平成18年度 九州ルーテル学院大学 授業料全額免除入学試験 英語I・II (平成17年11月26日)70分

- I 次の2種類の会話を読み、それぞれの会話が成立するように下線部(1)~(10)の 空欄に適切な英文を書きなさい.ただし、最初の空欄については解答例が書かれています。
 - Hal: Hi Sal. Did you hear the (例)<u>news</u> about John?
 - Sal: (1)____?
 - Hal: He was hired at USA Bank yesterday and starts working in one week.
 - Sal: That's great! How about you, (2)_____
 - Hal: No, not yet. I'm still (3)_____. But, I have an interview at RKK Hotel tomorrow.
 - Sal: That's good. Are you nervous?
 - Hal: Yeah, a little. I think I'll do O.K. though; I've been practicing and studying all week.
 - Sal: Well, (4)_____
 - Hal: Thanks, I'll need it. Talk to you later.
 - Sal: O.K. (5)_____. Bye.
 - Yukiko: Hi! I have to interview people for Mr. Johnson's class. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?

Madoka:

- Yukiko: How would you describe your personality?
- Madoka: I guess I'm kind of talkative, but a little rude.
- Yukiko: Rude? What (7)_____?
- Madoka: Well, I talk too much. Sometimes I say things to my friends that hurt their feelings.

Yukiko: Hmmmm.... Can you (8)_____?

- Madoka: Well, yesterday I saw my friend and I said "Hey I know that dress. That's you older sister's dress, isn't it?" She got really mad!
- Yukiko: I see what you mean.
- Madoka: Yeah, I felt really bad. Do you (9)____?
- Yukiko: Well, I'm kind of quiet, so I don't talk much. My friends say they wish I would talk more.
- Madoka: (10)_____? When we talk, you always say interesting stuff and you always make me laugh!

II (1)~(5)の英文中の空欄に最も適切な語句をそれぞれ(ア)~(ク)から1つ選んで 記号で答えなさい.

$(\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}})$ northern	(1) nonverbal	(ウ) equipment	(\mathbf{I}) nervous
(オ) environmental	$(\boldsymbol{\pi})$ expensive	$(\mathbf{+})$ southern	$(\boldsymbol{2})$ benefit

- (1) I need a tent and other camping () for my trip to Mt. Aso.
- (2) One () of e-mail is that you can send messages to people any time of the day.
- (3) The handshake is a () way of greeting people.
- (4) Canada is in the () hemisphere.
- (5) Big cities may have () problems such as an air pollution.

III 次の英文中の(1)~(10)に入る最も適切な語句をそれぞれ(ア)~(エ)から1つず つ選び記号で答えなさい.

It is 200 miles south of Kansas City, near the center of the U.S. but isolated from everything. You (1) it by a two-lane highway that snakes through the Ozark Mountains with nothing but oak trees for company. You round a corner and —*Look!*— there is a line of campers and cars (2) to the horizon, crawling along a five-mile strip of neon lights that flash (3) theaters, motels, and miniature golf courses.

Welcome to Branson, Missouri (population 3,706). This rugged, country town attracts 5 million tourists a year, who drop an (4) \$1.5billon dollars into local pockets. In a recession-slowed summer (5) many travelers are staying close to home and spending less, business in Branson is up 5% from last year.

The draw: big-time country music shows, (6) to fill 24 theaters every afternoon and evening, with stars such as Mickey Gilley, Loretta Lynn, Mel Tills, and Reba McIntyre, several of whom (7) to the area and own the theaters in which they perform. Nashville may still (8) the capital of country music, its recording and publishing hub, but Branson has become its Broadway...

Down-home hospitality keeps the audiences coming — mostly from a 300 mile radius that takes in St. Louis, Memphis and Wichita, but (9) from all across the U.S. Patrons can meet the stars' families in theater lobbies; Tillis' wife, for one, sells candy. Most of the performers sit onstage (10) intermission to sign autographs, and violinist Shoji Tabuchi heads to the parking lot after his show to wave good-bye to the tour buses.

(Adapted from Snow, R. A. 1994. *Advanced Reading Skills*. New York: Amsco School Publications pp. 82-83)

1.	$(\mathbf{\mathcal{P}})$ travel	(1) reach	$(\mathbf{\mathbf{\acute{U}}})$ drive	(\mathbf{I}) arrive
2.	$(\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}})$ to stretch	(1) stretching	$(\mathbf{\dot{\mathbf{v}}})$ stretches	(\mathbf{I}) stretch
3.	$(\mathbf{\mathcal{P}})$ with	(1) to	(ウ) in	(\mathbf{I}) from
4.	$(\mathbf{\mathcal{P}})$ estimating	(1) estimates	(ウ) estimated	(\mathbf{I}) estimate
5.	(7) when	(1) whose	$(\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathcal{T}}})$ which	(\mathbf{I}) that
6.	(7) much	(1) many	$(\mathbf{\mathbf{\dot{\mathbf{\nabla}}}})$ enough	(\mathbf{I}) a lot
7.	(7) have moved	(1) had moved	$(\mathbf{\mathbf{\dot{\mathbf{\nabla}}}})$ moved	(\mathbf{I}) moves
8.	$(\mathbf{\mathcal{P}})$ has	(1) have	(ウ) have been	(\mathbf{I}) be
9.	(7) increasingly	(1) increasing	(ウ) increased	(\mathbf{I}) increase
10.	(7) while	(1) to	(ウ) on	(\mathbf{I}) at

IV 次の各組の a,b がほぼ同じ意味になるように空所に英単語を1語入れなさい.

