

'16

受験  
番号

前期日程

# 英 語 問 題

(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. 本冊子の頁数は15頁です。問題に落丁や乱丁、印刷の不鮮明な箇所があった場合は申し出てください。
3. 解答用紙は解答用紙(英語)A(マークシート, 第1問, 第2問を解答)と解答用紙(英語)B(記述用, 第3問を解答)の2枚です。それぞれの解答用紙の所定の欄に受験番号と氏名を必ず記入してください。また、解答用紙(英語)A(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)A(マークシート)の解答欄にマークしてください。例えば、

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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<br>番号 | 解 答 欄   |
|----------|---------|
| 10       | ① ② ③ ④ |

6. 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  ～  に入る最も適切なものを、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)A(マークシート)の解答欄にマークしなさい。

問1 If you haven't heard from your grandparents, it is  they are doing fine.

- ① then                      ② anyway                      ③ besides                      ④ because

問2 The detective thinks the man he interviewed today is suspicious. The man drove to the town during the night. The  is why he went there by himself.

- ① answer                      ② question                      ③ questioning                      ④ response

問3 We were all  after a ten-kilometer run, so our coach gave us a break.

- ① exhausting                      ② exhausted                      ③ exhaustion                      ④ exhaustive

問4 There was a young girl  alone on the road.

- ① was walking                      ② to walk                      ③ walking                      ④ walked

問5 No matter  busy he is, he always calls his mother before going home.

- ① what                      ② when                      ③ where                      ④ how

問6 I need to make a call. May I  your phone?

- ① lend                      ② borrow                      ③ get                      ④ rent

問 7 A : Are you going home now, Toru? I can give you a ride if you want.

B : Oh, thanks, Rio.

A : It's my .

- ① happiness      ② happy      ③ pleasure      ④ pleasant

問 8 Oh no! My music player's broken. If it keeps playing the same song over and over, then I'll go  !

- ① suffer      ② crazy      ③ dull      ④ drunk

問 9 A : Excuse me. I can't get this machine to work. Do you know how to  it?

B : I'll show you.

- ① explore      ② amuse      ③ operate      ④ explain

問10 A : Do you know what John has been doing since he graduated from high school?

B : To the best of my , he's been working for his mother's company. But, I'm not sure.

- ① ability      ② comfort      ③ understand      ④ knowledge

問11 A : I'm really worried. Next Friday, I have to give an important presentation in front of my boss.

B : Beth, you should have more  in yourself. You're a great presenter.

- ① confidence      ② courage      ③ balance      ④ curiosity



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。訂正の必要な箇所を下線部①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、解答用紙(英語) A(マークシート)の解答欄にマークしなさい。

問16 A : Good morning, Yuri. Did you have a good weekend?

B : Yeah. I went to shopping at the shopping center with my mother  
① ② ③ ④  
and bought this dress.

A : It looks great on you!

問17 He did it! We didn't expect him win first place in the tennis tournament.  
① ② ③ ④

問18 Hurry up! We should be able to catch the train when we leave now.  
① ② ③ ④

問19 Tomo, if you need any helping, just let me know.  
① ② ③ ④

問20 No sooner I had got off the bus than it started to rain heavily.  
① ② ③ ④

問21 It is a fact that the new bullet train's average speed is 260 kilometers  
① ② ③  
in hour.  
④

問22 A : Did you ever find your sunglasses?  
① ②

B : Yeah, it was in the car.  
③ ④

問23 As you know, I'm from a big city. My high school was in downtown.  
① ② ③ ④

問24 When I arrived at the Italian restaurant, there was only a few people  
① ② ③  
there.  
④

問25 The police officer whom rescued the child was given a special award by  
the city. ① ② ③ ④

問26 Tomioka Silk Mill, established in 1872, has been registered as a  
UNESCO World Heritage site in 2014. ① ② ③ ④

問27 Japan has national holidays which all have meanings and is considered  
important. ① ② ③ ④

問28 I hear that a new book written by Professor James will publish soon.  
① ② ③ ④

問29 As far so I remember, the first Prime Minister of Japan was Ito  
Hirobumi. ① ② ③ ④

問30 When Rie was in the sixth grade, she was the tallest in all her class.  
① ② ③ ④



## 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1～5)の  ～  に入る最も適切なものを, 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)A(マークシート)の解答欄にマークしなさい。

### Chemical Secret

“Mr Duncan? Come in, please. Mr Wilson will see you now.”

