平成 20 年度 尚絅大学 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 20 年 3 月 6 日)60 分

I. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

A long time ago when the earth was still in the Ice Age, the Australian Continent was much larger than it is now. (\mathcal{P}) The sea level was much lower then, so people were able to cross over to the continent from South Asia on foot and by small boat. The people who made their way to the continent and settled there are called Aborigines, and are (1) (begun, living, thought, have, to) there more than 40,000 years ago.

The Australian Continent of that day consisted of over 700 tribes and more than 250 languages — although they usually acted in small, mostly independent groups. While the men in these groups would fish and hunt small game, the women would gather fruits, nuts, and other edibles from the wild. They had their own traditional ways of life with their own culture in hunting, fishery, music, painting, and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix}$ on.

 $(\mathbf{\tau})$ In their simple and peaceful lifestyle, time practically stood still and progress was almost invisible. They maintained their culture and primitive way of life until a group of white people, who came from faraway Europe, (3) their peace by invading their homeland in the late 18^{th} century.

注 Aborigine アボリジニ (オーストラリア先住民) edibles 食用となるもの

- 1. (1) の ()内の語を意味が通じるように並べ替えなさい。
- 2. (2)に入る最も適当な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア so イ such ウ but \mathbf{I} forth

3. (3)に入る最も適当な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

 $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$ made $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{I}}$ kept $\boldsymbol{\dot{\mathcal{P}}}$ broke $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{I}}$ swore

4. 下線部(ア)と(イ)をそれぞれ日本語に直しなさい。

次の会話文の下線部①~⑦に適するものを、(ア)~(コ)の中から一つずつ選び、
記号で答えなさい。

On the phone

- Clerk: Good afternoon, Hilton. How may I help you?
- Kenji: Hello. My name is Kenji Hirakawa. ①
- Clerk: Certainly. (2)
- Kenji: On May 15.
- Clerk: And how many nights are you planning on staying with us?
- Kenji: Three nights. ③
- Clerk: All right. One moment, please. ④
- Kenji: Okay

(A minutes or so passes...)

- Clerk: Thank you for waiting. We can accommodate you those days.
- Kenji: Great!
- Clerk: (5)
- Kenji: Just a single will be fine, thanks. How much will that be per night?
- Clerk: The total total per night will be \$99, which includes tax.
- Kenji: (6)
- Clerk: All right, Mr.Hirakawa, your reservation has been made. We'll see you on May 15, then.
- Kenji: Great, thank you! ⑦
- Clerk: Thank you. You too! Goodbye.
 - (\mathcal{P}) I'm going back to Japan on May 19.
 - $(\mathbf{1})$ I am looking forward to seeing you soon.
 - (ウ) I'd like to make a reservation.
 - (\mathbf{I}) Okay, that sounds good.
 - (\mathbf{z}) What type of room will you be needing?
 - (\mathbf{D}) I'll be leaving on May 18 for Japan.
 - (\uparrow) Have a good day.
 - $(\mathbf{\mathcal{D}})$ That's a bit expensive.
 - ($\boldsymbol{\tau}$) When will you be arriving?
 - (\beth) Let me check what we have available.

III. ()内に入る最も適当な語(句)を選び、記号で答えなさい。						
1. I recognized her ($\mathbf{\mathcal{P}}$ the moment) I saw her. \checkmark that	ウ as long as				
2. () was the 7 Such	force of the explosion of the force of the f	ion that it blew out all the windows. ウ it				
3. I will go, (ア if) you come with m 1 until					
4. () you lear		his game is not so difficult. ウ Unless				
5. I dare not go then $\mathbf{\mathcal{P}}$ to	$\begin{array}{c} \text{re } (&) \text{ fear that} \\ \textbf{1} \text{ for } \end{array}$					
IV. ()内に入る最	も適当な形を選び、	記号で答えなさい。				
1. Sometimse we (\mathcal{P} lay) there on the ' ' lying	bench and watch the swans on the pond. $\dot{\mathbf{r}}$ lie				
) here tomorrow. ウ will have come				
3. All things ($\mathbf{\mathcal{P}}$ considering), he is a fairly go					
4. We are not used to $\mathbf{\mathcal{P}}$ sit	to () up so la f sitting	Ŭ,				
	line () up sin イ is gone	nce the new tax was introduced. $\dot{\mathbf{r}}$ had gone				

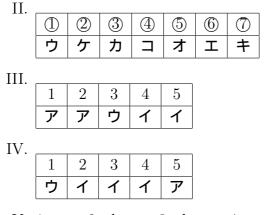
- V. 与えられた定義とほぼ同じ意味になるように、枠の中から最も適当な単語を選び、イディオムを完成させなさい。ただし、同じ単語を何度用いてもかまいません。
 - 1. come () with: to think of a plan, reply, etc.
 - 2. turn (): to rufuse a request or offer that a person has made
 - 3. hand (): to give something to each member of a group of people
 - 4. break (): to begin suddenly and often violently
 - 5. make () for: to repay or compensate for what was bad before with something good

	up	into	down	out	in	off
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- VI. 次の()内の語句を並べ替えて、日本文に合う英文を完成させなさい。
 - 1. 新聞によれば、台風は昨夜近畿に上陸したそうだ。 The newspaper (the typhoon, that, Kinki, hit says) last night.
 - 2. 私たちはこんなに暖かい冬を経験したことがない。 This is (we, the, ever, winter, have, warmest, experienced).
 - 3. その劇は私たちが期待したほどではなかった。 The play (expectations, up, my, live, not, to, did).

解答例

- I. 1. thought to have begun living
 - 2. ア
 - 3.ウ
 - 4.(ア) その時は現在よりも海の高さがずっと低く、それで人は歩いたり小さな ボートでアジア南部からオーストラリア大陸に渡ることができた。
 - (イ) 彼らの質素で平和的な生活様式では、時間はほとんど止まっていて、進 歩はほとんど目に見えなかった。



V. 1. up 2. down 3. down 4. out 5. up

VI. 1. The newspaper (says that the typhoon hit Kinki) last night.

2. This is (the warmest winter we have ever experienced).

3. The play (did not live up to my expectations).