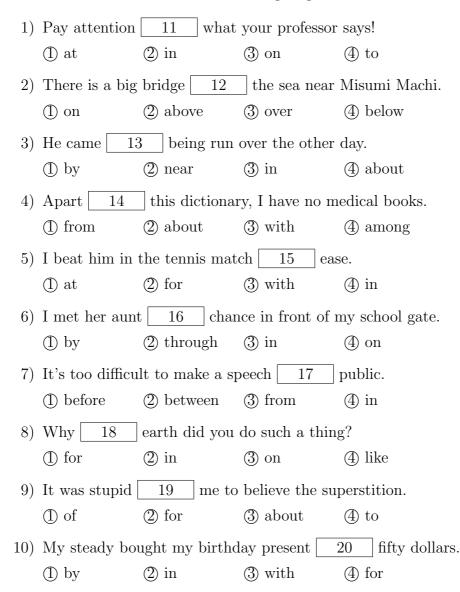
## 平成18年度 青照館 一般入学試験C日程 試験問題 英語I(平成18年3月21日)60分

I. 次の下線部の発音が他と明らかに異なるものを①~④から選べ。

1) (1) ( <u>ch</u> emical	(2) <u>ch</u> imney	$③ \underline{ch}apel$	(4) <u>ch</u> amber	1
2) (1) all $\underline{ow}$	2 al <u>ou</u> d	③ c <u>ou</u> sin	(4) cr <u>ow</u> d	2
3) ① c <u>oug</u> h	② t <u>oug</u> h	③ en <u>ou</u> gh	④ r <u>oug</u> h	3
4) ① h <u>ea</u> l	2 d <u>ea</u> f	③ br <u>ea</u> the	④ dis <u>ea</u> se	4
5) ① b <u>oo</u> t	(2) loose	(3) bl <u>oo</u> d	④ m <u>oo</u> d	5

- II. 次の各英文は病院内での会話の一部である。和訳を参考にし、最も相応しいものを①~①から選べ。
  - 1) 「では、深呼吸をして下さい。はい、止めて・・・」 "Now take a deep 6 and hold it..."
  - 2) 「先生、身体に全然力が入らないで、くらくらするんです」 "Doctor, I feel very weak and 7."
  - 3) 「人の正常な平熱は、華氏で 98.6 度ぐらいですよ」 "A person's normal 8 is about 98.6° F."
  - 4) 「どこの薬局でも、手に入りますよ」 "You can get it at any <u>9</u>."
  - 5) 「先日、彼は肺癌で亡くなりました」 "He died of <u>10</u> cancer the other day."

① dizzy	(2) fever	(3) lung	(4) chilly	5 liver
6 pharmacy	7 prescription	(8) temperature	(9) cough	() breath



### IV. 次の各英文の下線部に最も近い意味を表すものを①~④から選べ。

1)	I'm not <u>accust</u>	<u>omed</u> to being t	reated in that i	rude way.	21
	(1) caused	(2) abele	(3) used	(4) satisfied	
2)	How foolish <u>he</u>	is to waste his	money on such	a gamble!	22
	① of him	(2) by him	(3) to him	(4) on him	
3)	Today she stud	lied <u>even</u> harde	r than usual.		23
	① much	(2) unusually	(3) more	(4) ever	
4)	When I'm so b	usy, I often <u>do</u>	without lunch.		24
	① get	(2) come	(3) finish	④ go	
5)	I'm <u>anxious</u> for	you to meet m	ny new boss.		25
	① willing	(2) wishing	(3) eager	(4) looking	
6)	I can't <u>put up</u>	with your ruder	ness any more.		26
	① admit	(2) endure	(3) appreciate	(4) comprehend	
7)	I waited for her	at the coffee sh	op for hours, bu	it she didn't $\underline{\text{turn up}}$ .	27
	(1) appear	(2) leave	③ return	(4) call	
8)	How do you <u>ac</u>	<u>count for</u> the re	esult of this wor	·k?	28
	① exhibit	(2) explain	③ execute	(4) examine	
9)	Our professor i	s going to <u>bring</u>	<u>g out</u> a new mo	nthly magazine.	29
	① purchase	(2) read	(3) publish	(4) reveal	
10)	I couldn't <u>mak</u>	<u>e out</u> what my	grandpa murmı	ired.	30
	1 understand	(2) react	③ express	(4) pretend	
V. 次	の各英文には明	らかに誤りが一	·箇所ずつある。	①~④ から選べ。	
1)	I feel <u>so slee</u>	p ② <u>because</u> I (	<u>Stayed</u> <u>up la</u>	ate last night.	31
2)	① <u>Once</u> ② <u>in a</u>	while I <u>3go ou</u>	<u>it</u> <u></u> <u>in dinner</u> v	with my parents.	32
3)	D <u>Would</u> you (	$2^{\underline{\text{like}}} $ $3^{\underline{\text{to go}}}$	to shopping w	ith me?	33
4)	I believe ( <u>1</u> ) <u>tha</u>	$\underline{t} @ \underline{it's} not @ \underline{t}$	<u>oo late</u> <u>(4)for</u> ch	ange your mind.	34
5)	My mother alw	vays $\bigcirc \underline{say}$ vege	tables <u>are</u> go	od <u>3 for</u> <u>4 our health</u>	<u>l</u> .

