

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 10 日

情報理工学部・情報通信学部・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。

Non-governmental organization (NGOs) have several important features. First, NGOs are not businesses and they do not make products to sell for profit. They are not part of governments, nor are they connected with political parties. However, NGOs are involved with many things, such as the environment, health, and the protection of people and animals. They may be large and well known, like the World Wildlife Fund, and have offices in many countries, or they may be small and run by volunteers, ⁽¹⁾that is, people who work without payment in their free time because they want to. Often they are groups of citizens who want to work together to change the way the world is.

People who work for NGOs have strong beliefs about what they are doing. They usually have ideas about the kind of changes in the world they want to make. They are certainly hard-working people who believe that they can make a positive difference in the world, even if only in a small way. Because of this, NGOs are not interested in making a profit for their members.

There are several different types of NGOs, and they do different kinds of work. Some are (2) humanitarian actions. That means they give food, clothing, or medicine to people in need, perhaps during an emergency situation. Service NGOs provide health, family planning, or education as a way of improving the quality of people's future lives.

NGOs also work at different levels: locally, nationally, and internationally. Big organizations like Greenpeace can be active anywhere in the world and are known as international NGOs. National NGOs, like the Red Cross, work in their own countries, or focus on particular countries or regions. Other NGOs ⁽³⁾concentrate on local issues such as protesting against a polluted river or damaged forest in their area.

NGOs are interested in the challenges faced by the world today. Our environment is under great pressure. The population of the world continues to grow, and there are serious worries for the health of millions who live in poverty. NGOs are helping to solve these problems. They are helping people to develop their societies in ⁽⁴⁾sustainable ways, that is, using their resources in ways that don't destroy those

resources. In addition, they help people to develop themselves by teaching them how (5)gender roles affect them. NGOs also active in trying to prevent war through conflict resolution.

Governments around the world are finding it difficult to respond to these problems. They have realized that they cannot succeed by themselves, but need the help of NGOs. It governments and NGOs, together with the business world, can cooperate together, there is a chance we can make real progress in solving these problems.

問1 下線部(1)と置き換えられる表現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. on the other hand イ. all in all ウ. in other words エ. as long as

問2 文中の空所(2)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. opposed to イ. involved in ウ. giving up エ. waiting for

問3 下線部(3)の語と同じ意味の語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. live イ. bring ウ. put エ. focus

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. 補修可能な方法 イ. 交渉可能な方法
ウ. 開発可能な方法 エ. 持続可能な方法

問5 下線部(5)の例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. Poor children cannot receive formal education because they have to work.

イ. Woman do not receive equal opportunity in society.

ウ. The environment is being damaged as societies develop.

エ. Minorities have fewer chances of getting well-paid jobs than others.

問6 次の1~3は問いに答え,4と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 do NGOs taking part in humanitarian actions do?

ア. They only take actions in their own countries.

イ. They make a profit for their members in many parts of the world.

ウ. They give food, clothing, or medicine to people who need them.

エ. They protest against a polluted river or damaged forest.

2. According to the passage, which word does NOT describe the people who work for NGOs?
ア. busy イ. religious ウ. helpful エ. determined
3. How many levels do NGOs work at?
ア. one イ. two ウ. three エ. four
4. The passage mentions that
ア. population increase should be controlled by only NGOs, not by governments.
イ. governments around the world find it hard to solve problems affecting society.
ウ. NGOs are not supposed to prevent local conflicts or war.
エ. the business world does not usually support NGOs.
5. The best title for this passage is
ア. “The History of NGOs” イ. “The Roles of NGOs.”
ウ. “The Problems of NGOs.” エ. “The Limitations of NGOs.”

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、一致していなければFを選びなさい。

1. NGOs make products to sell for profit.
2. People working for NGOs have strong beliefs that they can change the way the world is.
3. Some NGOs help people with family planning.
4. International NGOs, such as Greenpeace, limit their activities to certain countries and regions.
5. The biggest problem for NGOs is working in countries which are suffering from wars.

