to go out for a drive to Amakusa?
a. is b. should have been c. will be d. will have been
3. この古い民家が私が買いたいと思っている家です。
This old private house is the one () I want to buy.
a. how b. what c. where d. which
4. その計画に反対している理由を教えてください。
Will you tell me () you are against the plan?
a. because b. how c. reason d. why
5. なぜ日本に留学しようと決めたのですか。
() made you decide to study in Japan?
a. How b. How come c. What d. Why
6. この村の人口はどれくらいですか。
() large is the population of this village?
a. How b. How many c. What d. Which
7. 裕美が言ったことが信じられない。
I can't believe () Yumi said.
a. how b. thing c. what d. which
8. どうしてこんなに沢山の人が食堂にいるんだろう。
() come there are so many people at the cafeteria?
a. How b. What c. Which d. Why

【5】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. I can't sleep () the room is completely dark.
a. however b. in c. otherwise d. unless
2. My daughter loves being the () of attention.
a. calling b. center c. central d. side
3. Underground means () the surface of the ground.
a. above b. below c. in d. on
4. The coach gave me () good advice.
a. a lot b. any c. some d. two
5. The school takes () of all the meals while you are there.
a. care b. careful c. pride d. time
6. I want to think () it before I gave you an answer.
a. about b. for c. in d. to
7. I hope the book I lost will turn () soon.
a. at b. in c. over d. up
8. () of the people voted, so it was close to 100%.
a. All b. Almost c. Almost all d. Almost every

【6】日本文の意味になるように [] 内の語句を並べかえ，[] 内で3番目と6番目に来る単語を書きなさい。

1. あなたの故郷について少しお聞きしてよろしいでしょうか。
Can [a / about / ask / few / hometown / I / questions / you / your]?
2. このクラスにはロック音楽があまり好きではない学生もいれば，好きな学生もいます。
Some students in this class [but / do / don't / love / much / music / others / rock / very].
3. 幹線道路はすべて保養地へ向かう車で混雑していた。
All [busy / cars / going / main / of / roads / the / to / were / with] the resorts.

解答例

【1】設問 1. 1, 5, 7

設問 2. B

設問 3. 彼ら (ニュージーランド人) は、誇らしげにその名前を受け入れ、その鳥 (キーウイ) を自分たちの国の象徴とした。

【2】

1	2	3	4
d	b	a	a

【3】

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	B	G	I	F	J	H	D	E	C

【4】

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

【5】

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

【6】

A		B		C	
3 番目	6 番目	3 番目	6 番目	3 番目	6 番目
you	questions	rock	much	main	busy

1. Can I ask you a few questions about your hometown?
2. Some students in this class don't love rock very much but others do.
3. All of the main roads were busy with cars going to the resorts.