

平成 21 年度 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 9 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

情報理工学部・情報通信学部・工学部・産業工学部・開発工学部

海洋学部・生物理工学部・農学部・健康科学部

1 次の英文を読み，下の問いに答えなさい。

Open learning is a general term for any education or training scheme that tries to make learning available to more people. With open learning, people take responsibility for what they learn, how they learn, where they learn, how quickly they learn, who helps them and when they have their learning assessed.

Distance learning is a special type of open learning where tutors and learners are far away from each other. This was sometimes called 'home-study' or '(1) correspondence courses.' Originally relying on the postal system, distance learning now uses television, telephone and the computer. E-mail and the Internet also offer exciting new possibilities.

The concept of distance learning is not a new one. The first structured distance learning or correspondence courses were probably the shorthand courses offered by the Pitman organization at the end of the 19th century.

In 1969, the Open University (OU) was created in the United Kingdom. This firmly established in the West the principle of access for all to quality education. The idea originally came from the former Soviet Union where distance learning had run for many years on a large scale. In the 30 years since the OU was established, an important lesson has been learned. Distance learners need much more than tutors who mark assignments and send (2) them back. Course providers must have excellent administration systems and give their students access to accreditation\* and qualifications. Many organizations also provide summer schools and social events for students. This helps to create a virtual learning community. This kind of networking is good for all learners, but it is especially helpful for students of distance learning.

(3) Although print is still the most popular and flexible way to deliver open learning, new technology has started to play a key role. Radio and television have been an essential part of OU courses. Many distance learning programs include computer-based packages. E-mail and the Internet are rising in popularity. The time is coming when many learners will use only multi-media and communicate with their tutors

only by e-mail. In the USA, the University of Wisconsin-Madison, is already using new technology for (4) a course in disaster management. This course is offered over the Internet to students in disaster areas where all postal and telecommunications systems have broken down.

Distance learning has changed from being the last choice for people who couldn't attend college or university ( 5 ) being the first choice for people who want flexibility and quality. A few decades ago, few people would have understood the terms 'distance learning' or 'open learning'; now they are part of the educational vocabulary. It seems certain that in the future, learning boundaries will disappear, and distance learning opportunities will continue to expand.

\*accreditation 認定

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。

cor - re - spond - ence  
ア イ ウ エ

問2 下線部 (2) が指している最も適切なものを，ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア. distance learners      イ. assignments  
ウ. tutors                      エ. administration systems

問3 下線部 (3) 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. 印刷物がまだ公開学習を行うには最も人気のある対応できるやり方であるが，新しい応用科学が問題解決への重要な部分となってきた。  
イ. 印刷物がまだ通信教育を行うには最も普及した融通性のある方法であるが，新しい技術が重要な役目を果たし始めている。  
ウ. 活字がまだ公開学習にとっては最も普及した変更のきくやり方であるが，新しい応用科学が問題解決の重要な鍵となってきた。  
エ. 活字がまだ通信教育にとっては最も人気のある選択できる方法であるが，新しい技術が重要な要素となり始めている。

問4 下線部 (4) の意味として最も適切なものを，ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア. 耐震構造コース      イ. 災害財政コース  
ウ. 災害管理コース      エ. 耐震診断コース

問5 文中の空所 ( 5 ) に入る最も適切な語を，ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- ア. but      イ. nor      ウ. while      エ. to

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. According to the passage, what kind of people choose distance learning?
  - ア. people who want to study about computers
  - イ. people who want to get a better paid job
  - ウ. people who do not have enough money for college
  - エ. people who do not live near their teachers
2. According to the passage, what will happen to distance learning in the future?
  - ア. Distance learning will start to offer computer-based packages.
  - イ. Many learners will only communicate with their tutors by e-mail.
  - ウ. People will study about multi-media technology.
  - エ. Technology will start to play a key role.
3. What do people think about distance learning now?
  - ア. They think that it is mainly for people who can't go to college.
  - イ. They think that it offers more flexibility for learners.
  - ウ. They think that it will help people get into university.
  - エ. They think that it is an excellent choice for people in rural areas.
4. Distance learning organizations offer summer schools and social events.
  - ア. to give access to accreditation.
  - イ. to provide classes for the local community.
  - ウ. to help students form a network for study.
  - エ. to improve the qualifications of tutors.
5. The best title for this passage is
  - ア. "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Distance Learning."
  - イ. "The Past, Present, and Future of Distance Learning."
  - ウ. "The Need for Technology in Distance Learning."
  - エ. "The History of the Open University and Distance Learning."

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. Correspondence courses are a type of open learning.
2. The Open University started in the former Soviet Union.
3. Courses are offered through radio and television at the Open University.
4. The Internet can be more reliable than the postal system in disaster areas.
5. Distance learning is likely to be less popular in the future.

