

平成 28 年 度

基礎学力テスト I (全 6 の 1)

1 次の英文を読んで、下記の問いに答えよ。

Leadership is defined as ‘the process in which an individual influences the group of individuals to attain a common goal’. The goal is attained by mutual cooperation and cohesive behavior. A leader infuses a sense of positivity and directs others to reach the specified goal.

Various theories over the years have been (1) by psychologists to explain the traits of a leader. The researchers listed certain traits of a good leader: intelligence, extraversion, adjustment, openness to experience, general self-efficacy and conscientiousness. It has been inferred that an individual possessing these traits has the potential to be a good leader.

Another theory suggests that great events lead an ordinary individual to (2) as a leader. Then there is a third theory that emphasizes that leadership is a transformation or a process. Anyone can become a leader by learning leadership skills.

A leader is someone who stands not only for his cause but takes responsibility and motivates other individuals also. There is a clear difference between being a boss and a leader. A leader is a motivation for others and inspires individuals to aim high and attain that aim. However, a boss only (3) over his subordinates. Power naturally comes to a leader but that power is not a tool of the leader. Rather if one tries to control the circumstances with power it turns out to be authoritarian or even (4) in its expression.

Leadership is not a quality, but it is an individual’s behavior. A leader showcases a positive attitude and high self-esteem. He (5) works towards the goal but never gets pushy for it. Continuous self-study, training, evaluation and imbibing positive things in life develop the characteristics of a leader.

Situations are never completely in our own hands, but we can always control our reactions to them. A leader not only reacts positively but also helps other members of the group to see the brighter side of the picture.

It has also been noticed that good leaders are those persons who have gained the trust and confidence of their subordinates. Communication plays a vital role in this regard. The other quality that people respect is knowledge. Proficiency in subject is the main driving force. The next factor is the execution of idea. A leader always executes tasks effectively. He works as a team and team welfare is his primary goal. His subordinates look upon a leader critically also. A man of high moral values and integrity can only become a good leader.

It has always been a matter of (6) as to what makes an individual different from others. Some emphasize that is an innate quality while some advocate that it is a matter of practice only. To sum up, leadership is a quality, which is if present naturally is welcome or otherwise can be developed by acquiring desired skills.

基礎学力テスト I (全 6 の 2)

1. 本文の空所 (1) ~ (6) に入れるのに最も適切な語を, 下記の (a) ~ (d) からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び, その記号をマークせよ。

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) | (a) complicated | (b) remonstrated | (c) formulated | (d) duplicated |
| (2) | (a) emerge | (b) converge | (c) submerge | (d) remerge |
| (3) | (a) criticizes | (b) chastises | (c) scrutinizes | (d) supervises |
| (4) | (a) digressive | (b) suppressive | (c) festive | (d) allusive |
| (5) | (a) hesitatingly | (b) assertively | (c) hastily | (d) arbitrarily |
| (6) | (a) ecstasy | (b) certainty | (c) controversy | (d) indignity |

2. 本文の内容と最もよく適合するものを下記の (a) ~ (h) から 4 つ 選び, その記号をマークせよ。

- (a) Workers' opinions of their bosses are irrelevant, as far as leadership is concerned.
- (b) True leaders make those around them strive for higher levels of achievement.
- (c) It is well known that we need an enlightened dictator to guide us through life.
- (d) A good leader knows what is right for his staff, and should therefore make decisions alone.
- (e) A true leader is always learning how to control and apply his position of authority.
- (f) We can now isolate and reproduce the genetic qualities of good leaders, thank goodness.
- (g) There are differing lines of thought as to what distinguishes a leader from others.
- (h) We have some ability to manage how we deal with different circumstances as they arise.

基礎学力テストⅠ（全6の3）

- 2 次の英文が完成した文章になるように、その文意に沿って (1) ～ (4) の (a) ～ (f) をそれぞれ並べ替えよ。そして、1 番目、3 番目、6 番目にくるものを 1 つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

Recently, the number of Japanese tourists going abroad has increased. People find themselves with more expendable income when traveling to other countries. This has proved to be a boon to both the Japanese tourism industry and for some of the most favored destinations for Japanese tourists.

The country (1) [(a) with approximately 240,000 people (b) that most Japanese (c) major American (d) went to last year was the United States (e) choosing to visit some of the (f) cities and landmarks]. The United States has always been a favorite among Japanese people traveling abroad. This is probably because of the profound beauty of many of the popular spots that attract tourists. Some of these include the Grand Canyon, Yosemite Park, the Golden Gate Bridge, and of course, New York City. All of these have been popular with Japanese tourists over the years.

