

平成 26 年度 一般入学試験(後期)問題

英 語

試験開始の合図があるまで問題冊子を開いてはいけない。

注 意 事 項

1. 試験時間は 80 分である。
2. 試験開始の合図があるまで、筆記用具を手に持つてはならない。
3. 試験開始後に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁等の不備、解答用紙の汚れ等がある場合には手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
4. 解答番号は  から  までである。
5. 解答は指示された解答番号に従って解答用紙の解答欄にマークせよ。
6. 解答用紙に正しく記入・マークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。
7. 指定された個数以外のマークをした場合には誤りとなる。
8. 下書きや計算は問題冊子の余白を利用すること。
9. 質問がある場合は手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。
10. 試験終了の合図があったら直ちに筆記用具を机の上に置くこと。
11. 試験終了の合図ののちに受験番号、氏名の記入漏れに気づいた場合には、手を挙げて許可を得てから記入すること。許可なく筆記用具を持った場合、不正行為とみなされる。
12. 試験後に全ての配布物を回収する。

解答用紙記入要領

例：受験番号が「0123」番の「日本花子」さんの場合

受 験 番 号				
MB	0	1	2	3
	●	○	○	○
	○	●	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	○

フリガナ	ニ ッ ボ ン	ハ ナ コ
氏名	日 本 花 子	

- 注 意 事 項**
1. 必ず HB の鉛筆を使用すること。
  2. マークは、はみ出さないように○の内側を●のように丁寧に塗りつぶす。
  3. 所定の記入欄以外には何も記入しないこと。
- ※ マークの塗り方が正しくない場合には、採点できないことがある。

●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
良い例	悪い例							

1. 受験番号の空欄に受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークする。次に、氏名を書き、フリガナをカタカナで記入する。
2. 受験番号欄と解答欄では、○の位置が異なる。
3. マークは HB の鉛筆を使い、はみ出さないように○の内側を●のように丁寧に塗りつぶす。
4. マークを消す場合は、消しゴムで跡が残らないように完全に消す。砂消しゴムは使用しない。
5. 解答用紙は折り曲げたり、汚したりしない。
6. 所定の欄以外には何も記入しない。

英 語

1 ( )に最も適する語句を選べ。

問 1. You can't see that sign from here, can you? You should have your eyes (  ).

- ① checking                      ② check                      ③ checked                      ④ to check

問 2. (  ) the efforts by the teachers to reduce cheating on their exams, many students were caught cheating this year.

- ① Though                      ② Despite                      ③ Nevertheless                      ④ Besides

問 3. Younger people tend to be more willing to (  ) on new experiences and challenges, because they have a lot of energy and less to lose, and are willing to risk more for an uncertain outcome.

- ① pull                      ② fill                      ③ get                      ④ take

問 4. As one of the school policies, students with no absences throughout the whole school year will (  ) recognition at the banquet.

- ① receive                      ② report                      ③ approve                      ④ prove

問 5. The team had only two and a half weeks to come up (  ) a concept, write the script, and complete the production.

- ① to                      ② over                      ③ with                      ④ for

問 6. In times of crisis, more and more people around the world are (  ) of international help. Both governments and charities need to provide international aid.

- ① in spite                      ② regardless                      ③ for good                      ④ in need

問 7. Applicants seeking funding from the government must submit their application by email (  ) the 11th of January for admission in October.

- ① no more than                      ② no later than                      ③ not more than                      ④ any later than

問 8. It seems popular among the younger generation to have expensive designer items and carry them to school. However, the price of these items is over sixty percent higher than (  ) non-brand items.

- ① any of                      ② any other                      ③ no other                      ④ that of

問 9. The university secretary, (  ) you sent the application forms for admission, is on maternity leave and will not come back until the end of August.

- ① for whom                      ② to whom                      ③ for which                      ④ to which

問 10. (  ) abroad before, I have some questions that may sound really silly, but it would help me a lot if some kind person would answer them for me. Can I take snacks and bottled water on the airplane?

- ① Never having been                      ② As having been                      ③ Not going                      ④ When traveling

2 ( )に最も適する語句を選べ。

問11. A : One of the best things about email is that we can easily ( 11 ) one another.

