

平成 21 年度 尚絅大学 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 21 年 1 月 31 日)60 分

I. 次の英文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Twenty years ago, Britain was far from a 24-hour society. People often complained of the inconvenience of shops closing at 5:30 p.m. and not opening on Sundays. Visitors from other countries were often amazed that, by law, pubs had to close by 11 p.m. Few people worked after 5:30 p.m., and the average adult slept almost nine hours per night.

(1)This has changed dramatically in recent years. Many supermarkets are now open all night, and pubs often stay open all day. At the same time, overtime has become common in many industries. As working hours increased, people began to sleep less. Some researchers at the time said that five hours' sleep a night was sufficient. Many people began to think of sleep as a waste of time. Some tries to follow the example of the former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who was famous for sleeping only four hours a night.

The latest research has shown that the current national average of seven hours' sleep may not be enough. (2)Scientists now say seven hours result in a slight, temporary drop in mental abilities. Furthermore, over a period of time the consequences of sleep loss can be quite serious. Nearly 25% of road accidents are caused by drivers falling asleep. The explosion of the U.S. space shuttle Challenger in 1986 has been blamed on a lack of sleep among technical staff.

Sleep, it now appears, is important for the maintenance of mental health. A few companies are taking (3)this into account and providing rooms where employees can sleep for short periods when they are too tired to work efficiently. A new organization, the British Sleep Foundation, was also set up recently to help draw attention to the problems caused by lack of sleep. (4)Sleep should not be seen as a waste but as a friend, say the organization's founders.

1. 下線部 (1) について、This が指し示す具体例を日本語で二つ挙げなさい。
2. 下線部 (2) を日本語に直しなさい。
3. 下線部 (3) について、this が指し示す内容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. 次の会話文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

Clerk: Good evening. May I help you?

Guest: Yes. ① I would like to check in.

Clerk: Certainly. May I have your name, please?

Guest: Yuko Takagi.

Clerk: Okay. One moment, please. <sup>(1)</sup>You reserved a double room—is that correct?

Guest: Yes. By the way, what is the room rate?

Clerk: ② And how will you be paying for the room?

Guest: Do you take Visa?

Clerk: Yes, we do.

Guest: Umm...do I pay now or at check-out?

Clerk: You can pay later. ③

Guest: <sup>(2)</sup>Sure. Here you go.

Clerk: Thank you. You're on the 9<sup>th</sup> floor, in room 907. ④

Guest: Thank you.

Clerk: You're welcome. Enjoy your stay!

1. 下線部の①～④に入る最も適切な文を、(ア)～(ク)の中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(ア) Do I need a reservation?

(イ) Would you fill in this form, please?

(ウ) That is \$90 every day.

(エ) Here's your key.

(オ) It's \$90 per night.

(カ) Could you please give me your credit card?

(キ) Do you need two keys?

(ク) I have a reservation.

2. 下線部(1)と(2)を日本語に直しなさい。

III. 次の英文の ( ) に入る最も適切なものを (ア) ~ (エ) より選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. ( ) my husband has lived in England for a long time, he cannot speak very well.  
(ア) However (イ) Although (ウ) Nevertheless (エ) Because
2. Susan told me that she ( ) rather go downtown for shopping.  
(ア) would (イ) could (ウ) must (エ) might
3. Hiroshi ( ) in America for five years when Arnold Schwarzenegger was elected Governor of California.  
(ア) would be (イ) had been (ウ) has been (エ) will have been
4. I'm in a hurry. There's ( ) time left for me to finish my painting.  
(ア) little (イ) many (ウ) quite a little (エ) few
5. Mary is a bookworm. I hear there are ( ) two thousand books in her library.  
(ア) at most (イ) no more than  
(ウ) not less than (エ) not more than

IV. 次の英文の ( ) に入る最も適切な語を (ア) ~ (エ) より選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Our flight was delayed due ( ) the strong wind.  
(ア) about (イ) for (ウ) from (エ) to
2. I am economically independent ( ) my parents though we live together.  
(ア) for (イ) in (ウ) of (エ) on
3. He is indifferent ( ) clothes but particular about food.  
(ア) about (イ) for (ウ) from (エ) to
4. The best cure ( ) a cold is to drink a lot of liquids and get much rest.  
(ア) for (イ) from (ウ) of (エ) to
5. Our coach called us ( ) a loud voice.  
(ア) at (イ) by (ウ) in (エ) of

V. 次の英語による説明は、( )内のアルファベットで始まる単語の定義です。その単語を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. (h )  
an institution for the care and treatment of the sick and injured
2. (b )  
a pathway across a stream, river or road
3. (m )  
a person who is the leader of a town or city
4. (t )  
a building or room fitted with a stage or screen and rows of seats for spectators
5. (y )  
a pleasure ship used solely for its owner's personal purpose

VI. 日本文とほぼ同じ意味になるように英文を完成させなさい。

1. 彼は2年前どこで英語を教えていたと思いますか。  
\_\_\_\_\_ two years ago?
2. どう言ったらよいかわからなかったので、彼女は黙っていた。  
\_\_\_\_\_ to say, she \_\_\_\_\_.

## 解答例

- I. 1. ● 店が夕方の5時半には閉まって、日曜日には開かない。  
● 5時半以降働く人はほとんどいない。
2. 現在科学者達は、1日に7時間の睡眠では精神的能力が少し一時的に減退すると言っている。
3. 睡眠が精神面の健康を維持するのに重要であるということ。
4. 睡眠は浪費ではなくて味方であると見なされるべきであると、その団体の創設者達は言っています。

## II. 1.

①	②	③	④
ク	オ	カ	工

2. (1) ダブルの部屋を予約しておられました。間違いありませんか。  
(2) もちろん。はいどうぞ。

## III.

1	2	3	4	5
イ	ア	イ	ア	ウ

## IV.

1	2	3	4	5
工	ウ	エ	ア	ウ

- V. 1. hospital 2. bridge 3. mayor 4. theater 5. yacht

- VI. 1. Where do you think he taught English two years ago?  
2. Not knowing what to say, she remained silent.