

平成10年度 久留米工業高等専門学校(編入学試験)
英 語(90分)

【1】次の英文を読んで、下線部(ア)、(イ)を和訳しなさい。(40点)

Today the crusade to restore a balance between man and nature is in progress in our country. Yet it poses some problems to be considered.

Consider, for example, the widespread notion that a clean environment can be obtained by reducing or even abolishing our dependence on “technology”. This is a delusion. (ア)The truth is that most environmental problems require technological solutions. Environmental control, in other words, requires technology at a level at least as high as the technology whose misuse it is designed to correct.

Secondary there is a common belief that the cost of cleaning the environment can be paid for out of “business profits”. (イ)But, at the lowest estimate, the cleanup bill, even for just the most urgent jobs, will be three or four times as large as all business profits.

crusade:改革運動, delusion:幻想, misuse:乱用, bill:費用

【2】次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。(40点)

Reading or the enjoyment of books has always been regarded among the pleasure of a cultured life and is respected and envied by those who rarely give themselves that privilege. This is easy to understand when we compare the difference between the life of a man who does no reading and that of a man who does. The man who does not have the habit of reading is imprisoned in his immediate world, in respect to time and space. His life falls into a set routine; he is limited to contact and conversation with a few friends and acquaintances, and he sees only what happens in his immediate neighborhood. From (ア)this prison there is no escape. But the moment he takes up a book, he immediately enters a different world, and if it is a good book, he is immediately put in touch with one of the talkers of the world. (イ)This talker leads him on and carries him into a different country or a different age, or unburdens to him some of his personal regrets, or discusses with him some special line or aspect of life that the reader knows nothing about.

envy:うらやむ, unburden:取り除く, aspect:局面

問1. (ア)this prison は具体的に何を示すか.

問2. (イ)This talker は具体的に何を示すか.

問3. 上の英文を日本語で30語以内で要約しなさい.

【3】次の(1)～(10)について、日本語の意味にあうように、()に適切な熟語を、下の語群から選び記号で答えよ。(20点)

- (1) 見渡す限り、空と砂漠しかない。

() () () I see, there is nothing but the sky and the sands.

- (2) 帰宅すると、すぐ彼は2階に上がって眠った。

() () () he returned home, he went upstairs to sleep.

- (3) 彼は、英語はもちろん日本語も流暢に話します。

He speaks fluent Japanese () () () English.

- (4) 彼はいわゆる生き字引だ。

He is () () () a walking dictionary.

- (5) 病気のため、あなたを訪問できませんでした。

Illness () () () calling on you.

- (6) たで食う虫も好き好き。

() () () accounting for tastes.

- (7) 覆水盆に返らず。

() () () use crying over spilt milk.

- (8) 今は散歩に出かけたくない気分だ。

I don't () () () for a walk now.

- (9) 彼はできるだけ一生懸命勉強しようとしている。

He is trying to study () () () he can.

- (10) まもなく彼女は歩き始めるだろう。

It won't () () () she starts walking.

ア: be long before イ: like to be ウ: no less than エ: there is no オ: what on earth
 カ: as far as キ: as much as ク: as hard as ケ: would like to コ: it is no
 サ: prevented me with シ: in order to ス: as well as セ: feel like going ソ: so as to
 タ: as soon as チ: no sooner than ツ: prevented me from テ: would rather than
 ト: what is called

【4】次の英文の下線部を和訳せよ。(10点)

- (1) He has just had lunch. He cannot be hungry.

彼は昼食を食べたばかりだ。彼は_____

- (2) He may well be proud of his family.

彼が自分の家族を_____

- (3) Nobody answered the phone. They must have gone out for a walk.

誰も電話に出ない。彼らは散歩に_____

- (4) You may as well keep it secret.

君はそれを_____

- (5) He used to take a walk every morning.

彼は毎朝_____

【5】次の()の中の動詞を適切な形に直せ。(10 点)

- (1) The boy (sit) over there is Jane's cousin.
- (2) He sent me a letter (write) in red ink.
- (3) Can you make yourself (understand) in English?
- (4) He finished (write) a letter.
- (5) I am looking forward to (see) you.

【6】次の2組の英文が同じ意味になるように、() に適切な英単語を入れよ。(10 点)

- (1) But for the sun, we could not live.

If () () () for the sun, we could not live.

- (2) Without your help, he would not have succeeded.

If you () () () him, he would not have succeeded.

【7】日本語の意味に合うように、次の英単語を並び替え、記号で答えよ。(20 点)

- (1) ここでタバコを吸ってもいいですか。

{ ｱ: here ｲ: mind ｳ: smoking ｴ: would ｵ: my ｶ: you } ?

- (2) 彼はまるでイギリス人のように英語を話します。

He { ｱ: as ｲ: an Englishman ｳ: he ｴ: speaks ｵ: English ｶ: were ｷ: if } .

- (3) 彼は、親切にも駅までの道を教えてくれた。

He { ｱ: the way ｲ: me ｳ: show ｴ: was ｵ: to the station ｶ: kind
ｷ: enough ｸ: to } .

- (4) 彼らは忙しすぎて、話しをする暇もなかった。

They { ｱ: too ｲ: for ｳ: time ｴ: to ｵ: busy ｶ: have ｷ: were
ｸ: conversation } .

(解答)平成10年度

【1】

- (ア) 実は大抵の環境問題は科学技術による解決策を必要とするのである。言い換えれば、環境を制御するには、乱用を正そうと意図されている科学技術と少なくとも同じレベルにある科学技術が必要なのだ。
- (イ) しかし、低く見積もっても、清掃にかかる費用は、最も急を要する作業に対してだけであっても全事業の収益の3倍か4倍かかるであろう。

【2】

問1. 読書をしない人の周りにある限られた世界。

問2. 読んでいる本の筆者。

問3. 読書により世界が広がり、教養に満ちた人生を送ることができる。

【3】

(1)カ (2)タ (3)ス (4)ト (5)ツ (6)エ (7)コ (8)セ (9)ク (10)ア

【4】

- (1) 空腹のはずがない。
- (2) 自慢に思うのはもっともだ。
- (3) 出かけたに違いない。
- (4) 秘密にしておいた方がいい。
- (5) 散歩をしたものだ。

【5】

(1) sitting (2) written (3) understood (4) writing (5) seeing

【6】

(1) it, were, not (2) had, not, helped

【7】

- (1) エカイオウア
- (2) エオアキウカイ
- (3) エカキクウイアオ
- (4) キアオエカウイク