3

35

1)	<ul><li>A: Did you hear about Lisa's party?</li><li>B: Yes. But I won't attend the party.</li><li>A: Really? 36</li></ul>
	(1) Neither I will (2) Nor I will do. (3) Nor am I. (4) Neither will I
2)	<ul><li>B: Yes, indeed. Shall I open the window?</li><li>A: Oh, thank you. Do you mind my smoking here?</li><li>B: 37</li></ul>
	<ol> <li>Yes, I do. Please smoke.</li> <li>Yes, I do. I smoke, too.</li> <li>No, not at all.</li> <li>No, I don't. I can't stand smoke.</li> </ol>
3)	Doctor:How are you today?Patient:Not so bad. Must I lie in bed all day?Doctor:38You may get up and walk around in the room.
	① No, you must not. ② No, you need not.
	(3) No, you should not. (4) No, you can't lie.
4)	<ul> <li>A: How long will it be?</li> <li>B: Nearly a year. It's a long time to wait. You'll get awfully tired of waiting.</li> <li>A: 39 I'm looking forward to it.</li> </ul>
	① No, I won't. ② No, I don't.
	(3) Yes, it makes me sick. (4) Yes, I like it.
5)	<ul><li>A: Smells good!</li><li>B: Yes, I was cooking dessert. Sit down and help yourself to the cake.</li><li>A: 40</li></ul>
	① Of course. I'm willing to help you. ② Yes, please have some.
	(3) Thank you. It looks so good. (4) I'm sorry I can't help you.

### VII. 次の英文を精読し、下記の設問に答えよ。

Japan's first heart transplant operation was performed in 1968 at Sapporo Medical College in Hokkaido. A controversy followed regarding the circumstances of the deaths of the donor and the heart recipient. The severity of the criticism was sufficient to delay the introduction of transplant procedures in Japan.

The basic question concerns the term "brain death" or whether it is proper to transplant organs from people whose brains do not function but whose hearts are still beating. About 80% of medical specialists support the brain-death definition, but approval drops to about 50% from lawyer and members of other organizations. The difference of opinion seems to indicate both a lack of sufficient understanding of what brain death is and a lack of confidence in the ability of doctors to determine brain death.

In the past year, 10 operations have been performed involving partial liver transplants form live donors. Although partial transplants avoid the controversy over brain death, they have raised an equally difficult question of medical ethics.

Because such surgery involves cutting a healthy person, some doctors say it violates the first principle of medical ethics — "Above all, do not harm."

Japanese in need of transplants thus must go abroad for the operations. Some critics have said Japanese transplant patients are warmly welcomed abroad because they are generous with their money.

Japanese surgeons are concerned about how long their patients will be able to rely upon the good will of foreign organ donors.

\* organ:器官 recipient:移植を受ける人 procedure:手続き ethics:倫理 definition:定義

- 1) In Japan, surgical transplants have been delayed dut to 41
  - (1) the difficulty in finding the appropriate donors and recipients.
  - (2) the subsequent debate that followed the initial operation.
  - (3) the Japanese religious belief regarding the dead body.
  - ④ the favorable results of the earliest operation.

- 2) The different views about transplant procedures shows 42
  - (1) that medical professionals and laymen almost unanimously support the term "brain death." \*laymen : non professionals
  - (2) that there is a consensus among the Japanese on both the legal and medical definition of death.
  - (3) that the Japanese consider that it is approprite to transplant organs from people whose brains do not fuction but whose hearts are still beating.
  - ④ that the Japanese have not fully grasped the term "brain death" and doubt the doctors' diagnostic ability. \*diagnostic : 診断の
- 3) Partial liver transplants are controversial because 43
  - (1) the surgery could save the terminally ill.
  - (2) the surgery could injure the healthy donor.
  - (3) the surgery involves removing the diseased organ.
  - (4) the surgery is above and beyond medical ethics.
- 4) Japanese transplant surgeons are concerned about the overseas operation because 44
  - (1) the medical care in other countries is neither advanced enough, nor dependable.
  - (2) the donor organs are in plentiful supply and easily obtained overseas.
  - (3) the recipients may not be able to depend upon the cooperation of non-Japanese donors in the future.
  - (4) the wealthy Japanese may be taken advantage of by donors from other countries.
- 5) The phrase "Above all, do not harm" means : 45
  - ① Above all, do anything to help the person
  - (2) Above all, do not cause any injury.
  - (3) Above all. transplants do not harm.
  - (4) Above all, keep out of harm's way

