

平成31年度

一般入学試験B日程 学科試験問題

英語

(コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ)

1. 試験時間は、60分間です。
2. 問題は、この冊子の1～8ページにあります。解答用紙は、別に1枚あります。
3. 解答は、解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄に記入してください。
4. 問題や解答を、声に出して読んではいけません。
5. 印刷の不鮮明、用紙の過不足については、申し出てください。
6. 問題や解答についての質問は、原則として受け付けません。
7. 終了の合図があったら、すぐ筆記具を置いて、解答用紙を机の上に伏せてください。
8. この問題用紙は、持ち帰らないでください。
9. 不正な行為があった場合は、解答をすべて無効とします。
10. 答案の文字は、ていねいに、かつ明瞭正確に書いてください。
11. その他、試験の進行については、監督者の指示に従ってください。

植草学園大学 発達教育学部

受験番号		氏名	
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問題 1

次の(A)と(B)について、それぞれの指示にしたがって答えなさい。

(A) それぞれ第一アクセント（第一強勢）の位置が違う単語を一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 ア pref-ace イ oc-cur ウ ad-vice エ de-gree
- 2 ア con-trib-ute イ de-li-cious ウ cour-te-ous エ de-ci-sion

(B) それぞれ下線部の発音が違う単語を一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 3 ア glove イ oven ウ comfortable エ lost
- 4 ア mania イ famine ウ label エ create
- 5 ア spread イ season ウ feature エ breathe

問題2 次の各文の（ ）に入る最も適切な語句をそれぞれの選択肢から選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 Tokyo is () the largest cities in the world.
ア at イ between ウ by エ among
- 2 Yesterday, Mary came to the meeting () her illness.
ア in spite イ despite ウ though エ although
- 3 The house () he was born is not far from here.
ア where イ that ウ which エ what
- 4 A: I don't like his way of speaking.
B: Neither ().
ア I am イ am I ウ do I エ I don't
- 5 () to finish the work by tomorrow.
ア We are in need イ We are necessary
ウ It is necessary that エ It is necessary for us

問題 3 正しい英文が完成するように、ア～オの英語を並べ替え、() 内の 2 番目と 4 番目にくる語句の記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。ただし、文頭にくる語も小文字になっています。

1 アンディがジョギングする時はいつでも音楽を聞いています。

Andy (ア music / イ listens / ウ while / エ always / オ to) jogging.

2 「地震が起こったらテーブルの下にすぐ隠れなさい」と彼は言いました。

He said, “If (ア an earthquake, / イ under / ウ is / エ there / オ get) a table as soon as possible.”

3 あかりを消すのを忘れないでください。

(ア off / イ don't / ウ turn / エ forget / オ to) the lights, please.

4 これは予約しないと買えません。

You cannot buy this if you (ア don't / イ advance / ウ it / エ in / オ order).

5 彼の計画を変えさせるのは不可能だと思われます。

It (ア him / イ to / ウ impossible / エ seems / オ make) change his plan.

問題4 次の英語の対話を読んで、1～5の()に入る最も適切な文を選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1 Cashier: Would you like a plastic bag?

Customer: No, that's fine. I have my own.

Cashier: (1)

ア One or two?

イ It's a plastic one.

ウ Okay. Cash or credit?

エ Then you cannot buy it.

2 Teruyo: How was your summer vacation?

Oliver: Awful! It rained every day.

Teruyo: (2)

ア I see. How long will you stay?

イ So, you spent every day at the beach?

ウ It doesn't get any better than that.

エ That's unfortunate.

3 Father: How did your exams go?

Son: I failed math and chemistry.

Father: (3)

ア Didn't you study?

イ That's thanks to your hard work.

ウ How about some more TV?

エ Imagine if you hadn't studied.

4 Donald: Look at this! I won the lottery!

Hillary: Wow! What are you going to do with all of that money?

Donald: (4)

ア Maybe I should look for a job.

イ I should get some from charity.

ウ I wonder who it's for.

エ What would you do?

5 Pilot: Please take a look at the engine.

Mechanic: What is the problem?

Pilot: (5)

ア It was making some funny noises.

イ I had it fixed as soon as I could.

ウ I feel sleepy when I lie down.

エ It flies extremely well.

問題 5 次の英語の対話を読んで、 Questions 1～5の答えとして最も適切な文や語句を選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

A: Mr. Williams, I have a question about the next exam. Do you have a few minutes now?

B: Sure, Wendy. Come in and sit down. I have to go to the library in a few minutes, but now is okay. What did you want to know?

A: Well, as you know, I missed two classes because I was sick. So, I want to make sure about which pages are going to be covered.

B: It's outlined in the syllabus, but the first test was on the first three chapters and the second one will be on the next four. (1)

A: It was October sixteenth and thirtieth. Those are the only two times. I was present on the twenty-third.

B: But you took the test, right? The test was on the thirtieth. Are you sure it wasn't another date?

A: I did take the first test. (2) Oh, you're right. It was the ninth. How embarrassing! I should have checked that.

B: Well, anyway if you were absent before the first test, you have nothing to worry about. You were present for all of the material to be covered on this next test.

A: Those four chapters that you mentioned before.

B: That's right. If that's all, then I've got to get going now.

Questions:

1 Choose the best sentence for (1).

ア How about you?

ウ When were you absent?

イ What were you doing?

エ When did you go?

2 Choose the best sentence for (2).

ア Why are you saying I didn't?

ウ Don't you believe me?

イ Let me check my calendar.

エ I want to write in my notebook.

3 Who is talking?

ア A professor and a librarian.

ウ A professor and a colleague.

イ A teacher and his daughter.

