# 九州看護福祉大学

平成 18 年度入学試験問題

# 英語 I・II

(地 方 試 験) 福岡・長崎・宮崎・那覇 看護学科・社会福祉学科 平成 18 年 2 月 1 日実施

#### 注意事項

- 1. 「始め」の合図があるまで問題用紙を開かないこと。
- 2. 受験票、筆記用具 (鉛筆・消しゴム)、時計 (時間表示機能のみ) 以外の物は机の下 に置くこと。
- $oxed{3}$ . 問題用紙は、表紙をふくめて $oxed{5}$ ページ あり、これとは別に 解答用紙が、 $oxed{1}$  枚 ある。
- 4. 受験番号と氏名は、監督者の指示に従って記入すること。 (解答用紙の受験番号と氏名欄はすべて記入すること。)
- 5. 質問事項等がある場合や特別な事情 (病気・トイレ等) のある場合には、その場で 手を挙げて待機し、監督者の指示に従うこと。
- 6. 原則として、試験終了まで退出できない。
- 7. 試験終了後は、監督者の指示があるまで、各自の席で待機すること。
- 8. 解答用紙を回収した後、問題用紙は持ち帰ること。
- 9. 試験会場では、携帯電話・PHS・ポケベル・時計のアラーム等の電源を切っておくこと。

## 1 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Let me talk about an American movie, "The Secret of My success," starring Michael J. Fox. It is about success and competition in business.

One theme that runs through American tradition is the idea of "getting ahead." This theme had its origin in the very beginning of the country. Immigrants came to America to escape the poverty of the "old country," whether the "old country" was England, Italy, or China. They came  $(\ 1\ )$  the idea that America represented a Land of Opportunity, a place where a person could be successful and gain wealth and happiness through struggle and hard work. At the same time, these people came to America to escape systems where a person had  $(\ 2\ )$  chance of getting ahead unless his or her family was wealthy or influential.

To a great extent many people did realize their dreams in America. In the young country there were indeed many opportunities for people who were willing to work hard. Of course, like all cultural stereotypes, the idea that America was the land of opportunity for all people was not entirely true. Hard work was always needed, but often people needed help from friends or relatives to get the opportunities that they needed for success. Whole segments of society were excluded from these opportunities. The best examples of such "excluded" peoples include Black Americans and even women. Of course, there are laws in America these days to guarantee freedom of opportunity to all Americans, regardless (3) race, religion, age, or sex.

The movie "The Secret of My Success" <u>depicts</u> the struggles of a young man who is trying to get ahead in New York City. The hero of the movie works hard, but his success depends to a great extent (4) help from friends and relatives. This film also shows the great emphasis on *competition* in America, both between companies and within companies. "Getting ahead" means hard work, but it also (5) struggling against others. This competition is often very hard. Everyone tries to be number 1, the best, the richest, the most powerful. While many people think there is too much competition in daily life, it remains an important part of life in the modern world.

stereotypes 固定観念 depicts 描く

問 $1(1)^{-1}$ )~(5)の空欄に入れるのにもっとも適当な語を下記の $a \sim e$ から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (1) a. with b. to c. on d. in e. at
- (2) a. many b. much c. no d. more e. few
- (3) a. at b. of c. in d. from e. for
- (4) a. by b. for c. with d. in e. on
- (5) a. shows b. believes c. stands d. means e. tries

### 問2 下線部の英文を日本語に訳し解答欄に記入しなさい。

# 問3 下記の文(1)~(10)が問題文の内容と一致していればを,誤っていれば×を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (1) The theme of the movie "The Secret of My Success" is not clear.
- (2) The idea of "getting ahead" is an American tradition.
- (3) The American tradition of "getting ahead" has its origin in the very early days of America.
- (4) The immigrants escaped their home countries and came to America because their relatives had been there.
- (5) There were no immigrants who could make their dreams true.
- (6) Those immigrants thought they could realize their dreams without working hard in America.
- (7) Black Americans and women in earlier times did not have the same opportunities that other people had.
- (8) Even in America people often needed help from other people to get chances for success.
- (9) Today there are less problems of separation by race, religion and sex.
- (10) People want to "get ahead" even though there is much competition.

