

平成19年度 青照館 一般入学試験C日程 試験問題
英語I(平成19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 cough | ② through | ③ weigh | ④ bough | 1 |
| 2) ① search | ② earth | ③ heart | ④ surf | 2 |
| 3) ① couple | ② southern | ③ route | ④ cousin | 3 |
| 4) ① vital | ② vigor | ③ visual | ④ vivid | 4 |
| 5) ① only | ② owe | ③ approach | ④ allow | 5 |

II. 次の看板・掲示板等によく見られる英略語の意味で最も適切なものを選べ。

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1) Reserved | 6 |
| ① 準備中 ② 予約済み ③ 許可済み ④ 売約済み | |
| 2) For Rent | 7 |
| ① 売り家 ② 予約受付中 ③ 貸し家 ④ 空き室有り | |
| 3) Keep Off the Grass | 8 |
| ① 割れ物注意 ② ガラス類取り扱い注意
③ 横断禁止 ④ 芝生立入禁止 | |
| 4) With Care | 9 |
| ① 取り扱い注意 ② 要介護 ③ 要手入れ ④ 足元注意 | |
| 5) Florist | 10 |
| ① 食料品店 ② 花屋 ③ 家具屋 ④ 葬儀屋 | |

III. 次の英文に最も適切な前置詞を選び完成せよ。

- 1) She was sitting there tears in her eyes.
① beside ② with ③ by ④ below
- 2) I've fallen in love with a woman a red dress.
① on ② for ③ with ④ in
- 3) my regret, I failed in the entrance exam.
① For ② To ③ After ④ From
- 4) I missed the last train only 1 minute.
① by ② about ③ nearly ④ behind
- 5) We discussed the matter tea and cakes.
① with ② at ③ before ④ over
- 6) Cheese is made milk.
① by ② of ③ from ④ into
- 7) He stayed in Misumi Machi this summer.
① through ② for ③ between ④ among
- 8) It was foolish her to trust him.
① of ② for ③ as ④ on
- 9) I won't have any cakes, thank you.
I'm a diet now.
① during ② in ③ on ④ at
- 10) Are you or against this plan?
① about ② for ③ except ④ under

IV. 次の英文には明らかに文法的・語法的に誤りが一箇所含まれている。その部分の番号をマークせよ。

1) There is no know what will occur to us in the near future. 21
 ① ② ③ ④

2) The number of traffic accidents have been increasing in recent years. 22
 ① ② ③ ④

3) The population of Kumamoto Pre. is much bigger than that of Saga Pre. 23
 ① ② ③ ④

4) I can't catch up with such a treatment any longer. 24
 ① ② ③ ④

5) I have no ideas what has become of her since. 25
 ① ② ③ ④

V. 次の対話の空欄 ~ に、最も自然な会話になるように ① ~ ④ から選べ。

1) A: "Is Mary coming today?"

B: " She is sick."

- ① I'm not afraid. ② I'm afraid her not.
③ I'm afraid not ④ I'm not afraid so.

2) A: "How will the concert begin?"

B: "In ten minutes."

- ① long ② far ③ soon ④ often

3) A: "Well, I'd better be off now. Thank you for a wonderful evening!"

B: " Come again soon!"

- ① Don't mention it. ② It's very late now.
③ Please stay longer ④ We had a good time.

4) A: Would you do me a favor, please?

B: Certainly.

A: I would like you to help me carry this baggage to the station.

- ① Why?
② What can I do for you?
③ Where do you want to carry the baggage?
④ Your baggage seems to be so heavy.

5) Ann: Jim, this is my friend Ken.

Ken: Nice to meet you. I've always wanted to see you.

Jim: Me, too.

- ① Ann is my girl friend.
② I haven't seen you before.
③ Why have you wanted to see me?
④ I've heard a lot about you from Ann.

VI. 次の英文を精読し各設問に答えよ。

It is commonly believed that because we live in a modern age, in societies which are full of highly advanced scientific and technological conveniences, we no longer have a complete faith in primitive superstitions. However, nothing could be further from the truth.

Perhaps the most widespread form of primitive superstition in both the United States and Japan is astrology, Astrology is based (a) ancient beliefs, in which the moon, sun, and stars are thought to influence human life, and even the future in ways that a specialist may tell in advance.

A large number of publishing companies in both countries have been eager to sell books that explain people and their behavior according to the stars under which they were born. In the United States it has become possible to earn a lot of money by astrological consultation on the telephone. There are hundreds of places (b) you can call to receive counseling for a few dollars per minute.