B : I agree with you. It's much easier than regular mail.

- ① make up for                      ② keep in touch with                      ③ get rid of                      ④ take care of

問12. A : Did you really get your driver's license when you were sixteen?

B : Yes. I think ( 12 ) in this state. It's a piece of cake.

- ① nobody does                      ② it's difficult                      ③ almost everyone does                      ④ all must do

問13. A : Do you think Mr. Neilson will come to our class to teach English today?

B : Oh, he'll show up all right. He ( 13 ) one yet.

- ① hasn't missed                      ② has been missing                      ③ hasn't been missing                      ④ has been missed

問14. A : Does Mike always get angry easily?

B : Yes, I'm afraid so. He ( 14 ) over tiny matters and gets irritated.

- ① keeps his mind                      ② loses his head                      ③ makes his way                      ④ gives his head

問15. A : I wish Yoko had a mobile phone. I went out to her house to see her last night, but she wasn't there. I would like to contact her in one way or another.

B : You mean you walked all the way up into the hills ( 15 )? How come?

- ① in particular                      ② no doubt                      ③ for useless                      ④ for nothing

問16. A : Hello. I read an article about our store, Moon, in your newspaper. The article was wonderful, but it gave a wrong address for our store.

B : Oh, I am so sorry about that. We will ( 16 ) in tomorrow's paper. Would it be okay with you?

- ① have it repaired                      ② get fixed                      ③ put the correction                      ④ make the collection

問17. A : I cannot ( 17 ) to see Dr. White at ten in the morning. Is there any way you could fit me in this afternoon?

B : I am sorry. We're fully booked for today. How about tomorrow morning?

- ① find it                      ② try it                      ③ make it                      ④ have it

問18. A : Hey, I don't have time to finish my homework. I am busy ( 18 ). Help me with it, please.

B : No, I can't. You should do it yourself.

- ① in doing many things                      ② in a lot of things  
③ with lots of things to do                      ④ to getting plenty of things

問19. A : Excuse me, where is ABC University?

B : Oh, it is easy to get to. You ( 19 ) the corner. Turn right and then go straight for about 10 minutes. You will be on XYZ Street. You can see a number of big buildings on your left. The university is there.

- ① walk up at                      ② take up on                      ③ come down in                      ④ go down to

問20. A : Yumiko asked me what I thought about her new hairstyle, and I said to her, "I think we should always be honest with each other. It looks awful to me." What do you think?

B : I don't think you ( 20 ). You should be honest with your friends.

- ① did a right thing                      ② did anything wrong                      ③ do something good                      ④ make nothing wrong



4 下線部①～④のうちで使い方が誤っている語句を一つ選べ。

問26. 26

A : I just received a letter from one of my old junior high school friends.

B : That's nice!

A : Well, actually I haven't heard from him for years.

B : To be frank with you, I've been out of touch with most my old friends.

A : I know. It's really hard to maintain contact when people move around so much.

B : That's right. People just drift apart. But I think you're lucky to be back in touch with your old friend again.

問27. 27

A : Hi, I'm afraid my luggage has lost.

B : Did you check the luggage carousel carefully?

A : Yes, I checked many times but I cannot find my bags there.

B : Well, did you transfer flights anywhere?

A : Yes. I transferred in Brisbane. Here's my boarding pass.

B : OK. Please fill out this form, and I'll try to find them for you.

A : Thank you. It is my first time to come to Australia.

問28. 28

In order to get a lung transplant or other organs including heart, liver, kidney and more, there's a system in place that keeps track of people who need new organs and matches them with people who are donating one. In many cases organs are donated when a person dies. That often makes it unpredictable to know that organs will become available and there are a lot of people waiting for one.

問29. 29

We are a school community of over 1,000 students and staff set in the countryside on the outskirts of a medieval city in England. We enjoy a high reputation locally and nationally as a school with an enviable academic record consequent upon inspirational teaching and top quality pastoral care. We also consider us to be in the vanguard of British schools developing a research approach to education that has been recognized as ground breaking.

