

平成 19 年度 青照館 一般入学試験 B 日程 試験問題
英語 I(平成 19 年 2 月 11 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 w <u>i</u> sdom | ② m <u>i</u> ld | ③ del <u>i</u> ght | ④ desc <u>r</u> ibe | 1 |
| 2) ① t <u>o</u> ngue | ② s <u>u</u> ffer | ③ b <u>u</u> ry | ④ str <u>u</u> cture | 2 |
| 3) ① a <u>c</u> he | ② st <u>o</u> mach | ③ Ch <u>r</u> ist | ④ c <u>h</u> eck | 3 |
| 4) ① t <u>o</u> ugh | ② s <u>i</u> gh | ③ c <u>o</u> ugh | ④ en <u>o</u> ugh | 4 |
| 5) ① n <u>e</u> at | ② s <u>t</u> eady | ③ s <u>c</u> ream | ④ d <u>i</u> sease | 5 |

II. 次の英文説明に最も相応しい語を選べ。

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|----------------|------------|----|
| 1) The organ of the body which pumps blood through the system | ① stomach | ② throat | ③ vein | ④ heart | 6 |
| 2) a strip of material for binding round a wound or injury | ① bandage | ② medicine | ③ injection | ④ scissors | 7 |
| 3) A creature with wings and feathers that can fly | ① ballon | ② airplane | ③ kite | ④ bird | 8 |
| 4) The scientific study of the sun, moon, stars and other heavenly bodies | ① physics | ② psychology | ③ astronomy | ④ ecology | 9 |
| 5) Not telling lies, not cheating or stealing | ① clever | ② honest | ③ intellectual | ④ obedient | 10 |

III. 次の英文に最も適切な前置詞を選び完成せよ。

- 1) Our airplane will arrive an hour time.
① late ② after ③ before ④ behind
- 2) We talked about the matter a cup of coffee.
① with ② in ③ over ④ for
- 3) my father, I'm bad at swimming.
① Through ② With ③ Against ④ Like
- 4) This year it is very warm February.
① for ② before ③ since ④ about
- 5) Suddenly a wonderful idea occurred me!
① to ② on ③ above ④ off
- 6) Are you for or this bill?
① about ② against ③ among ④ at
- 7) He had to go a lot of hardship in his childhood.
① into ② in ③ through ④ with
- 8) He stood his arms folded thinkig about his home.
① on ② behind ③ with ④ across
- 9) In Japan rice is sold the kilogram.
① by ② at ③ for ④ with
- 10) He stupid you it is to do such a thing!
① for ② of ③ on ④ to

V. 次の A ~ D の 4 文が , 2 人の自然な会話としてまとまるように並べかえよ。最も適切な組合せを ① ~ ④ から選べ。

- 1) A “Did you go by yourself?”
 B “What did you do yesterday?”
 C “Yes, I went alone.”
 D “I went for a walk in the country.” 26
- ① A-C-B-D ② B-D-A-C
 ③ A-D-B-C ④ B-C-A-D
- 2) A “Yes, about ten years. We were classmate.”
 B “How do you do, Tom?”
 C “Have you known Jack long?”
 D “I’m glad to meet you.” 27
- ① C-A-B-D ② A-B-D-C
 ③ B-D-C-A ④ B-A-C-D
- 3) A “Why don’t you start believing it?”
 B “The marriage is over.”
 C “We were just talking about having another baby.”
 D “I don’t believe this.” 28
- ① A-B-C-D ② C-D-A-B
 ③ D-B-A-C ④ B-D-A-C
- 4) A “Well, she wouldn’t like it.”
 B “Cheese, bacon, eggs, a potato, and a can of beans”
 C “Well, I guess I’ll have to do the sam. But Mon won’t want to got shopping again.”
 D “What are you talking?” 29
- ① D-A-B-C ② D-B-A-C
 ③ D-B-C-A ④ C-A-D-B
- 5) A “Really? Tell me about it. Where did you go?”
 B “Have you ever been to Japan? I’m going there in the fall.”
 C “I went to Tokyo and Kyoto. I only had a week.”
 D “Year, I was there last summer. I had a terrific time.” 30
- ① B-D-A-C ② C-A-B-D
 ③ B-D-C-A ④ A-C-B-D

*terrific: すごくいい

VI. 次の英文を精読し各設問に答えよ。

Dieting and exercise have long been popular ways to stay healthy in the United States. But recently Americans are not only finding new ways to keep in shape, they are discovering new kinds of medicines and therapies as well.

Until recently, only scientific (a) medicine was taken seriously by most Americans. When people get sick, or are injured, they go to a doctor who uses drugs or surgery to fix the problem. All of the treatments used in Western medicine are based on scientific research.