2			の中で , も の番号 1 ~ 1							引いてあるも <i>0</i> 。	)を5つ
	1.	<u>a</u> -m	ong		2. 1	bet- <u>ween</u>		ę	3.	cal- <u>en</u> -dar	
	4.	<u>to</u> -n	nor-row		5.	<u>en</u> -cour-a	ge	(	<b>3</b> .	dic-tio-nar-y	
	7.	<u>his</u> -	tor-i-cal		8.	en-ter- <u>tai</u>	<u>n</u> -ment	; (	9.	$\underline{\operatorname{leg}}$ -is-la-tion	
	10.	ma-	<u>jor</u> -i-ty	1	l1. <u>1</u>	<u>mem</u> -o-rε	ı-ble	12	2.	ne-go-ti-a-tion	-
3	3 次の (1)~(5) の空欄に入れるのにもっとも適当な語を a~d の中からそれぞれ 一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。										
	(1)	(1) Lynn met her uncle ( ) her way to school this morning.									
		a.	on	b. i	in	c.	at	(	d.	by	
	(2)	2) If you are going to Tokyo, please call ( ) Mr. Yamada's he get my book back from him.									use and
		a.	on	b. i	in	с.	at	(	d.	by	
	(3)	(3) I came here in 1998, and it is 2006 now so I have been here ( years.									
		a.	in	b. a	at	c.	for	(	d.	during	
	(4)	(4) I have been to two countries in Africa. One is Egypt, and the ( is South Africa.									
		a.	another	b. 6	other	c.	else	(	d.	elsewhere	
	(5)	(5) A: How ( ) is it from here to the train station? B: It's about 2 km.									
		a.	long	b. 1	many	c.	far	(	d.	distance	

- 4 次の(1)~(5)の日本文の意味になるように、下の語・句を正しく並べ替え、その語順を記号で解答欄に記入しなさい。終止符(.)・疑問符(?) は省略されています。
  - (1) あなたは彼がカナダではどこに住んでいたか知っていますか。
    - a. you b. Canada c. in d. lived e. know f. do g. where h. he
  - (2) 私は何か暖かい飲み物がほしい。
    - a. to b. something c. drink d. I e. hot f. want
  - (3) 山田さんはニュジーランドで取った写真を見せてくれました。
    - a. photos b. New Zealand c. the d. Mr. Yamada e. showed f. he g. me h. in i. that j. took
  - (4) 私は新しい車を買うためにお金を貯めるつもりです。
    - a. buy b. I c. new d. money e. will f. car g. save h. to i. a
  - (5) あなたのカメラはどこか壊れてると思いますよ。
    - a. wrong b. is c. camera d. I e. your f. with g. something h. think

#### 解答例

**1** 問**1** (1) a (2) c (3) b (4) e (5) d

問2 限りなく多くの人たちはアメリカで「夢」を実現している。その若い国で 一生懸命に働きたいと思う人たちにとって、これまで実に沢山の好機が生 み出されてきた。

問 $\mathbf{3}$  (1)  $\mathbf{x}$  (2) (3) (4)  $\mathbf{x}$  (5)  $\mathbf{x}$  (6)  $\mathbf{x}$  (7) (8) (9)  $\mathbf{x}$  (10)

**2** 2. 6. 8. 10. 11.

1. a-mong [amáŋ]

3. cal-en-dar [k\u00e9ləndər]

5. en-cour-age [inkáːriʤ]

7. his-tor-i-cal [histó:rikəl]

9. leg-is-la-tion [lèʤisléi∫ən]

11. mem-o-ra-ble [mémərəbl]

2. bet-ween [bitwixn]

4. to-mor-row [təmɔ́ːrou]

6. dic-tio-nar-y [dík∫ənèri/-n∂-]

8. en-ter-tain-ment [èntərtéinmənt]

10. ma-jor-i-ty [məʤźːrəti]

12. ne-go-ti-a-tion [nigòu∫iéi∫ən]

 $\boxed{\mathbf{3}}$  (1) a (2) c (3) c (4) b (5) c

4 (1) f-a-e-g-c-b-h-d? (f-a-e-g-h-d-c-b?)

(2) d-f-b-e-a-c.

(3) d-e-g-c-a-f-j-h-b.

(4) b-e-g-d-h-a-i-c-f.

(5) d-h-g-b-a-f-e-c.