- I have an American friend named Paul. 1. a. I have an American friend (b.) () is Paul. 2. a. While I was staying in London, I went to the British Museum.) stay in London, I went to the British Museum. b. () (He left early in case he should miss the bus. 3. a. He left early so that he (b.) () miss the bus. he said to me, "Do you feel tired?" 4. a. b. He asked me () () felt tired.
- 5. a. It is certain that you mistook me for my younger brother.
 - b. You () () mistaken me for my younger brother.

V 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい.

When the Europeans came to the North American continent, they encountered the completely new cultures of the Native American peoples of North America. Native Americans, who had highly developed cultures in many respects, must have been as curious about the strange European manners and customs as the Europeans were curious about them. As always happens when two or more cultures come into contact, there was a cultural exchange. Native Americans adopted some of the Europeans' ways, and the Europeans adopted some of their ways. As a result, Native Americans have made many valuable contributions to American culture, particularly in the area of language, art, food, and government.

First of all, Native Americans left a permanent imprint on the English language. The early English-speaking settlers borrowed from several different Native American languages words for the new places and new objects that they had found in this new land. All across the country, (\mathcal{P}) one can find cities, towns, rivers and states with Native American names. For example, the states of Delaware, Iowa, Illinois, and Alabama are named (\checkmark) Native American tribes, as are the cities of Chicago, Miami, and Spokane. In addition to place names, English adopted from various Native American languages the words for animals and plants that were to be found only in the Americans and no place else. Chipmunk^{*}, moose^{*}, raccoon^{*}, skunk, tobacco, and potato are just a few examples.

(\mathcal{D})<u>Although the vocabulary of English is the area that shows the most Native</u> <u>American influence, it is not the only are of American culture that was shaped by</u> <u>contact with Native Americans</u>. Art is another area of important Native American contributions. Wool rugs woven by women of the Navajo^{*} tribe in Arizona and New Mexico are highly valued works of art in the United States. Also, Native American jewery made from silver and turquoise^{*} is very popular and very expensive. Especially in the western and southwestern regions of the United States, native crafts such as pottery, hand crafted leather products, and beadwork^{*} can be found in many homes. Indeed, native art and handcrafts are a treasured part of American culture.

(Adapted from A. Oshima and A. Hogue, *Writing Academic English, Third Edition.* Longman, 1991)

[注] Chipmunk: シマリス, moose: ヘラジカ, raccoon: アライグマ, Navajo: ナバ ホ (北米インディアンの一部族), turquoise: トルコ石, beadwork: ビーズ細工

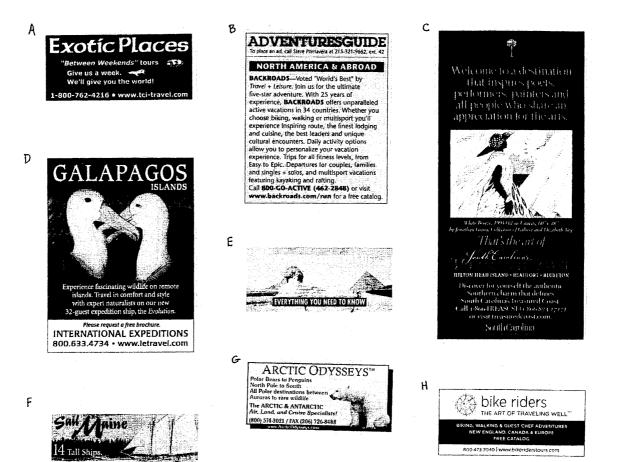
1. 本文の内容と一致する英文を次の(a)~(f)の中から2つ選び記号で答えなさい.

- (a) When Europeans met Native Americans, only the Europeans were influenced.
- (b) Native American languages borrowed some English words.
- (c) Some names of the US states are from Native American languages.
- (d) Native American culture had an influence on American music.
- (e) The Navajo tribe is famous for its wool rugs.
- (f) There is no craft made by Native Americans today.
- 下線部 (ア)の one と同じ意味を含む英文を (a) ~ (d)の中から1つ選び記号で答え なさい.
 - (a) One of the students went to France to study French.
 - (b) One should always be careful in driving a car.
 - (c) The one thing I can do is to tell the truth.
 - (d) My new bicycle looks just as good as John's new one.
- 3. (イ)に入る最も適切な前置詞を次の (a) ~ (d) の中から1つ選び記号で答えな さい.
 - (a) from (b) by (c) with (d) after
- 4. 下線部(ウ)を日本語に訳しなさい.

VI 以下の質問の答えを A~Hの中から1つずつ選び記号で答えなさい.

- 1. On which tour would you be able to go to one of the Poles?
- 2. Which tour company offers chances to see wildlife on isolated islands?
- 3. Which tour company gives the chance to go where artist have been inspired?
- 4. From which company can you find visiting cooks experiences?
- 5. Which tour company was voted the world's best by *Travel and Leisure mag-azine*?
- 6. Which company promises to give you the world?

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解答例

- I (1) No, what happened (2) having you found a job yet (3) looking
 - (4) Good luck (5) Nice talking with you (6) Go ahead (7) do you mean(8) give me an example (9) do that (10) Are you kidding
- II (1)ウ(2)ク(3)イ(4)ア(5)オ
- III (1) イ (2) イ (3) エ (4) ウ (5) ア (6) ウ (7) ア (8) エ (9) ア (10) エ
- IV 1. whose, name 2. During, my 3. might, not 4. if, I 5. must, have
- V 1. (c), (e)
 - 2. (b)
 - 3. (d)
 - 英語の語彙はネイティブアメリカン (アメリカ先住民族)の影響が最も顕著な 分野であるが,それはネイティブアメリカンとの接触 (関わり合い) によって 形成された唯一の分野というわけではない.

VI 1. G 2. D 3. C 4. H 5. B 6. A