

志 望 学 科	受 験 番 号
工学科	

平成 2 7 年 度 編 入 学 試 験 問 題

英 語

(英語 I 及び英語 II)

1 3 : 3 0 ~ 1 4 : 3 0 (6 0 分)

各 学 科 共 通

1. 問題用紙は指示があるまで開かないこと。
 2. 問題用紙が 1 ページから 7 ページ までであるかどうか
検査開始の合図のあとで確かめること。
- ※ 終了後、試験問題は持ち帰らないこと。

※ 以下は記入しないこと。

採点者
チェック者

得 点
100

I. 次の各語の下に記されている丸数字の中から、最も強いアクセントが置かれるものを1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。(10)

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. in-flu-ence
① ② ③ | 2. ex-am-i-na-tion
① ② ③④ ⑤ | 3. in-tro-duce
① ② ③ |
| 4. sig-nif-i-cant
① ② ③ ④ | 5. con-trib-ute
① ② ③ | 6. en-gi-neer
① ② ③ |
| 7. com-mu-ni-cate
① ② ③ ④ | 8. pre-vent
① ② | 9. e-lec-tric-i-ty
①② ③④⑤ |
| 10. im-me-di-ate-ly
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ | | |

II. 次の会話中の(a) ~ (e)に最も適切なものを(ア) ~ (ク)の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号は一度しか使えない。また、大文字になるべき文頭の語の最初の文字が選択肢では小文字になっている場合があるので注意すること。(10)

Judy : Hi, Mari. I saw you walking in the park yesterday.

Mari : Oh, really? I take my dog for a walk there every day.

Judy : What's your dog's name?

Mari : My father named him Richard, but I call him Rick.

Anyway, (a)

Judy : Sorry, but I was in a hurry. I was going to work on my bicycle.

Mari : Oh, (b)

Judy : At a café. It's next to the park. Please come and see me sometime.

Mari : Sure. Then, (c)

Judy : Chocolate cake. You can eat it there or take it out.

Mari : It sounds good. Next Thursday is my sister's birthday. I'll buy her a whole one. (d)

Judy : Of course. I'll give you some candles to go with it. (e)

Mari : She will be sixteen. Thank you.

(ア) how many sisters do you have?

(ウ) how old will she be?

(オ) can I make a reservation?

(キ) why don't you come with me?

(イ) why didn't you talk to me?

(エ) how much is this cake?

(カ) what do you recommend?

(ク) where do you work?

Ⅲ. 意味の通る英文になるよう () に入る最も適切なものを (A) ~ (D) の中よりそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。(20)

1. He won't begin eating until his brother ().
(A) will come (B) comes (C) came (D) is coming
2. She wears a ring () her left middle finger.
(A) in (B) at (C) on (D) to
3. My friend offered () me with my homework.
(A) help (B) helped (C) helping (D) to help
4. The city () I visited last month had a lot of tourist attractions.
(A) which (B) where (C) whose (D) what
5. I saw two boys () stones into the river.
(A) to throw (B) throw (C) threw (D) thrown
6. () she can write Chinese, she can't speak it.
(A) Because (B) When (C) If (D) Though
7. We chose the () of the two cars.
(A) small (B) smaller (C) smallest (D) most small
8. () the weather forecast, it is likely to snow tomorrow.
(A) To begin with (B) Owing to (C) According to (D) As of
9. I had a bad tooth () out.
(A) pull (B) pulled (C) pulling (D) to pull
10. It was brave () you to tell the truth.
(A) of (B) with (C) for (D) by

IV. 次の日本語に合うように, { }内の語(句)あるいは句読点(,)を並べ替えて英文を完成させなさい。ただし, 文頭に来るべき語が小文字になっている場合もあるので注意すること。(20)

1. ほかのどの惑星も木星ほど大きくはない。
{ as / as / is / no / big / Jupiter / planet / other }.
2. 風がとても強かったので, 私たちは外出することができなかった。
{ go / so / we / was / that / strong / outside / couldn't / the wind }.
3. Jimはそのチームでプレーすることに興味がない。
{ is / in / for / not / Jim / playing / interested / the team }.
4. Saraが乗っていたのは, ぼくの自転車だ。
{ my / it / Sara / bicycle / riding / was / was / that }.
5. 私は彼女を傷つけないために彼女にうそを言った。
{ her / her / not / I / order / told / hurt / a lie / in / to }.
6. MVPはだれがとったか知っていますか。
{ who / do / know / the MVP / you / won }?
7. Davidはその映画を何回か観たにちがいない。
{ must / watched / that / several / David / have / movie / times }.
8. この枕のおかげで, 私は快適に眠ることができた。
{ sleep / me / pillow / to / comfortably / enabled / this }.
9. 熊本に引っ越す前は, 京都に8年間住んでいた。
I { in / years / for / before / I / had / moved / lived / eight / Kyoto } to Kumamoto.
10. 電車は5分後に出発し, 熊本駅に10時に着きます。
{ , / at / minutes / in / the train / five / Kumamoto Station / arriving / leaves }
at ten.

