

平成 21 年度 尚絅大学 短期大学部 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 21 年 3 月 6 日) 50 分

I. 次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

It is the 7th Duchess of Bedford, Anna Russell, who is usually famous for introducing afternoon tea to England in 1830. Because of the ‘sinking feeling’ and boredom she felt during the endless wait between lunch and dinner, the Duchess began inviting friends to her private room at Woburn Abbey at 5 p.m. several times a week to enjoy tea. (1) Soon she began serving small cakes, sandwiches, and various sweets with the tea as well. And the afternoon Tea was born.

The Duchess’ meals became so popular amongst her upper class friends that soon virtually everyone began hosting their own afternoon tea in order to appear socially acceptable. A common pattern of service soon began to emerge. The first pot of tea was made in the kitchen and carried to the lady of the house, who was waiting with her guests in her parlor or sitting room surrounded by fine porcelain and tasty treats. The tea was kept warm by setting it on a small stand positioned over a candle flame. (2) Eventually, the tradition of English tea came to center around conversation and the drink rather than the food.

1. 下線部 (1) と (2) を日本語に直しなさい。
2. ベッドフォード 7 世公爵夫人が友人達をお茶に招いた最初のきっかけは何ですか。日本語で説明しなさい。
3. どのような人たちがどのような理由でアフタヌーンティーを模倣したのか、日本語で説明しなさい。

II. 次の会話文の下線部に入る最も適当なものを、(ア)～(ク)の中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

On the phone

Restaurant: Hello. This is the Olive Garden. ①

Customer: Yes, I'd like to reserve a table for 8 p.m this Friday night.

Restaurant: Certainly. ②

Customer: Four

Restaurant: Okay. Would you like a smoking or non-smoking table?

Customer: Definitely non-smoking, please.

Restaurant: Okay. ③

Customer: Sure. My name is John Smith.

Restaurant: Thank you Mr. Smith. ④ We'll see you on Friday night.

Customer: Okay, sounds good. Thank you for your help.

Restaurant: No problem. ⑤

Customer: You too! Goodbye.

Restaurant: Goodbye.

(ア) Have a nice day.

(イ) It was nice meeting you.

(ウ) Your reservation has been made.

(エ) How may I help you?

(オ) Could you make a reservation for me?

(カ) Could I have your name, please?

(キ) See you later!

(ク) How many will there be in your party?

III. 次の(ア)~(エ)の単語のうち下線部の発音が他と異なるものをひとつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. (ア) breathe (イ) worthy (ウ) smooth (エ) width
2. (ア) loose (イ) news (ウ) cosmos (エ) advise
3. (ア) arch (イ) ache (ウ) scholar (エ) chaos
4. (ア) rouge (イ) ratio (ウ) measure (エ) vision
5. (ア) stopped (イ) wicked (ウ) laughed (エ) touched

IV. A群のそれぞれの英語に続く最も適当なものをB群から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

(A)群

(B)群

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Either come in | (ア) as if he were ill. |
| 2. It has been five years | (イ) since he left school. |
| 3. He looks | (ウ) to wash the dishes by his mother. |
| 4. The teacher kept me | (エ) enough money to study abroad. |
| 5. He asked me | (オ) when to start the work. |
| | (カ) or go out. |
| | (キ) standing there of an hour. |

V. 次の各文の()内から正しいものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. The train left Kumamoto Station on time, (ア arrive イ arriving ウ arrived) at Fukuoka Station without delay.
2. He doesn't like (ア being treated イ be treated ウ be treat) like a child.
3. Be careful not to have your foot (ア step イ stepped ウ stepping) on in a crowded streetcar.
4. If it had not rained, the night game (ア was not イ has not been ウ would not have been) called off.
5. He is not aware of (ア to have made イ having made ウ being made) a careless mistake.

VI. 次の日本語を英文に書き換えなさい。

1. 「いつ会いに行ったらいい？」
「夕方ならいつでもいいよ。」
2. ジム (Jim) は日本に来る前に3年間日本語を勉強していました。

解答例

- I. 1. (1) まもなく彼女は、お茶と一緒に、ケーキ、サンドウィッチそしてさまざまな甘い物もまた出し始めました。
 (2) 最終的に英国茶の伝統が会話の中心となり、食べ物よりはむしろ飲み物が会話の中心となった。
 2. 昼食と夕食の間に感じられる気分の落ち込みと退屈さ
 3. 上流階級の人々が社会的に受け入れられる存在として見られるのが目的

II.

①	②	③	④	⑤
エ	ク	カ	ウ	ア

III.

1	2	3	4	5
エ	ア	ア	イ	イ

1. (ア) breathe [brí:ð] (イ) worthy [wó:rði] (ウ) smooth [smu:ð]
 (エ) width [wíðθ/wítθ]
 2. (ア) loose [lú:s] (イ) news [n(j)uz] (ウ) cosmos [kózməs/kózməs]
 (エ) advise [ədvaíz]
 3. (ア) arch [a:rtʃ] (イ) ache [éik] (ウ) scholar [skálər/skólə]
 (エ) chaos [kéias/-əs]
 4. (ア) rouge [rú:ʒ] (イ) ratio [réi'fou/-fiou] (ウ) measure [méʒər]
 (エ) vision [víʒ(ə)n]

IV.

1	2	3	4	5
カ	イ	ア	キ	オ

V.

1	2	3	4	5
イ	ア	イ	ウ	イ

- VI. 1. “When can I come and see you?”
 “Any time in the evening.”
 2. Jim had been studying Japanese for three years before he came to Japan.