平成18年度 尚絅大学 文化言語学部 第2回一般入学試験 英語 I・II・リーディング・ライティング (平成18年3月7日)60分

I. 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。

Last year, I accompanied some of my Japanese students on their first trip to the United Kingdom. They were impressed with the greenness of the countryside, the many old historic buildings, and the old English castles and churches. Because many buildings were made of brick and stone, (1) a lot of towns had a sense of "living" history.

Of course, (2) not all the students' impressions were good. For one thing, they were surprised that in many of the shops and restaurants the salespeople were not very respectful to customers. One student asked a shop assistant to wrap a gift, but the result of wrapping was very disappointing, as if it had been done by a six-year-old child!

Moreover, compared to the efficient Japanese rail system, British trains were rarely on time. The Japanese students laughed at the joke that, once, when a British train was actually on time, (3) all the surprised commuters burst into spontaneous applause. Even inside the trains there were many surprises. For example, (4) the man pushing the drinks and snacks trolley seemed determined not to sell anything to the passengers, so quickly did he rush through the car, without even an announcement. It was so different from the polite staff of a Japanese train! Sometimes the students felt as if they had come to a different planet.

- 1. 下線部(1)のように感じる理由を日本語で述べなさい。
- 2. 下線部(2)の理由を具体的に日本語で述べなさい。
- 3. 下線部(3)のような事態に至った理由を日本語で述べなさい。
- 4. 下線部(4)を日本語に直しなさい。

II.	次のそれぞれの英文について、下線部分に最も近い意味を表す語を() 内の書き出しで書きなさい。									
	 He has <u>set out</u> early tomorrow morning. (s This dictionary will <u>turn out</u> to be very useful to you. (p With his brown hair and green eyes, Michael seems to <u>take after</u> his gran mother. (r 									
	4. It is difficult for us to <u>make out</u> what is happening now. (u									
	5. The company will <u>bring out</u> a new weekly magazine. (p									
III. 次の各文の空欄に下の選択肢より最も適当な語句を選んで入れ、そのi えなさい。										
	1. He proposed that we leave the problems as it is ().									
 She wrote a very good essay in English () a few grammatical n takes. Snowboarding is () the most popular winter sport. If we have reliable information (), we can find a better solution. 										
						5. We have had a poor harvest () a wet summer this year.				
							ア. above all イ. except for ウ. instead of			
	エ. for the time being オ. on account of カ. by far									
	キ . after a while ク . in advance ケ . with regard to □. in short									
IV.	会話文 (A) と (B) を読んで、それぞれの設問に答えなさい。									
	(A)									
	Tom: I don't feel very well.									
	Ken: What's the matter, Tom? Tom: (ア) Ken: You don't look very well.									
	Tom: Can I borrow a themometer? (1) Kon: It's in the living room. Let me get it for you									
	Ken: It's in the living room. Let me get it for you.									
	1. (ア)と(イ)に入れるのに最も適当な文を選択肢から選んで記号で答えなさい。									
	(a) I want to take my temperature. (b) You're kidding!									

(d)

A little bit, but I'm fine.

(c)

(e)

That's very nice of you.

I'm afrid I've caught a cold.

(B)	3)					
Cathy:	Cathy: ①(you, me, a, do, will, favor)?					
Mother	Mother: Yes. What is it?					
Cathy:	Cathy: Could you give me a (\mathcal{P}) to the shopping mall tomorrow? I have some shopping to do.					
Mother	Mother: Actually, tomorrow isn't (
Cahty:						
_	1. ① の () の中の語を意味が通るように並べかえなさい。ただし文頭 l くる語も小文字で示しています。					
2. (ア)	$2.~(m{P})$ と $(m{A})$ に入れるのに最も適当な語を選択肢から選んで記号で答えなさ					
(a)	car (b) convenient	(c) party	(d) ride		
(e) j	problem (f)	impressive	(g) exhausted			
V. 英文の	V. 英文の()に入る最も適切な語句を選び、記号で答えなさい。					
1. He s	1. He spoke to my mother as though he () her all his life.					
a. kr	nows b	. has known	c. had known	d. knew		
2. My s	2. My son is not old enough () by himself.			
a. tr	aveling b	. to travel	c. travel	d. traveled		
3. Brok	3. Broken glass lay () on the road.					
a. sc	attering b	. scattered	c. to scatter	d. having scattered		
4. I wor	4. I won't have her () such things about my sister.					
a. to	say b	. say	c. said	d. to be said		
5. The	typhoon hit th	e city, () great damage.			
a. ca	nusing b	. causes	c. caused	d. having caused		
VI. 次の日z	次の日本文を英語に直しなさい。					
1. 最寄	1. 最寄の駅まで20分で歩いて行くことは無理でしょう。					
2. ロン	2. ロンドンの人口はニューヨークの人口の半分以下です。					

3. ますます多くの人が環境問題に関心を持っています。

解答例

- I. 1. 石やレンガでできた城や教会が昔の名残のまま建っていたから
 - 2. 店員がさほど客を敬う様子でなかったから(包装を頼んだときなど)
 - 3. よく時間に遅れることのあるイギリスの列車がが時間通りに着いたから
 - 4. 飲み物やお菓子の入った貨車を押している男性が乗客には何も売らないと決めたかの如く,一言もセールスの呼びかけをするこなくその車両を通り抜けて行った
- II. 1. start 2. proved 3. resemble 4. understand 5. publish
- III. 1. エ 2. イ 3. カ 4. ク 5. オ
- IV. (A) 1. (ア) e (イ) a
 - (B) 1. Will you do me a favor 2. (ア) d (イ) b
- V. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a
- VI. 1. It will be impossible (for you) to walk to the nearest station in 20 minutes.
 - 2. The population of London is smaller than that of New York.
 - 3. More and more people are getting interested in environmental pollution.