The second most popular destination was Italy, with close to 200,000 visitors last year. This is a (2) [(a) decrease in economic strength (b) rise of 15% (c) due to the (d) from the previous year (e) and is likely (f) of the local currency]. Japanese tourists still seem enamored with famous Italian landmarks such as the Colosseum, St. Peter's Basilica, and the Sistine Chapel.

The country (3) [(a) with 150,000 Japanese travelers (b) was Canada (c) scenic beauty of the country (d) citing the (e) as the main reason for wanting (f) with the third most visitors] to go there. Despite its proximity to Japan, the fourth country on the list was South Korea, with 120,000 and the fifth most popular country was Australia, with just over 90,000 people choosing to go there last year.

The two major travel agents in Japan noticed a sharp increase in travelers between May and August of last year. This is (4) [(a) when most (b) as (c) Japanese travel, (d) two of the nation's (e) usually (f) major holidays] are held in this period. On the other hand, the months of September to March are usually the slowest months for these travel agents, and this trend showed no sign of abating during the last calendar year.

基礎学力テストⅠ（全6の4）

3 次の英文 (1) ～ (5) の応答として最も適切なものを、下記の (a) ～ (d) の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

(1) How did you do on the math test last week?

- (a) Yes, I did the test.
- (b) I'm not sure if I'll do the test.
- (c) No, I don't really like math.
- (d) Not very well, actually.

(2) Do you think you are going to attend the orientation tomorrow?

- (a) They didn't take attendance yet.
- (b) I'd really like to.
- (c) I'm quite disappointed in that.
- (d) I didn't really mean it.

(3) I'm so excited! I'm going on vacation next week.

- (a) Oh, aren't you lucky!
- (b) No, I can't go on vacation next week.
- (c) That was very nice!
- (d) You look so upset about it.

(4) Why do you look so down today?

- (a) Today was a good day.
- (b) It's just down the street on the left.
- (c) I got some bad news this morning.
- (d) I wasn't looking when it happened.

(5) How long have you been waiting for me?

- (a) Only about 15 minutes.
- (b) The wait should only be 20 minutes or so.
- (c) The waiter is very slow in this restaurant.
- (d) We don't have enough time.

基礎学力テスト I (全 6 の 5)

4 次の英文 (1) ～ (5) の下線部 (a) ～ (d) の中で、英語の表現として最も不適切なものをそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

(1) The tournament at Wimbledon is the one all tennis players dream for winning.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(2) Tom tapped his friend on shoulder and crossed the street to the next block.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(3) As a boy, I was not enough strong to do such hard exercise as running fast.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(4) The president made a clever attempt to gross over the many failures of his company.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(5) Scientists estimate that nine-tenth of the energy in a hurricane is released as it runs its course.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

基礎学力テスト I (全6の6)

5 次の英文 (1) ~ (10) の空欄を補充するのに最も適切なものを、下記の (a) ~ (d) の中からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

(1) So many things happen in the world of politics today that I cannot keep () of all the developments.
 (a) aboard (b) abroad (c) abound (d) abreast

(2) If I can work for another seven years, I'll be () for a pension when I retire.
 (a) tolerant (b) eligible (c) legitimate (d) bearable

(3) I only said it as a joke, but he took my words () and got very upset.
 (a) decently (b) literally (c) typically (d) promptly

(4) Office parties () an outfit that is smart but not too formal.
 (a) set forth (b) call for (c) make over (d) bring around

(5) You can always () the fact that heating-fuel prices will go down during the summer months.
 (a) bank on (b) step on (c) work up (d) store up

(6) The basic idea is to grow energy-rich algae, which can () all year round to produce biofuels.
 (a) harvest (b) harvesting (c) be harvested (d) being harvested

(7) The foundation has bought a building () they can use as a place to house recently purchased machinery.
 (a) at which (b) in which (c) to which (d) which

(8) I am calling to inquire () whether the property you have is still for sale.
 (a) with (b) about (c) for (d) to

(9) () you can spend as much as \$8,000 on a professional oven range, you can get an excellent conventional one for one-tenth of that amount.
 (a) Even (b) However (c) Whatever (d) Although

(10) All of our company's recent profit () been related to environmentally friendly technologies.
 (a) have (b) has (c) having (d) having had

6 次の (1) ~ (5) の単語に関して、最も強いアクセントをもつ音節をそれぞれ 1 つ選び、その記号をマークせよ。

(1) quar-an-tine
 (a) (b) (c)

(2) prop-a-gan-da
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

(3) ad-min-is-ter
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

(4) in-dis-pen-sa-ble
 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(5) u-na-ni-mous-ly
 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)