前期日程

英 語

(理工学部)

注 意 事 項

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2. 問題冊子は1冊(16頁)です。解答用紙は、解答用紙(英語 マークシート)(第1 問, 第2問を解答)と解答用紙(英語 記述)(第3問を解答)の2枚です。落丁, 乱丁, 印刷不鮮明の箇所があった場合には申し出てください。
- 3. それぞれの解答用紙の所定の欄に氏名と受験番号を記入してください。また、解答用紙(英語 マークシート)には受験番号を正しくマークしてください。
- 4. 解答は必ず解答用紙の所定の各欄に記入してください。
- 5. 第1問, 第2問の解答は, 解答用紙(英語 マークシート)の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば, 10 と表示がある問いに対して**③**と解答する場合は, 次の(例)のように解答番号 10 の解答欄の**③**にマークしてください。

(例)	解答 番号	解答欄
	1 0	0 2 3 4

- 6. 解答用紙は持ち帰ってはいけません。
- 7. 問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

第 1 問 次の問い(A, B)に答えなさい。

A. 次	の問い(問1~15)の		1 ~ 15	5	に入る最も適切	Jなも	のを, それ
ぞれ	下の①~ ④ のうち	から	一つずつ選び,	解答	用紙(英語 マー	ーク	シート)の解
答欄	にマークしなさい。						
問 1	We were walking	g tog	gether 1	the	direction of the	e chu	ırch.
	1 to	2	in	3	at	4	for
問 2	The bike 2	h	it the dog runn	ing i	into the street.		
	nearly	2	locally	3	mostly	4	closely
問 3	John is as excell	ent	a composer as	3	lived.		
	1 never	2	any	3	nobody	4	ever
問 4	The sign on the	wall	4 :"Wa	atch	out!"		
	1 has	2	writes	3	shows	4	reads
	_						
問 5	Tom was made	5	at the gate	e for	a long time.		
	① wait	2	to wait	3	waiting	4	waited
問 6	My mother did a	a gre	eat 6 rai	sing	us, four childre	en.	
	1 business	2	work	3	job	4	task
問 7	A:I'm sorry to	7	you, but d	o yo	u know where	the	nearest bus
	stop is?						
	B :Sure. Go dov	vn tł	nis street and t	urn	left. It's on the	cor	ner next to
	the post office.			_		_	
	1 bother	2	confuse	3	accept	4	refuse

問 8 A:Are you leav	ing now, Beth? I w	ill giv	ve you a ride.		
B :Oh, thank yo	ou very much, Bob.				
A:It's my 8	\Box .				
1 happiness		3	pleasure	(4)	goodness
Парринев	2 Iun	•	picasurc	Ф	goodiicss
問 9 We were all us a break.	9 after the ha	lf ma	arathon. So, ou	r ma	nnager gave
① exhausting	2 exhausted	3	exhaustion	4	exhaustive
問10 A:What's your B:I think I will	plan for tomorrow?	Are	you free?		
① desirable	2 available	3	flexible	4	probable
問11 His father wants ① him that	s 11 study to 2 he that	beco	ome a doctor.	4	to him
問12 Japanese toy co	ompanies always tr	y to	12 up w	rith 1	unique new
① catch	2 come	3	make	4	put
問13 You should be	13 towards al	l the	people around	you.	
1 respectable		2	respectful		
3 respective		4	respectively		
問14 My mother wou assignment.	ıldn't 14 me	go o	ut to play unti	il I :	finished my
1 admit	2 get	3	let	4	permit

問15 We should leave now. There's 15 time left for us.

① few ② a few ③ little ④ little of

所を下線部①~ ④ のうちから一つずつ選び、解答用紙(英語 マークシート)の 解答欄にマークしなさい。
問 16 When natural disasters as floods or earthquakes $\frac{\text{occur}}{2}$, we $\frac{\text{need}}{3}$ accurate information $\frac{\text{to survive}}{4}$.
問17 It is often said that we must eat more vegetables to stay health. ② ③ ④
問 Five years later, the economy around the world had gotten severed than we had anticipated.
問19 I will never forget to climb Mt. Fuji with my classmates in the school trip last year.
問20 Last night, $\underline{\text{most of}}$ the people $\underline{\text{was laughing}}$ when he $\underline{\text{made}}$ a speech $\underline{\mathbf{at}}$ the party. $\underline{\mathbf{q}}$
問21 I will $\frac{\text{send}}{0}$ you $\frac{\text{an email}}{0}$ as soon as I $\frac{\text{am arriving}}{0}$ $\frac{\text{at home.}}{0}$
問22 Because Kumi is at a loss about what to do, I suggest that she stops by Professor Smith's office to ask for help.
問23 Baseball, basketball, football, and hockey $\frac{\text{are}}{\boxed{0}}$ the $\frac{\text{fourth}}{\boxed{2}}$ major $\frac{\text{national}}{\boxed{3}}$ sports $\frac{\text{in}}{\boxed{4}}$ the United States.

