

平成27年度

熊本県立技術短期大学校

一般入学試験問題

英語Ⅰ

【受験上の注意】

- 1 「解答始め」の合図があるまでは、問題用紙・解答用紙を開かないこと。
- 2 「解答始め」の合図があったら、まず問題用紙・解答用紙の枚数の過不足を確かめること。
- 3 次に、所定の位置に受験番号を記入すること。
- 4 印刷不明、トイレ等の場合は、静かに手を上げて試験監督者に合図し、指示を受けること。
- 5 「解答やめ」の合図があったら、直ちに鉛筆を置き解答を止めること。
- 6 受験中に机の上に置くことのできるものは、受験票、鉛筆、シャープペンシル、鉛筆削り、消しゴム、時計(時計機能だけのもの)及び眼鏡のみとする。
- 7 翻訳機能をもつ機器並びに音を発する機器の使用は禁止する。

熊本県立技術短期大学校一般入学選抜試験

英語 I

1. 次の英文を読んで、設問 A, B, C, D に答えなさい。（*印の語は注を参照しなさい。）

In the summer of 2005, Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi began a “Cool Biz” campaign* that made guidelines for casual dress. Koizumi was pictured in a newspaper advertisement (ア) a short-sleeved shirt — and no tie! He encouraged all members of the upper levels of government* to wear casual clothes while at work, with the exception of during formal events. At the time, Koizumi said, “From now on, the government will begin a ‘no jacket, no tie’ campaign in order to help prevent global warming*.” This program is still going on today.

In 2005, Japan was the world’s second (イ) importer of oil after the United States. At the time a goal was set to decrease greenhouse gases* by six percent from 1990 levels by 2012. This goal was based on the Kyoto Treaty*, which called for energy savings by reducing the air conditioning used in the office. This meant that throughout the summer, most workplaces* would set their air conditioners temperature to 28 degrees instead of 25 degrees. This would result in about 81 million gallons* of oil saved.

Japan is well known throughout the world for its traditional business dress and less than a decade ago, this casual dress would not have been acceptable. Many want this new “cool biz” fashion to succeed. If (1) it does, it could even help the economy. Many areas in fashion have already seen their sales increase thanks (ウ) new materials that keep cooler in less air-conditioned offices. Few American businessmen wear ties or formal suits to work, which (エ) many Japanese. Since the 1990s, America has been dressing increasingly casual. Not too long ago, people who worked in large American businesses always dressed formally. (2) But now, as many as a third of U.S. companies allow casual clothing every day. In 2008 about 50 percent of all American males said that they rarely or never wore a suit to work, and only six percent of men wore a tie to work every day.

One possible reason for this is that those in their 20s are entering the workforce, and they want to express themselves. They often feel that a traditional suit and tie is part of a “uniform” that is very out of date. People today want to express themselves in a more

modern style. (3) This could mean wearing nice watches, sunglasses or scarves, or carrying umbrellas. American politicians, including President Barack Obama, “dress down” from time to time. This encourages the casual trend even more.

(注) “Cool Biz” campaign 「クール・ビズ」キャンペーン upper levels of government
政府の閣僚たち global warming 地球温暖化 greenhouse gas 温室効果ガス
the Kyoto Treaty 京都議定書 workplace 職場 gallon ガロン(液量単位)

A. 空所 (ア) ～ (エ) に入る最も適切な語を 1 ～ 4 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| (ア) | 1. worn | 2. wearing | 3. wear | 4. to wear |
| (イ) | 1. large | 2. larger | 3. largest | 4. in large |
| (ウ) | 1. in | 2. at | 3. for | 4. to |
| (エ) | 1. surprises | 2. surprising | 3. to surprise | 4. being surprised |

B. 下線部 (1) と (3) の指示するものとして最も適切なものを 1 ～ 3 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (1) 1. Japan
 2. this new “cool biz” fashion
 3. its traditional business dress
- (3) 1. A traditional suit and tie is part of a “uniform” that is very out of date.
 2. American politicians, including President Barack Obama, “dress down”
 from time to time.
 3. People today want to express themselves in a more modern style.

