2010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17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。

解答番号(1)~(40)

第1向 $\chi_{\mathcal{O}(1)}$ \sim $(5)の対話を完成させるために、それぞれの空欄に入る最も週切な表$
現を①~④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。(10点)
(1) A: The party starts at seven.
B: I don't want to be the first one there.
① Let's go a bit later, shall we?
② Let's meet outside at six thirty, OK?
3 When will it finish?
4 Where will it be held?
(2) A: How did you manage to get such a good job?
B: I'm not sure. I guess
1 I was just in the right place at the right time.
② I was just in the wrong place at the wrong time.
③ I was just on time.
(4) I was just unlucky.
(2) At I can't goo only Are you give you've got some?
(3) A: I can't see any. Are you sure you've got some?
B: I think you'll find them.
① I can't see, either. It's too dark.
② Look in the bottom drawer.
3 Then, why don't you turn off the light?
They haven't been here for a while

(4) A: What are your hours like?
B:
① Better since I got a new alarm clock.
② I usually work from 6 p.m. to midnight.
③ It takes me about 2 hours.
4 No, I don't like them very much.
(5) A: You look pale!
B: Yeah. I think
① I ate something that was a bit off.
② I nearly fell down I was laughing so hard
③ I only drank water.
④ I won't be busy this weekend.

第2問 次の(6)~(10)の日本文の意味を表す英文を完成させるた	めに,	それぞれの空標
[] に入る最も適切な語句を①~④の中から1つ選び	マー	クしなさい。
		(10点
(6) ちょっと詰めてくださいませんか。座りたいので。		
Could you make [] for me? I'd like to sit d	lown.	
① place ② position ③ room	4	site
(7) シロクマがどうやって体温を保つか、知っていますか。		
Do you know how polar bears [] warm?		
① give ② keep ③ set	4	turn
(8) ひとつ、またひとつと、星が消えていった。		
One by one the stars went [].		
① across ② by ③ out	4	through
(9) 外見で人を判断してはいけない。		
Don't judge people [] appearances.		
1 by 2 for 3 on	(4)	with
	· ·	W1011
(10) 聖バレンタインデーは,約1500年間祝われ続けてきた。		
St. Valentine's Day [] for about 1500 years.		
① celebrated ② has been celebrated ③	has	celebrated
4 was celebrated		

第3問 次の(11)~(15)の日本文の意味を表す英文において、下線を引いた語句に誤りがあるものを①~④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。(10点)
(II) 数台の車が関わる交通事故のせいで、私が駅に着いたときには電車はもう出ていた。
(12) われわれの顧客についての重要な情報はすべて、支配人室にあるキャビネットに保管されている。
$\frac{\text{All the important } \underline{\text{information}}}{\textcircled{2}} \text{ on our clients } \underline{\underline{\text{is stored}}} \text{ in the cabinet} \\ \underline{\underline{\text{keeping}}} \text{ in the manager's room.}$
(13) 不況のため工場が閉鎖されると告げられた時,誰もそれを信じることができなかった。
No one could believe so when they were told the plant would be closed due to the bad economy. $\frac{No \text{ one}}{③} \text{ could believe so} \stackrel{\bullet}{@}$
(14) 誰の期末レポートのできが一番いいと思われたか、教えていただけませんか。
Would you please tell me whose term paper did you think was the best?
(15) 彼と父親の家はほんの少ししか離れていないにもかかわらず、喧嘩の後、彼は 決して父親のもとを訪ねなかった。
He <u>never</u> <u>visited</u> his father after their quarrel <u>even</u> if they lived only a short distance apart. $\underbrace{\frac{1}{3}}$

