

平成22年度 尚綱大学 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22年2月6日)60分

I. 次の英文を読んで設問に答えなさい。

A victim of its own popularity, scenic Yakushima island in Kagoshima Prefecture is struggling to cope with growing legions of hikers, many of whom flock here to see a famous cedar tree with links to a prehistoric culture.

(1)Officials are now considering limitin the number of visitors because of the heavy burden on the environment.

Tourists numbers have been (A) since the southern island was registered as a UNESCO World Natural Heritage site in 1993.

Annually, about 100,000 visitors make the trek to see the fabled Jomon-sugi cedar, so named because experts believe its origins stem from the early prehistoric Joumon Pottery Culture (ca 8000 B.C.-300 B.C.).

(2)An acute problem is the human waste left by hikers. One step being considered is the sale of portable toilets to tourists at the start of the hiking trail to the cedar tree.

A trial sale from May 2 to May 5 was handled by a deliberative council, which has been discussing ways to most effectively manage trekkers on the island. The council includes officials of the Yakushima town government (B) the Environment Ministry.

Each portable toilet sold for ¥500, and trekkers were asked to bring the toilets back with them for disposal at a special collection spot at the trail entrance.

The debate (C) the toilet problem coincides with a rapid rise in trekkers visiting Yakushima. In 2000, about 45,000 people climbed the mountain on Yakushima, but by 2008 that figure had (D) doubled to 109,000 visitors.

The Yakushima deliberative council concluded in March that the number of visitors had to be restricted.

(3)However, tours to the tree are a major source of income for the island, and some residents feel that a sharp restriction on visitors would hurt the island's economy.

注) legion(s) 大群、多数 cedar tree 杉の木 prehistoric 先史時代の ca ~年頃
deliberative council 協議会、審議会 trekker 旅行者、登山客
coincide with ~と同時に起こる、重なる

1. (A) ~ (D) に入る最も適当なものを下から選び記号で答えなさい。

(ア) over (イ) as well as (ウ) up and down (エ) to
(オ) on the rise (カ) at (キ) more than (ク) in height

2. 下線部 (1) と (3) を日本語に直しなさい。
3. 下線部 (2) の「深刻な問題」とは何ですか。またその対策として実験的にどのようなことが試みられましたか。日本語で簡潔に述べなさい。

II. 次の会話文を読んで、問いに答えなさい。

On the phone

Agent: Thank you for calling United Airline ①

Caller: Yes, ⁽¹⁾I'd like to reconfirm my flight to Tokyo.

Agent: All right. May I have your name, please?

Caller: Sachiko Tanaka.

Agent: ② All right, Ms. Tanaka, you are confirmed on Flight #423, leaving from Narita Airport at ③ on Sunday, February 4.

Caller: It leaves at 10:50?

Agent: No, at 10:15 actually. ⁽²⁾Please be sure to check in two hours before departure.

Caller: ④ Will there any meal service on the flight?

Agent: Yes, there will be lunch and dinner provided.

Caller: Okay, thank you for your help.

Agent: ⑤ Thank you for choosing United. ⑥

Caller: You too. Goodbye!

1. 下線部の ① ~ ⑥ に入る最も適切な文を、(ア) ~ (コ) の中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - (ア) 10:50 a.m
 - (イ) Have a good day.
 - (ウ) That's correct.
 - (エ) 10:15 a.m.
 - (オ) How may I help you?
 - (カ) One moment please.
 - (キ) Sure, no problem.
 - (ク) One more thing.
 - (ケ) How are you today?
 - (コ) I hope you have a good flight.
2. 下線部 (1) と (2) を日本語に直しなさい。

III. 次の文章は “people with pensions sleep better after retirement” と題される記事の一部です。この文章を読み、() 内の選択肢から適切なものを選び記号で答えなさい。

Sleep tends to get more disturbed (1. ア at / イ with / ウ without) age, the researchers note in the journal Sleep, while work schedules and job stress can also disrupt sleep. To investigate (2. ア how / イ what / ウ which) retirement affected sleep, the researchers followed the workers in seven years (3. ア after / イ before / ウ unless) they retired and in seven years afterwards.

Their average age at retirement was 55, and 79 (4. ア percent / イ percentage / ウ percents) of the study participants were men. All were surveyed annually about several health and social factors, including sleep disturbances. Just 4% had retired (5. ア by means of / イ due to / ウ since) health reasons.

IV. 下線部に入る最も適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. その間違いの責任を負うべきなのは彼らです。

It is _____ who should be blamed for the mistake.

(A) they (B) their (C) theirs (D) men

2. パリでの暮らしはいかがですか。

How do you like _____ in Paris?

(A) live (B) living (C) lives (D) lived

3. 私は来月の誕生日を楽しみにしています。

I am looking forward _____ my birthday next month.

(A) waiting (B) at (C) to (D) on

4. 腕時計を修理してもらうのに2,000円かかりました。

It cost me 2,000 yen to _____ my watch repaired.

(A) be (B) have (C) let (D) make

5. トマトソースを加えてさらに10分調理してください。

Pour in tomato sauce and cook for _____ 10 minutes.

(A) another (B) the other (C) other (D) others

6. 卒業するまでにもっと新しい友達を作っているでしょう。

By the time I graduate, I _____ many more new friends.

(A) will make (B) will be made (C) will have made (D) wil had made

7. 彼は私が一番会いたくない人です。

He is the _____ person I want to see.

(A) last (B) no (C) other (D) very

V. 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

1. 今晚何時が都合がいいですか。7時はどうでしょう。
2. 私は以前、山田先生にお目にかかったことがあります。
3. 私は5年ぶりに故郷に帰りました。

解答例

I. 1.

A	B	C	D
オ	イ	ア	キ

2. (1) 役人が今、環境に対する大きい負荷のために、観光客の数を制限することを考えているところです。
- (3) しかしながら、縄文杉を訪れる観光客は、その島にとって主要な収入源となっています。そして、住民の中には、観光客の急な制限はその島の経済を壊すのではと感じている人もいます。
3. ハイカーが残していく排泄物。縄文杉へのハイキングコースの入り口で、観光客に持ち運びできるトイレを販売すること。

II. 1.

①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥
オ	カ	エ	ク	コ	キ

2. (1) 私の乗る東京行きの航空便を再確認したいのですが。
- (2) 出発2時間前に、必ず搭乗手続きをしてください。

III.

1	2	3	4	5
イ	ア	ア	ア	イ

IV.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	B	C	B	A	C	A

- V. (1) What time is it convenient for you? How about seven?
- (2) I have seen Mr. Yamada before.
- (3) I returned to my hometown for the first time in five years.
(I came back to my hometown after an interval of five years.)