

2013年度 一般3月入学試験

英 語

〔注 意 事 項〕

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 問題冊子は13ページ、解答用紙はマーク・シート1枚です。監督者の指示に従って確認しなさい。
3. 問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. マークは、マーク・シートに記載してある「記入上の注意」をよく読んだうえで、正しくマークしなさい。
5. 受験番号及び氏名は、マーク・シートの所定欄に正確に記入し、また受験番号欄の番号を正しくマークしなさい。
6. 監督者の指示があってから、マーク・シートの左上部にある「科目欄」に受験する科目名を記入しなさい。
7. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

英 語

(60分 100点)

解答番号(1)~(38)

第1問 次の問い(問1~10)の日本語の意味を表す英文を完成させるために、空欄
[1] ~ [10] に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①~④の
中から一つ選びマークしなさい。(配点 20)

問1 タイの物価は、アメリカと比べると驚くほど安い。

Prices in Thailand, [1] to those in America, are surprisingly low.

- ① compared ② comparing ③ have compared ④ to compare

問2 何時に車で迎えにきてほしいですか。

What time do you want me to [2] you up?

- ① look ② meet ③ pick ④ wait

問3 空港に行く途中でガソリンがきれた。

I [3] out of gas on the way to the airport.

- ① let ② ran ③ took ④ worn

問4 あなたにとってどの方法が一番効果があるかを見つける必要がある。

You need to find which method [4] best for you.

- ① has ② makes ③ tells ④ works

問5 彼女は会員の申し込みを行うべきかどうか決断できなかった。

She was unable to decide whether to for membership or not.

- ① apply ② claim ③ declare ④ imply

問6 私は彼らが言い争うのを聞くのが我慢できなかった。

I couldn't to hear them arguing.

- ① let off ② like ③ put up ④ stand

問7 親には子どもを教育する法的な義務がある。

Parents are under a obligation to educate their children.

- ① legal ② leisurely ③ regional ④ religious

問8 3歳の子どもでさえ何が起きているかわかった。

Even the three-year-old realized what was on.

- ① coming ② doing ③ going ④ having

問9 新しい学校はどうですか。

do you think of your new school?

- ① How ② What ③ Whether ④ Which

問10 私はフランス語はあまり得意ではないが、自分の言いたいことは伝えることができる。

I'm not very good at French, but I can make myself .

- ① to understand ② understand
③ understanding ④ understood

第2問 次の問い（問1～5）の会話の ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。（配点 15）

問1 Andy: I've got tickets to a basketball game on Friday. Do you want to come?

Mary: Basketball? I don't think so. I'm not really interested in basketball.

Andy: But you said you liked sports.

- ① Do you like basketball?
- ② What's wrong with basketball?
- ③ Whose basketball is it?
- ④ Why do you like basketball?

問2 Adam: How often do you go out for dinner?

Anna: Not so often. I usually cook at home.

Adam:

- ① Let's try the curry.
- ② So, what restaurant do you think is best?
- ③ They serve excellent dinners at the hotel.
- ④ What is your specialty?

問3 Dick: Do you subscribe to cable TV?

Emily: No. Cable TV is expensive, isn't it?

Dick: Not really.

- ① I like cable TV, too.
- ② I often go to see a movie.
- ③ It's cheaper than going to see a movie every week.
- ④ It's more expensive than watching football at the stadium.

問4 Nicole: I went to Canada as an exchange student about 5 years ago.

Tom: You did?

Nicole: Yes, but I was sometimes confused by the differences in customs.

- ① Did you enjoy staying there?
- ② Did you go there by yourself?
- ③ What did you study there?
- ④ What part of Canada were you staying in?

問5 Grace: I'm Grace from the Department of Asian Studies.

Keiko: I'm Keiko.

Grace: Oh, really? That seems unnecessary. Your English sounds perfect.

- ① I'm also studying Chinese literature here.
- ② I'm going to start studying Asian languages, too.
- ③ I'm studying English here.
- ④ You are studying the same subject that I am.

第3問 次の問い（問1～5）において、それぞれ下の①～⑤の語句を並べ替えて空所を補い、日本文の意味を表す英文を完成させなさい。解答は、16 ～
25 に入れるものの番号をマークしなさい。（配点 15）

問1 私に何が起こったかを説明する手紙を書いてくれませんか。

Would you _____ 16 _____ 17 _____ to me?

