

平成 21 年度 西日本リハビリテーション学院
昼間部・夜間部一般入学試験 (英語 I) 平成 20 年 12 月 20 日

【1】 次の英文を読んで以下の設問に答えなさい。

Perhaps the most complicated element of environment is space — the distance between people which creates the area they call their “territory.” Researchers have determined that most people have at least four different distances that have meaning for ⁽¹⁾them — intimate space, personal space, social space, and public space. Of course, the more friendly you are with people, the more comfortable you feel having them close to you when talking. The less well you know people, the more distance you put between you and them when speaking.

Your intimate space consists of up to eighteen inches (about 46 cm) of space between you and other people. It is the distance at which you feel comfortable communicating with members of your family and people you like very much or ⁽²⁾know very well. Violation of intimate space by strangers causes friction. Most people will be nervous around, or will back away from, others who get within the eighteen-inch range if they are not close friends or relatives.

To some extent, the precise boundary of intimate space is dictated by custom. For example, most Americans feel a need for more distance between one another when talking than do people from southern Europe or the Middle East. When you strike up a conversation with a stranger, you must be careful not to violate that person’s intimate space. Violation of intimate space is likely to make people uncomfortable and therefore will make communicating with them more difficult.

Your personal space consists of from eighteen inches to four feet (about 1.2 m) between you and other people. It is the distance at which you conduct most conversations with acquaintances. ⁽³⁾You want people to be close enough so that you can hear and see each other easily, but not so close that either of you feels uncomfortable.

Your social space consists of from four to twelve feet (about 3.6 m) between you and other people. It is the distance at which you carry on interviews and other fairly formal kinds of conversation. Your conversation with strangers at a party may be carried on at this distance.

Your ⁽⁴⁾public space consists of the area beyond twelve feet between you and other people. It is the distance at which you expect such types of communication as public speeches and oral readings ⁽⁵⁾to take place. Obviously, at this distance communication is general — not personal.

Remember that people are likely to treat space as territory. How do you deal with a person who invades your territory, or space? If you overreact, you are likely to ⁽⁶⁾make everyone involved even more uncomfortable. Instead, try describing your

feelings to the person. For instance, if someone sets some books near yours on a library table in a way that violates your space, try either to (7) accept the situation or to explain your feelings. You might say something like “Could you move your books a little? Putting them there really makes me (8) feel crowded.”

How do you treat other people’s space? If you are insensitive to others’ territory, you are likely to make them behave defensively. A great deal of (9) human conflict results from invasion of space.

問1 下線部 (1) の表すものを，次の ①～④の中から1つ選び，マークしなさい。

1

- ① four different distances
- ② intimate space, personal space, social space, and public space
- ③ most people
- ④ Researchers

問2 下線部 (2) の主語は何か，次の ①～④の中から1つ選び，マークしなさい。

2

- ① members of your family
- ② people
- ③ you
- ④ your family and people

問3 下線部 (3) の内容を最もよく表しているものを，次の ①～④の中から1つ選び，マークしなさい。 3

- ① その距離は円滑な意志伝達が不可能になり，また互いに不快感を抱いてしまうくらいの距離である。
- ② その距離はコミュニケーションを容易にし，さらに互いに不快を感じないくらいの距離である。
- ③ その距離は意思疎通に多少の支障がでるくらいの距離であるが，そのために互いに決して不快感をもたないのである。
- ④ その距離は多少相手に不快感を与えてしまう距離ではあっても，自分の言いたいことは確実に伝達できるのである。

問4 下線部(4)の例として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- ① a conversation with colleagues
- ② a job interview
- ③ a speech at a wedding reception
- ④ small talk between a married couple

問5 下線部(5)と同じ用法で用いられている不定詞を含む文を、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- ① He is now looking for a bigger house to live in.
- ② I studied hard to pass the examination.
- ③ It is impossible to live without air.
- ④ We ordered him to leave immediately.

