

受験番号	
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平成24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 6 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

平成24年度編入学者選抜学力検査問題

受験番号

英

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- 1 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。(36点)

In addition to the need for food, man also has need of some kind of protection from heat and cold and from wind and rain. The first homes of man were very simple. The size and kind of buildings which he built were limited by his technical knowledge and also by the kind of building materials which were available to him. Climate also had an important influence. In some places, ① man's home would be nothing more than a cave in the side of a hill, with a fire at the entrance to give him light and warmth and to keep dangerous wild animals away. In warmer areas primitive man could use branches to make a framework which he then covered with leaves.

The community's way of life was another important influence on the kind of houses which were built. For example, a hunting society had to move frequently from one place to another to find its food. Therefore, the houses of the people of a hunting society were made so that they could be moved easily. An agricultural society would probably stay in one place for a long time. The homes of these people could be more permanent.

As settlements grew larger and as civilization became more complex, ② other differences developed in buildings. The most important men in the village, or the men with more property, probably had larger and more elegant homes. There were also buildings constructed for special purposes: some kind of large building for public meetings; shops and offices for commercial activities; schools, churches, hospitals, theaters, jails or prisons, and many other specialized structures.

The technical knowledge and skill of the twentieth century makes it possible for man to build structures which would have been impossible a hundred years ago. Construction work is now an important industry. As the population of the world grows, more and more buildings of many different kinds are needed. In the construction of these buildings, every effort is made to provide for comfort and convenience.

- (1) 下線部①を日本語にきなさい。

- (2) 下線部②の示す内容を本文に即し日本語で簡潔に2点挙げなさい。

- (3) 住居の本来の目的は何かを本文に即し日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。

- (4) 焚き火の目的を本文に即し日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。

- (5) 最初の住居はどのような制約を受けたのかを本文に即し日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。

- (6) 狩猟社会と農耕社会の住居の違いを本文に即し日本語で簡潔に答えなさい。

狩猟社会：

農耕社会：

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2 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。(40点)

① Until very recently it was possible to use only natural materials of various kinds for the making of clothing. Both plants and animals supply these natural materials. From plants we get cotton and linen. From animals we get such materials as wool, silk, leather, and furs.

Wool was one of the first fibers to be used for cloth, and for a long time it was the most common textile fiber of Europe. Strictly speaking, the fiber which we call wool comes only from sheep, but the hair of other animals (for example, the goat, the alpaca) is also used for cloth.

Cotton has been used for over three thousand years, especially in warm countries. Cotton material was not known in Europe until much later. Material made from the cotton plant can be very soft, cool, and comfortable. The finest cotton materials were very expensive at one time, and only rich people could buy them.

Two other fibers, linen and silk, have also been used extensively in the making of clothing. The history of silk is especially interesting. The Chinese were making silk as early as 2000 B.C. ② silk / a secret / by which / the process / was / kept / was made / very carefully. It was against the law to take the silkworm or its eggs out of China, or to give a foreigner any information on the silk-making process. Nevertheless, the Japanese and Indians managed to find out how to make silk, and in the sixth century A.D. silkworms were taken secretly from China to the Western world.

In addition to the natural materials from plants and animals, modern man now has cloth which is made synthetically. Early in the seventeenth century it was first suggested that fibers could be produced synthetically. However, ③it was () () 1884 () the first artificial fiber was made. Called ④artificial silk, the fiber was made by treating cellulose chemically. (Cellulose is a woody material found in all plants.) Scientists continued to experiment with various ways of working with cellulose and produced many different kinds of fibers—among them, rayon.

In the 1930's and 40's, man was at last able to create completely synthetic fibers. Nylon and dacron are the best-known examples of these. In many ways these synthetic fibers are much better than natural fibers. It is possible to create specific fibers to be used for specific purposes. Of all the fibers now used by man, a very large percentage is man-made.

(1) 下線部①を日本語にきなさい。

(2) 下線部②の語を並べ替え、内容に沿った英文にしてください。(文頭に来る語も小文字で表してあります)

(3) 内容に沿った文になるように下線部③の空欄に適切な語を入れなさい。

it was () () 1884 () the first artificial fiber was made

(4) 下線部④と同じ意味の語を本文中から抜き出さないさい。

(5) ウールについて本文に即し 35 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。

[illegible]

英 語

(6) 綿について本文に即し 50 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。

(7) 中国が絹の何を禁止したのかも含め、絹の歴史を本文に即し 50 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。

(8) 化学繊維と天然繊維を比較した時、化学繊維の特徴を本文に即し簡潔に日本語で答えなさい。

3 会話の流れに沿うように [ア]、[イ]、[ウ] には適当な英文を入れ、下線部①、②は英語にしなさい。(12点)

Mike: I hear you got a new computer.