“Thank you.” John Duncan stood up and walked nervously towards the door. He was a tall, thin man, about forty-five years old, in an old grey suit. It was his best suit, but it was ten years old now. He had grey hair and glasses. His face looked sad and tired.

Inside the room, a man stood up to welcome him. “Mr Duncan? Pleased to meet you. My name’s David Wilson. This is one of our chemists, Mary Carter.”

John Duncan shook hands with both of them, and sat down. It was a big office, with a thick carpet on the floor and beautiful pictures on the walls. David Wilson was a young man, in an expensive black suit. He had a big gold ring on one finger. He smiled at John.

“I asked Miss Carter to come because she’s one of our best chemists. She discovered our wonderful new paint.”

“Oh, I see.” John looked at Mary. She was older than Wilson — about thirty-five, perhaps — with short brown hair, and a pretty, friendly face. She was wearing a white coat with a lot of pens in the top pocket. She smiled at him kindly, but John felt miserable.

They’ll never say yes, he thought. Employers want younger people these days.

David Wilson was looking at some papers. “Now, Mr Duncan,” he said, “I



see that you are a very good biologist. But... you stopped working as a biologist nine years ago. Why was that?"

"I've always had two interests in my life," John said, "biology and boats. My wife was a famous sailor... And then my wife..." John stopped speaking.

"Yes, the Sevens Race. I remember the accident..." said David Wilson. Both men became silent for a moment.

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問 1 According to the story, what is probably true about David Wilson?

31

- ① He is a chemist.
- ② He works to make paint.
- ③ He likes John Duncan.
- ④ He is rich.

問 2 According to the story, Mary Carter

32

- ① is older than John Duncan.
- ② is younger than John Duncan.
- ③ likes John Duncan.
- ④ doesn't like John Duncan.

問 3 Based on the story, why is John Duncan there?

33

- ① To talk about paint.
- ② To meet Mary Carter.
- ③ To have a job interview.
- ④ To see David Wilson's office.

問 4 Based on the story, why is John Duncan probably unhappy? 

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- ① Because he didn't want to meet Mary Carter.
- ② Because he is wearing an old suit.
- ③ Because he thinks David Wilson is young.
- ④ Because he thinks he is too old.

問 5 Based on the story, why did John Duncan probably stop working as a biologist? 

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- ① Because he preferred boats at that time.
- ② Because he entered the Sevens Race.
- ③ Because his wife was a famous sailor.
- ④ Because his wife died.

B. 次の英文を読み、下の問い(問1～5)の 

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 に入る最も適切なものを、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)A(マークシート)の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Some people are afraid of things that probably will not hurt them. Sometimes, that fear can cause problems in people's lives. For example, some people are afraid of flying. What if they find a great job, but they will have to travel a lot? They will not be able to take the job because they are afraid to fly. This kind of fear is called a *phobia*. Why do some people have phobias?

Some phobias are learned. Just like everything else that we learn, there are different ways to learn a phobia. For example, people learn from doing something or being in some place. If a little boy was bitten by a dog when he was a child, he might be afraid of dogs as a man. Even though he knows that not every dog will bite him, he is still afraid. He is afraid because of that bad event in his life.

Another way that we learn is by watching others. Children often have the same phobias as their parents. This is because they learn to be afraid of certain things just by watching their parents. For example, a little girl might learn to be afraid of spiders because her mother screamed every time she saw a spider.

But do not worry. Phobias can be unlearned, too. When you learn a phobia, you connect some thing or some event with a feeling of fear. So the trick to unlearning the phobia is to connect the thing or event with a new feeling. You do this by facing your fear. Do not run away. The feeling of fear does not last long. So, if you stay near the thing or event, the feeling of fear will go away. In time, the phobia will go away.

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問 1 Choose the best title for this passage. 36

- ① Reasons People Have Phobias
- ② Phobias Begin from Young Age
- ③ How Children Learn Phobias
- ④ Learning and Unlearning Phobias

問 2 According to the reading, which is NOT a way people learn phobias?