This kind of health care works very well for many problems. But a growing number of people believe it has serious disadvantages. For instance, many Western doctors are experts in drug treatment, but don't know very much about nutrition. They use powerful drugs to solve problems that could be avoided simply by eating a healthy diet. Doctors can cure the illness, but [b].

Doubts about this kind of medicine have led to an increase in support for "alternative" medicine. Alternative medicine includes many kinds of treatments, usually from foreign cultures, that are not based on Western-style scientific research.

American doctors, however, are responding to these changing attitudes. Many now refer patients to experts in alternative medicine before resorting to powerful drugs.

The most popular of these alternatives include Chinese acupuncture. Japanese "shiatsu", and herbal medicines from many different cultures. If these methods don't work, doctors can use the (c) later. The doctors want to avoid the side-effects of powerful Western medical techniques. Patients' attitude toward their doctors are (d) too. The doctor used to be treated (e) a professor or a father. Nobody was supposed to question his orders. But modern patients want to help make their own health care decisions. In many cases the doctor can give the patient a menu of options for treatment. Each item on the menu has a (f) of advantages and disadvantages.

The patient choose the best treatment for (g). This new kind of relationship is called a doctor-patient partnership.

- 注) keep in shape: よい健康状態を保つ therapy: 治療 nutrition: 栄養(学)
 alternative medicine: 代替医療 refer to: ~に差し向ける
 resort to: ~に訴える acupuncture: ハリ療法 herbal medicine: 漢方薬
 side-effect: 副作用 option: 選択(の自由)

- 1) 文脈から (a) に入る最も適切な語を選べ。 31
- ① Western ② Japanese ③ Chinese ④ Oriental
- 2) 文中の work と同じ意味で用いられているものを選べ。 32
- ① He works in a factory.
 ② My stomach is working badly today.
 ③ He works his employees hard.
 ④ This pill worked on me quickly.
- 3) 文中の [b] に下記の各語を全て正しく並べかえて埋めるとき 4 番目にくる語を ① ~ ⑥ から選べ。 33
- ① again ② cannot ③ happening ④ prevent ⑤ from ⑥ it
- 4) 文脈から (c) に入る最も適切な語を選べ。 34
- ① culture ② drugs ③ herbs ④ techniques
- 5) 文脈から (d) ~ (g) に入る最も適切な語を ① ~ ⑥ からそれぞれ選べ。
 (d) 35 (e) 36 (f) 37 (g) 38
- ① growing ② list ③ himself ④ power ⑤ changing ⑥ like
- 6) 本文の内容と明らかに異なるものを選べ。 39
- ① 異文化の医療は科学的ではないので医師はこれを医療に加えるべきではない。
 ② アメリカ人は、これまで食事療法と運動こそ健康の秘訣だと考えてきた。
 ③ アメリカの医学界では、これまでの治療はとても不都合な点があると信じている人が増えている。
 ④ 西欧の医師は、健康食品を食べることだけでも解決できる事柄に、強力な薬剤を使用している。
- 7) 本文の内容と一致するものを選べ。 40
- ① アメリカの医療はまず西欧医療を試み、それから東洋医療を試みる。
 ② アメリカ人の患者は医者を経済的な存在として尊敬している。
 ③ 現代のアメリカでは、患者は病気治療の方法について自分の納得のいくものを選択するようになっている。
 ④ アメリカの現代医学はハリ治療は漢方薬を民間療法として排除する傾向にある。

VII. 次の英文の空所に最も適切なものを選び完成せよ。

- 1) If I you, I would never have done such a thing.
 ① were ② was ③ have been ④ had been
- 2) Please me the salt.
 ① keep ② take ③ pass ④ make
- 3) I'm surprised that she doesn't like fish, beef chicken.
 ① and ② or ③ neither ④ either
- 4) Bob can speak Japanese better than .
 ① anyone else ② someone else ③ everyone ④ no one
- 5) I live next door, I seldom see her.
 ① While ② When ③ Though ④ As
- 6) Please show me of shoes.
 ① another pairs ② other pair ③ another pair ④ other pairs
- 7) It was because of the heavy snow the last train arrived late.
 ① that ② how ③ what ④ when
- 8) My brother often gives me .
 ① good advice ② a good advice ③ good advices ④ the good advices
- 9) Take an umbrella with you it rains.
 ① in the case ② in case ③ in case of ④ the case that
- 10) a fine day, we went out for a walk.
 ① Being ② Having been ③ It having ④ It being

VIII. 次の各組の英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空欄に入る最も適切な語を選べ。

- 1) How about taking a rest
 = do you say to taking a rest?
 ① What ② Why ③ When ④ Where
- 2) It rained heavily, so we couldn't go out.
 = Heavy rain prevented us going out.
 ① on ② at ③ of ④ from
- 3) I hope for your success!
 = I hope you will succeed!
 ① if ② and ③ that ④ as

4) Jim came to Misumi Machi five years ago, and he is still here.