VIII. 次の各日本文の意味を表す英文を①~④から埋め完成せよ。

1)	彼女は昔より暮ら	し向きがよくありま	せん。	
	She is $46$ of	ff now than she us	sed to be.	
	(1) well	(2) worse	(3) better	(4) badly
2)	彼はそんな軽率なる	ことをするような人	ではない。	
	He is the 47	] man to do such	a thoughtless thin	g.
	① none	(2) leaset	(3) very	(4) last
3)	君の手助けがなける	れば、きっと失敗す	るだろう。	
	If it 48 you	r assistance, we sl	nould surely fail.	
	was no for	2 had no for	③ were but for	(4) were not for
4)	私は郵便局まで行れ	かされた。		
	I was 49 ge	to the post office		
	① got to	(2) made	③ made to	(4) had to
5)	三角町は十年前と	よすっかり変わって	います。	
	Misumi Machi is	very different from	n 50 it was t	ten years ago.
	(1) that	(2) what	(3) one	(4) as

IX. 次の与えられた語(句)を並べかえて英文を作るとき、それぞれ指定された位置 にくる語(句)を①~⑧から選べ。また、それぞれ余分な語(句)が一つずつ含 まれている。その語句も選べ。

1)	It was 51	the bus.
	(1) in (2) of (3) your umbrella (	④ careless 余分な語 (句) 52
	(5) leave (6) for (7) you (	(8) to
2)	The old picture of your $53$	]
	① remembers ② me ③ you	④ mother 余分な語 (句) <u>54</u>
	(5) of (6) reminds	
3)	) If I,,	55 the first train yesterday.
	① wouldn't ② missed ③ I	④ got up 余分な語 (句) <u>56</u>
	(5) late (6) early (7) have	(8) had
4)	My dad is 57	
	(1) I (2) as (3) times (4) so	o 余分な語(句) 58
	(5) as (6) old (7) am (8) th	hree
5)	59	consult a doctor soon.
	(1) than (2) better (3) to (4)	) would 余分な語 (句) 60
	(5) you (6) be (7) for (8)	) it

(注:文頭にくる単語もすべて小文字で示してある。)

# X. 次の各英文を完成するために、[ ]内の語を入れる最も適切な位置を①~④ から選べ。

1)	You had $\_$ no	t speak w	with your mouth	full. [better]	61
2)	Save $\_$ as muo	$\frac{1}{2}$ as $\frac{1}{3}$ you	$\operatorname{can} \underline{-}$ for a rai	ny day. [money]	62
3)	No matter $\_$ $\square$		$\underline{}$ , be sure to p	hone me $\underline{-}$ . [late]	63
4)	Let me tell you	$\dots $ you have $(1)$	$\overline{2}$ to do $\overline{3}$ is $\overline{4}$	to do your best. [all	] 64
5)	How $$ we know	$\mathbb{Z}$ of our ow	n $\underline{3}$ country $\underline{4}$	! [little]	65
XI. 次	の各英文は、英	語圏では有名な	:諺である。最も	適切なものを選べ。	
1)	類は友を呼ぶ。 66 of a fe ① Horses	eather flock toge ② Birds	ether. ③ Sheep	(4) Penguins	
2)	転石、苔むさず。 A rolling <u>67</u> ① ball	gathers no 2 rock	moss. ③ barrel	(4) stone	
3)	<b>少年老い易く</b> 、 68 is long ① Learn	学なり難し。 g, life is short. ② Art	(3) Study	(4) Education	
4)	よく学び、よく All work and n ① John	) 遊べ。	69 a dull be (3) Jack	C	
5)	) 蒔かぬ種は生え。	•	~	- v	
	You cannot ma	ake an omelet	70 breaking	g eggs.	
	① with	(2) without	③ during	(4) by	

I.

1		2	3	4	5
(]	)	3	1	2	3

- 1) ① <u>ch</u>emical [kémikəl] ② <u>ch</u>imney [ţſímni] ③ <u>ch</u>apel [ţſźepəl]
   ④ <u>ch</u>amber [ţſéimbər]
- 2) (1) allow [əláu] (2) aloud [əláud] (3) cousin [kázən] (4) crowd [kráud]
- 3) (1) cough [kớ:f/kớf] (2) tough [t<br/>áf] (3) enough [ináf] (4) rough [ráf]
- 4) (1) heal [hí:l] (2) deaf [déf] (3) breathe [brí: $\eth$ ] (4) disease [dizí:z]
- 5) (1) b<u>oot</u> [búrt] (2) l<u>oo</u>se [lúrs] (3) bl<u>oo</u>d [blád] (4) m<u>oo</u>d [múrd]

#### II.

6	7	8	9	10	
0		8	6	3	

### III.

11							
4	3	2	 3	 4	3	$\square$	4

IV.

								30
3	 	4	3	2	1	2	3	

ν.

31	32	33	34	35
	4	4	4	

1) sleepy 2) for dinner 3) shopping 4) to 5) says

VI.

36	37	38	39	40
4	3	2	1	3

VII.

41	42	43	44	45
3	4	2	4	2

VIII.

46	47	48	49	50
2	4	4	3	2

### IX.

51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
2	6	6		$\bigcirc$	5	3	4	$\bigcirc$	1

1) It was careless of you to leave your umbrella in the bus.

2) The old picture of your mother reminds me of you.

3) If I had got up early, I wouldn't have missed the first train yesterday.

4) My dad is three times as old as I am.

5) It would be better for you to consult a doctor soon.

Х.					
	61	62	63	64	65
	1	2	3	1	1

XI.

66	67	68	69	70
2	4	2	3	2