37

- ① By watching other people
- ② By experiencing some bad event in their lives
- ③ By listening to other people's stories
- ④ By being bitten by a dog

問 3 According to the reading, which statement is true? 38

- ① Once a person develops a phobia, it is permanent.
- ② Children rarely learn phobias from their mothers or fathers.
- ③ People who have phobias are born with them.
- ④ None of the above.

問 4 The writer says that 39

- ① some people fear things that are rarely harmful.
- ② phobias will slowly disappear as a child becomes an adult.
- ③ a phobia can come from a good event as well as a bad event.
- ④ None of the above.

問 5 According to the passage, 

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- ① phobias actually cause few problems in people's lives.
- ② phobias can negatively affect a person's work.
- ③ phobias are more common in children than in adults.
- ④ to get rid of a phobia, you should always get treatment from a doctor.

**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) B (記述用)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. 頭文字が示してある場合、例にならって頭文字を含めた英単語を書くこと。
  3. 頭文字が示されていない場合もある。

例

I went to the lib 例 to return a book but it was closed.

解答: *library*

A.

### Effects of Global Warming

The Earth is gr 41 warmer and the Earth's ice is melting. This new water is going into the sea, and the sea level is getting higher. These changes are oc 42 now, and they will cause many pro 43 for the future. But other things are happening th 44 bring immediate danger to people all o 45 the world. There are differences in the world's rain — where rain falls (or does not fall), and how m 46 rain falls. A l 47 of rain me 48 a danger of floods; too little rain a danger of droughts<sup>a</sup>. These things may happen in different areas of the world. But one thing is changing for everyone — the weather is making more difficulties. When it is hot, it is going to be ho 49 than before. The way the wind blows and rain falls will also vary. In other words, we can expect more ext 50 weather.

<sup>a</sup>droughts : 干ばつ, 水不足

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B.

### To Marry or Not to Marry?

Attitudes toward marriage are changing in Japan. In the past, most women were expected to be married by the time they were 25. Women who were not married by then were often thought to have missed out. These single women were sometimes even compared to Christmas cake on December 26<sup>th</sup> — old and not wanted. Now, things are very different.

According to an opinion poll in a Japanese newspaper, *The Daily Yomiuri*, 73 percent of single Japanese women say they are happy to be single. This is an increase of 10 percent s\_\_\_\_\_ [51] 2003.

Dr. Sumi Kitade is one of \_\_\_\_\_ [52]. She laughs and smiles as she discusses her future. “I will continue my career as a professor,” Dr. Kitade says. “I love my work. It’s very exciting.” When asked about g\_\_\_\_\_ [53] married, the 30-year-old professor becomes serious. “To tell the truth,” she replies, “I don’t think I will ever marry. I am happy. I have a wonderful job and I have many friends.”

This attitude is reflected in the increase in the number of single women. In 1970, 18 percent of Japanese women be \_\_\_\_\_ [54] the ages of 25 and 29 were not married. Thirty years later, that figure had r\_\_\_\_\_ [55] to well over 50 percent.

The reasons can be found in the workplace and at home. On the one hand, more women have full-time jobs \_\_\_\_\_ [56] 30 years ago. On the \_\_\_\_\_ [57] hand, the traditional role of the wife has not changed. Women are still expected to raise the children and look after the house. They often don’t get much support from their husbands. Many women manage the house in \_\_\_\_\_ [58] to doing a full-time job. One survey found that working women spend two hours each day on housework, while men spend about ten minutes. Young working women may choose not to take on these extra

responsibilities. Sumi Kitade appears to support this view. “I don’t want to quit my job to become someone’s slave,” says Dr. Kitade.

In the past, women looked for husbands who could offer financial support. Now, women are looking for something di 59. Kaoru Abe, one of Dr. Kitade’s colleagues, is 34. She is looking for a husband who will look after the children and share the housework equally. She says she has nothing ag 60 marriage. She just hasn’t found the right man yet. If her ideal man is out there, she will be very happy. And if he isn’t, she says, she’ll be happy on her own.

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