問30. 30

Clinical psychologists provide counseling services. They are working in mental health clinics, mental hospitals and counseling centers. Some of them work on a freelance basis, and other provide telephone counseling. In general, clinical psychologists can deal with patients with wide range of mental health issues. However, depending on their skills and experiences, the quality of service a patient receives can differ. Clinical psychologists can perform psychological tests, but they cannot prescribe medication.

問31. 31

Japanese culture has it's own unique forms of comic books and animation. Manga (comic books) and anime (animation) are extremely popular in Japan. The earliest animation created in Japan was released in 1917. This early cartoon featured a samurai testing a sword and being defeated. The modern style of anime was developed during the 1960s. One of the most influential artists is Osamu Tezuka. He followed the example set by Walt Disney's popular animated films and simplified the techniques they pioneered to save time and money. Today's anime is both generated by computers and drawn by hand.

5 次の会話文を読み、内容に関する下の問いに答えよ。

[A]

Bob: Hmm. I'm not sure what to wear. Tie or no tie? What do you think?

Eric: Big date tonight, Bob?

Bob: Yes. I really want to make a good impression. This will be our first date, so everything has to be perfect.

Eric: What's your plan? I mean where are you taking your lovely date?

Bob: I'm planning to go to that new Mexican restaurant near the station.

Eric: Mi Cocina? Oh, it's not that great. I ate there last week. The food wasn't that delicious.

Bob: Do you have any other suggestions? I'm a bit nervous. It's Saturday. Maybe every place is full.

Eric: I'd get on the phone and make a reservation at Ma Cherie. Their French dishes are worth the money, and you will make a good first impression. Be sure to dress formal. It's that kind of restaurant.

Bob: Thanks, Eric. I'll give them a call and bring my credit card.

問32. Which of the following is true about the conversation? 32

- ① Eric has a lot of money for his date tonight.
- ② Eric has been on date to the new Mexican restaurant.
- ③ The French dishes at Ma Cherie are not worth eating.
- ④ Bob has never been to Mi Cocina or Ma Cherie.

問33. Why is Bob nervous? 33

- ① He does not know what he should wear tonight.
- ② It may be impossible to make a new restaurant reservation.
- ③ His date might like expensive French food.
- ④ He needs to change all his plans and drive far from the station.

(B)

A : Good evening, Colonial Theater. How can I help you?

B : Hello. Is tonight's Angie J Magic Show sold out? My son really wanted to see one of her performances before she left town.

A : How many tickets would you like?

B : Three, please.

A : Three seats are available on the left side of the stage for the 7:30 p.m. show. Would you like me to reserve them for you?

B : That would be perfect. We will take them. How can we pay for the tickets?

A : We accept all major credit cards or you can just pay in cash when you arrive at the box office.

B : Great! We will pick up the tickets at the box office and pay then.

A : Can I have your name, please?

B : Mary Zimmermann.

A : Can I help you with anything else, Mary?

B : No. That will be all. Thanks.

問34. Where is this conversation taking place? 34

- ① Outside a box office window.
- ② On a radio program.
- ③ On a television drama.
- ④ On the phone.

問35. Why is Mary going to the magic show? 35

- ① Angie J is her favorite magician.
- ② The family's son wants to sit on the left side of the stage.
- ③ Angie J is popular and her son's favorite.
- ④ It is the final show and will soon be sold out.

問36. How will Mary pay for the tickets? 36

- ① She will use her credit card over the phone.
- ② She will pay with cash before the show.
- ③ She will reserve them with her credit card.
- ④ She doesn't need to pay for the tickets.



6

〔A〕～〔F〕の内容に関する問いに最も適切な答えを選べ。

〔A〕 A 3-year-old named Julia was playing in the yard of her home in the village of Pierzwin, Poland, with her small dog named Czarus. They probably played this way together numerous times — it probably seemed a day like any other. Then they vanished. The parents searched around for her and there wasn't a trace. No one can imagine the panic they felt, especially since they lived in a wooded area with wet marshes all around. They called the police who put together a 250-person search party to look for Julia. Night fell and she was nowhere to be found. Temperatures were very cold. They continued their search, walking through the woods, and they even had a helicopter with infrared lights looking for any sign of the toddler. Nothing. With every moment that passed, Julia's parents feared the worst. Julia was finally found the next morning — alive! She was wet and had frostbite, but her little black dog Czarus was right there by her side keeping her warm all through the night.