エ A teacher and a student.

4 When was “A” ill?

ア October ninth and sixteenth.

イ October sixteenth and thirtieth.

ウ October ninth and twenty-third.

エ October ninth and thirtieth.

5 “A” says, “How embarrassing!” What does this mean?

ア It means, “I feel better now that I know the truth.”

イ It means, “I regret a mistake that someone else has seen.”

ウ It means, “I wish I had not been absent.”

エ It means, “Sometimes, it cannot be helped.”

問題 6

次の記事を読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

Selected wasabi (Japanese horseradish) are assembled in Tokyo's Tsukiji market from throughout the country. In its vegetable and fruit sales floor, wasabi that line the storefront of long-established intermediate wholesaler Kushiya are especially conspicuous. They are priced at more than 20,000 yen (about \$170) per kilogram, which is higher than tuna sold in the adjacent seafood sales floor.

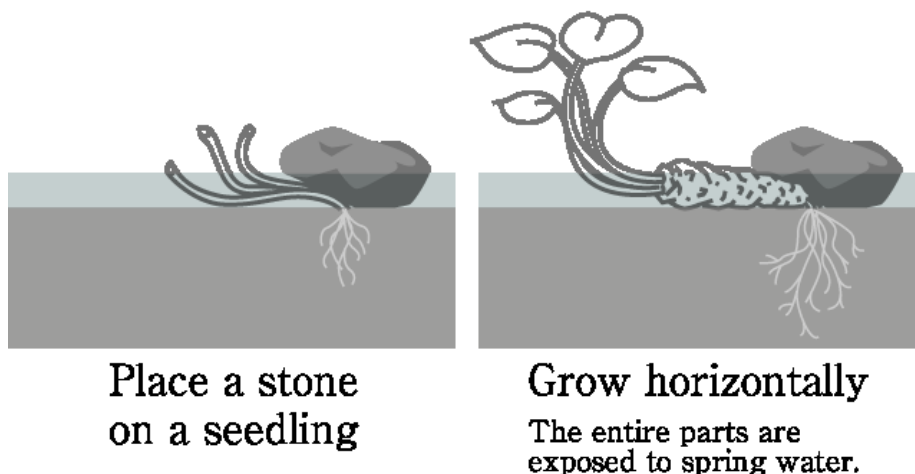
“If you know the flavors of *maguro* (tuna) and *hirame* (bastard halibut) served with this wasabi, you cannot eat them (1) it,” said Masahiro Sugimoto, president of Kushiya.

What wasabi elicits such high praise from the professional maven? We visited its producer, Keiichi Tashiro, 43, a farmer in Gotemba, Shizuoka Prefecture.

Tashiro's wasabi fields are dotted along a river that flows between the mountains. The area has an abundance of spring water, whose temperature ranges between 10 and 13 degrees throughout most of the year. His wasabi fields take in this spring water. The fields are slightly inclined so that the water spreads equally to the entire fields. However, each field differs in size and shape. He slightly changes the field depending (2) such factors as the amounts of sunlight and the tilt of the land.

There are various cultivation methods, and Tashiro is adopting a method called *ishiue* (stone on). It is called that because a stone is placed on a seedling (3) wasabi starts to grow.

Image of “ishiue” cultivation



“Another method is *chon-ue*, whose word origin is said to be *chokon to ueru* (planting it slightly). In addition, there is a cultivation method of protecting a seedling from outside elements by covering it with pipes,” he said.

In the *ishiue* method, wasabi is (4) on its side, so it grows horizontally. As a result, almost all the parts of wasabi are exposed to spring water and become bright green.

Following in the footsteps of his father, Kaoru Tashiro, 78, Keiichi began to cultivate wasabi. His career has spanned about 20 years. However, he fails even now. In 2016, wasabi grew to only about the size of the tip of a thumb in one field. It is painful when wasabi have not grown large enough to be shipped at the time of harvesting. “I don't know the clear reason for the failure. If my father cultivates it, he does not experience such a failure,” said Keiichi Tashiro. What his father has that he does not have is intuition resulting from experience, which is important for growing wasabi.

(*The Asahi Shimbun Digital*, December 29, 2016から引用)

(問題作成の都合上、原文の一部を改変してあります)

<著作物について>
 朝日新聞デジタル (WEB) 2016.12.29 Wasabi Japanese Flavor より
 一部抜粋、改変し利用。
 承諾書番号 19-2342
 朝日新聞社に無断で転載することは禁止されています。
 掲載期間 2019年6月4日から1年間

1 本文の (1) ~ (4) に入る最も適切な語を選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------|---------|--------|
| (1) ア without | イ with | ウ of | エ at |
| (2) ア in | イ as | ウ on | エ for |
| (3) ア how | イ what | ウ why | エ when |
| (4) ア lied | イ laid | ウ lying | エ lay |

2 本文の内容に一致している文にはT、一致していない文にはFを解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (1) Japanese horseradish is sold at more than twenty million yen per kilogram in Tokyo's Tsukiji market.
- (2) The temperature of spring water which flows in Tashiro's wasabi fields mostly ranges between ten and thirteen degrees.
- (3) In *chokon to ueru* method, only a few parts of wasabi are exposed to spring water and become bright green.
- (4) Kaoru Tashiro, 43, a farmer in Gotemba, Shizuoka Prefecture, has a twelve-year career in cultivating wasabi.
- (5) The intuition important for growing wasabi results from experience.

3 上の記事の見出しとして最も適切なものを下から一つ選び、その記号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- ア Clear Water and Wasabi
- イ How Wasabi is Grown
- ウ Various Tasting Methods of Wasabi
- エ The History of Wasabi