- ① a letter ② explaining ③ happened
④ what ⑤ write

問2 あなたにそんなことを言った人が誰にしろ、その人はうそをついていたんだ。

Whoever _____ 18 _____ 19 _____.

- ① lying ② that ③ told
④ was ⑤ you

問3 恵子は彼と結婚してイングランドに住むのが自分の運命かしらと思った。

Keiko wondered _____ 20 _____ 21 _____

him and live in England.

- ① her destiny ② if ③ it
④ to marry ⑤ was

問4 荷造り以外、やらなければならないことは何も残っていない。

There _____ 22 _____ 23 _____ done except
to pack our bags.

- ① be ② more ③ nothing
④ remains ⑤ to

問5 最初に、プリンターに用紙が十分あるか確認してください。

First, _____ 24 _____ 25 _____ in it.

- ① enough paper ② has ③ make
④ sure ⑤ the printer

第4問 次の英文の文意にそって ～ に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④の中から一つ選び、マークしなさい。(配点 20)

Cohousing is a special kind of group housing. It began in Denmark many years ago. Today it is becoming popular all over the world. When people start a cohousing community, they are usually . However, they have the same dream. They don't want to live alone. They want to live in a community. They want close relationships with their neighbors.

Both are important in cohousing communities. Individuals own and live in separate houses, but the community owns all of the land. The houses are very close together. There aren't any fences between them. In front of the houses, there is usually a large open area. Everyone in the community can use that area. Children can play there. Other residents can walk or ride their bikes there.

The common house is the center of the cohousing community. The common house is a house that all of the residents own together. Most common houses have a large dining room and kitchen. Residents cook and eat together there once or twice a week. There are also play areas for children and recreation areas for adults, a guest room, and a laundry room.

The residents of the cohousing community are one big family. They take care of the common land. They often eat together. When a resident has a problem, the neighbors help. They drive a sick neighbor to the doctor, or take care of a neighbor's children. And in most cohousing communities, there are people of all ages, from the very young to the very elderly.

Most residents of cohousing are very happy. They love the community life. However, cohousing is not a good choice for everyone. Residents of cohousing communities make decisions together. For example, they meet and decide take care of the common areas. They also decide how often

第5問 次の文章を読み、下の問い（問1～8）に答えなさい。なお、設問の都合上、本文を [A]～[D] の部分に分けてある。（配点 30）

[A] In August 1950, a stranger drove into the small town of Wetumka, Oklahoma. He walked into the local newspaper office and introduced himself. He said that his name was F. Morrison and that he was the publicity man for a circus—a big circus, with elephants, tigers, clowns, and acrobats. He had exciting news: The circus was coming to Wetumka! It would arrive in just three weeks, on August 24.

Wetumka was a town of only 2,000 people, and news traveled fast. By late that afternoon, almost everyone in town had heard about the circus. The businesspeople were especially

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 to hear more. A circus would bring people to town, and people would spend money in local stores and restaurants. The businesspeople wanted more information about the circus. Did Mr. Morrison have a few minutes to talk to them?

He sure did! He'd be happy to talk to them! F. Morrison told the businesspeople that the circus would attract thousands of people, so they'd better get plenty of supplies.⁽³²⁾ And, he added, he wanted to tell them about a special business opportunity.

[B] “Each person who comes to the circus will get a program,” he said, “and in those programs, there will be advertisements. I can sell you advertising space right now.” The cautious businesspeople of Wetumka looked at F. Morrison and said nothing. “I know, I know, you want to think it over,” Mr. Morrison continued. “That’s understandable, because advertising space is expensive—in fact, it’s very expensive.” The businesspeople looked at one another and frowned. “But,” he went on, “you’ll get more for your money than just advertising space. The circus will buy all its supplies from the businesses that advertise in the program.”

“Let me give you an example. A circus sells hot dogs, right? Well, where

is the circus going to buy those hot dogs? From the store that advertises in the program! Balloons? Soft drinks? Hay for the elephants? We'll buy them all from the businesses that advertise in the program. And when the circus people get hungry, where will they eat? That's right! At the restaurants that advertise in the program!"

