平成 21 度 東海大学 一般入試 A 方式 (受験日自由選択方式) 英語 I・英語 II・リーディング・ライティング (70分)

平成21年2月8日

政治経済学部・総合経営学部・法学部・教養学部・国際文化学部 芸術工学部・開発工学部・海洋学部・健康科学部

|1|次の英文を読み,下の問いに答えなさい。

Of all preserved food, frozen foods most resemble fresh foods. Prehistoric people often preserved meat by placing it in ice caves. But modern frozen foods didn't become widely available until the late 19th century with the first use of (1) mechanical refrigeration. These early methods of freezing were quite slow. In 1925, Clarence Birdseye invented a process to freeze vegetables and fish very quickly. This process protected the quality of the food and improved the taste. This "quick frozen" process is the one used commercially today.

Freezing preserves food by preventing microorganisms^{*1} from multiplying. Freezing does not kill all these bacteria, however. In fact, thawing^{*2} food allows some bacteria to revive and grow even more rapidly than before freezing. For $_{(2)}$ this reason, it is important to cook food immediately after thawing.

These days, most homes have refrigerators with ice boxes or freezer compartments. Bakery goods, soups, and precooked meals are particularly suitable for freezing at home. A few simple tips can ensure the effective and safe use of home freezers.

Foods should be carefully prepared for freezing. Vegetable should be washed, trimmed, and cut to size. Most vegetables and some fruits should also be blanched, that is, steamed or boiled for one to three minutes. The blanching destroys chemicals that could change the flavor of the food. Meat is usually frozen uncooked because cooked meat tends to spoil more quickly than ₍₃₎<u>uncooked</u>. Fish is usually cleaned and cut into pieces.

The food should be sealed in an airtight container. (4), the evaporation^{*3} from the water in the food may cause "package ice," or crystals of ice, to form over the food. Airtight containers also prevent freezer "burn," that is, dried spots in the food caused by evaporation.

A common mistake in home freezing is to overload the freezer space. If the freezer compartment is too packed, the refrigerator cannot keep the temperature in the freezer compartment at the recommended level of less than minus 18 \cdot . Frozen food should generally not be refrozen after thawing because refreezing can cause reduction in the quality of the food and possible contamination^{*4} by bacteria. The standard recommended temperature for each compartment of a refrigerator is as follows: the

partial freezing compartment is minus 3; the chilling compartment is 0; the provisions compartment is 3; and the vegetable compartment is 3.

To prevent food poisoning, foods should be placed in the freezer immediately after preparation or cooking. The best way to thaw frozen food is in a microwave oven. $_{(5)}$ The more quickly the food goes from freezer to cooking, the safer and tastier the food will be. Nowadays, some companies are even selling food in special "boil-in-the-bag" pouches.

^{*1}microorganism 微生物 ^{*2}thaw 解凍する ^{*3}evaporation 蒸発 ^{*4}contamination 腐敗

問1 下線部 (1) の最も強く発音する音節を , ア~エの中から一つ選びなさい。 <u>me-chan</u>-<u>i</u>-<u>cal</u>

アイウエ

- 問2 下線部(2)が指している内容について最も適切なものを,ア~エの中から一つ 選びなさい。
 - ア. 解凍された食品でおいしく料理することは C. バーズアイさんが紹介した こと
 - イ、冷凍保存することは微生物の増殖を防ぐことができること
 - ウ. 冷凍してもバクテリアを完全に死滅させることができないこと
 - エ. 解凍後は冷凍する前より, バクテリアの復活と増殖が急速になること
- 問3 下線部(3)のあとに省略されている語を,ア~エの中から一つ選びなさい。
 - \mathcal{P} . meat $\mathbf{1}$. fish $\mathbf{\dot{\mathcal{P}}}$. vegetables \mathbf{I} . soups
- 問4 文中の空所(4)に入る最も適切な語(句)を,ア~エの中から一つ選びなさい。 ア. Previously イ. Otherwise ウ. In contrast エ. To repeat
- 問5 下線部(5)の意味・内容として最も近いものを,ア~エの中から一つ選びなさい。
 - ア. 食べ物は料理をしてから冷凍室に入れるのが早ければ早いほど,より安全 でおいしくなるだろう。
 - イ. 食べ物は冷凍室から料理までが早ければ早いほど,より安全でよりおいし くなるだろう。
 - ウ. 食べ物は料理をしてから冷凍室に入れるのが早ければ早いほど,より安全になるが,おいしさは変わらないであろう。
 - エ. 食べ物は冷凍室から料理までが早ければ早いほど,より安全になるが,お いしさは変わらないであろう。

