平成 21 年度 九州ルーテル学院大学 一般 II 期入学試験問題 英語 I・II (平成 21 年 3 月 7 日) 70 分

Ι		D (1) ~ (10) の英文 その記号を解答		語句を (ア)~(エ)	の中からひとつずつ選					
	(1)	I like my new apa	artment because it	c's very t	to the station.					
			(1) short							
	(2)	In the advanced tests at monthly	_	this college, studer	nts must take progress					
		(\mathcal{P}) lengths	(1) intervals	(ウ $)$ distances	(\mathbf{I}) gaps					
	(3)	Please	your cigarette befo	ore you enter the r	nuseum.					
		(\mathcal{P}) keep off	(1) put out	(ウ) turn off	(\mathbf{I}) wipe out					
	(4)	out this form and hand it to the receptionist. And please don't forget to sign it.								
		(ア) Keep	(イ) Fill	(ウ) Set	(I) Put					
	(5)	Icy roads were th	ne main o	nain of many traffic accidents in the past.						
		(\mathcal{P}) cause	(1) reason	(ウ) concept	(\mathbf{I}) motivation					
	(6)	Kenji and Yuko a	are talking	_ a cup of coffee	in the cafeteria.					
		(7) with	(1) in	(ウ) over	(\mathbf{I}) on					
	(7)	We were planning to go bowling last night, but everyone was tired, so we up watching a movie at home instead.								
		(7) made	(イ) went	(ウ) looked	(\mathbf{I}) ended					
	(8)	After the doctor wrote out the, I went to the pharmacy to pick up the medicine.								
		(7) prescription	(イ) preparation	(ウ) presentatio	on (I) precaution					
	(9)	A visit to Korea	would certainly be	e to anyo	one studying Korean.					
			(1) serious							
((10)	Naomi helped m took her to lunch		ork all day yester	eday, so in I					
		$(\mathbf{\mathcal{P}})$ charge	(1) return	(ウ) particular	(\mathbf{I}) advance					

	の (1) ~ (10) の英文 その記号を解答		語句を (ア) ~ (エ)	の中からひとつずつ選	
(1)	When Yoko was knife.	cutting vegetable.	, she accidentally o	cut with the	
	(7) her	(1) them	(ウ) herself	(\mathbf{I}) themselves	
(2)	We had a winds tomorn		d the weather fore	cast says there will be	
	(\mathcal{P}) another	(1) other	(ウ) the other	(\mathbf{I}) others	
(3)	What can we do She's dangerous.	about Grandma?	She driv	re anymore.	
	(ア) doesn't nee (ウ) might not	d to	(イ) doesn't have (エ) shouldn't	e to	
(4)	The museum ex	hibit has	of art by Monet.		
	(ア) a little worl	K	(1) much work		
	(ウ) any work		(I) several work		
(5)	Kosuke hates wo	orking on Saturday			
	(\mathcal{P}) nor	(イ) as	(ウ) neither	(\mathbf{I}) so	
(6)	We waited for M show up at the p		but is seemed as	if she never	
	(ア) shall	(1) should	(ウ) will	(\mathbf{I}) would	
(7)		my hometown this t had been ten yea		he city quite different	
	(\mathcal{P}) what	(1) where	(ウ) which	(\mathbf{I}) that	
(8)	_	day party	_ great. Everyone	e was talking about it	
	the next day.				
	(ア) will have be (ウ) should have		(イ) must have been (エ) must be		
(9)	from t	he plane, these mo	untains are really	beautiful.	
	(ア) Seen	(イ) Seeing	(ウ) To see	(I) Having seen	
(10)	My parents will s them to visit my		whole weekend,	I can persuade	
	-	(1) only	(ウ) yet	(┸) lest	

III 次の英文中の(1) ~(10) に入る最も適切な語句を下の語群の中から選んで解答欄に書き入れなさい。

Health and Fitness

Do you feel good? Are you fit and (1)? Maybe you think you are too fa
and need to (2) Or maybe you are too thin need to (3) Here i
some advice for you. First of all, it is important not to do things that are (4)
— so, give up smoking or try to smoke less, do not drink too much alcohol or go to
bed too late. If you have an (5) lifestyle, try to change some of the thing
you do — do things that are (6) Make sure you eat a (7) , including
plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Do plenty of (8) to (9) — go
running or join your local gym. If you are very (10), though, you should
start with just a little swimming.
bad for you exercise good for you healthy healthy diet
keep fit lose weight put on weight unfit unhealthy

IV 次の英文の意味が通るように(1)~(10)の(切な語形に直し,解答欄に書き入れなさい。

)内の語句を、必要ならば適

Last night I promised $(1)(\underline{\text{take}})$ Sachiko out for her birthday and she said she'd $(2)(\underline{\text{like}})$ to go for a meal at the jazz club. Normally I hate $(3)(\underline{\text{eat}})$ in places like that but the food there is very good. We wanted to sit outside but it didn't stop (4)(rain) all evening.

