

平成19年度 崇城大学一般入学試験問題(後期日程)
英語I・II(平成19年3月14日)工学部・情報学部・生物生命学部

I. 次の(1)~(10)の単語について、最も強く発音する音節を選び、番号で答えなさい。

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) ben-e-fit
1 2 3 | (2) hes-i-tate
1 2 3 | (3) re-la-tion
1 2 3 |
| (4) de-vel-op-ment
1 2 3 4 | (5) re-cent-ly
1 2 3 | (6) con-ve-nient
1 2 3 |
| (7) ad-vice
1 2 | (8) e-lec-tric-i-ty
1 2 3 4 5 | (9) sat-is-fy
1 2 3 |
| (10) ex-pen-sive
1 2 3 | | |

II. () 内に入る最も適切な語句を(a)~(d)から選び記号で答えなさい。

- () having dinner with me?
(a) What for (b) How about (c) How do you think
(d) How do you say to
- This is a piece of work I can ().
(a) be proud of (b) proud of (c) be pride in (d) be pride of
- I'd like () a friend of mine.
(a) to meet you (b) you to meet (c) meeting you (d) you to metting
- Don't make a fool () yourself.
(a) of (b) in (c) by (d) for
- This is just () you and me.
(a) between (b) among (c) both (d) either

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。

- 3月14日に部屋は空いていますか。
(any / availabel / do / have / March 14 / on / rooms / you)?
- 信号までまっすぐ進んでください。
(get / going / keep / light / straight / the / to / traffic / until / you).
- 少なくとも15人の少年が外で待っていました。
(at / boys / fifteen / least / outside / there / waiting / were).

4. とてもうるさかったので私の声は通りませんでした。
 (couldn't / heard / I / it / make / myself / noisy / so / that / was).
5. このラジオを修理してもらうのに 2000 円かかりました。
 (cost / have / it / me / radio / repaired / this / thousand / to / two / yen).

IV. 次の英文を読んで，下の設問に答えなさい。

I've just returned from a trip to the United States, and I was reminded of something I love to forget when I come back to Japan: restaurant tipping. Japan has almost no culture of tipping, that is, the custom of giving extra money to service people. That would include restaurant servers, taxi drivers, hotel staff and others. I sure hope it stays that way. Ironically, I used to think it was the lack of tipping that caused the frequently disinterested, robotic service in Japanese restaurants. In contrast, most American restaurants had staff who seemed friendly, competent and genuinely concerned about making the meal experience as pleasant as possible.

I'm not so sure that's the case anymore. On my recent trip, had service was the norm. At one location, we couldn't find a waiter to request anything. I found myself searching for a Japanese-style push-button caller. At another, the waitress was artificially friendly and coming to our table five or six times to ask the usual, "So how is everybody doing here?" Or worse, some places want tips for nothing! A few self-service restaurants have tip cups sitting by the cash register. (A) The staff does nothing more than type in your order and take your money, and they think that deserves a tip. Unless people are delivering above and beyond the absolute minimum level of service required, why should we be expected to pay above the minimum price?

Tips seem to be losing their original function: to inspire good service. If the server thinks it's going to be an automatic reward, they have little motivation to work hard. It should be optional, but it's now treated like a requirement, regardless of the level of service. Why don't they just stop tipping, raise the menu prices a bit, and pay their staff more? That would make things better for all of us. I hate having to do the math at the end of a meal anyway.

Japanese restaurants are not always perfect, either. (B) There are too many under-trained part-timers who hurry into the kitchen to get more information if you ask even the simplest question about the menu. And their monotone delivery of information about the day's specials does little to increase one's appetite. Whether that's worse than the false friendliness of some American staff is a matter of personal preference, I suppose.

Some sources say that tipping started in 19th century British restaurants, with the word originally meaning “To Insure Promptness.” The tip was given to the waiter before the meal. In some countries, that’s still the case. Perhaps the next time I’m back in the United States, I’ll try that: tipping the waiter or waitress right after they first come to our table instead of waiting until the end of the meal. That way, I’ll be able to see their reaction to the tip, and perhaps be able to judge whether it is making any difference to the service. In the meantime, however, I am more than happy to live in the tipless Japan.

設問 1 : 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. Japanese servers happily receive extra money for good service.
2. Most American restaurants used to have staff who were concerned about providing a good service.
3. In the United States, tipping is now treated like a requirement, regardless of the level of service.
4. If you tip before a meal, you’ll always get a better service.
5. Japanese under-trained part-timers expect tips for their service.
6. In the 19th century British restaurants, tips were given to the waiter before the meal to inspire good service.
7. When the writer was in the United States, he got better service when he tipped before the meal.
8. The writete prefers living in Japan since tipping is not usually required.

設問 2 : 下線部 (A) および (B) を日本語に訳しなさい。

解答例

I.

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

- (1) ben-e-fit [bénəfit] (2) hes-i-tate [hézətèit]
 (3) re-la-tion [riléif(ə)n] (4) de-vel-op-ment [divéləpmənt]
 (5) re-cent-ly [rís(ə)ntli] (6) con-ve-nient [kənví:njənt]
 (7) ad-vice [ədvaís] (8) e-lec-tric-i-ty [ilèktrísəti/ì:lek-]
 (9) sat-is-fy [sætəsfaì] (10) ex-pen-sive [ikspénsiv]

II.

1	2	3	4	5
b	a	b	a	a

- III. 1. Do you have any rooms available on March 14.
 2. Keep going straight until you get to the traffic light.
 3. There were at least fifteen boys waiting outside.
 4. It was so noisy that I couldn't make myself heard.
 5. It cost me two thousand yen to have this radio mended.

IV. 設問 1 2,3,6,8

設問 2

- (A) スタッフは客の注文を入力し、料金を受け取るだけなのに、チップをもらうのが当然だと思っている。
 (B) もしあなた(客)がメニューについて極めて単純な質問をしても、慌てて厨房に行ってより詳しい情報を聞いてくるような訓練不足のアルバイトが多すぎる。