

平成 21 年度 熊本保健科学大学一般前期入学試験問題
英語 I・II(平成 21 年 2 月 4 日)

1 次の問 1～問 10 の各英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを，それぞれ下のア～エのうちから 1 つずつ選び，記号で答えなさい。

問 1 The weather forecast said () would be a typhoon coming next week.

ア it イ that ウ there エ we

問 2 In those days the children () playing baseball after school.

ア enjoy イ enjoyed ウ have enjoyed エ are enjoying

問 3 I'm sorry. I didn't mean () on your foot.

ア having stepped イ stepping ウ to have stepped エ to step

問 4 On hearing my name () from behind, I looked back.

ア call イ called ウ calling エ calls

問 5 () he will be able to attend the meeting is doubtful.

ア If イ What ウ Unless エ Whether

問 6 My hometown is no longer () it used to be twenty years ago.

ア as イ that ウ what エ which

問 7 If only I () more money with me when I left home.

ア had taken イ take ウ took エ would take

問 8 Please () me to go to the library. I have a book to return.

ア recall イ recollect ウ remind エ remember

問 9 Oh, you've got a new cell phone. That's the () model.

ア late イ later ウ latest エ latter

問 10 He solved the problem on the () because he had prepared for it.

ア place イ sight ウ spot エ view

2 インドのトラについて述べられた次の英文を読み，各問い(問1～6)に答えなさい。

The number of wild tigers in India has dwindled* to little more than 1,400, less than half the previous estimate, in an alarming decline blamed by wildlife experts on poaching* and urbanization*.

The last major survey, in 2002, recorded 3,642 tigers. Until this census*, India was thought to be home to 40% of the world's tigers, with 23 tiger reserves in 17 states.

Rajesh Gopal, of the National Tiger Conservation Authority*, said: "The tiger has suffered due to direct poaching, loss of quality habitat*, and loss of its prey."

The government authority said ⁽¹⁾its monitoring methods had changed; it now relied on video cameras rather than footprint counts. But it is clear that tiger numbers have dropped. Some reserves, such as Sariska in Rajasthan, have been cleared by poachers. Others, such as Bandhavgarh in Madya Pradesh, have seen sharp drops due to encroachment* on the forest. The only (A) has been Tamil Nadu, where the numbers have risen to 76 from 60 five years ago.

A century ago India had a population of more than 40,000 tigers.

Valmik Thapar, a leading campaigner, said it was now "time to act and save tigers from (B)", adding: "We have to create inviolate* areas for tigers and provide modern weapons to forest guards."

Experts have said not enough is being done to crack down on poachers and the illegal trade in tiger skins. Tigers are killed for their body parts, with their skins (2) for fashion reasons and bones (3) in medicines. Pelts* are sold for more than £8,000 each in China.

To stop the trade, the Wildlife Protection Society of India* has called for (C) between India, Nepal and China, where demand for tiger body parts is strongest. Last year the society successfully lobbied the Dalai Lama* to urge Tibetans not to wear tiger fur.

The Indian government, attacked by conservationists for "⁽⁴⁾overseeing" the cats' demise*, said it would now create eight new tiger reserves. Under the plan, about 250 villages, probably accounting for 200,000 people, would be relocated, with each family given 1 million rupees (about £12,500). But ⁽⁵⁾this would take five years to set up, at a cost to taxpayers of about £80 million.

Laws to protect the Sumatran tiger are not preventing cat body parts from being sold openly in Indonesia, said a report released yesterday. Teeth, claws, skin, whiskers and bones were on sale in one in 10 of the 326 retail outlets in 28 cities and towns across Sumatra surveyed during 2006 by Traffic, the wildlife trade monitors.

Its report, *The Tiger Trade Revisited in Sumatra*, found tiger parts being sold by

goldsmiths* and in souvenir and traditional medicine shops. Trade was concentrated in Medan, the capital of North Sumatra province, and nearby Pancur Batu.

Adapted from *The Guardian*, February 14, 2008

dwindle だんだん少なくなる poach 密猟する urbanization 都市化 census 一斉調査 the National Tiger Conservation Authority インドトラ保護委員会 habitat 生息地 encroachment 不法侵入 inviolate 侵害されていない pelt 生皮 the Wildlife Protection Society of India インド野生生物保護協会 the Dalai Lama グライ=ラマ (チベット仏教の教主) demise 消滅 goldsmith 金細工師

問1 下線部(1)の具体的内容を表すものを, ア~エの中から1つ選びなさい。

- ア Its counting system has changed from monitoring poaching to monitoring habit.
- イ Its counting system has changed to monitoring tiger reserves.
- ウ They have begun to check tiger levels by counting their footprints.
- エ They now monitor tiger levels with video cameras instead of counting footprints.

