平成18年度 尚絅大学 生活科学部 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13日)60分

I. 次の英文を読んで下の設問に答えなさい。

The relationship between the tempting displays in our stores and supermarkets and the outside environment is a difficult one to see. It is, however, very important; for example, (1) chemicals used by a farmer to keep insects off apples may run into local rivers, which in turn supply drinking water for animals and people. How many times do you use paper plates and cups? Just once? (2) If so, the trees and the electric power used to make them have been wasted.

Another problem is packaging. Pretty paper, boxes and labels look nice, but (3) one-third of all garbage is packaging, and all over the world there is a growing problem of where to put it. Landfills are ugly and unstable to build on. Trying to buy goods with minimal packaging can help.

In what other ways can we try to be "green" while we shop? There are two areas to think about. Try to walk or cycle to the store instead of going by car. This avoids wasting gasoline, which pollutes the air, and it keeps you healthier as well! Reuse plastic shopping bags, or avoid plastic ones altogether. Before you buy, think about whether you really need the item.

Whenever you can, choose recycled paper products. They are expensive now, but in some countries, the price eventually came down. Try not to buy disposable tableware, chopsticks or razors. Take cans to be reprocessed and buy drinks in returnable bottles for which you can claim back money. Ecofriendly goods carry a "green" symbol. Do you know the Japanese ecomark? How many different products can you think of which are ecofriendly?

- 1. 下線部(1)を日本語に直しなさい。
- 2. 下線部(2)を日本語で分かりやすく説明しなさい。
- 3. 下線部(3)を日本語に直しなさい。
- 4. ゴミを減らす方法を、本文の内容に沿って日本語で3つ挙げなさい。

II. 日本人の大学生 Hiroki がホテルにチェックインする場面です。 $(1) \sim (6)$ に入れるのに最もふさわしいものを選択肢から選んで、記号で答えなさい。

Hiroki: Hello.

Clerk: Hello. (1)

Hiroki: Yes. (2)

Clerk: And your name?

Hiroki: Hiroki Yoshida.

Clerk: We have your reservation. Will you be checking out Monday morning?

Hiroki: Yes, that's right.

Clerk: Okay. (3)

Hiroki: Okay. Is this all right?

Clerk: Yes, that's fine. Thank you very much. (4)

Hiroki: Traveler's checks.

Clerk: Traveler's checks? (5)

Hiroki: Okay.

Clerk: This is your receipt for your deposit.

Hiroki: Okay.

Clerk: Your room number is 1603, on the 16th floor. (6)

Hiroki: Thank you very much.

Clerk: You're welcome.

- (a) Enjoy your stay with us.
- (b) Here you are.
- (c) You're lucky we have on available.
- (d) I made a reservation from the airport.
- (e) May I help you, sir?
- (f) And how will you be paying your account?
- (g) Would you mind filling in the form, please, sir?
- (h) How much does it cost?
- (i) Okay, we will require one night's deposit.
- (j) You've been very helpful.

III.	次	の各	組の文がほぼ	同じ	意味になるよう	うに、	() IZ	適する	る語を書きなさい。
	1.	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} A \\ I \end{array}\right.$	A five-minute It () (walk	brought us to) five minu	Lal	ke Ezu. o walk to Lal	ke Ez	u.
	2.	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} I \\ I \end{array}\right.$	visited my g	randı	mother yestero	day. noth	er yesterday.		
	3. We have much snow in February. It () a () here in February.								
	4. { She firmly believed that it was necessary to learn English. She was () () the necessity of learning English. 5. { Health is more precious than any other thing. () is more precious than health.							ish. English.	
IV.	下線部とほぼ同じ意味を持つものを選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。								
	1. How did she come by such a rare book?								
					cease			(d)	belong
	2. You should not <u>count on</u> others for help.								
		(a)	go on	(b)	apply on	(c)	rely on	(d)	insist on
	3. I will stand by you in case of trouble.								
		(a)	criticize	(b)	encourage	(c)	respect	(d)	support
	4. She has to study very hard to <u>make up</u> for lost time.								
		(a)	require	(b)	compile	(c)	compensate	(d)	reconsider
	5. I cannot <u>make up my mind</u> to see him again.								
		(a)	fascinate	(b)	remain	(c)	decide	(d)	pretend

V.	以下の () 内に入れるのに最も適当な語句を $\mathbf{a} \sim \mathbf{g}$ から選び、記号で答えなさい。								
	1. A: Sally, your bag is B: I'm sorry. I'll mov	(). I can't get past. re it right away.							
	2. A: Ken, have you made any plans for the party yet?B: Well, I do have something (), but I'm afraid it's a secret.								
	3. A: Helen, do you know that man talking with Mr. Brown? B: Yes. His name is () my tongue.								
	 4. A: What color sofa do you think would () the carpet? B: Something in a soft green, I guess. 5. A: The soccer team is very strong. B: Yes. They've won five championships (). 								
	. ,	(b) in a row (c) go with (d) at a loss (f) in my way (g) in mind							
VI.	次の日本文を英語に直し	なさい。							

VI

- 1. 妹が帰宅したら、すぐにそちらに電話をかけ直させます。
- 2. 彼女がパーティーに来ないと、彼はがっかりするだろう。

解答例

- I. 1. リンゴを昆虫から守るために農家の人が使う化学物質は現地の川に流れ込み, それは巡り巡って動物や人間の飲料水を供給している。
 - 2. 紙コップや紙皿は一度しか使わないこと
 - 3. ゴミの 1/3 は包装類であり、それをどこに捨てるかという問題は世界中で問題化している。
 - 4. ① 再生製品を使うこと
 - ② エコマーク入りの製品を買うこと
 - ③ なるべく車を利用せず歩くこと
- II. 1. e 2. d 3. g 4. f 5. i 6. a
- III. 1. takes, us 2. called, on 3. snows, lot 4. convinced, of 5. Nothing
- IV. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. c
- V. 1. f 2. g 3. a 4. c 5. b
- VI. 1. As soon as my (younger) sister gets home, will make(=have) her call you back.
 - 2. If she doesn't come to the party, he will be discouraged (=disappointed).