

平成18年度 崇城大学一般入学試験問題(前期日程)1日目  
英語I・II(平成18年1月30日)工学部・情報学部・生物生命学部

I. 次の(1)~(15)の単語のなかで、第1音節(左端の音節)を最も強く発音するものを五つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- |                   |                    |                 |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| (1) ac-ci-dent    | (2) fun-da-men-tal | (3) an-nounce   |
| (4) No-vem-ber    | (5) po-lice        | (6) al-low      |
| (7) pro-gram      | (8) dem-o-cratic   | (9) for-get     |
| (10) ca-reer      | (11) gov-ern-ment  | (12) kan-ga-roo |
| (13) mi-cro-scope | (14) re-li-gion    | (15) sur-face   |

II. 次の1.~10.の文には文法的に誤りのある文が四つある。その番号を書きなさい。

1. Are there any good programs in the TV?
2. The baby kept crying all night.
3. Did you stay up lately last night?
4. Some of the boys are here, but where are the other?
5. Young people look up to this musician.
6. He's on vacation until next week?
7. Who were you talking with?
8. You had better not to open the box.
9. How is he getting along these days?
10. The black suit made her look thin.

III. それぞれの日本語の意味になるように、( )内の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を完成しなさい。

1. 母はよくその歌を歌っていたものでした。  
( my mother / often / sing / song / that / would ).
2. 彼のお父さんは金持ちだったようです。  
( appears / been / his father / have / rich / to ).
3. 学校が終わったらお茶を飲みに行きませんか。  
( a cup of tea / after / do / for / going / say / to / what / school / you )?
4. 次の列車が到着する時間を教えてください。  
( arrive / me / next / tell / the / the / time / train / when / will ).
5. 自分の家ほど良いところはない、というのは言うまでもありません。  
( goes / home / is / it / like / no / place / saying / that / there / without ).

#### IV. 下線部 (A) および (B) を日本語に訳しなさい。

We know Edison made many inventions and that Bell invented the telephone. But who was the first person in the world to invent the computer? (A)This question is probably impossible to answer correctly or at least to do so one person's name. The first practical computer is generally said to be ENIAC, built in 1946 by engineers at the University of Pennsylvania. The machine was so big that it occupied one large room. It also weighed many tons. The shape and size of computer have changed a lot since then. On the other hand, (B)computers have also greatly changed society as well as our own personal lifestyles. They will probably continue to do so for a long time to come.

#### V. 次の英文を読んで，下の設問に答えなさい。

It is said that one of the greatest differences between the British and the French is their attitude towards food: the French live to eat, but the British eat to live. Traditionally, the French have made good food and drink a central part of their culture, while the British seem content with plain food or deep-fried food.

But this description of British food would not have been accepted by earlier generations. The traditional British dishes were based on a variety of fresh ingredients, whose natural flavor was not changed by thick sauces. However, although this traditional food is tasty and healthy, it is not suitable for the fast pace of modern life because it consists mainly of roasted and baked dishes which have to be cooked for a long time in the oven. In recent times it has only been on Sundays that people have had time to prepare a typical dinner of roast lamb or beef with vegetables, followed by baked fruit pies. They may even have a cake for afternoon tea. On other days, people choose food that can be prepared quickly.

Also, eating in restaurants was not a popular custom in Britain except on very special occasions such as birthdays or anniversaries. As a result, restaurants tended to be either very expensive or very cheap. These days, however, the British like eating out and have become much more interested in what they eat. This change in attitude is partly due to the large number of people from Asian countries such as India and Pakistan who came to live in Britain and opened restaurants.

Foreign travel has also made many British people aware of different food and eating habits. These days, there are many TV cooking programs. Magazines and newspapers have pages about dishes from all over the world. Also, supermarkets stock every type of herb and spice. London now has such a good reputation for its young chefs and new restaurants that even French people are going there to eat — a real sign that times have changed.

注) ingredients (食材)

設問：本文の内容と一致するものを四つ選んで、番号で答えなさい。

1. The quality of British food changed a lot due to the development of the society.
2. Traditional dishes are tasty and healthy, so most British people enjoy them every dinner time.
3. In Britain today, not many people eat out with friends.
4. Many British people started to become aware of different dishes by traveling abroad.
5. A typical British weekday dinner has meat and vegetables followed by cake.
6. The British dislike fried food.
7. People from Asia have helped to change British attitudes to food.
8. These days, London is well known for its good restaurants specializing in food from all over the world.

## 解答例

## I. 1,7,11,13,15

- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) ac-ci-dent [æksidənt]       | (2) fun-da-men-tal [fʌndəməntəl] |
| (3) an-nounce [ənaʊns]          | (4) No-vem-ber [nouvembə]        |
| (5) po-lice [pəli:s]            | (6) al-low [əlaʊ]                |
| (7) pro-gram [próugræm]         | (8) dem-o-cratic [dèməkrætik]    |
| (9) for-get [fərgét]            | (10) ca-reer [kəriə]             |
| (11) gov-ern-ment [gʌvənmənt]   | (12) kan-ga-roo [kæŋgəru:]       |
| (13) mi-cro-scope [maikrəskòup] | (14) re-li-gion [rilidʒən]       |
| (15) sur-face [sɔ:rfis]         |                                  |

## II. 1,3,4,8

1. (in → on)    3. (lately → late)    4. (other → others)    8. (to open → open)

## III. 1. My mother would often sing that song

2. His father appears to have been rich

3. What do you say to going for a cup of tea after school

4. Tell me the time when the next train will arrive

5. It goes without saying that there is no place like home

## IV. (A) この質問に正確に答えるのは多分不可能であるか、或いは少なくとも一人の名前をあげることはできない。

(B) コンピュータは私達個々のライフスタイルだけでなく、社会も大きく変えてしまった。

## V. 1,4,7,8