問2 空所(A),(B),(C)に入る語(句)の組み合わせとして最も適当なものをア~エの中から1つ選びなさい。

	(A)	(B)	(C)
ア	example	human beings	competition
イ	exception	human beings	cooperation
ウ	example	other tigers	competition
エ	exception	other tigers	cooperation

問3 空所(2),(3)に入る語の組み合わせとして最も適当なものをア~エの中から1つ選びなさい。

	(2)	(3)
ア	prized	using
イ	prizing	using
ウ	prized	used
エ	prizing	used

問4 下線部(4)の本文中での意味に最も近いものをア～エの中から1つ選びなさい。

- ア criticizing
- イ directing
- ウ investigating
- エ preventing

問5 下線部(5)が指すものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エの中から1つ選びなさい。

- ア インド政府が新たに8か所のトラの保護区を建設すること。
- イ 合計で20万人が住む250の村が移住させられること。
- ウ 移住対象の家族に、一家族あたり100万ルピーが支払われること。
- エ 納税者が全部で8,000万ポンド負担すること。

問6 次のア～カの中から、本文の内容に一致するものを2つ選びなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ア インドにおける野生のトラの生息数は、2002年よりも1,400頭減少している。
- イ Sariska 保護区では、森林がすでに消滅してしまっている。
- ウ インドにおいて野生のトラが減少している原因に、密猟と密貿易がある。
- エ インド野生生物保護協会によるトラを保護するための活動は、インド国内に限定されている。
- オ インドネシアではトラのさまざまな部位が公然と売買されている。
- カ インドネシアではトラはもっぱら薬として利用されている。

3 次の対話文を読み，各問い(問1～5)に答えなさい。

At a travel agency.

Agent: Good morning, sir. May I help you?

Mr. James: I'm William James. Yesterday I phoned Mr. Robertson about a trip to Austria.

Agent: Yes, I'm Robertson. We've gathered all the information necessary for your trip. Please be seated.

Mr. James: Thank you. As I mentioned on the phone, my wife and I would like to leave on the 22nd of next month.

Agent: (1) Vienna, Austria, or are you planning to stop somewhere else along the way?

Mr. James: We don't have time for stopovers. I have some business there and have to cut our stay short. So make it direct, please.

Agent: Certainly. Do you want to fly business class or economy?

Mr. James: Business, if possible.

Agent: And should we also make reservations for your return?

Mr. James: Yes, please.

Agent: Certainly. Also, would you like us to make hotel reservations for you?

Mr. James: Yes. One night in Vienna and (2) the rest in the mountains.

Agent: In the mountains? Do you have any particular place in (3)?

Mr. James: Well, (4) this will be our () visit to Austria, but we have () stayed in Tyrol. We'd like to spend our vacation in the mountains, the Alps.

Agent: I see. In Tyrol, there are lots of beautiful hotels, each of which commands a magnificent view of the Alps. Here are some hotel brochures.

Mr. James: OK. I'll read them over lunch. Is it all right if I come back to see you around 1 p.m.?

Agent: No problem, sir. We'll get your itinerary ready soon after you have decided on (5).

Mr. James: Thank you. Then I'll see you in the afternoon.

問1 空所(1)に入る表現として最も適当なものをア～エの中から1つ選びなさい。

ア Do you want to leave for

イ Do you want to take a nonstop flight to

ウ Would you like to do some work in

エ Would you like to take a rest in

問2 下線部 (2) の意味に最も近いものをア～エの中から1つ選びなさい。

- ア one day
- イ relaxation
- ウ the leisure
- エ the other nights

問3 空所 (3) に会話の内容から考えて最も適当な語を1語記入しなさい。

問4 下線部 (4) の空所に入る語句の組合せとして最も適当なものをア～エの中から1つ選びなさい。

- ア first — once
- イ first — never
- ウ third — once
- エ third — never

問5 会話の内容から考えて、空所 (5) に入る最も適当な語 (句) を、ア～エの中から1つ選びなさい。

- ア hotels
- イ the route
- ウ the time
- エ transportation

4 次の英文の空所 1 ~ 5 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

In the business world, it's especially important to understand cultural differences. An important meeting can fail 1 a simple misunderstanding. 2, in the West, it's important to look at the person you are speaking to. It shows you are direct and honest. However, in other cultures, this can be quite 3. In a meeting, a Chinese businessperson may not say anything for a long time. He wants to show he is thinking carefully. However, a Westerner might think he is not very interested. A businessperson in Japan may say 'yes' to mean "Yes, I understand." However, a Westerner may think this means "Yes, I agree." This can 4 cause problems. That's why many companies today 5 cross-cultural training for their workers.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | ア because | イ because of | ウ instead | エ instead of |
| 2 | ア Even so | イ For example | ウ In addition | エ Until then |
| 3 | ア nice | イ polite | ウ rude | エ wise |
| 4 | ア also | イ both | ウ either | エ neither |
| 5 | ア are provided | イ provide | ウ provided | エ were provided |

解答

1

問1	問2	問3	問4	問5	問6	問7	問8	問9	問10
ウ	イ	エ	イ	エ	アまたはウ	ア	ウ	ウ	ウ

2

問1	問2	問3	問4	問5	問6
エ	イ	ウ	イ	ア	ウ オ

3

問1	問2	問3	問4	問5
イ	エ	mind	エ	ア

4

1	2	3	4	5
イ	イ	ウ	ア	イ