I forgot $(5)\underline{\text{(tell)}}$ you that Sachiko and I are $(6)\underline{\text{(hope)}}$ to get $(7)\underline{\text{(marry)}}$ soon. She's waiting $(8)\underline{\text{(hear)}}$ about a new job before we $(9)\underline{\text{(decide)}}$ on a day. I can't help (10)(feel) a bit worried about marriage, though. I like my freedom!

V 次の英文中の (1) ~ (10) に入る最も適切な語句を下の語群の中から選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

Alfred Nobel was a Swedish chemist who lived from 1833 to 1896. Alfred and his
brother made explosives, but in 1864 there was an accident in their laboratory and
Alfred's brother was killed. This brought about Novel's (1) to spend his life
trying to make explosives (2) to use.
One of the strongest explosives in those days was nitroglycerine. It looks like
only water and is very dangerous to use or even carry. Nobel wanted to study
nitroglycerine in order to make it safer, but the Swedish (3) banned him
from making any more explosives in his laboratory because it was too dangerous.
Nobel came up with the idea of taking the nitroglycerine out on a (4) in
the middle of a lake and working with it there.
When Nobel wanted to take the nitroglycerine from one place to (5), he
put it into small boxes. Then he put all of the small boxes inside a (6) box
made of clay. Through experiments, he got the idea of mixing clay with nitroglycerine
so that it would absorb the oil and make the nitroglycerine safer. He called this new
(7) dynamite.
Dynamite was very profitable. Alfred Nobel made and sold so much of it that he
became a very (8) man. In his will he left a lot of his money to the Swedish
Academy of Arts and Science. He wanted the money to be used to give (9)
to people who excelled in their work. The academy called them Nobel Prizes. Nobel
also wanted one of the prizes to be given to people who work for peace because he
hated (10) Some very famous people have won the Nobel Peace Prize, such
as Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1964 and Nelson Mandela in 1993.
(adapted form New Century Readers, by Ken Method, Heater Jones and Naomi Waterman.
Macmillan Languagehouse. 2000.)
nitroglycerine a chemical used to make a powerful liquid explosive
ban to say that something must not be done
excel to do something very well
(7) another (1) boat (1) decision (1) explosive (1) government
(カ) larger (キ) prizes (ク) rich (ケ) safer (コ) war

VI 次の会話文を読み、下の設問の答えとして最も適切なものを (ア) ~ (ウ) の中からひとつずつ選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

(two friends talking)

Angie: Congratulations on your new job, Chris!

Chris: Thanks, Angie. To tell you the truth, I'm not so sure I like working.

Angie: Why do you say that? Last year you wanted to get out of university!

Chris: I know, but that was last year. Now, it's just work, work, work. I work hard all day, almost every day.

Angie: Oh, come on. Don't complain. You're making a good salary now. Last year, you didn't make anything.

Chris: Right. Now, I have money, a nice apartment and a car. However, I don't have time to enjoy it all.

Angie: It can't be all that bad.

Chris: No, of course it isn't. I still have my weekends.

Angie: So tell me, what do you miss about university?

Chris: I used to go to parties. I stayed up late talking with friends...

Angie: You can go to parties now, and you can stay up late.

Chris: Right, but then I'm tired at work. I can't do that. I have to be serious about things.

Angie: I think you are too serious about everything.

Chris: That's easy for you to say, you are still at university.

Angie: Yes, but I don't have a job.

Chris: Would you like to change places with me?

Angie: Oh, come on Chris. It isn't all that bad.

Chris: Hmmm...

(1) Who is still at university?

(ア) Chris

(1) Angie

(ウ) Chris' friends

- (2) What does Chris miss about university?
 - (\mathcal{P}) The interesting lectures
 - (1) Staying up late and partying
 - (ウ) The excellent salary
- (3) Why does Angie congratulate Chris?
 - (ア) On graduating from university
 - (1) On getting a new job
 - (ウ) On getting a promotion

(4) When did Chris get a new job?

- (ア) Last year
- (1) This year
- (ウ) Next year

(5) What does Chris complain about?

- $({\cal {P}})$ He doesn't have time to enjoy his success.
- (1) He doesn't get paid enough.
- (ウ) He has no bicycle.

解答例 (得点は合計点 90 点を 100 点に換算したもの)

 $I (1 点 \times 10 = 10 点)$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
エ	1	1	1	ア	ウ	エ	ア	エ	1

II $(1 点 \times 10 = 10 点)$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ウ	ア	エ	エ	エ	エ	ア	1	ア	ア

III $(2 点 \times 10 = 20 点)$

(1)	healthy	(6)	good for you
(2)	lose weight	(7)	healthy diet
(3)	put on weight	(8)	exercise
(4)	bad for you	(9)	keep fit
(5)	unhealthy	(10)	unfit

IV $(2 点 \times 10 = 20 点)$

(1)	to take	(6)	hoping
(2)	like	(7)	married
(3)	eating	(8)	to hear
(4)	raining	(9)	decide
(5)	to tell	(10)	feeling

 $V (2 点 \times 10 = 20 点)$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ウ	ケ	オ	1	ア	カ	エ	ク	+	

VI $(2 点 \times 5 = 10 点)$

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	1	1	1	ア