= Jim has been in Misumi Machi for the five years.

① coming ② past ③ those ④ every

5) I got on the wrong train, so I was 30 minutes late.

= If I had not gotten on the wrong train, I not have been 30 minutes late.

① would ② might ③ should ④ could

IX. 次の各日本文に相当するように { } 内の語を並べ替えて英文を作るには1語足りない。その1語を選べ。

1) 君が休んでいたのに、手伝ってくれる人が誰もいなかったよ。

Since you were absent, I { one, help, had, me, no }.

① for ② of ③ to ④ with

2) 手をポケットに入れたまま歩くんじゃないよ。

Don't walk { hands, pockets, your, in, your }.

① put ② as ③ keep ④ with

3) がっかりしたことに、私の英語は通じませんでした。

To my disappointment, I could not { English, myself, in, make }.

① communicate ② understood ③ translate ④ spoken

4) あなたがいなくなるとしたら、何と寂しい世の中になるでしょう。

If you were gone, { lonely, what, be, world, a, it }!

① will ② become ③ in ④ would

5) 君の言うことは本当だと認めるが、それでも君が悪いと思うよ。

Though { you, true, admit, I, is, say }, I still think that you are to blame.

① what ② that ③ which ④ thing

X. 次の日本語の意味に最も相応しい英文を、①～④から選べ。

- 1) 先生、歯がとても痛みます。 61
- ① Doctor, I pain very much in my tooth.
 - ② Doctor, I hurt my tooth very much.
 - ③ Doctor, I have a terrible pain in my tooth.
 - ④ Doctor, I am very painful in my tooth.
- 2) パーティはおもしろかった。 62
- ① We had a fun at the party.
 - ② We had many funs at the party.
 - ③ We made fun of the party.
 - ④ We had much fun at the party.
- 3) 彼は芸術に全く関心がない。 63
- ① He is not interested in art at all.
 - ② Art is not at all interested for him.
 - ③ He is not interesting in art at all.
 - ④ He is not interesting in art for all.
- 4) この本はよく売れている。 64
- ① They sell this book so well.
 - ② This book sells so well.
 - ③ This book can be sold so well.
 - ④ This book is sold out so well.
- 5) その少年は蛇を生きのまま捕らえた。 65
- ① The boy has caught an alive snake.
 - ② The boy has caught a snake alive.
 - ③ The boy has caught a living snake.
 - ④ The boy has caught a lived snake.

XI. 次の諺は日常英語圏でよく見聞きするものである。最も相応しいものを選び。

1) 早起きは三文の得。

The early catches a worm.

- ① swallow ② sparrow ③ bird ④ crow

2) 光陰矢の如し。

Time like an arrow.

- ① flies ② runs ③ goes ④ travels

3) 精神一到何事かならざらん。

Where there is a , there is a way.

- ① mind ② heart ③ spirit ④ will

4) 覆水盆に返らず。

It's no use over spilt milk.

- ① shouting ② washing ③ drinking ④ crying

5) 学問に王道なし。

There is no royal road to .

- ① study ② learning ③ knowledge ④ academy

(答)

I.

1	2	3	4	5
①	③	④	②	②

- 1) ① wisdom [wɪsdəm] ② mild [maɪld] ③ delight [dɪlaɪt] ④ describe [dɪskraɪb]
 2) ① tongue [tʌŋ] ② suffer [sʌfə] ③ bury [beri] ④ structure [strʌktʃə]
 3) ① ache [eɪk] ② stomach [stʌmək] ③ Christ [kraɪst] ④ cheek [tʃi:k]
 4) ① tough [taʊf] ② sigh [saɪ] ③ cough [kɔ:f/kɔf] ④ enough [ɪnʌf]
 5) ① neat [ni:t] ② steady [stedi] ③ scream [skri:m] ④ disease [dizi:z]

II.

6	7	8	9	10
④	①	④	③	②

III.

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

IV.

21	22	23	24	25
④	③	①	①	②

- 1) has got 2) understood 3) is 4) graduating 5) rain

V.

26	27	28	29	30
②	③	④	③	①

VI.

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
①	④	⑤	②	⑤	⑥	②	③	①	③

- 3) It cannot prevent from happening again.

VII.

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
④	③	②	①	③	③	①	①	②	④

VIII.

51	52	53	54	55
①	④	③	②	①

IX.

56	57	58	59	60
③	④	②	④	①

- 1) Since you were absent, I had no one to help me.
- 2) Don't walk with your hands in your pockets.
- 3) To my disappointment, I could not make myself understood in English.
- 4) If you were gone, what a lonely world it would be!
- 5) Though I admit what you say is true, I still think that you are to blame.

X.

61	62	63	64	65
③	④	①	②	②

XI.

66	67	68	69	70
③	①	④	④	②