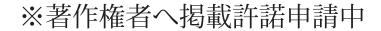
B. 次の問い(問16~30)の各文は誤った英語表現を含んでいます。訂正が必要な箇

問24 Toshi and Jun have studied English $\underline{\underline{as}}$ a foreign language $\underline{\underline{when}}$ they $\underline{\underline{were}}$ $\underline{\underline{in}}$ fifth grade.
問25 I am $\underbrace{\text{very much}}_{\cite{0}}$ looking forward to $\underbrace{\text{have}}_{\cite{0}}$ you $\underbrace{\text{visit}}_{\cite{0}}$ my new office $\underbrace{\text{this coming spring}}_{\cite{0}}$.
問26 I $\frac{\text{have}}{0}$ two children. $\frac{\text{One}}{2}$ is an engineer, and $\frac{\text{another}}{3}$ $\frac{\text{is}}{4}$ a university student.
問27 Nowadays, the computer can $\frac{do}{0}$ $\frac{much}{2}$ of the work $\frac{that}{3}$ $\frac{used be}{4}$ done by humans.
問28 It $\frac{\text{was}}{0}$ announced yesterday that the train companies $\frac{\text{would}}{0}$ raise their $\frac{\text{bills}}{0}$ by $\frac{\text{more}}{0}$ than 10%.
問29 Although Professor Jones explained the homework twice, I $\frac{\text{couldn't}}{0}$ make of what he meant.
問30 We have to get ready of many problems to live our lives happily.



第 2 問 次の問い(A, B)に答えなさい。

A. 次の英文を読み、下の問い(問 $1\sim5$)の 31 \sim 35 に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の $\bigcirc0\sim0$ のうちから一つずつ選び、解答用紙(英語 マークシート)の解答欄にマークしなさい。
※著作権者へ掲載許諾申請中



*hatch:デルカー

(Jane Goodall (2009)から一部内容を変更して引用)

- 問 1 Where was the giant stick insect known to live until one hundred years ago? 31
 - 1 All around the world
 - ② On one rock in the ocean
 - 3 Across all of Australia
 - 4 Only on Lord Howe Island

問 2 W	Thy was the insect easily caught by rats? 32
1	The insects were hungry.
2	The insects could not escape by flying.
3	The insects slept at night.
4	Both of them liked rock climbing.
問 3 W	Thy couldn't the scientists swim to the rock? 33
1	Their boat was too big.
2	It was too far from Lord Howe Island.
3	The water had sharks.
4	Their equipment was too heavy.
問 4 A	ccording to the passage, what is NOT true? 34
問 4 A	ccording to the passage, what is NOT true? 34 The insects are most active at night.
_	
1	The insects are most active at night.
① ②	The insects are most active at night. The insects are black.
① ② ③	The insects are most active at night. The insects are black. The insects are very rare.
① ② ③ ④	The insects are most active at night. The insects are black. The insects are very rare.
① ② ③ ④	The insects are most active at night. The insects are black. The insects are very rare. The insects live only in zoos now.
① ② ③ ④	The insects are most active at night. The insects are black. The insects are very rare. The insects live only in zoos now.
① ② ③ ④ 問 5 W	The insects are most active at night. The insects are black. The insects are very rare. The insects live only in zoos now. That is the best title of this passage? 35 How Rats Caused Problems in Australia
① ② ③ ④ 問 5 W ① ②	The insects are most active at night. The insects are black. The insects are very rare. The insects live only in zoos now. That is the best title of this passage? The insects live only in zoos now. That is the best title of this passage? The insects live only in zoos now.

B. 次の英文を読み、下の問い(間 $1\sim5$)の 36 \sim 40 に入る最も思切なものを、それぞれ下の $(1)\sim4$ のうちから一つずつ選び、解答用紙(英語 ークシート)の解答欄にマークしなさい。	
※著作権者へ掲載許諾申請中	

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*astronomer:天文学者

*telescope:望遠鏡

*galaxy:銀河

(Alex Raynham (2010)から一部内容を変更して引用)

- 問 1 According to the passage, why was it necessary for ancient people to observe the sky? 36
 - 1 To select the best season to build temples for the gods
 - 2 To determine farming cycles and plan important events
 - 3 To learn how the Ancient Egyptians and Incas grew their food
 - 4 To understand how weather patterns change throughout the year
- 問 2 According to the passage, what did many people believe in the middle of the sixteenth century? 37
 - 1) That Jupiter was the center of our solar system.
 - 2 That the stars, the Earth, and other planets circled the Sun.
 - **3** That Copernicus and Newton were both Polish astronomers.
 - 4) That the Sun, stars, and planets circled the Earth.

① Some satellites help scientists by traveling deeper into space to
gather new information.
② Some satellites are used to spy on other countries and to collect
secret information.
3 Some satellites can be dangerous to human life if they crash land
on the Earth from space.
4 Some satellites are designed to help us communicate easily over
long distances.
 ① What is NOT mentioned in the passage? 39 ① Modern astronomers use telescopes to learn about far away stars. ② The Hubble Space Telescope takes clear pictures of planets, stars and galaxies. ③ Copernicus did not believe that the Earth was at the center of our solar system. ④ New planets were discovered after larger telescopes were introduced.
問 5 What is the best title for this passage? 40

問 3 What does the passage say about satellites?