問6 下線部(6)の意味として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- ① さらに関係のない人まで巻き込んでしまう
- ② まわりの人にもさらに不快な気分にしてしまう
- ③ 注意された人はさらに気分を害してしまう
- ④ さらに注意した人の方が不快になってしまう

問7 下線部(7)と同様の意味を表すものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- ① endure the circumstances patiently
- ② have another person warm the person
- ③ move away from the place
- ④ understand where the problem lies

問8 下線部(8)の意味として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- ① disappointed
- ② encouraging
- ③ pleasant
- ④ uneasy

問9 下線部(9)の例として最も適当なものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

- ① 戦争
- ② 宇宙開発
- ③ 環境破壊
- ④ ノイローゼ

問 10 本文の内容と一致するものを，次の①～④の中から1つ選び，マークしなさい。

- ① 自分が他人の空間を侵略していると感じたらすぐに謝る方がよい。
- ② 人との距離に関する感覚は個人によって少しずつ異なるので注意が必要である。
- ③ ある人と親しくなればなるほどその人と話すときの距離が近くなる傾向がある。
- ④ 初対面の人と会話を始めるときには，緊張感がとけるまでは心理的距離をある程度おいた方がよい。
- ⑤ パーティ会場で見知らぬ人に話しかけるときには，距離をあまりとり過ぎないようにすべきである。

【2】次の英文中の空所に入る最も適当なものを，それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選び，マークしなさい。

問1 I shall you badly if you are going away.

- ① find ② miss ③ search ④ speak

問2 is to blame for the accident?

- ① Do you think who ② Who do you think
③ Whom do you think ④ Who do you know

問3 It was not until he had arrived home remembered his appointment with the doctor.

- ① when he ② and he ③ that he ④ he

問4 Strawberries are still available at a supermarket even though they are season now.

- ① out of ② beyond ③ over ④ without

問5 This new sports car is reaching speeds of 140 miles per hour.

- ① capable to ② capable of ③ able to ④ able of

問6 The police have arrested him, but he says that he has to do with the crime.

- ① anything ② everything ③ nothing ④ something

問7 After going over the plan, we decided finance.

- ① discussing ② discussing about
③ to discuss ④ to discuss about

問8 A: "What have you done with your car?"

B: "I had some engine trouble yesterday, so it is at the moment."

- ① being repaired ② having been repaired
③ having repaired ④ repaired

問9 Don't be so . My dog won't bite you.

- ① feared ② fearing ③ frightened ④ frightening

問10 You cannot write anything that will convince people you are convinced yourself.

- ① although ② then ③ therefore ④ unless

【3】 次の 1～4 の各文について，与えられた日本文の意味になるように，下の語句を並べかえた時，(a) と (b) にくる語の番号をマークしなさい。

問 1 私は母の誕生日に間に合うように帰ります。 ・

I'll () (a) () () (b) () birthday.

① in ② for ③ time ④ be ⑤ Mother's ⑥ back

問 2 彼は，我が家に勝るところはないとよく言っていた。 ・

He used () (a) () () () (b) like home.

① say ② there ③ that ④ to ⑤ no place ⑥ is

問 3 食べ物を頬張ったまま話をするのは無作法だ。 ・

It is () (a) () (b) () () full.

① mouth ② to ③ with ④ bad manners ⑤ speak ⑥ your

問 4 私はそんなことで叱られるのは嫌だ。 ・

I () () (a) () (b) () a thing.

① being ② for ③ don't ④ such ⑤ scolded ⑥ like

解答例

【1】

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
②	③	②	③	④	②	①	④	①	③

【2】

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
②	②	③	①	②	③	③	①	③	④

【3】

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
⑥	②	①	⑤	②	③	⑥	②

問 1 I'll be back in time for Mother's birthday.

問 2 He used to say that there is no place like home.

問 3 It is bad manners to speak with your mouth full.

問 4 I don't like being scolded for such a thing.