問37. Which of the following is true about the family's dog?

37

- ① It was three years old and very small.                      ② It often spent time playing with Julia.  
③ It liked to play in the woods in the winter.                ④ It led the family to Julia in the woods.

問38. Why did Julia get lost in the woods?

38

- ① Her dog led her into the woods.                                ② She was afraid of her parents.  
③ She got wet and had frostbite.                                 ④ No one knows the reason.

問39. What was one reason the parents felt worried?

39

- ① Their house was far from a lot of water.  
② The night's temperatures were probably below freezing.  
③ There were too few police officers available that night.  
④ The next day would be much colder in Poland.

〔B〕 Screen time is rising, and so is overall 'consumption' of media. As electronics, computers and networks gain dominance over our lives, we have to wonder how spending so much time staring at screens and pressing buttons is affecting our brains and society. We already know that watching endless hours of TV creates obese individuals. We know that people walk into walls or traffic while using a handheld device. We have seen accidents big and small caused by drivers using cell phones and ignoring nearby cars, bikes and walkers. But how is the flood of communication devices affecting our emotional and social life? Is it, for example, rude to keep glancing at your phone, no matter how deep you are in conversation? Is the art of face-to-face conversation threatened with extinction? Should email or text become normal for personal communication?

問40. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

40

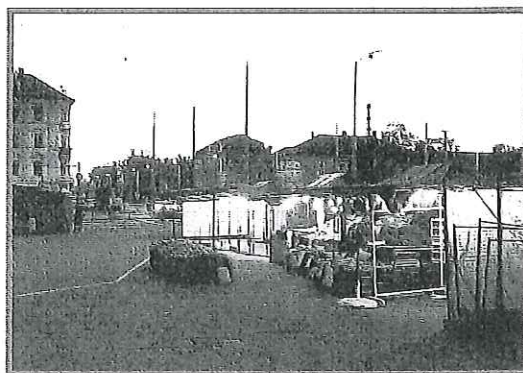
- ① Computers and networks can make our brains and society happier.  
② Watching long hours of TV causes people to become stupid.  
③ People can walk while using a handheld device.  
④ Our lives are dominated by electronics, computers and networks.

問41. What is the author most concerned about in the passage?

41

- ① People's overuse of media will reduce our in-person communication.  
② Overuse of media by boys and girls will decline after university.  
③ Personal communication will make positive changes for our future.  
④ Children ages 8 to 10 will become more overweight and have more accidents.

[C] My name is Greg Benson. I like traveling. At a train station in Europe, which I have visited several times, I opened my bag and took out my camera and snapped this picture. It was Monday before all the workers filled the station heading busily to their offices in the city center. I felt like the only person alive on Earth when I took this picture. I waited in front of the market stand for several minutes to buy a delicious-looking golden apple, but I could not find the clerk. I gave up on getting an apple for my long journey, and I decided to buy my ticket and board the train to visit my friend, Peter.



問42. Which of the following is true about the picture and story? 42

- ① The sun was setting at the station and the market staff were nowhere to be found.
- ② This is the first time for the traveler to be in this city, so he took a picture.
- ③ It was early in the morning and there were few people in this part of the city.
- ④ The traveler's friend lives close to the city center and he can get to his home by train.

問43. What is convenient about this train station? 43

- ① It is not convenient for workers to reach their jobs in the city.
- ② It is not very crowded so it is easy to get a seat on a train.
- ③ There is a lot of parking nearby for morning commuters.
- ④ They sell fruits and vegetables in the early hours.

[D]

#### New Carry-on Rules for AZZ Airlines

- Passengers are allowed to bring one piece of carry-on luggage (45 linear inches and weighing 40 pounds) and one personal item (a laptop computer, a backpack, a purse or briefcase). Passengers who attempt to bring heavier or larger pieces of luggage may need to pay a service charge.
- Restricted and banned goods include some sports equipment, like baseball bats, hockey sticks and ice skates. Any kinds of knives and hammers are strictly prohibited on our flights, as well as any fireworks or explosives. Some liquids are permitted in small containers (3.5 fluid ounces). Please check our online guide for a list of liquid container restrictions.
- Exceptions to our restrictions include liquid baby formula, baby seats and any necessary medical equipment needed by a passenger.

