

受験番号	
------	--

平成23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 7 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、分度器および電卓は用いないこと。
- 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 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。(30点)

The roots of science run deep into man's history. Early man made use of chemical processes such as fire making and dyeing without knowing the science behind ①them. He bred plants and animals. He used friction, gravity, and simple machines, such as the lever and the wedge.

For thousands of years man kept adding to his knowledge about natural phenomena (facts and happenings). In time men began to arrange facts in an orderly way. They drew up general principles concerning groups of facts that seemed to be related to one another. ②Thus science probably began.

Until fairly recent times science followed two separate lines of development. Philosophers developed ideas and theories about the universe. Craftsmen made use of scientific processes without understanding these as science. ③Head and hand were separate.

The meeting of the two in the 16th and 17th centuries marks the beginning of modern science. It marks the beginning of a science that used experiment and observation as well as theories and mathematical relationships. And it forms one of the most exciting stories of human intellectual development. ④For modern science strives not only to understand nature but also to control and change nature.

(1) 下線部①themの示すものを本文から英語で抜き出さない。

(2) 下線部②で science はどのように発生したのかを本文に即し日本語で答えなさい。

(3) 下線部③は具体的にどのような事を指しているかを本文に即し日本語で答えなさい。

(4) modern science がいつどのように始まったかを日本語で簡潔に説明しなさい。

(5) modern science 以前の科学は modern science とどのように違うかを本文に即し日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。

(6) 下線部④を日本語にしなさい。

2 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。(32点)

A science-fiction writer looks at the world around him, with all its facts and natural laws. He forms ideas and makes guesses about “what might happen if...” Then ①he writes his story.

Science fiction sometimes says important things about justice or love or war. But its main purpose is to give the reader a good time. And its main charm lies in the intelligent guesses it makes about the future. There are imaginative stories that do not limit themselves to man’s world and its law—Bauma’s *Oz Books*, or Carroll’s *Alice in Wonderland*. These are fantasies. Science fiction speculates about the real world.

Science fiction has ②predicted many, many technical and scientific advances. Stories first presented ideas about radar, submarines, space travel, atomic bombs, artificial satellites, airplanes, giant computers, automation, rocket warfare, and television.

Many ③marvels described in science fiction have not yet come true. Some never will. Sometimes the “what if” ideas seem ④outlandish—ideas about time machines, invisibility, mind reading, almost-human robots. But it is not safe to think something is impossible because it is outlandish. ⑤History holds an endless list of triumphs over things once “known” to be “impossible.” Many people once were convinced that space travel was impossible. These people’s grandparents felt ⑥the same way about the flying machine. There appear to be unanswerable objections to time travel—travel that would enable one to go forward to the year 3000, for instance, or backward to 100 B.C. Still, this is not the same as saying that time travel is forever impossible.

In 1880 atomic power would have seemed just as ⑦farfetched. There was no evidence and no theory on which even to dream of it, and books and scientific reports of that time give no hint that anyone did. Yet many people today use atomic power simply by flipping a light switch in their homes.

Are there people living now who will someday use time travel? We can only speculate.

(1) 下線部①を行う前に SF 作家のすることを本文に即し日本語で列記しなさい。

(2) SF 小説の大きな目的は何ですか。本文に即し日本語で答えなさい。

(3) SF 小説の魅力は何ですか。本文に即し日本語で答えなさい。

(4) Bauma が書いた *Oz* のシリーズや『不思議の国のアリス』はどのような創造力にあふれる作品ですか。本文に即し日本語で答えなさい。

(5) 下線部⑤は具体的にどのようなことですか。本文に即し日本語で答えなさい。

- (6) 下線部⑥the same way とは具体的にどういうことか日本語で説明しなさい。

- (7) 下線部②, ③, ④, ⑦の本文での意味に最も近いものを選び、記号を丸で囲みなさい。

- ② predicted (ア spoke loud イ said in advance ウ used carefully エ talked quietly)
 ③ marvels (ア lies イ fiction writers ウ wonderful things エ delicious foods)
 ④ outlandish (ア strange イ necessary ウ poor エ cheep)
 ⑦ farfetched (ア general イ unnatural ウ common エ fearful)

- (8) 本文の内容に合うものを下から一つ選び、その記号を丸で囲みなさい。

- ア Traveling was impossible in 100 B.C.
 イ Technology such as television first appeared in science fiction.
 ウ No one dreamed of scientific fiction.
 エ Some people can push a button of atomic bomb at home.

- 3 (1) ~ (4) に適切なものをア~エの中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を丸で囲みなさい。

(12点)

Mike comes home from work to find his brother, John, watching TV.

Mike: What (1)?

John: Oh, a program on mountain climbing.

Mike: Is it any good?

John: (2). I've just started watching it.

Mike: Oh, hey! I've seen this! You definitely should watch it.