問6次の1~3は問いに答え,4,5は文を完成しなさい。答えは最も適切なものを, それぞれア~エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- 1. Why was Clarence Birdseye's invention important?
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$. It was a slow method of freezing food.
 - **\checkmark**. It was the first process to use commercials.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{D}}$. It made frozen food which tasted better.
 - \mathbf{I} . It made frozen food which was cheaper.
- 2. What is a common problem with home freezing?
 - \mathcal{P} . storing food colder than 18
 - $\boldsymbol{1}$. bacteria contaminating the freezer compartment
 - $\boldsymbol{\dot{\mathcal{D}}}.$ packing too much food into the freezer
 - \mathbf{I} . not following standard recommended temperatures
- 3. How can we make home freezing safer?
 - \mathcal{P} . keep meat and vegetables in separate compartments
 - $\boldsymbol{1}$. freeze food straight after washing and preparing
 - ウ. thaw food as slowly as possible
 - $\mathbf I$. try to avoid using "boil-in-the-bag" pouches

4. Blanching involves

- $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$. freezing food. $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{I}}$. cutting food.
- ウ. flavoring food. エ. boiling food.
- 5. The best title of this passage is
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$. "Practical Advice for Home Freezing."
 - **イ**. "The Dangers of Bacteria in Frozen Food."
 - ウ. "The History of Home Freezing of Food."
 - **I**. "Technical Considerations for Freezers."

問7 次の1~5の英文を読み,本文の内容と一致していればTを,一致していなけれ ばFを選びなさい。

- 1. Preserving food by freezing is a modern invention.
- 2. Freezer "burn" happens because frozen food is in temperatures lower than minus 18
- 3. Thaving and then cooking the food immediately improves the taste.
- 4. If thawed food is not cooked quickly, bacteria can grow.
- 5. It is dangerous to thaw food in a microwave oven.

2 次の1~10の英文の空所に入る最も適切な語(句)を,それぞれア~エの中から 一つ選びなさい。

1. They listened to her () with a professor.
\mathcal{P} . to speak 1 . was spoken \mathbf{D} . speaking \mathbf{I} . spoke
 2. In spite of his fear, Mike found () the helicopter ride. ア. him enjoyed イ. him enjoying ウ. himself to enjoyed エ. himself enjoying
3. If you don't care for this music, try something (). \mathcal{P} . other 1 . else $\mathbf{\dot{\mathcal{P}}}$. few \mathbf{I} . too
 4. Cars and airplanes use more energy per passenger (). ア. with trains do プ. so trains do ブ. for trains do
 5. The potato is an important crop used in () food production and industrial processes. ア. either イ. both ウ. and エ. neither
 6. () is to blame for the fire last night? ブ. Do you think who ブ. Who think you イ. Do who think エ. Who do you think
7. I can't remember (∇ . what \uparrow . that) told me Mary had gone to Tokyo. \neg . what \uparrow . that \neg . who \bot . whose
8. When you go abroad, do you () take your passport? \overrightarrow{P} . have to $\overrightarrow{1}$. ought to \overrightarrow{D} . need \overrightarrow{I} . must
9. We expected about twenty girls, but there were () people there. \mathcal{P} . another \mathcal{T} . others \mathcal{D} . any \mathcal{I} . more
10. Brenda likes going to the theater, and (). $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$. so do I $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{I}}$. so go I $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$. so like I $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{I}}$. so am I