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. My family () to see my piano concert tomorrow night.
ア. going イ. to go ウ. may be go エ. will go
2. You can't rely () him to do the job properly.
ア. to イ. with ウ. in エ. on
3. His ambition to become a politician is () to be realized.
ア. likely イ. capable ウ. lovely エ. probable
4. This car is superior in design () other cars.
ア. than イ. to ウ. as エ. that
5. The driver couldn't start the engine of her car () how hard she tried.
ア. no matter イ. even though ウ. after all エ. at once
6. Even though I have (), I often go to the library.
ア. a lot of unread books イ. unread of books a lot
ウ. books a lot of unread エ. unread a lot of books
7. Do you know () Jim came home last night?
ア. who イ. where ウ. what エ. how
8. When he gets back, his father () out of the hospital.
ア. will be being イ. will be
ウ. would have being エ. would have been
9. I've brought you () flowers for your birthday.
ア. least イ. a few ウ. much エ. a little
10. He's been very successful, ()?
ア. hasn't he イ. wasn't he ウ. isn't he エ. doesn't he

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. Some interesting legends have been passed on from one generation to the next.
ア. given イ. taken ウ. made エ. lost
2. It was hard for the diplomats to cope with the dispute between the two nations.
ア. finish イ. deal ウ. agree エ. argue
3. I couldn't catch what she said.
ア. believe イ. repeat ウ. define エ. hear
4. Tom was brought up in the south of Spain.
ア. raised イ. interested ウ. born エ. left
5. He is accustomed to hard work.
ア. tired from イ. ready for ウ. used to エ. happy with
6. I don't like people who speak ill of others.
ア. say bad things about イ. follow the actions of
ウ. don't like to discuss エ. want to fight with
7. I think they will be able to take advantage of his good nature.
ア. praise イ. insist on ウ. depend on エ. exploit
8. The boy seems to be suffering from an unknown disease.
ア. sickness イ. despair ウ. silence エ. advantage
9. Jim's wife thinks Jim hasn't spent sufficient time with their son.
ア. enough イ. efficient ウ. early エ. late
10. What is that wonderful scent?
ア. clothing イ. melody ウ. smell エ. personality

4 次の1～5の会話文の空所に入る最も適切なものを，ア～エの中から一つ選びなさい。

1. A: Does your sister sometimes call from the States?
B: No, but we consider “no news is good news.”
A: ()
B: She creates videos introducing Japan for a tourist agency.
ア. But surely you must be concerned.
イ. What does she like about California?
ウ. What does she do there?
エ. Is she satisfied with her life there?
2. A: I heard you went to Australia. How was it?
B: It was great. ()
A: I hope to go there some day.
ア. Why didn't you like it there?
イ. And how was your holiday?
ウ. I wish I'd never gone.
エ. The scenery was wonderful.
3. A: I'm really sorry to be late for the meeting, boss.
B: You're always punctual. What happened today?
A: ()
B: I hope no one was hurt.
ア. I left home earlier than usual.
イ. I have to pick up an urgent call now.
ウ. There is only one bus service available in my area.
エ. The subway stopped due to an accident.
4. A: Are you busy today? Would you like to go shopping?
B: Okay, what do you want to buy?
A: Nothing in particular. ()
B: That sounds good.
ア. I just want to look around the shops.
イ. I have to buy a new suit.
ウ. I have to work all day.
エ. I can't stand shopping, actually.

5. A: What's your schedule like today?
 B: I have a few things to do in the morning, but my afternoon is free.
 A: Do you mind helping me make a homepage?
 B: ()
 ア. Not at all. Do you have the software to create one?
 イ. Of course, if I have some free time.
 ウ. No problem. I know nothing about the Internet.
 エ. Yes, I do. Please drop by my office anytime.

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。

Nancy: How do you like this restaurant, John?

John: Everything is good, but I'm not sure about this soup.

Nancy: It tastes fine to me.

_____ the soup.

- ア. Both John and Nancy like
 イ. Nancy likes the soup, but John doesn't like
 ウ. Neither John nor Nancy likes
 エ. John likes the soup, but Nancy doesn't like

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) A figure skater has been practicing a difficult jump with her coach. Finally, she skates over to the side of the ice rink to her coach and shouts, "I did it! I did it!"

She is _____.

- ア. tired of doing the jump again and again
 イ. angry about making the same mistake
 ウ. excited about her successful jump
 エ. happy about taking a break

- (2) Tim and his friend have just seen an award-winning movie. As they come out of the theater, Tim says, "I can't believe that movie got an award! I wouldn't give it more than two stars if I were the movie critic."

Tim is _____ the movie.

- ア. nervous about イ. satisfied with
 ウ. confused about エ. disappointed with

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. As you go out the gate, turn left.
 2. You will then arrive at the museum you are looking for.
 3. Next, go straight two blocks to the first traffic light.
 4. First, go to the main gate of the university.

- ア. 4 → 3 → 1 → 2
 イ. 4 → 1 → 2 → 3
 ウ. 4 → 2 → 1 → 3
 エ. 4 → 1 → 3 → 2

- 問2
1. An Olympic athlete must be strong not only in body but also in mind.
 2. Therefore, it requires a lot of self-control to be in top condition both physically and mentally.
 3. The athlete has to train for years to achieve the necessary strength and control over his or her sport.
 4. Similarly, the athlete has to train his or her mind in order to compete under great pressure.

