九州看護福祉大学

平成21年度入学試験問題

英語 I・II

(後期日程) 看護学科・リハビリテーション学科・社会福祉学科 平成21年3月8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。
- 3. 問題用紙は、表紙をふくめて5ページあり、これとは別に解答用紙が、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 次の英文を読んで以下の質問に答えなさい。

Do you know where the name Frisbee comes from? The name Frisbee came the name Frisbie Pie Company in Connecticut. They were making pie plates that students used to fly. Early in the 20th century, college students used to fly tin pie plates. They turned them *upside down and threw them (①) the air. Soon they learned how to spin the plates in order (②) fly them well. It was not easy to make them fly straight and the pie plates (③) bent easily. There was a man watching students enjoy throwing tin pie plates back (④) forth. He made a similar shape out of plastic. He tried with many different shapes and found a shape that would fly well. He named it Frisbee by changing just a letter from the name Frisbie. The Frisbie has been in use for more than a half century in every part (⑤) the world. Now the popularity of the Frisbee is not limited among college students. When you visit the National Frisbee Festival held on the grass just in front of the *Washington Monument, you will see people of all age groups enjoying themselves with the Frisbee. This festival is held in early September and is the largest *noncompetitive festival in the U.S.A.

*upside down: 上下をさかさまにして

*Washington Monument: ワシントン・モーニュメント

*noncompetitive: 非競技の,競争でない

問1 次の $1 \sim 10$ の文が本文の内容にあっていれば を , それでなければ \times を解答用 紙に記入しなさい。

- 1. The name Frisbee came from its inventor.
- 2. The Frisbee was made by a college student in Connecticut.
- 3. College students used to fly pie plates early in the 20th century.
- 4. The pie plates did not fly straight.
- 5. Students learned to spin the plates to fly them far.
- 6. Students turned the pie plates upside down when they flew them.
- 7. Students bought a lot of pie to get pie plates.
- 8. The Frisbee has been popular especially among the old people.
- 9. A man who had been watching the students fly pie plates made many different shapes with plastic and found a good shape to fly.
- 10. Today not only college students but also people of all age groups enjoy Frisbee.

問 2 本文中の (①) \sim (⑤) にあてはまる最も適当な語を a \sim d から選んでその記号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

- (a. to b. through c. of d. on) 2. (a. to b. of for d. at) c. 3. (a. were d. are) had b. have (a. and b. to d. or) c. in5. (a. from through d. of) to b. c.
- 問3 下線部を日本語にして,解答用紙に記入しなさい。

		号を解答用紙に記			[™] の a~d から選んで,そ
	い記	与を許合用紙に	iじ人しなさい。		
	1.	His uncle has be	een in () as	s a lawyer for mo	ore than fifteen years.
		a. exercise	b. duty	c. performance	d. practice
	2.	Did he paint his	s bike pink () purpose?	
		a. in	b. on	c. of	d. with
	3.	My father was i	n his () wh	nen my younger	brother was born.
		a. fifties	b. fiftieth	c. fifty years	d. fifty
	4.	A young volunte	eer repaired () chairs and d	lesks.
		a. the broken	b. the breaking	g c. to be bro	ken d. to breaking
	5.	This car remind	s me () th	e one which my	father used to drive.
		a. to	b. of	c. for	d. with
3	ኤ ፖ	英文の下線部 a -	~ d の中には誤り	が1個あります。	その記号を解答用紙に
		しなさい。		,, <u> </u>	
	1	At first I could l	aard rocognized h	im as I havon't s	een him for many years
	1.				
		a	b	c	d
		a			d
	2.	The population	of that country v	was $\underline{\text{very}} \ \underline{\text{few}}$.	d
	2.				d
		$\frac{\text{The population}}{a}$	of that country v	$\frac{\text{very}}{c} \frac{\text{few.}}{d}.$	
		$\frac{\text{The population}}{a}$	of that country b	$\frac{\text{very}}{c} \frac{\text{few.}}{d}.$	
	3.	$\frac{\text{The population}}{a}$ Kathy told me to	of that country b that she has never b	$\frac{\text{very}}{\text{c}} \frac{\text{few.}}{\text{d}}$ $\frac{\text{r been}}{\text{c}} \frac{\text{to Europe}}{\text{d}}$	<u>3</u> .
	3.	$\frac{\text{The population}}{a}$ Kathy told me to	of that country b	$\frac{\text{very}}{\text{c}} \frac{\text{few.}}{\text{d}}$ $\frac{\text{r been}}{\text{c}} \frac{\text{to Europe}}{\text{d}}$	<u>3</u> .
	3. 4.	$\frac{\text{The population}}{a}$ Kathy told me to a There is someth	of that country with that she has have $\frac{\text{has neve}}{\text{b}}$ with $\frac{\text{has neve}}{\text{a}}$	$\frac{\text{very}}{\text{c}} \frac{\text{few.}}{\text{d}}$ $\frac{\text{r been}}{\text{c}} \frac{\text{to Europe}}{\text{d}}$ $\frac{\text{ny car engine.}}{\text{b}}$	needs to repair.
	3. 4.	$\frac{\text{The population}}{a}$ Kathy told me to a There is someth	of that country bethet she has $\frac{\text{has neve}}{\text{b}}$ with $\frac{\text{has neve}}{\text{b}}$	$\frac{\text{very}}{\text{c}} \frac{\text{few.}}{\text{d}}$ $\frac{\text{r been}}{\text{c}} \frac{\text{to Europe}}{\text{d}}$ $\frac{\text{ny car engine.}}{\text{b}}$	needs to repair.

