

平成 2 6 年 度

編 入 学 試 験 問 題

英 語 (工業)
(全学科共通)

・ No. 1 / 3 ~ 3 / 3

(表紙を含み 4 枚綴)

受験番号

※受験番号は問題・解答用紙全てに記入してください。

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全 学 科

(英 語)

No. 1 / 3

[1] 次の英文についてそれぞれの設問に答えなさい。文中*印の単語については(注)を参照しなさい。

(1) Vitamin C is *vital for good health. Vitamin C promotes healthy teeth and *gums, helps the body absorb iron, helps keep *tissue healthy, and speeds the healing of wounds. It also helps the body fight off disease. The scientific name for vitamin C is *ascorbic acid.

(2) A person should eat foods that contain vitamin C every day, because the body is not able to store this vitamin. Many fruits and vegetables (7) contain vitamin C.

(3) A famous scientist named *Linus Pauling claimed that large amounts of vitamin C could help prevent colds. He said that taking vitamin C every day had helped him avoid colds for many years. Scientific research has not shown any strong (4) evidence to support Pauling's claim, although there is some evidence that vitamin C can ease the *symptoms of a cold.

Research also shows that taking *massive *doses of vitamin C for long periods of time can be harmful. Some of the serious *side effects are *diarrhea and *anemia. But scientists *emphasize that only very large amounts of vitamin C will (7) cause problems. Unless a person takes several vitamin C pills each day, he or she will not reach this level.

People have also claimed that vitamin C can help prevent *cancer. Research has not been able to support (4) this claim. Nevertheless, vitamin C has many (x) benefits, and eating foods that contain it promotes good health.

[出典: Streams (増進堂)]

(注) vital 「不可欠な」 gum 「歯ぐき」 tissue 「細胞組織」 ascorbic acid 「アスコルビン酸」
Linus Pauling 「ライナス・ポーリング」 symptom 「症状」 massive 「大量の」 dose 「一服」・「一回分」
side effect 「副作用」 diarrhea 「下痢」 anemia 「貧血」 emphasize 「強調する」 cancer 「癌」

設問 1) 下線部(1)とありますが、ビタミンCが私たちの健康にとってどのような働きをしているのか、日本語で5つ答えなさい。

設問 2) 下線部(2)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問 3) 下線部(3)とありますが、その主張の根拠となる例を日本語で答えなさい。

設問 4) 下線部(4)の具体的な内容を日本語で答えなさい。

設問 5) 下線部(7) contain、下線部(4) evidence、下線部(7) cause、下線部(x) benefit(s)の意味を日本語で答えなさい。

設問 6) 本文の内容に合っているものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) It is not good for our health to take vitamin C every day.
- (b) Linus Pauling often catches colds because he takes vitamin C every day.
- (c) It is necessary for us to take vitamin C as often as possible without too much.
- (d) Some scientists say that we should sometimes eat foods containing vitamin C.

[2] 次の会話文について、空欄に入るものを選択肢から選び、その記号を答えなさい。

(1) A: You're late! I've been waiting for you for so long. ()

B: I was going to leave home at five, but I couldn't find the house key.

A: But that was half an hour ago.

- (a) Would you come to my house?
- (b) What happened?
- (c) What should I do?
- (d) When are you going to leave home?

(2) A: Excuse me, how can I get to the bank from here?

B: () You'll find it on your right.

A: Thanks.

- (a) I can show you my passport.
- (b) I don't know where it is.
- (c) Have you ever been there?
- (d) Go straight and turn left at the second corner.

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- (3) A: Tom, are you coming with us tonight?
B: I wish I could. ()
A: OK, I hope you can join us next time.

- (a) But I have another appointment.
(b) Luckily, I don't have anything to do tonight.
(c) Maybe I'll be late for the party.
(d) Well, can I join you then?

- (4) A: You're a really good cook!
B: Thanks. ()
A: Oh, really? How often?
B: I go every Sunday.

- (a) You're a good cook, too.
(b) It's been only a few weeks.
(c) Actually, I take cooking lessons.
(d) You can take as much as you want.

- (5) A: ()
B: You know, Mr. Robson used to work as a computer engineer. Maybe he'll help you.
A: OK, I'll talk to him at lunchtime.

- (a) Something is not right with my computer.
(b) You have never used my computer.
(c) I'm very good at using a computer.
(d) When did you buy a computer?

[3] 次の空欄に入るものを選択肢から選び、その記号を答えなさい。

- (1) Tom () up at six a.m. every morning.
(a) will get (b) get (c) gets (d) got
- (2) Mary () in the library when I saw her one hour ago.
(a) is studying (b) has studied (c) has been studying (d) was studying
- (3) We will wait here until you ().
(a) will come back (b) come back (c) are coming back (d) will have come back
- (4) You () use my computer if you want.
(a) may (b) must (c) cannot (d) will
- (5) I like Japanese food () than French food.
(a) well (b) better (c) good (d) best
- (6) He decided () TV last night.
(a) not watch (b) not to watch (c) to not watch (d) not watching
- (7) I heard my name () from behind.
(a) call (b) calling (c) called (d) to call
- (8) I have just received a letter () in English.
(a) to write (b) writing (c) having written (d) written
- (9) The soccer game last night was very ().
(a) excitement (b) excite (c) excited (d) exciting
- (10) English () in Canada.
(a) speaks (b) is spoken (c) are speaking (d) spoken
- (11) I don't have () my friend.
(a) DVDs as much as (b) as much DVDs as (c) as many DVDs as (d) as many as DVDs
- (12) I am looking for a book () cover is blue.
(a) which (b) what (c) that (d) whose
- (13) It is kind () you to invite me to the party.
(a) of (b) for (c) to (d) on
- (14) I was absent from school, () I was sick in bed.
(a) because (b) but (c) or (d) because of
- (15) Japan depends () foreign countries for most natural resources.
(a) for (b) to (c) in (d) on

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[4] それぞれの日本語を参考にし、与えられた語(句)を適切な順番に並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。

(1) 初めて電話が発明されたのはいつでしたか?

[first, when, for, the, invented, time, was, telephone]?

(2) 私はミーティングに間に合うように家を早く出ました。

I [early, the meeting, in time, be, for, left, so as, home, to].

(3) 私たちの社会で大切なことは、お互いを尊重することです。

[respect, is, is, in, our society, what, important, to] each other.

(4) ここから最寄りの駅までどのくらい時間がかかりますか?

[does, the nearest station, from, take, to, long, here, it, how]?

(5) たとえ日本に帰国しても、私は英語の勉強は続けるつもりです。

[even, will, if, I, I, come back, continue, Japan, to, (,)] to study English.

[5] 次の日本語を英文に直しなさい。

(1) この新型の携帯電話についてどう思いますか? 「携帯電話」 cell phone

(2) 私は6年間英語を勉強していますが、実際に話したことはありません。 「実際に」 actually

(3) ガソリンをあまり消費しない車が最近人気だ。 「ガソリン」 gas 「消費する」 consume

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[1]	1)										
	2)										
	3)										
	4)										
	5)	(7)	(4)	(7)	(1)	6)					

[2]	1	2	3	4	5
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[3]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	

[4]	1										
	2	?									
	3	I									
	4	each other.									
	5	?									

to study English.

[5]	1										
	2										
	3										