第4問 次の)(16)~(20) <i>(</i>)	日本文の意味	まを表す	英文を	完成させ	るために,	それぞれ①	~ (5)
を並べ	ヾかえて空欄	闌を補い,3	番目の	空欄に	入る語の	番号をマー	-クしなさい) °
							(2	10点)
(16) 社長と	:秘書の間に	に何らかの謬	異解があ	うったに	こ違いない	0		
There	·	(16)			bet	ween the	president	and
his secr	etary.							
① bee	n	② have		3	misunde	rstanding		
④ mu	st	⑤ some						
(17) 今日の)デジタルカ	カメラは10年	三前にく	らべて	でっと小	さく、そし	て安くなっ	てい
る。								
Tho	digital cam	oras today	oro n	ouah a	mallor ar	nd aboono	r	
(17)		eras today	are n	ilucii s	maner ar	iu cheape		
① of			(3)	than		thoso	⑤ yea:	ma.
① 01	٧	ten	9	ulali	4	tilose	⊚ yea.	15
(18) あたた	その滞在がで	できるだけ性	海海たま	のにな	スよう	私たちは何	『 でもするつ	きり
です。	- 10 Hi III W		(,100,100,100	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14/C 3161	10000	0.9
C) 0								
We w	vill do wha	itever we			(18)		as	
comfort	able as po	ssible.						
① can	2	make	3	stay	4	to	⑤ you	r
(19) 座ると	こころはない	かと見回し	<i>、</i> たが,	空席は	はなかった	0		
I look	xed	((19)		si	t, but all	the seats	were
taken.								
① a	2	about	3	for	4	place	⑤ to	

(20)	0 ビルはドアを開けて後ろに下がり、私が先に入るのを待っていた。							
	Bill opened	the doo	r and stoo	d back,	waiting		(20)	
_	f	first.						
(1	for	(2) go	(3)	in	(4) me	\bigcirc to		

- 第5問 次の文章を読み、後の設問(21)~(35)に対する解答として最も適切なものをそれ ぞれの選択肢から1つ選びなさい。なお、設問の都合上、本文を [A]~[F] の部分に分けてある。また、本文中の下線部および空欄の番号は、設問の番号 と一致している。(45点)
- [A] Who hasn't had a nightmare? Sometimes dreams are terrible and frightening. But then dreams can also be so delightful that we wish they'd never end. We fight against waking and losing them. According to some people, there is yet a third kind of dream—the creative one. In it appear the seeds of great works of art or discoveries. Poets, painters, musicians, and even scientists report they've found inspiration in their dreams.
- [B] Mozart, an eighteenth century composer, spoke of music that occurred to him while (22). In a letter written long ago, he tells of one such instance:

"The whole piece stands almost complete in my mind. I can look at it at one glance, as I would a fine picture or statue. Nor do I hear the parts of the music one at a time. I hear them all at once. I can't begin to tell how much this pleases me! All this making of music takes place in a lively dream."

[C] A poet told about what happened to him before he wrote some well-known verses. He'd fallen asleep in his chair as he was reading these words from a book: "On this spot the emperor gave orders that a palace (25) next to a large garden. A high wall would surround the palace, garden, and much green land." The poet slept for about three hours. During that time he dreamed of scenes that rose up before him. These scenes suggested words that could be used to describe them. The poet said that perhaps two or three hundred lines of poetry were made up by him as he dreamed. When he awoke, he began quickly to write down the lines. After putting down the first ten lines, he had to stop. A visitor arrived. After the visit he could no

longer remember the rest of the lines he had dreamed. But he was able to use the dream itself as a source of ideas for the (26) poem.

[D] Robert Louis Stevenson, the author of *Treasure Island*, took note of dreams, too. Stevenson remembered that when he was very young, he often had nightmares. Later he began to have pleasant dreams. Then he began to dream whole stories. He didn't always dream a story all at once. A story might be continued in a series of many dreams from night to night.

At times Stevenson felt that he led a sort of double life. One life was what happened to him during a dream. The other was what happened to him when he was awake. In fact, he wrote a story about his fears of this double life. It is the famous story of the good man who sometimes turned (28) a horrible monster. The story is called *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*. In spite of his fears, Stevenson was able to use his dreams to help him write stories all his life.