In Japan, palm reading is popular with people. Palm readers set up tables out of sidewalks, and if they are thought to be good counselors, they often draw long lines of customers, each willing to pay several thousand yen for a reading. Palm reading is also done in the United States, but usually in the more formal setting of the palm reader's home.

Another primitive superstition that has been supported by people in Japan is the blood-type method of putting people into (c) groups. One's personality is said to be influenced by his or her blood-type. Some have even used this method to choose their jobs or marriage (d).

*superstition: 迷信

- 1) 文中の highly advanced scientific and technological conveniences の意味として最も適切なものを選び。 31
- ① fashion cars and mansions
 ② computers and facsimile machines
 ③ bicycles and motorcycles
 ④ convenience stores and rental video shops
- 2) 文中の nothing could be further from the truth の意味として最も適切なものを選び。 32
- ① the truth is quite the opposite
 ② the truth can be found nearby
 ③ the truth is as far from us as superstition
 ④ the truth is contained in superstition
- 3) 文中の draw の意味として最も適切なものを選び。 33
- ① paint a sketch of ② get information from
 ③ attract the attention of ④ catch sight of
- 4) 文脈から (a) ~ (d) の中に入る最も適切な語を選び。 34
- (a) ① on ② in ③ from ④ at 34
- (b) ① where ② which ③ how ④ whom 35
- (c) ① three ② four ③ five ④ six 36
- (d) ① husbands ② couples ③ partners ④ friends 37
- 5) 次の英問に対して明らかに不適切なものを ① ~ ④ から選び。 38
- ① Sure. It's A. ② Sure. It's B.
 ③ Sure. It's AO. ④ Sure. It's AB.
- 6) 文中の Perhaps と明らかに同義語でないものを選び。 39
- ① Maybe ② Actually ③ Probably ④ Possibly

VII. 次の英文の空所に最も適切なものを選び完成せよ。

- 1) I've got three daughters. One is in Tokyo and are in Fukuoka.
 ① another ② other ③ others ④ the others
- 2) If I read this novel once more, I it three times.
 ① will read ② would read ③ would have read ④ will have read
- 3) I haven't seen Mari she returned from Italy.
 ① as ② since ③ when ④ until
- 4) He couldn't to spend all his children to college.
 ① allow ② permit ③ afford ④ approve
- 5) I'd like to make for the express train Ariake that leaves at 6:00.
 ① a reservation ② a promise
 ③ an appointment ④ a subscription
- 6) Mr. Abe this morning, but I forgot!
 ① should phone ② will phone
 ③ should have phoned ④ will have phoned
- 7) In order to get there at 10:00, you have to leave here at seven at .
 ① earlier ② later ③ the earliest ④ the latest
- 8) Professor Suzuki suggested that all the students in his class the meeting.
 ① attend ② would attend ③ attended ④ have attended
- 9) It doesn't to me whether your answer is right or not.
 ① concern ② matter ③ care ④ refer
- 10) We're going to miss the beginning of the program you walk faster.
 ① despite ② otherwise ③ in spite of ④ unless

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) If you make haste, you will catch the last bus.
 = Make haste, you will miss the last bus.
 ① and ② then ③ or ④ but
- 2) It snowed heavily, so Jim could not go to the mall.
 = The heavy snow Jim from going to the mall.
 ① strapped ② prevented ③ allowed ④ prepared

3) I said to Mr. White, "May I call on you tomorrow?"
= I asked Mr. White I might call on him the next day.

- ① if ② that ③ though ④ when

4) We failed to try not to laugh at her.

= We could not help at her.

- ① laugh ② to laugh ③ being laughed ④ laughing

5) Thanks to that coach, the player succeeded.

= That coach has made the player he is now.

- ① who ② how ③ which ④ what

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) 彼が来るか来ないかは、私にとってたいして重要ではない。

It { me, no, to, difference } whether he will come or not.

- ① important ② is ③ makes ④ matters

2) 遅れちゃったよ。もう30分早く家を出ればよかったのに。

We're late. We { half, left, home, earlier, an, should, hour }.

- ① have ② be ③ from ④ still

3) 彼は皆に聞こえるように大きな声で話した。

He spoke loudly { to, heard, be, so } by everybody.

- ① that ② such ③ able ④ as

4) 同じ間違いをしたなんて、彼女は何て不注意なんだろう。

{ careless, how, is, It, her } to have made the same mistake!!