If you have any questions, visit our website or feel free to contact one of our in-flight representatives at: (222) 555-7171, Monday to Saturday (9 a.m. to 5 p.m.). Our phone lines are closed on national holidays.

問44. Which passenger may need to pay a service charge or be restricted from flying on AZZ Airlines? 44

- ① An overweight parent with a backpack, a 43.5 linear inch suitcase and his child's baby seat.
- ② A tall business person with a bottle of wine and a large 40-pound briefcase.
- ③ A university student who is on the school's hockey team but isn't bringing his sports equipment.
- ④ An older woman in a wheelchair with one piece of carry-on luggage and her large purse.

問45. What can a passenger do if they have questions? 45

- ① They can call the airlines at any time, Monday to Friday.
- ② They can visit any AZZ airline representative during the week.
- ③ They can talk to a flight attendant on any AZZ flight for further help.
- ④ They can check for more information online or phone the airlines.

(E) As for Japanese students, I would like to say that Japanese higher education is systematically defective. However, it does not mean that they are less intelligent than their counterparts in other places. This issue involves the educational context in which most Japanese university students have to study. For example, after they graduate from university, they have to adapt to their work environments, work hard for a company, and become decent, law-abiding citizens for the most part. It is obvious that they have learned something during their long educational career. In the context of their university life, especially in their classrooms, however, many students do not study, because universities perform different roles. I wonder how much they miss out in terms of knowledge and skills they need, compared to their counterparts in other societies. I dare say it is not a small amount, so it may be an exceedingly complex and difficult question in Japan.

問46. Which of the following is the author concerned about in terms of Japanese higher education? 46

- ① It is older than that in other countries.
- ② It has a systematic deficiency.
- ③ It is improving rapidly.
- ④ It should be linked with work environments.

問47. Which of the following do most Japanese university students do after graduation? 47

- ① They become decent citizens and abide by the law.
- ② They study a lot as their counterparts in other countries do.
- ③ They have to acquire knowledge even though they don't study.
- ④ They become creative and enjoy working for a company.

問48. Which of the following is true about Japanese universities, according to the passage? 48

- ① They play the same role as their counterparts in different societies.
- ② They provide students with opportunities to learn necessary knowledge.
- ③ They ask students exceedingly complex and difficult questions.
- ④ They do not provide enough knowledge to their students.

(F) The label on the right shows fitness facts. It describes the calories you burn doing exercise for one hour. The amount of expended calories is estimated based on a sample body weight of 155 pounds. What kind of exercise are you doing?

問49. What does the label show? 49

- ① It shows fitness facts related to food.
- ② It shows the estimated amount of energy.
- ③ It shows how many calories are estimated.
- ④ It shows how many calories are burned during exercise.

問50. Which of the following is correct, according to the label? 50

- ① Running burns the most calories.
- ② Jogging is the best exercise.
- ③ Walking for an hour is more effective than bicycling for two hours.
- ④ When bicycling for an hour, you can burn more calories than jogging.

<b>Fitness Facts</b>	
Calories burned per 1 hour	
Exercise	Amount
<b>Running</b>	<b>560</b>
<b>Jogging</b>	<b>490</b>
<b>Walking</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>Bicycling</b>	<b>420</b>
Estimated amount of expended calories based on example body weight of 155 lbs.	

7 次の文章を読み、下の問いに答えよ。

Bottled water is the fastest growing drink choice in the United States, and Americans spend billions of dollars each year to buy it. Some people drink bottled water as ( 51 ) to other beverages; others drink it because they prefer its taste or think it is safer than their tap water.

( 52 ) it travels through a pipe to your home or comes packaged in a bottle, safe drinking water is essential to good health. All our drinking water comes from similar sources, either from sources we can see, such as rivers and lakes, or from sources we can't see, such as underground aquifers. In the same way that tap water's taste and quality may vary from place to place, so too does bottled water's taste and quality vary among and even within brands. The taste and quality of both bottled water and tap water depend on the source and quality of the water, including its natural mineral content and how, or if, the water is treated.