[E] Another creative dream came to a chemist and helped him make an important discovery. For a long time the chemist had been trying to learn (30) the small particles of a certain chemical substance fitted together. There seemed to be no answer. Finally one night he had a dream, which he later reported:

"The particles were flying around before my eyes. My mind's eye could now see larger structures of different forms in long chains, many of them close together. Everything was moving in a snakelike and twisting manner. Suddenly one of the snakes got hold of its own tail and the whole structure was twisting in front of my eyes." At this point the chemist awoke with a start. He had suddenly realized that the particles were arranged in a ring!

[F] Why doesn't everyone have creative dreams? The people whose dreams have been described here were all very talented. But more than that, they worked hard and spent much time trying to achieve their goals. In

addition, they all had a high respect for that part of their minds that was active while they slept. This part of the mind is often called the *subconscious*. These people realized that the subconscious could organize memories that the conscious mind had neglected. Facts that were ignored during the day might be recalled at night. They paid attention to any information from the subconscious, whether it was expected or not. (34), some of their work was done in dreams as they slept.

The subconscious is a very powerful part of the mind. It can provide tools to solve many problems. If the information in a dream is used properly, it can produce amazing results. Remember that the next time you have an interesting dream.

[設問]

- ②1) [A] の内容に $\underline{-致しないもの}$ を、次の① \sim ④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。
 - ① 偉大な芸術作品や大発見の種が夢の中に現れることがある
 - ② とても心地よくて、終わって欲しくない夢がある
 - ③ まったく夢を見たことがない人がいる
 - ④ 夢には時として、恐ろしく、ぞっとするようなものがある
- (22) 空欄 (22) に入る語句として最も適切なものを、次の①~④の中から1つ 選びマークしなさい。
 - ① dreamed
 - 2 dreaming
 - 3 dreams
 - (4) to dream
- ② 下線部 The whole piece stands almost complete in my mind の意味とし (23) て最も適切なものを、次の①~④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。
 - ① 私の心の中でそれぞれの楽器が競い合う
 - ② 私の心の中で部分が集まって1つの楽曲になる
 - ③ 私の心の中に楽曲全体がほぼ完全な形で立ち現れる
 - ④ 私の心はほぼ完全に平穏に包まれる

- ②4 下線部 would の後に省略されている語句として最も適切なものを、次の①~
 ④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。
 ① dream
 ② look at
 ③ make
 - (4) stand
- ② 空欄 (25) に入る語句として最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から1つ 選びマークしなさい。
 - ① should be built
 - ② should build
 - 3 to be built
 - 4 to build
- (26) 空欄(26) に入る語句として最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から1つ 選びマークしなさい。
 - 1 finish
 - (2) finished
 - 3 finishing
 - 4 having finished

- [C] の内容に $\underline{-致しないもの}$ を、次の①~④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。
 - ① 詩人は本を読みながら眠りに落ちた
 - ② 詩人は夢から覚めるとすぐに詩行を書き留め始めたが、10行ほど進んだところで中断した
 - ③ 詩人は夢の中でおよそ200~300行の詩行を作った
 - ④ 中断後も詩人は詩作を続け、夢で見たのと同じだけの長さの詩行を書くこと ができた
- 28 空欄 (28) に入る語として最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から1つ選 びマークしなさい。
 - 1 about
 - ② for
 - (3) into
 - 4 over
- ② [D] においてスティーブンソンの身に起こったこととして<u>述べられていない</u> <u>もの</u>を,次の①~④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。
 - ① 一種の二重生活を送っていると感じることがあった
 - ② 幼いときにはしばしば悪い夢を見たが、後には心地良い夢を見るようになった
 - ③ 自分が見た夢を利用して一生創作活動を続けた
 - ④ 何夜も続けて同じ夢を見るようになった