- ① for ② of ③ to ④ with

5) 彼は健康がすぐれないという理由で辞職したがっている。

He wishes to resign { that, on, his, the, health } is falling.

- ① cause ② ground ③ purpose ④ reason

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) 人の悪口をいうのはよくない。 60
- ① It is not good to speak ill of others.
 - ② It is not good speaking other's faults.
 - ③ Speaking badly of others is no good.
 - ④ Speaking of other's rumor is no good.
- 2) 若い頃彼女は美しかったに違いない。 61
- ① She had to be beautiful when she was young.
 - ② She must have been beautiful when she was young.
 - ③ She must have been beautiful when she had been young.
 - ④ She may have been beautiful when she was young.
- 3) 何か暖かい飲み物が欲しい。 62
- ① I want something to drink hot.
 - ② I want something hot to drink.
 - ③ I want hot something to drink.
 - ④ I want to drink hot something.
- 4) この腕時計は調子が悪い。 63
- ① This watch is bad in order.
 - ② This watch is late in time.
 - ③ Something is wrong with this watch.
 - ④ Something is matter with this watch.
- 5) 昨日、マリアに会えたらよかったのに…。 64
- ① I wish I met Mari yesterday.
 - ② I had better meet Mari yesterday.
 - ③ I should have met Mari yesterday.
 - ④ I'm sorry I couldn't meet Mari yesterday.

XI. 次の英文に最も相応しいものを選び。

- 1) the weather forecast, it will begin to snow tonight.
 ① According to ② Because of ③ Owing to ④ On account of
- 2) The more I know about Yuki, I like her.
 ① the more ② the best ③ the most ④ the better
- 3) He is the entrance exam.
 ① sure on pass ② sure in pass ③ sure to pass ④ sure of
- 4) since her grandfather died.
 ① It has been five years ② It is five years
 ③ It was five years ④ Five years passed
- 5) My professor be late for his lecture.
 ① said me not to ② asked me not to
 ③ proposed me not ④ told me not to

XII. 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) 良薬口に苦し。
 Good medicine bitter.
 ① smells ② tastes ③ drinks ④ makes
- 2) 明日の百より今日の五十。
 A bird in the hand is worth in the bush.
 ① one ② two ③ three ④ four
- 3) * * * は一日してならず。
 was not built in a day.
 ① Greek ② Egypt ③ Beijing ④ Rome
- 4) 三つ子の魂百まで。
 The cannot change its spot.
 ① tiger ② lion ③ leopard ④ zebra
- 5) よく学びよく遊べ。
 All work and no play makes a dull boy.
 ① Jack ② Jim ③ John ④ Judy

(答)

I.

1	2	3	4	5
①	③	③	①	④

- 1) ① cough [kɔ:rf/kɔf] ② through [θru:] ③ weigh [wéi] ④ bough [báu]
 2) ① search [sɔ:rtʃ] ② earth [á:rθ] ③ heart [há:rt] ④ surf [sɔ:rf]
 3) ① couple [káp(ə)l] ② southern [sáðərn] ③ route [rú:rt,ráut]
 ④ cousin [káz(ə)n]
 4) ① vital [váitl] ② vigor [vígə] ③ visual [vízuəl/-zjuəl] ④ vivid [vivid]
 5) ① only [óunli] ② owe [óu] ③ approach [əpróutʃ] ④ allow [əláu]

II.

6	7	8	9	10
②	③	④	①	②

III.

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

IV.

21	22	23	24	25
②	②	③	②	①

- 1) no knowing 2) has 3) larger 4) put up with 5) have no idea

V.

26	27	28	29	30
②	②	①	②	④

VI.

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
②	①	③	①	①	②	③	③	②

- 3) It cannot prevent from happening again.

VII.

40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
④	④	②	③	①	③	④	①	②	④

VIII.

50	51	52	53	54
③	②	①	④	④

IX.

55	56	57	58	59
③	①	④	②	②

- 1) It makes no difference to me whether he will come or not.
- 2) We're late. We should have left home half an hour earlier.
- 3) He spoke loudly so as to be heard by everybody.
- 4) It is how careless of her to have made the same mistake.
- 5) He wished to resign on the ground that his health is falling.

X.

60	61	62	63	64
①	②	②	③	④

XI.

65	66	67	68	69
①	①	③	②	④

XII.

70	71	72	73	74
②	②	④	③	①