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. The doorbell rang when Jill (        ) a shower.  
ア. was taking    イ. take    ウ. has taken    エ. will take
2. He sets (        ) a sum of money every week for his old age.  
ア. off    イ. in    ウ. along    エ. aside
3. Many students could not solve the problem, but (        ) could.  
ア. few    イ. a few    ウ. little    エ. a little
4. I feel (        ) when I go out with my girlfriend.  
ア. the happy    イ. more happier    ウ. happiest    エ. most happiest
5. Put on your sweater, (        ) you will catch cold.  
ア. or    イ. so    ウ. then    エ. if
6. (        ) learn during their sleep by listening to tape recordings.  
ア. People rare can            イ. Rarely can people  
ウ. Can people rarely        エ. Can rare people
7. John has a friend (        ) house is near mine.  
ア. who    イ. whose    ウ. of whom    エ. in which
8. They (        ) there three years ago.  
ア. must go                    イ. have to gone  
ウ. must have gone        エ. have to be going
9. Would you like some more coffee? There's (        ) some left.  
ア. still    イ. already    ウ. despite    エ. too
10. Mary went the cinema last night. So (        ).  
ア. I go    イ. went I    ウ. I do    エ. did I

3 次の1～10の英文を読み、下線部の意味に最も近い語を、ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. Sometimes you have to go through hardship in life.  
ア. endure    イ. enjoy    ウ. entertain    エ. explain
2. He turned out to be a good player.  
ア. wanted    イ. started    ウ. proved    エ. tried
3. It is difficult to keep up big old houses like these.  
ア. maintain    イ. buy    ウ. build    エ. sell
4. The new plan is being carried out now at three research centers.  
ア. proposed    イ. changed    ウ. implemented    エ. stopped
5. Most of the committee members were in favor of the plan.  
ア. opposed    イ. supported    ウ. understood    エ. misunderstood
6. The government took for granted that the people would agree to a new tax system.  
ア. assumed    イ. hoped    ウ. doubted    エ. promised
7. Susie is on good terms with Jenny.  
ア. funny    イ. busy    ウ. friendly    エ. upset
8. You can't write two reports at the same time.  
ア. simultaneously    イ. quickly    ウ. strictly    エ. remarkably
9. Tom met his old friend by chance when he dropped in at the bookstore.  
ア. reluctantly    イ. finally    ウ. carefully    エ. unexpectedly
10. In the long run, she found reading English more important than speaking it.  
ア. Gradually    イ. Patiently    ウ. Ultimately    エ. Completely

4 次の1~5の会話文の空所に入る最も適切な表現を，それぞれア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. A: I can't wait to hear about your trip to New York.  
B: ( ) It's such an exciting city!  
A: Did you see any good musicals?  
B: Yes, of course. I saw three, in fact.  
ア. I didn't have time to see anything.  
イ. There's not a lot to do.  
ウ. I don't know where to begin.  
エ. It's nothing but a big city.
2. A: Who's making that terrible noise? I can't stand it anymore.  
B: ( )  
A: Let's go to the administration office to report it.  
ア. So can I.  
イ. Neither can I.  
ウ. But I can't.  
エ. Can you stand?
3. A: Wow, you're using your cell phone to make a payment.  
B: Yes, all you have to do is put it over the scanner like this.  
A: ( )  
B: I know what you mean. Everything changes so quickly.  
ア. My brother has lost at least three cell phones.  
イ. Do you want to pay by cash?  
ウ. I can't follow all this new technology.  
エ. I shouldn't have used my cell phone.
4. A: Hello, may I speak to Mr. Ogawa?  
B: He is out for lunch right now. Shall I take a message?  
A: ( )  
B: Then I suggest you can again in 30 minutes.  
ア. Thank you, but I'll call back later.  
イ. Yes, if you could.  
ウ. I'm leaving a message for you now.  
エ. No, I'll probably call tomorrow.

5. A: Would you like to come to our party on Sunday?  
 B: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I can't make it this time.  
 A: That's too bad. We always enjoy your company.  
 B: ( )  
 A: Great. We'll have another one soon.  
 ア. I promise to come to the next one.  
 イ. I don't enjoy your company, though.  
 ウ. No problem. You'll be okay.  
 エ. Actually I don't have a company.

**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。

Mary: Why don't we stop here and take a break?

Anne: Sure. It's about time. It's been a while.

Anne is \_\_\_\_\_ the idea.

ア. rejecting    イ. accepting    ウ. proposing    エ. recording

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。

1. Kathy broke her grandmother's favorite vase. She said to her, "While I was cleaning, I bumped into the table. Your vase fell and broke. I feel just terrible about it."

Kathy is \_\_\_\_\_ what happened.

ア. grateful for    イ. sorry about  
 ウ. making up    エ. satisfied with

2. Michael runs into his friend Stacy at school. He asked her for a big favor, "I was sick for a week, and I couldn't come to class. I was wondering if you could lend me your notes."

Michael is \_\_\_\_\_.

ア. suspecting her    イ. taking notes  
 ウ. asking for help    エ. lending her a notebook

- 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～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

- 問1
1. Pour the mixture into a baking pan.
  2. Put the cake mix and milk in a bowl and blend for 1 minute with a mixer.
  3. Cool for about half an hour before serving.
  4. Bake for about 45 minutes or until the top is golden brown.