3 次の1~10の英文を読み、下線部の意味に最も近い語(句)を、ア~エの中から 一つ選びなさい。
1. When did the accident <u>take place</u> ? \mathcal{P} . happen \mathcal{I} . consist $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$. find \mathfrak{I} . exchange
 2. She <u>opposes</u> the new proposal. ア. disagrees with イ. suspects ウ. examines エ. has experience in
3. That old shirt needs to be thrown away. \mathcal{P} . repaired \mathcal{I} . discarded \mathcal{D} . washed \mathfrak{I} . ironed
 4. If you are <u>in doubt</u> about where to have lunch, try the Japanese restaurant over there. ア. certain イ. amused ウ. upset エ. unsure
5. She can't <u>put up with</u> his insults any longer. $\mathbf{\mathcal{T}}$. understand $\mathbf{\mathcal{T}}$. involve $\mathbf{\mathcal{D}}$. return $\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$. tolerate
6. Our company wants to <u>take part in</u> that research project. \mathcal{P} . join 1 . end $\mathbf{\dot{\mathcal{P}}}$. look in \mathbf{I} . fit in
7. Nobody likes to be <u>made fun of</u> in public. ア. found イ. enjoyed ウ. ridiculed エ. solved
8. Caroline is a <u>bright</u> girl. \mathcal{P} . stubborn \mathcal{I} . beautiful $\dot{\mathcal{P}}$. reserved \mathfrak{I} . clever
 9. Everyone at the office <u>appreciates</u> her ability to deal with difficult problems. ア. doubts イ. gives up ウ. values エ. worries about
10. He <u>is familiar with</u> the Tokyo subway system. \mathcal{P} . knows \mathcal{I} . forgets \mathcal{D} . rides \mathfrak{I} . praises

4 次の1~5の会話文の空所に入る最も適切なものを,それぞれア~エの中から 一つ選びなさい。

- 1. A: ()
 - B: Oh, that's too bad. Maybe my friend Mike can fix it.
 - A: Could you ask him for me? It takes almost an hour to get to school if I walk.
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$. My piano doesn't sound right.
 - $\mathbf{1}$. I can't find anybody who can fix my radio.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{D}}$. There was a bad water leak in my room.
 - **I**. The chain on my bicycle is broken.

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- 2. A: Can I exchange this shirt for a slight larger one? It is actually too small for me.
 - B: (
 - A: I'm sorry, I think I lost it.
 - B: Well, I'm afraid we cannot exchange things without one.
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$. Do you have the receipt?
 - $\mathbf{1}$. We don't exchange items in this shop.
 - ウ. It doesn't look small on you.
 - **I**. Did you try it on?
- 3. A: So you're looking for a romantic restaurant.
 - B: Yes, if possible, one with a nice night view.)
 - A: (
 - B: That sounds good. And I won't need to take the car.
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$. You're right. That's my view, too.
 - $\mathbf{1}$. Try the basement. There are lots of restaurants.
 - $\dot{\mathcal{D}}$. If I were you, I'd try the Reno near the station.
 - **I**. I was satisfied with your choice last time.

4. A: Why were you absent yesterday, Maki?

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- B: I had a touch of the flu, so I stayed home to be on the safe side.
- A: (
- B: I feel much better, thank you.
 - \mathcal{P} . I hope to see you tomorrow.
 - $\mathbf{1}$. How are you feeling now?
 - ウ. Was it the flu or just a cold?
 - **I**. How did things go yesterday?
- 5. A: Oh my, I'm really sorry. I spilled coffee on your shoes.
 - B: Did you? I didn't even notice.
 - A: Hope it didn't spoil the leather.
 - B: ()
 - A: Are you sure? You really don't mind?
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}.$ That's great. Thanks for the coffee.
 - $\mathbf{1}$. You're right. I'll tidy up the office.
 - ウ. Don't worry about it. It's really OK.
 - **I**. That's OK. I don't like coffee anyway.