① The Use of the Telescope in Seventeenth Century Europe

The Scientific Discoveries and Inventions of Isaac Newton

The Influence of the Stars in Ancient Festivals and Farming

② The Contributions of Astronomers Over the Centuries

第 3 問 次の二つの英文(A, B)中の下線部 41 ~ 60 に入る適切な 英単語を、解答用紙(英語 記述)の解答欄に書きなさい。

注意 1. 一つの下線部につき単語一つを書くこと。

2. 例にならって書き出しの文字を含めた英単語を書くこと。

例

I went to the <u>lib</u> 例 to return a book but it was closed. 解答:library

Α.

Wild Weather

Heat from the sun warms the Earth. Some heat escapes, but some is trapped by a blanket of gases 1 ______ 41 carbon dioxide*. This keeps the Earth warm enough for us to live here. It's called the greenhouse effect. The climate has had warm and cold periods in the past, but since 1880 the increase has been unusual. Moreover, in these forty years, the rate of warming has become more than twice as fast. The problem now is that our power plants, vehicles, and factories \underline{rel} 42 a lot of carbon dioxide. As a \underline{r} 43 , we are trapping too much heat, and the Earth is getting too warm.

More heat means that there is more rain, stronger winds, and more damaging storms in some places. It also means there is not enough rain to grow food in others. It also means that the snow and ice on mountains and around the poles is melting, and sea 1 are rising. Cities near the oceans will possibly have more floods and may go underwater.

Climate changes are happening already, but we can help to slow them down. We must make less carbon dioxide to help keep the Earth cool. We can make sure our \underline{gov} 45 plan energy use well. For example, where do our cities buy electricity? Do we have strong rules for cleaner vehicles? We can use our \underline{c} 46 less—we can walk or ride a bicycle. We can also protect green areas and plant more trees. Trees use carbon dioxide to make food, so if there are more trees, there will be less carbon dioxide in the \underline{at} 47 .

We need electricity for our daily lives. But it makes a big difference how we get the electricity. Power plants in some countries still make electricity by https://dx.nowadays.org/ coal or oil. Fortunately, nowadays we can make energy from the weather. Wind and solar energy are called green energy, or renewable energy. Green energy does not produce carbon dioxide. To make electricity, we can use strong winds to turn windmills that make electricity. Lots of windmills together are called a wind farm. Wind farms are often on hills or out in the ocean because the winds are stronger there. Solar panels change https://dx.nowadays.org/ are often on hills or out in the ocean because the winds are stronger there. Solar panels change https://dx.nowadays.org/ from the sun into electricity. This electricity can power our machines and heat or cool our homes. People use solar panels all https://dx.nowadays.org/ from the sun into electricity. This electricity can power our machines and heat or cool our homes. People use solar panels all https://dx.nowadays.org/ from the sun into electricity. This electricity can power our machines and heat or cool our homes. People use solar panels all https://dx.nowadays.org/ from the sun can even power our transportation. People keep finding new ways to use our amazing weather.

*carbon dioxide:二酸化炭素

(Jacqueline Martin (2010) Wild Weather から一部内容を変更して引用) Reproduced by permission of Oxford University Press from Title by Alex Raynham © Oxford University Press year of publication.

How Can You Lose Weight and Still Have Energy to Train?

The overwhelming concern among sports-active people is how to lose
weight and yet maintain energy for training. The important thing is to choose
car 51 what and when you eat.
Remember, carbohydrates* are not fattening. Excess fats are a major
problem. For example, one teaspoon of carbohydrates has only 16 calories;
that same <u>a 52</u> of fat has 36 calories. Your body can very easily
store excess dietary * fat as body fat. You're more 1 53 to use up
excess carbohydrates. So, don't trade a fat-free baked potato for fat-rich
cottage cheese, or eat spoonfuls of peanut butter from the jar, thinking that's
better than a handful of crackers.
Does it ma 54 when you eat? It seems to. If you eat a lot at
night, you may gain weight more easily than if you eat the same number of
calories \underline{e} $\boxed{55}$ in the day. You can also easily overeat at night. The
important point is that you should eat at least two-thirds of your calories
during the day. It's pa 56 necessary to have a good breakfast and
lunch.
You'll not only use the calories when you exercise and have more
energy for training, but you'll also pre 57 yourself from getting too
hungry and overeating. Remember, when you get too hungry, you may lack
the energy to care about how much you eat.
Consider when, why, and what you eat, and cor 58 any bad
habits. Eat slowly. Overweight people tend to eat faster than their normal-
weight counterparts. Make a list of different activities to do ins 59
of eating when you're bored, lonely, tired, or nervous.
Finally, think healthy. Being positive about yourself is important for

suc 60 weight loss and for your health.

*carbohydrate:炭水化物

*dietary:食物の

(Gloria Averbuch & Fred Lebow (1994) *The New York Road Runners* Club Complete Book of Running から一部内容を変更して引用)