

受験番号	
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平成20年度
編入学選抜学力検査問題表紙

英 語

総 得 点	

(注 意)

- 1 検査問題用紙は指示のあるまで開かないこと。
- 2 検査問題用紙は 1 ページ から 5 ページまでである。
検査開始の合図のあとで確かめること。
- 3 定規、コンパス、物差し、分度器および計算機は用いないこと。
- 4 受験番号は検査問題表紙及び全ての検査問題用紙に記入すること。

久留米工業高等専門学校

1. 次の文を読んで設問に答えなさい。(20 点)

Most people agree that a person's character is more important than their appearance, and yet many of us still worry about the way we look. Indeed, ①most of us have a part of our body we would like to change if we could. Why don't we like our bodies?

Perhaps, ②appearance [so / important / never / it / has / been / as / is /] today. We are surrounded by "perfect" people all of the time, in the media and especially in advertising. There is a lot of pressure for everyone to "look good," not just the supermodels and celebrities. We assume that beautiful people have more fun. We also think they have better careers. ③It is true that how you feel about your appearance can have a big impact on how you feel about yourself. If you look good, you feel good. But if you dislike your appearance, then you can be self-conscious and unhappy.

For some people, worry over personal appearance can cause serious problems. Body Dysmorphic Disorder (BDD) is a mental illness that causes a person to feel extremely dissatisfied about their body. People with this condition suffer from a very negative self-image.

(1) 下線部①を自然な日本語に訳しなさい。

(2) 下線部②の[]内の語を並べ替えて「今日ほど外見が重要視されることは今までになかった」という意味の文を作り、下に記入しなさい。

Appearance _____ today.

(3) 今日私たちは、なぜ自分の外見をもっと美しくしたいと思うのでしょうか。私たちにそう思わせる要因として述べられている事柄を日本語で書きなさい。

(4) 下線部③の it が指す内容を日本語で書きなさい。

(5) Body Dysmorphic Disorder とはどんな病気ですか。日本語で説明しなさい。

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2. 次の文を読んで設問に答えなさい。(20 点)

It is well known that a college education can provide you with a better future by helping you get a better job and increasing the amount of money you can earn. College graduates also find it easier to change jobs in order to have a more successful career. But are these the only reasons you should continue your education after high school?

College is also a place where you can meet people with various backgrounds and learn how to get along with ①them. In college, students are treated in a more “adult” way. They have more freedom and autonomy than their high school counterparts, and ②that makes ③it possible for them to focus on the things they are really interested in. They often cooperate and compete to make their dreams come true.

So, besides learning from books, college is a place where you can really learn a lot about life. Many college graduates fondly remember their college years as the best years of their lives.

(1) 高校卒業後に進学することの利点として、最初の段落に書かれていることを全て日本語で列記しなさい。

(2) 下線部①の them が指す内容を英語で書きなさい。

(3) 下線部②の that が指す内容を日本語で書きなさい。

(4) 下線部③の it が指す内容を日本語で書きなさい。

(5) 大学卒業者の多くは、自身の大学時代をどのように思っていますか。日本語で書きなさい。

3. ()に1語(短縮形も可)ずつ入れて日本語と同じ意味の英文を完成させなさい。(20 点)

(1) 僕が駅に着いた時には、電車はすでに出てしまっていた。

The train () already () when I arrived at the station.

(2) 彼が言ったことが本当であるはずがない。

() he said () be true.

(3) かさを持って来るべきだった。

I () () brought my umbrella with me.

(4) 以前ここには郵便局があった。

There () () be a post office here.

(5) 母は私に食べ過ぎないように言った。

My mother told me () () eat too much.

(6) この部屋はあの部屋の2倍の大きさだ。

This room is () as () as that room.

(7) 彼が話していた店はどこですか。

Where is the shop () he was talking ()?

(8) 昨日雨が降らなければ、サッカーができたのに。

If () () rained yesterday, we () () played soccer.

(9) あの写真館で写真を撮ってもらおうつもりです。

I'm going to () my photograph () at that photo studio.

4. 各文の()の中の正しい語句を選び、丸で囲みなさい。(10 点)

(1) How long (have you been living / do you live) in Paris?

(2) Ann (has been finding / has found) a good job.

(3) I (bought / have bought) a new car last month.

(4) Have you got (many / much) homework?

(5) I can't buy anything because I have (little / few) money.

(6) I met a famous movie star today. I was so (exciting / excited).

(7) That movie was really (boring / bored). I fell asleep.

(8) I've decided (stop / to stop / stopping) smoking.

(9) Let's go (shop / to shop / shopping).

(10) I enjoy (ski / to ski / skiing) very much.

5. 2つの文が同じ意味になるように、()の中に適語を入れなさい。(40点)

(1) Written in French, I can't read this book.

= () this book () written in French, I can't read it.

(2) He was rude to say such a thing.

= It was rude () () to say such a thing.

(3) Everyone in this town knows him.

= He is () () everyone in this town.

(4) This bag is too heavy to carry.

= This bag is () heavy () I can't carry it.

(5) We don't know where to go.

= We have no idea where we () ().

(6) He seemed to have been there.

= It seemed that he () () there.

(7) I found that learning a language is interesting.

= I found () interesting () learn a language.

(8) You can eat whatever you like.

= You can eat () you like.

(9) That is the tallest building in the world.

= () other building in the world is () tall () that one.

(10) My father is a dentist. And my brother is a dentist, too.

= My father is a dentist. () () my brother.

6. (1)～(5)は動詞、(6)～(10)は形容詞です。各語の名詞形を書きなさい。(20点)

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (1) die () | (6) beautiful () |
| (2) succeed () | (7) wealthy () |
| (3) invent () | (8) comfortable () |
| (4) advertise () | (9) honest () |
| (5) feel () | (10) mad () |

7. 空欄に入る語句をア～オから選んで、その記号を()に記入しなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2度用いてはならない。(20点)

(1) A: ()! Could you pass me the salt?

B: ()?

A: Could you pass me the salt, please?

B: (). I didn't hear you. (). ().

A: Thank you.

[ア I'm sorry イ Excuse me ウ Yes, of course エ Pardon オ Here you are]

(2) A: ()! Look at the time! (), or we'll miss the train.

B: ()! I can't find my umbrella. Do you know where it is?

A: (). But you won't need it. It's a nice day. Look at the sky!

B: (). Let's go, then.

[ア Hurry up イ Oh, all right ウ Oh, dear エ Just a minute オ I have no idea]

(3) A: () in your exam!

B: (). I hope we both pass.

A: Did you go out last night?

B: (). I went to bed early. ()?

A: Me, too. See you later after the exam. Let's go for a drink.

B: ().

[ア Good luck イ Good idea ウ No, of course not エ Same to you オ What about you]

(4) A: () you're going to get married soon. ()!

B: (), next June. June 20. Can you come to the wedding?

A: ()! That's when we're away on holiday.

B: (). We'll send you some wedding cake.

A: That's very kind.

[ア That's right イ Oh, what a pity ウ Congratulations エ Never mind オ I hear]