Drinking water (both bottled and tap) can reasonably be expected to contain at least ( 53 ) some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. For example, minerals such as magnesium and calcium give water a distinctive flavor, and are essential to the body. At high levels, however, these and other contaminants, such as pesticides or microbes from human wastes, can cause adverse effects or illness. To make sure that all water is safe to drink, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) set drinking water standards. EPA sets standards for tap water provided by public water suppliers; FDA sets standards for bottled water based on EPA standards. Bottled water and tap water are both safe to drink if they meet these standards, although people with severely weakened immune systems or other specific health conditions may wish to further treat their water at home or purchase high quality bottled water.

FDA regulates bottled water as a packaged food under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and has established standards of identity and quality for ( 54 ). FDA has also established good manufacturing practice requirements for processing and bottling drinking water. EPA encourages all Americans to learn more about the quality of their drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, before deciding whether to drink tap water, bottled water, or both. If your water comes from a public water system, the best way to learn more about tap water is to read your water supplier's annual water quality report. If your water comes from a household well, EPA recommends testing the water regularly for bacteria, nitrates, and other contaminants. The best way to learn more about bottled water is to read its label, or contact the producer directly.

Many people prefer bottled water because of its taste. The taste of all water has to do with the way it is treated and the quality of its source, including its natural mineral content. Most bottled water comes from a ground water source, ( 55 ) water quality varies less from day to day, or is treated and immediately bottled. Bottled water from a dedicated source or plant may have a more consistent taste than tap water, which mostly comes from surface sources and must travel through pipes to reach homes.

One of the key taste differences between tap water and bottled water is due to ( 56 ) is disinfected. Tap water may be disinfected with chlorine, chloramine, ozone, or ultraviolet light to kill disease-causing germs. Water systems use these disinfectants chlorine and chloramine because they are effective and inexpensive, and they continue to disinfect as water travels through pipes to homes and businesses. Bottled water that is disinfected is typically disinfected using ozone or other technologies such as ultraviolet light or chlorine dioxide. Ozone is preferred by bottlers, though it is more expensive than chlorine, because it does not leave a taste and because bottlers do not need to worry about maintaining disinfectant in water sealed in a container. Untreated water, whether from a bottle or from a tap, will have the characteristic taste of its source. (adapted from *WATER HEALTH SERIES* at <http://www.epa.gov>)

注) aquifer 帯水層 EPA 環境保護庁 FDA 食品医薬品局

問51～問56. 文章中の( 51 )～( 56 )に入る最も適切な語句を選べ。

問51. 51 ① necessary ② a favorite ③ a byproduct ④ an alternative

問52. 52 ① If ② When ③ Whether ④ Where

問53. 53 ① large amounts of ② small amounts of ③ large numbers of ④ small cases of

問54. 54 ① tap water ② drinking water ③ mineral water ④ bottled water

問55. 55 ① where ② which ③ and there ④ whose

問56. 56 ① why tap water ② when the water ③ how the water ④ where bottled water

問57～問60. ( 57 )～( 60 )の問いに最も適切な答えを選べ。

問57. What is the difference between tap water and bottled water, according to the passage? 57

- ① Tap water comes from underground and bottled water comes from rivers and lakes.
- ② Some contaminants may be found only in tap water.
- ③ Both tap water and bottled water will have a distinctive taste of their sources if they are not treated.
- ④ Bottled water tastes much better and is safer than tap water.

問58. Which of the following can best improve human health, according to the passage? 58

- ① Tap water which does not include any information about its quality.
- ② Bottled water and tap water that are only treated by ultraviolet light.
- ③ Tap water and bottled water which meet the standards that EPA and FDA have set.
- ④ Good tasting water that contains a great amount of magnesium and calcium.

問59. What is the best way to learn a lot about tap water and bottled water, according to the passage? 59

- ① To read the report and label provided by the water supplier and producer or to ask them directly.
- ② To check the taste of all water you drink and understand the differences between them.
- ③ To understand the way to disinfect water with chlorine and chloramine.
- ④ To see how to make use of ozone which is preferred by people who like to drink bottled water.

問60. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage? 60

- ① Why is tap water better than bottled water?
- ② How is drinking water regulated?
- ③ The relationship between water and health
- ④ Bottled water and tap water: the basics