- (30) 空欄(30) に入る語として最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。
 - \bigcirc as
 - (2) how
 - (3) what
 - (4) which
- (31) 下線部 awoke with a start の意味として最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中 がら1つ選びマークしなさい。
 - ① 驚いて目が覚めた
 - ② 徐々に目が覚めた
 - ③ 目が覚めてすぐに考え始めた
 - ④ 目が覚めて出かけた
- (32) [E] において、化学者の夢の内容に<u>一致しないもの</u>を、次の①~④の中から 1つ選びマークしなさい。
 - ① あらゆるものがヘビのようにくねくねと動いていた
 - ② 化学物質の粒子が目の前で飛び回っていた
 - ③ さまざまな形の構造物が長い鎖状になっていた
 - ④ ヘビ状のものは互いの尾にかみついて絡まり合った
- (33) 下線部 that の内容として最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。
 - ① 記憶力がよいこと
 - ② 才能に恵まれていること
 - ③ しばしば夢を見ること
 - ④ 十分睡眠を取ること

- (34) 空欄(34) に入る表現として最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から1つ 選びマークしなさい。
 - ① As a result
 - ② For instance
 - ③ Furthermore
 - (4) On the other hand
- (35) [F] において,「潜在意識 (subconscious)」の説明として<u>述べられていない</u> ものを, 次の①~④の中から1つ選びマークしなさい。
 - ① 多くの問題を解決する手段をもたらしてくれることがある
 - ② 睡眠中に活性化する心の働きである
 - ③ 潜在意識がもたらす情報は常に予期されないものである
 - ④ 目が覚めているときに心に留まらなかった記憶を整理することができる

第6間 次の会話文を読み、後の設問に答えなさい。(15点)

Sarah: That's a nice t-shirt. The color really suits you.

Sally: Thanks. I'm glad you like it. I got it at that new shop near the station.

Sarah: Really? Maybe I'll go over and see if they have any in my size.

Sally: Not at all. It was just 100 yen. You need to be really careful when you pick one out, though.

Sarah: Why? What do you mean?

Sally: You should examine everything very carefully before you buy it.

I bought a jacket, and, when I got it home, what do you think
I discovered? ... There were no buttonholes!

Sarah: What? (37)

Sally: Yeah. I think it was made somewhere where they don't check the quality of the goods very carefully.

Sarah: But you could take it back and get a new one, couldn't you?

Sally: Of course. It was still pretty annoying, though.

Sarah: I can imagine.... But probably that sort of thing will never happen again. I mean, (38)

Sally: You'd think so, but my friend bought a pair of running shoes there, and when she got home and took them out of the box, she realized that one of them was 24.5 centimeters and the other was 25.

Sarah: What? (39) That's terrible! Maybe I won't go shopping there, after all.

Sally: Well, everything is really cheap there. I think (40) — just very carefully!

[設問]

- (36) 空欄(36)に入る表現として最も適切なものを、次の①~④の中から1つ 選びマークしなさい。
 - ① Was it expensive?
 - ② What is it made of?
 - 3 When are you going?
 - 4 Where did you get it?
- (37) 空欄 (37) に入る表現として最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から1つ 選びマークしなさい。
 - ① How big?
 - 2 How exciting!
 - 3 That's a good idea.
 - 4 That's ridiculous!
- (38) 空欄(38) に入る表現として最も適切なものを,次の①~④の中から1つ 選びマークしなさい。
 - ① I never knew that.
 - ② it is pretty unusual.
 - 3 let me sort it out.
 - 4 that happens a lot.

- (39) 空欄 (39) に入る表現として最も適切なものを、次の①~④の中から1つ 選びマークしなさい。
 - ① Did you see it?
 - 2 They didn't have any left?
 - 3 They were different sizes?
 - 4 What color were they?
- (40) 空欄 (40) に入る表現として最も適切なものを、次の①~④の中から1つ 選びマークしなさい。
 - ① I probably won't go there either
 - 2 I'll probably shop there again
 - ③ I've heard it was fun
 - 4 I've never been there myself