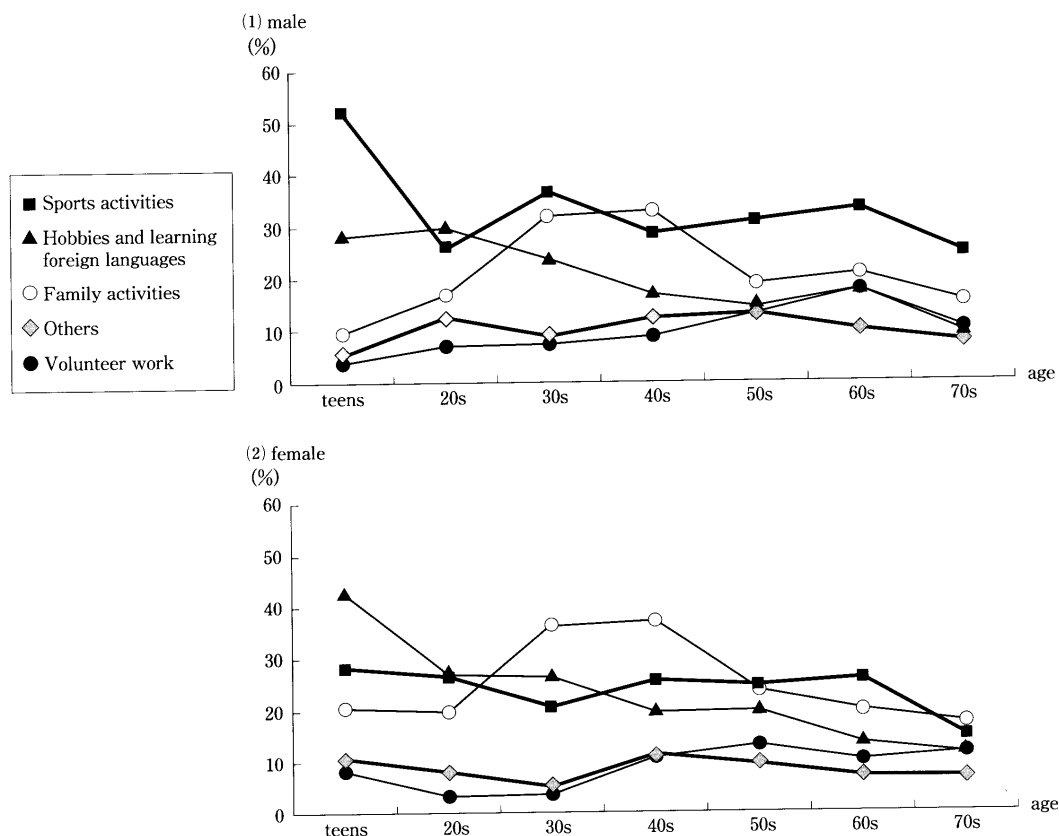
- ア. 1 → 3 → 4 → 2
 イ. 2 → 1 → 4 → 3
 ウ. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4
 エ. 4 → 1 → 3 → 2

- 問3
1. It came to be known as St. Patrick's Day in Boston in the 18th century.
 2. That day was not his birthday but the day of his death in 493A.D.
 3. On March 17, many Americans, Irish or not, wear something green to honor St. Patrick.
 4. The holiday then spread to other American cities also, with dinners and parades to celebrate the day.

- ア. 1 → 3 → 4 → 2
 イ. 2 → 1 → 4 → 3
 ウ. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4
 エ. 4 → 1 → 3 → 2

- 7 次の線グラフを見て、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。

Free-time Activities of Japanese People



平成 18 年度内閣府国民生活白書より抜粋し改写

- 問1 The graph show _____ of free-time activities between men and women in different age groups.
 ア. the combination イ. a growth ウ. the progress エ. a comparison
- 問2 The percentage of male teens participating in sports activities is _____ males in their 20s.
 ア. as high as イ. half the number of
 ウ. about double that of エ. a smaller percent than
- 問3 The percentage of both men and women spending their free time to learn foreign languages and enjoy their hobbies generally _____ as they get older.
 ア. declines イ. goes up ウ. stays the same エ. multiplies

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	エ	エ	イ	ウ	エ	ウ	イ	イ	F	T	T	F	F

2

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

3

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

4

1	2	3	4	5
ウ	エ	エ	ア	ア

5

問1	問2	
	1	2
イ	ウ	エ

6

問1	問2	問3
エ	ア	ウ

7

問1	問2	問3
エ	イ	ア