Mr. Morrison told the businesspeople they didn't have to make up their minds right away. He'd be in town for the next two weeks doing publicity for the circus. They could pay him for advertising space anytime.

[C] During the next two weeks, Mr. Morrison sold advertising space to almost every business in Wetumka. When he left town, his suitcase was filled with the money people 34 for advertising space.

On the morning of August 24, crowds of people poured into Wetumka, just as F. Morrison had predicted. By late morning, thousands of people were waiting along Main Street to watch for the circus, which was to arrive at noon.

At noon the circus was nowhere in sight.

⁽³⁵⁾

At one o'clock the circus still hadn't come, and the businesspeople realized that they had been tricked. There was no circus! What *suckers they were! F. Morrison had 36 them out of their money. But the money was the least of their worries. What were they going to do now about the thousands of people who were waiting for the circus? The crowd was getting more impatient by the minute. What if the hot, tired people became really angry?

⁽³⁷⁾

[D] The mayor of Wetumka made a quick and wise decision. He told the people that, unfortunately, no circus was coming. Then he immediately declared August 24 "Sucker Day" in Wetumka. He announced that all refreshments were free! The hot dogs, the soft drinks, the ice cream—all free!

This pleased the people so much that they went into local businesses

and spent all the money they had brought for the circus. The town businesspeople watched in amazement as their cash registers filled with money.

“Sucker Day” was so successful that the residents of Wetumka decided to celebrate August 24 every year as Sucker Day. There is a parade and free refreshments. It is the biggest event of the year in little Wetumka.

(注) sucker 「だまされやすい人」

(出典：Sandra Heyer. 2000. Sucker Day. *Even More True Stories*. Longman.)

問1 空欄

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 に入る語として最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① eager ② hard ③ relieved ④ reluctant

問2 下線部 they'd better get plenty of supplies の意味として最も適切なものを、下の⁽³²⁾①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

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- ① 種類の違う商品を並べた方がいい
② 商品を多く用意した方がいい
③ よりよい商品が手に入るはずだ
④ よりよい商品を売ることができる

問3 [B]において、文章中の記述に合わないものを、下の①～④から一つ選びマークしなさい。 33

- ① モリソン氏がサーカスプログラムの広告欄が非常に高いことを言うと、地元の実業家たちは、互いに顔を見合わせ、眉をひそめた
- ② モリソン氏は、サーカス団が物を買うときにはプログラムに広告を載せた店から買うと述べた
- ③ モリソン氏は、サーカスプログラムの広告欄を買うことを地元の実業家に求めたが、最初は実業家たちはみんな慎重だった
- ④ モリソン氏は、2週間しか滞在しないことを理由に、地元の実業家たちがサーカスプログラムの広告欄をすぐを買うように迫った

問4 空欄 34 に入るものとして最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① had paid ② pay ③ paying ④ to pay

問5 下線部 At noon the circus was nowhere in sight の意味として最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 35

- ① 正午になって、サーカスが来ないという連絡が入った
- ② 正午になって、ようやくサーカスの姿が見えた
- ③ 正午になっても、サーカスは現れなかった
- ④ 正午になっても、サーカスは居座り続けた

問6 空欄 36 に入る語として最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① attacked ② cheated ③ stolen ④ taken

問7 下線部 What if the hot, tired people became really angry? の意味として、最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中から一つ選びマークしなさい。 37

- ① 暑さと疲労で人々が自制心を失うのは、なぜだろう
- ② 暑さと疲労で人々が本当に怒ってしまったら、どうすればいいのだろう
- ③ 暑さのあまり疲れ切った人々が怒りだすはずがない
- ④ 暑さのあまり疲れ切った人々が、本当に怒ってしまったてもかまうものか

問8 [D] において、文章中の記述に合うものを、下の①～④から一つ選びマークしなさい。 38

- ① 市長は、素早い賢明な判断を下し、当日の飲み物とサーカスの入場料を無料にした
- ② 地元の人々は、8月24日を「だまされやすい人の日」として祝日にすることを市長に要求した
- ③ 「だまされやすい人の日」は、パレードが行われる1年の最大の行事だが、今では飲み物は有料になっている
- ④ ホットドッグや飲み物などが無料になったため、人々は喜び、サーカスのために用意していたお金を地元の商店で消費した