- 4 次の日本文の意味になるように() 内の語を並べ替え、並べ替えた単語の中で2番目と4番目に来る語を記号で解答用紙に記入しなさい。カンマは省略。
 - 1. 彼は成長して立派な科学者になりました。

He (a. be b. up c. a d. scientist e. to f. fine g. grew).

2. 彼女は休暇のための十分なお金をためるために一生懸命に働きました。 She worked hard (a. holiday b. save c. in order d. enough e. for f. a g. to h. money).

3. 遅く着いたので,私たちには座る椅子がありませんでした。

As we got there late, there (a. on b. was c. sit d. no e. for f. chair g. to h. us).

4. 私たちは霧の中で迷ったみたいです。

It (a. the b. got c. that d. lost e. in f. we g. seems h. fog).

5. 例外なしの規則はありえません。

There (a. no b. some c. is d. has e. rule f. exceptions g. but).

	各会話文の下線部に最も適したものを $\mathbf{a} \sim \mathbf{d}$ の中から選び,その記号を解紙に記入しなさい。
1.	A: Excuse me?
	B: You are here on the Elm Street.
	a. Can you tell when you go to the Elm Street
	b. How long does it take to the Elm Street
	c. Can you tell me where we are on the map
	d. Could you show me the way
2.	A: OK, students, please pass your homework to the front.
	B: I'm sorry, Mr. Smith
	a. I would not pass it
	b. I could not finish it
	c. I cannot tell you why
	d. I won't bring it tomorrow
3.	A: Ken, I am getting hungry?
	B: Yes. Should we try that Chinese restaurant?
	a. Do you want to go and eat lunch
	b. Do you want me to go shopping
	c. What would you like for lunch
	d. What should we drink
4.	A: Where is Nancy?
	B: She has been talking on the phone at eight o'clock.
	a. since
	b. since her
	c. since she came home
	d. since she had come home
5.	A: You don't want dinner?
	B: I have a stomach ache.
	a. Yes, please
	b. Yes. Thank you

c. No. Thank youd. No. I never have

解答例

1 問1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
×	×					×	×		

問2

1	2	3	4	5
b	a	c	a	d

問3 ワシントン・モニュメントのすぐ前の芝生で開催されるフリスビー全国大 会を訪れると, あらゆる世代の人々がフリスビーを楽しんでいるのがわか るでしょう。

2

1	2	3	4	5
d	b	a	a	b

3					
	1	2	3	4	5
	b	d	b	d	С

4

	2 番目	4番目
1	b	a
2	g	d
3	d	e
4	c	b
5	a	g

5

1	2	3	4	5
c	b	a	c	c