V. 次の英文を読み、1 から 8 の問いに答えなさい。(40)

Commuting is often a major issue in America's big cities. Many people live outside cities, and spend a lot of time just going to and from work. Now, some San Francisco area commuters are beating the traffic by taking ferry boats. A ferry ride can offer a nice change from busy roads and crowded trains.

Ferries are a small but growing part of the transportation (1)solution in northern California. Historic cable cars may help visitors to San Francisco travel around the city. But local people usually use cars, taxis and public transportation, including trains called BART. Ferry rider Dan Haggerty really likes the two ferry systems on San Francisco Bay. He says they provide a much more pleasant ride from far away communities. "It's faster than the rail transit. And there's nothing like being on the water in the morning, and coming home from work. It's relaxing."

Ernest Sanchez works for the San Francisco Bay Ferry. He says each boat is like (2)a car pool, with more than one person making the trip. "Some of our boats can carry, for example, up to 388 passengers, and so that's one large car pool. We take advantage of the natural road, which is the Bay, and (3)address the traffic problem that way."

Ferries have been moving people and their vehicles around San Francisco Bay for more than 150 years. The first ferry service was launched in the 1850s. Today, the ferry system includes more than 10 boats. They stop at ports all around the Bay area.

Researchers are developing technology that could make the boats more energy efficient. They have been studying the high-tech sails on America's Cup racers. (4)A firm wind-wing is a new kind of sail being tested on the Bay. The 14-meter tall device stands upright like a sail, but is made of lightweight carbon fiber. A solar-powered computer helps to control its movement.

Early tests show fuel reductions of up to 25 percent when the wind-wing is connected to a small boat. Tim Lipman works for the Transportation Sustainability Research Center at the University of California at Berkeley. "You can hold a certain course, that is to say, have a passenger ferry run along a prescribed course, and simply use the (A) when it's advantageous to assist the boat moving forward, and then let the boat drift if it's not advantageous and simply use the (B) on the boat."

Researchers are also exploring the idea of (5)hybrid ferries – boats powered by traditional fuel and electricity. Hybrid ferries with experimental sails are still a few years away in the future. But the current ferries offer a pleasant ride for thousands of people in the San Francisco Bay area.

(出典 <http://learningenglish.voanews.com> June 17, 2014)

- 1 下線部(1)の語は文脈上次のどの語に最も近い意味を持つか。記号で答えなさい。
 7. possibility イ. method ウ. problem エ. experience
- 2 下線部(2)の語句は文脈上以下のどの行為を表すと考えられるか。記号で答えなさい。
 7. 車の貸し借り イ. 車の駐車 ウ. 車の売買 エ. 車の相乗り
- 3 下線部(3)の語は文脈上次のどの語(句)に最も近い意味を持つか。記号で答えなさい。
 7. deal with イ. speak ウ. invent エ. deliver
- 4 下線部(4)について、この"wind-wing"について説明した以下の文章の(1)～(4)に適切な日本語の語句を入れ文章を完成させなさい。
 船の(1)を向上させるために現在(2)中の装置で高さ14メートルあり、軽量カーボンファイバーでできている。(3)を用いたコンピュータで船の(4)を制御する。
- 5 下線部(5)について、これはどのようなものか。日本語で説明しなさい。
- 6 文中の(A)及び(B)に入れるべき語を以下の選択肢より選び記号で答えなさい。
 7. motor イ. passenger ウ. wing エ. computer
- 7 次のそれぞれの問いに、できるだけ完全な英文で答えなさい。
 1. When did the ferry service around San Francisco begin?
 2. Why does Ernest Sanchez think ferry boats are like a large car pool?
 3. How much fuel can be reduced using the wind-wing for a small boat according to experiments?
- 8 次の英文が本文の内容と合っていれば T、合っていなければ F と答えなさい。
 1. People around San Francisco are trying to solve its traffic problem.
 2. Cable cars are playing important roles to decrease the traffic jam around San Francisco.
 3. One of the ferry passengers says commuting by ferry is not only fast but comfortable.
 4. Researchers are trying to apply modern technologies to boats.
 5. A ferry boat with a wind-wing system can sail along a fixed route.
 6. There are 10 hybrid ferry boats running in the San Francisco Bay now.