平成18年度 尚絅大学 生活科学部 第1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2月8日)60分

I. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Have you ever seen a greenhouse? Most greenhouse look like a small glass house. Greenhouses are used to grow plants, especially in winter. They work by trapping heat from the sun. (A) The glass of the greenhouse lets in light but keeps heat from escaping. So the greenhouse heats up, much like a car parked in the sun, and warms the plants in winter.

The air we breathe is all around us. The "greenhouse gases" it contains behave much like the glass walls in a greenhouse. Sunlight enters the Earth's atmosphere, passing through these "greenhouse gases." As it reaches the Earth's surface, the land and water take in much of the sunlight's energy. (B) Some of the energy is sent back into space, but much of it remains down here with us, causing our world to heat up.

To understand why this happens, you must understand that air is normally (1) clear that we can see through it, as light travels through it. But the heat sent back from the Earth's surface lies in what is called "the infrared band." It does not pass through the air so easily. Instead this "sent back" heat soaks into the air, (2) to warming. This is the "greenhouse effect."

The "greenhouse effect" is important. It makes the Earth warm enough for humans to live. But if the "greenhouse effect" becomes stronger, it could make the Earth too warm and cause problems for humans, plants and animals.

(註) greenhouse 温室 infrared 赤外線の

- 1.(1) に最も適当な語を1 語入れなさい。
- 2. (2)に入れる語として最も適切なものを選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - (a) practicing
- (b) importing
- (c) referring
- (d) leading
- 3. もし「温室効果」がなくなった場合、地球はどうなると思いますか。本文の内容に即して日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。
- 4. 下線部(A)と(B)を日本語に直しなさい。

II. 1~5までの英文に続く最も適当な文をア~クの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1. The photos always remind me
- 2. The expression on your face told me
- 3. Michael came all the way to my office
- 4. Just keep going straight on this road
- 5. Without your help
 - \mathcal{F} . until you see a post office on your left.
 - 1. as good as you bought.
 - ウ. we would have been in serious trouble.
 - **⊥**. of the days I spent in London.
 - オ. it is very unusual for him.
 - カ. because we're having a lot of wet weather.
 - **+**. that you weren't interested in the movie.
 - 7. to apologize for what he did yesterday.

III. 空欄に下の選択肢から最もふさわしい語を選んで入れ、会話文を完成させなさ い。ただし、解答欄には記号を記入すること。

Clerk: May I help you? Are you looking for something? Customer: Yes. I want to buy a birthday present for my sister.

Clerk: What kind of present do you have in (1)?

Customer: I'm thinking of buying a sweater for her.

Clerk: Please come this (2). Now we have some beautiful sweaters that

arrived yesterday.

Customer: How many colors do you have? Five. How about the beige one? Clerk:

Customer: I think the light green one will (3) her best. How much is it?

Clerk: It's 8,000 yen, but I'll (4) you a discount of 20%.

Customer: Thank you. I'll take this one.

Clerk: What size would you like?

Customer: Let me see. I'd better buy a large.

Clerk: If it is too big for her, you can (5) it for a smaller one.

Customer: Can you gift-wrap it for me?

Clerk: O.K. Will that be (6) or credit?

Customer: I'd like to pay by credit card. Is that all right?

Clerk: Sure. No problem. That will be 6,400 yen plus (

ア. get **1**. tax ウ. make **I**. exchange 才. cash

+. buv 力. price ク. show ケ. suit ⊐. way

c. deceived

シ. pay サ. mind ス. wear セ. give

IV. 英文中の下線部とほぼ同じ意味の語句を選択肢より選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. My teacher wouldn't be taken in by such an obvious lie.

a. understood b. troubled d. criticized

2. Could you look over my report before I hand it in?

a. write again b. examine c. ignore d. see beyond

3. At last he gave in to the opinion of the majority.

b. agreed d. listened a. yielded c. was against

4. My friends <u>held back</u> when I asked for volunteers.

b. got angry a. hesitated c. were shocked d. advanced

5. I think she wants to show off her ring to her friends.

a. bring b. give c. leave d. display

V.		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、その記号を答 なさい。
	1.	We should be more () of the nutrients our bodies need to stay healthy.
	2.	English is ($$) in the number of words describing different kinds of houses.
	3.	Papers are divided between daily and Sunday papers. Daily papers are the ones that are () Monday through Saturday.
	4.	There was nothing ($$) to this wonderful invention in the last century.
	5.	The main problem is that many men are not ($$$) to sacrifice their work life for their family.
		ア. availableイ. characteristicウ. richエ. awareオ. frequentカ. willingキ. typicalク. comparable
VI.		本語の意味に合うように () 内の単語を並べかえて文を完成させない。
	1.	カレーライスが好きでない人に会ったことがない。
		I (a person / doesn't / have / like / met / never / who) curry and rice.
	2.	この宿題を終えるのにまる1週間かかった。
		It (a / finish / me / this / to / took / week / whole) homework.
	3.	昨日の夜は、宿題をしていつもより遅くまで起きていた。
		I (doing / homework / later / my / stayed / than / up / usual) last night.

解答例

- I. 1. So
 - 2. d
 - 3. 冷え込んで人は住めない
 - 4. (A) 温室のガラスは光を取り込みますが,熱を外に逃さないのです。
 - (B) エネルギーの幾分かは空中に放出されますが,その大部分は私たちの所に残ります。そして私たちの世界を温度上昇させます。
- II. 1. エ 2. キ 3. ク 4. ア 5. ウ
- III. 1. サ 2. コ 3. ケ 4. ウ 5. エ 6. オ 7. イ
- IV. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. d
- V. 1. エ 2. ウ 3. ア 4. イ 5. カ
- VI. 1. have never met a person who doesn't like
 - 2. took me a whole week to finish this
 - 3. stayed up later than usual doing my homework