5 次の問1と問2に答えなさい。

- 問1 次の会話の状況に合うよう下線部に最も適切なものを,ア~エの中から一 つ選びなさい。
 - Ann: I am moving to a new apartment this Saturday, and I don't have a car. Do you think you could help me?
 - Dianne: I wish you had asked me earlier. I just made a doctor's appointment for this Saturday.

Dianne ______.

- \mathcal{P} . will help Ann move $\mathbf{1}$. needs to check her schedule
- ウ. can't help Ann move
- \mathbf{I} . doesn't want to answer
- 問2次の場面の状況に合うよう下線部に最も適切なものを,それぞれア~エの 中から一つ選びなさい。
 - At a party, Clark plays the guitar for everyone. Sherry says, "I didn't know you could play the guitar so beautifully. Your singing was lovely, too."

Sherry is _____.

 \mathcal{P} . impressed $\mathbf{1}$. disappointed \mathbf{D} . worried \mathbf{I} . talented

(2) A job seeker receives a message on his answering machine to call the personnel department of a company where he interviewed. When he calls, the manager says, "Congratulations!"

The manager is ______ a job offer.

 \mathcal{P} . accepting $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$. turning down $\boldsymbol{\dot{\neg}}$. looking for $\boldsymbol{\bot}$. making

[6] 次の問1~3の英文を読み,意味が通るように並べ替えた場合,最も適切なものはどれか。それぞれア~エの中から−つ選びなさい。

- 問1 1. Make a right on Main and follow it 2 blocks to Seventh Avenue.
 - 2. Go between them, and bookstore is there in the back.
 - 3. Then, you'll see a bank and a post office.
 - 4. First, go out onto Fifth Avenue and go up to Main Street.

 \mathcal{P} . 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 $\mathbf{1}$. 4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \mathbf{D} . 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \mathbf{L} . 4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2

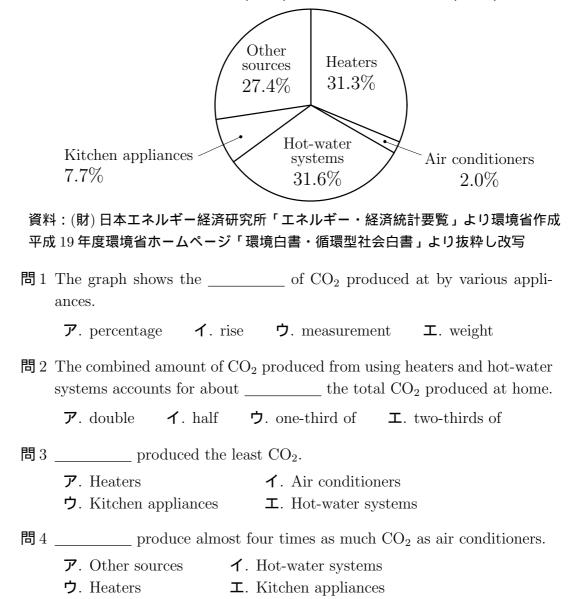
- 問2 1. In particular, it is important not to waste water as we do our daily activities.
 - 2. We can do many things at home everyday to reduce water consumption.
 - 3. We can also take shorter showers in order to save more water.
 - 4. For example, when we brush our teeth, it is better to turn off the water.

- 問 3 1. There are two American cities that I especially like.
 - 2. However, they are both famous for their beautiful beaches.
 - 3. One of them is Honolulu, and the other is Los Angeles.
 - 4. When you compare them, they may seem quite different.

 \mathcal{P} . $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2$ $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$. $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3$ $\boldsymbol{\neg}$. $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$ $\boldsymbol{\Box}$. $1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2$

[7] 次の円グラフを見て,問1~4の下線部に入る最も適切なものを,それぞれア ~ エの中から一つ選びなさい。

Carbon $Dioxide(CO_2)$ Produced at Home (2005)



解答

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問1	問2	問3	問4
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