John: Yes, I got a new laptop.

Mike: Why did you get a laptop?

John: [ア]

Mike: Isn't a laptop more expensive, though?

John: ①うん、値は張るけど、ずっと便利だからね。

Mike: Why do you need a computer, anyway?

John: ②インターネットから情報を集められるし、授業のレポート作成も、それから友達とのコミュニケーションにも使えるからね。

Mike: Well, maybe I should get one, too. There are so many different ones, though. I don't know what I should get.

John: [イ]

Mike: That would be nice. When should we go?

John: Anytime this weekend would be OK for me.

Mike: [ウ]

John: OK. I'll pick up at 2:00.

Mike: OK. See you then.

(ア)

(イ)

(ウ)

①

②

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4 次の文中の①から⑧までの語を本文の意味に沿うように正しい形に下さい。(16点)

"Ladies and gentlemen, welcome aboard. This ①(fly) is bound for New York. We are scheduled ②(arrive) at JFK International Airport." While airline passengers are ③(excite) waiting for takeoff, ①(fly) attendants are busy ④(make) their final checks. The plane cannot take off until not only a single person but every single item ⑤(be) in the right position. One attendant says, "Even a small bag can injure people if it ⑥(roll) down the aisle during takeoff. We can never too ⑦(care) in our efforts ⑧(protect) our passengers."

①

②

③

④

⑤

⑥

⑦

⑧

5 次の英文の () 内に入る適切な語を下から選び、その記号を丸で囲みなさい。(10点)

(1) 何を言えいいかわからなかったので、私は黙っていた。

() what to do, I kept silent.

ア Not knowing イ Didn't know ウ Knowing not エ To know not

(2) 彼は箱を持ち上げてみて、そんなに重くないことが分かった。

He () the box, and found it was not very heavy.

ア tried lift イ tried to lift ウ tried lifting エ tried lift to

(3) 私は子ども扱いされるのが好きではない。

I don't like () like a child.

ア treating イ being treated ウ to treat エ not treating

(4) その映画に遅れないように私は急いだ。

I hurried () be late for the film.

ア ordering イ in order to ウ in order not to エ not in order to

(5) あなたは何か書くものをお持ちですか。

Do you have anything ()?

ア to write イ to write with ウ with to write エ writing

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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。(16点)

(1) If it had not been for your guidance, I would fail the exam.

() your guidance, I would fail the exam.

(2) I finished writing the report before going out for dinner.

I finished writing the report before () () out for dinner.

(3) She is two years younger than I.

She is younger than I () two years.

(4) The doctor said, "Don't eat too much cake, Tom."

The doctor () Tom () () eat much cake.

(5) I'm sorry that I don't know his name.

I () () () his name.

(6) He pushed the door open so that she could enter.

He pushed the door open () () to enter.

(7) Why did he change his mind?

() () him change his mind?

(8) Gorillas are superior to monkeys in intelligence.

Gorillas are () () monkeys in intelligence.

7 次の英文が日本語と同じ意味になるよう () 内の語群を並べ替え、() 内で4番目と7番目に来るものの記号で答えなさい。(但し、文頭に来る語も小文字で表してあります)(10点)

(1) 英語をマスターするのに一番良い方法は何だと思いますか。

(ア think イ master ウ is エ the best way オ what カ to キ English ク you ケ do)?

(2) 彼女はとても怒っていたので、さよならを言わずに家を出た。

She was (ア good-by イ she ウ without エ angry オ home カ that キ saying ク so ケ left).

(3) 問題はあなたが自分で自分の進路を選んだかどうかだ。

(ア if イ the course ウ yourself エ of your life オ by カ is キ the question ク chose ケ you).

(4) その私の聞いた歌は、故郷を思い出させた。

(ア my home イ reminded ウ me エ the song オ country カ of キ heard ク I).

(5) この日本製のコピー機はまだ使用中ですか。

(ア copy イ is ウ used エ machine オ this カ made キ being ク in Japan ケ still)?

(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
4番目	7番目	4番目	7番目	4番目	7番目	4番目	7番目	4番目	7番目

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- 8 次の質問に50語程度の英文で答えなさい。(例: the book→2語)(10点)
What do you think is the greatest invention in the world history?

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