C. 下線部 (2) の日本語訳として最も適切なものを 1 ～ 3 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. しかし現在は、アメリカの企業の 1/3 もの企業で、毎日普段着で出勤することが許されている。
2. しかし現在は、アメリカで 3 番目に社員が多い企業では、毎日普段着で出勤することが許されている。
3. しかし現在は、毎日普段着で出勤することを許可するアメリカの企業数は、世界第三位である。

D. 1～4の中から本文の内容に合致するものを1つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. 2005年に「クール・ビズ」キャンペーンをはじめた小泉元首相は、公式行事でもカジュアルな服装をするようにと閣僚たちに奨励した。
2. 夏季の職場のエアコンの温度設定を3℃上げれば、約8,100万ガロンの石油が節約できる。
3. 1990年以降アメリカにおいて普段着で出勤する人が急激に増加した理由として、制服を社員に与える会社が減少したことが考えられる。
4. バラク・オバマ大統領は、環境保護のためにビジネスの場においても普段着を着用しようという運動をはじめた政治家の一人だ。

2. 次のア～コの空欄に入る最も適切な答えをそれぞれ1～4の中から1つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

ア. He refused () any money from me.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. to accepting | 2. accepts | 3. to accept | 4. acceptance |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|

イ. This dress would only () someone who is quite thin.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. suit | 2. suits | 3. suiting | 4. suitable |
|---------|----------|------------|-------------|

ウ. She has a strong () of heights.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|------------|---------|
| 1. sad | 2. fearless | 3. fearful | 4. fear |
|--------|-------------|------------|---------|

エ. The old man was almost run () by a truck.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1. through | 2. over | 3. at | 4. to |
|------------|---------|-------|-------|

オ. He is devoted () contributing to the community.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------|--------|
| 1. from | 2. himself | 3. to | 4. him |
|---------|------------|-------|--------|

カ. He was not at () satisfied with the result.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. much | 2. many | 3. all | 4. never |
|---------|---------|--------|----------|

キ. She prefers staying home () out.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. going | 2. to leave | 3. leaving | 4. to going |
|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|

ク. We find () difficult to express ourselves in English.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|------|-------|
| 1. it | 2. very | 3. a | 4. so |
|-------|---------|------|-------|

ケ. Every society has a lot of old sayings () to foods.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. relates | 2. related | 3. relate | 4. been related |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|

コ. The new airplane is () with a more powerful engine.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. equipping | 2. to equip | 3. equipped | 4. to have equipped |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|

3. 次の(1)～(5)の日本語に当てはまるように、空欄(ア)～(オ)に1～8の中から最も適切な語を1つずつ入れて英文を完成しなさい。答えは解答欄に1～8の番号を記入しなさい。尚、文頭の語も小文字になっています。(各問の空欄には同じ語を2度使うことはありません。)

(1) 足の痛みのために私は休憩せざるを得なかった。

The (ア) in my (イ) (ウ) (エ) to (オ) a rest.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1. pain | 2. me | 3. I | 4. must |
| 5. take | 6. foot | 7. forced | 8. took |

(2) 彼は私のコートを自分のと間違えて、それを着て家に帰った。

He (ア) (イ) coat for (ウ) and (エ) it (オ).

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. went | 2. my | 3. wrong | 4. him |
| 5. mistook | 6. wore | 7. his | 8. home |

(3) この薬を一日3回飲めば、風邪が治るはずだ。

(ア) you (イ) this medicine three (ウ) (エ) day, it should (オ) your cold.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|---------|
| 1. cure | 2. take | 3. a | 4. if |
| 5. times | 6. it | 7. nothing | 8. good |

(4) 彼はいつも私のやり方に文句を言っている。

He (ア) always (イ) (ウ) the (エ) (オ) do things.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------|--------|----------------|
| 1. I | 2. how | 3. way | 4. complaining |
| 5. is | 6. complains | 7. my | 8. about |

(5) この問題には完璧な解決策はなさそうである。

(ア) seems (イ) be (ウ) (エ) solution to the (オ).

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|------------|
| 1. perfect | 2. such | 3. there | 4. problem |
| 5. to | 6. no | 7. it | 8. that |