ア. 2 → 3 → 4 → 1

イ. 2 → 1 → 4 → 3

ウ. 2 → 4 → 1 → 3

エ. 2 → 4 → 3 → 1

- 問2
1. One effect is that pronunciation and intonation can be improved.
  2. Most importantly, students will be exposed to a wide range of speech.
  3. Moreover, students can learn various skills for communication.
  4. Watching television can have positive effects on learning languages.

ア. 1 → 3 → 4 → 2

イ. 2 → 1 → 4 → 3

ウ. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4

エ. 4 → 1 → 3 → 2

- 問3
1. Jessica, my roommate, does not care about the feelings of other people.
  2. If she doesn't change some of her ways, I am going to look for another roommate.
  3. She always leaves the kitchen in a mess.
  4. Yesterday, for example, Jessica made a sandwich and left mayonnaise all over the counter.

ア. 1 → 3 → 4 → 2

イ. 2 → 1 → 4 → 3

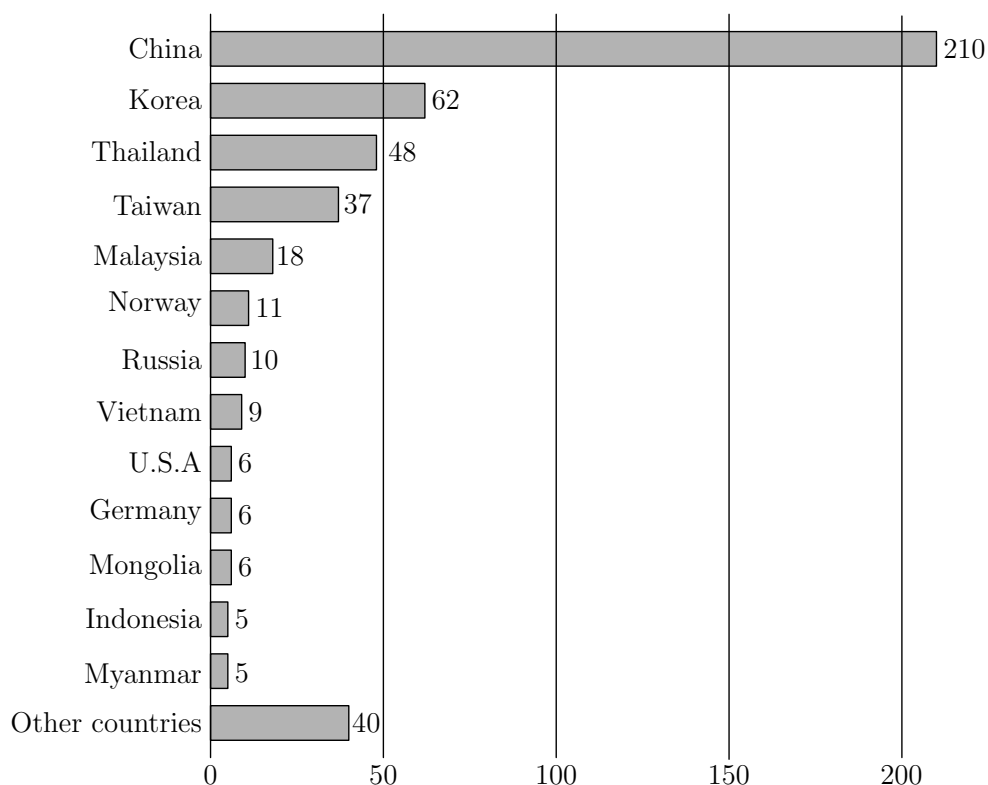
ウ. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4

エ. 4 → 1 → 3 → 2



- 7 次のグラフを見て，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。

The Number of International Students at Tokai University in 2007



- 問1 The graph shows the number of international students at Tokai University by \_\_\_\_\_.
- ア. community    イ. nationality    ウ. continent    エ. language
- 問2 There are about \_\_\_\_\_ students from Taiwan as there are from Malaysia.
- ア. as many                      イ. half as many  
ウ. three times as many       エ. twice as many
- 問3 The majority of international students come from \_\_\_\_\_.
- ア. the United States        イ. Asian countries  
ウ. Canada                      エ. European countries
- 問4 \_\_\_\_\_ of international students comes from Thailand.
- ア. A third                      イ. The third smallest group  
ウ. The third largest group    エ. The next third

## 解答

1

問1	問2	問3	問4	問5	問6					問7				
					1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
ウ	イ	イ	ウ	エ	エ	イ	ウ	ウ	イ	T	F	T	F	F

2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ア	エ	イ	ウ	ア	イ	イ	ウ	ア	エ

3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ア	ウ	ア	ウ	イ	ア	ウ	ア	エ	ウ

4

1	2	3	4	5
ウ	イ	ウ	ア	ア

5

問1	問2	
	1	2
イ	イ	ウ

6

問1	問2	問3
イ	エ	ア

7

問1	問2	問3	問4
イ	エ	イ	ウ