John: So, it's good?

Mike: It's great! They interview the climbers and talk about recent climbs and stuff.

John: Hmm. It sounds interesting. Have you ever considered mountain climbing?

Mike: (3). I get scared just climbing a ladder. When it comes to sports, I'd rather watch.

John: Me too, I guess. Although I once tried downhill skiing.

Mike: And, what happened?

John: What do you think happened? I fell down a lot and made a fool of myself. (4).

Mike: That's probably for the best. There's no sense in causing yourself pain.

- (1) (ア is going イ can you see . ウ are you doing エ are you watching)
 (2) (ア I am sure イ It must be ウ No, it isn't エ I don't know yet)
 (3) (ア Often イ Not me ウ Yes, I have エ Not any more)
 (4) (ア It didn't hurt at all イ I am now an expert
 ウ I never tried it again エ Everybody was happy)

- 4 () 内の語を文章全体の意味が通るように適切な形に書き換えなさい。(16点)

Coco Chanel was one of the (①much) famous fashion (②design) in the 20th century. You may know Chanel as an (③expense) fashion brand. (④Surprise), even though she lived in (⑤fashion) French (⑥social), she didn't like extravagant clothes. Coco (⑦prefer) simple and (⑧practice) things.

① ② ③ ④
⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

- 5 英文の () 内に入る適切な語を選び、その記号を丸で囲みなさい。(16点)

(1) "Have you ever seen a panda?" "Yes, I saw () in Tokyo some years ago."
(ア it イ one ウ others エ that)

(2) It was () a boring film that I fell asleep in the middle of it.
(ア enough イ so ウ such エ too)

(3) Some of the houses had their windows () by the explosion.
(ア break イ broke ウ broken エ breaking)

(4) I guess that () notes at a lecture is a more difficult task than most people think.
(ア take イ took ウ taken エ taking)

(5) By the time you come back to Japan, things () greatly.
(ア changes イ have changed ウ had changed エ will have changed)

(6) A computer, about () I know almost nothing, plays an important role in our life.
(ア that イ which ウ whose エ whom)

(7) It is not () we go abroad that we realize the importance of learning English.
(ア but イ until ウ since エ where)

(8) Let's sing and dance all together, () we?
(ア shall イ will ウ should エ would)

6 次の各問の文が同じ意味になるように () 内に一語ずつ書き入れなさい。(14点)

- (1) I am supposed to attend the class. I need to give my report to my teacher.
I () attend the class. I need to give my report to my teacher.
- (2) If she hadn't reported that, nobody could have known anything about the endangered animal.
() her report, nobody could have known anything about the endangered animal.
- (3) Because of these findings, researchers could develop this product.
These findings () researchers to develop this product.
- (4) He seemed to come to the party that night.
() seemed that he was coming to the party that night.
- (5) Please write to me as soon as you can, when you arrive there.
Please write to me as soon as (), when you arrive there.
- (6) My cousin is four years younger than I.
My cousin is younger than I () four years.
- (7) Why did you come here?
What () you come here?

7 次の各組の英文が同じ内容になるように () 内に適切な語を一語ずつ書き入れなさい。(4点)

- (1) You must not write your report in pencil.
Your report () () () () in pencil.
- (2) There are an increasing number of health-conscious people around the world.
There are an increasing number of people () () () () health around the world.

平成23年度編入学者選抜学力検査問題

英 語

受験番号	
------	--

得	点

- 8 英文が日本文と同じ内容になるように () 内の語群を並べ替え、その語を書き入れなさい。
(10点)

- (1) 原っぱで昔よく遊んだものですが、今はそこは住宅が建ち並んでいます。

The field, () () () () () () full of houses now.

(is, play, I, to, used, where)

- (2) 最後は万事うまくいくと思っています。

I am () () () () () () the end.

(everything, in, all right, out, sure, will turn)

- (3) あの美しい鳥は絶滅の危機にひんしているといわれている。

Those beautiful birds () () () () () () of dying out.

(are, be, danger, in, said, to)

- (4) 私たちが楽しみにしていた春休みが始まりました。

The spring vacation () () () () () () began.

(forward, has, looking, to, we, were)

- (5) 道を歩いていると、旧友に偶然出会いました。

I () () () () () () walking on the street.

(across, friend, my, old, ran, while)

平成23年度編入学選抜学力検査問題

受験番号

英

語

得

点

9 次の(1)～(4)の日本語を英文に訳して手紙を完成させなさい。(16点)

Dear Sir/Madam,

- (1) ネットで本を先週の月曜日に1冊注文しました。
- (2) 一週間で届く予定だったが、まだ受け取っていない。
- (3) ちゃんと注文がなされているか調べてほしい。
- (4) 注文されていれば、いつ受け取れるのか知りたい。

I appreciate your concern.

With best regards,

Taro Tanaka

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)