

人間社会学部

試験問題冊子

(A日程 1月28日)

英 語

注 意

- ① 試験監督者の指示があるまで、問題冊子を開かないこと。
- ② 問題冊子に落丁、乱丁があった場合は、試験監督者に申し出ること。
- ③ 試験監督者が試験開始の指示をしたら、ただちに解答用紙の所定欄に受験番号を記入し、マークすること。
- ④ 解答は全て解答用紙に記入すること。
- ⑤ マーク式解答欄および裏面の記述式解答欄の指定された箇所以外は使用しないこと。
- ⑥ 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

英 語

注意 この試験には、問題が I ～ VI までの全44問ある。解答はすべて、各問の□内に示された番号または記号に応じて、解答欄の該当箇所に正解を記入せよ。なお、解答欄とは、この試験で使用するマーク式解答欄 1 ～ 40、および記述式解答欄 A ～ D のことである。

I

A 次の問 1 ～ 3 のそれぞれの単語①～④の内から、下線部の発音が、最初の単語の下線部と同じであるものを1つずつ選べ。

問 1

pattern ① label ② father ③ career ④ album

問 2

lively ① driven ② derive ③ width ④ vivid

問 3

utter ① hunt ② busy ③ refuse ④ confuse

B 次の対話の下線部(1)および(2)において、問 1 ～ 2 に示された①～④の部分の内、他の3つと比べて最も強調して発音されるものを1つずつ選べ。

問 1

A: Have you ever heard of what Chaplin said about tragedy?

B: No. What did he say?

A: (1) He said tragedy was always beautiful.

① was ② beautiful ③ said ④ tragedy

問 2

A: Tell me how I should enjoy living in a foreign country?

B: Well, (2) the best way is to love the people.

① best ② love the people ③ is ④ way

C 次の問1～3に示された単語①～④の内、第1アクセント（最も強く発音される部分）の位置が、他の3つの場合と異なるものを1つずつ選べ。

問1

- ① dy-nam-ics ② sta-tis-tics ③ pol-i-tics ④ aer-o-bics

問2

- ① po-lit-i-cal ② u-ni-ver-sal ③ fun-da-men-tal ④ su-per-fi-cial

問3

- ① rea-son-a-ble ② com-fort-a-ble ③ ad-mi-ra-ble ④ a-gree-a-ble

II

A 次の問1～3の空欄に入れるべき最も適切な英文を、下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1

A: Hey, what have you been doing?

B: Oh, there's something wrong with this PC. I know it needs a complete overhaul, but I'm afraid it's so expensive.

A:

B: Who? Me? You must be kidding. I don't know anything about computers.

- ① What did you do to your PC?
② Why don't you do it yourself?
③ Oh, any PC is always expensive, isn't it?
④ Take it to the shop where you bought it.

問2

A: 911 emergency call.

B: There's someone in my house...

A: What? I couldn't hear you. Could you repeat what you said?

B: Please help me. Someone is downstairs.

- ① What seems to be the problem, ma'am?
② What are you doing?
③ What shall I do for you, sir?
④ Can I do it for you?

問3

A: Morning, Kenji. How was the trip last weekend?

B: Bob,

A: That's too bad. What happened?

B: Well, my wife lost the train tickets and had to buy another set of tickets at the station. To make matters worse, we got on the wrong train that didn't stop at the destination.

- ① it made us happy.
- ② it didn't bring us a disaster.
- ③ nothing happened.
- ④ it was a nightmare.

B 例を参考にして、次の問1～4における語の組み合わせが左右同じ関係になるように、空欄に入れるべき適切な語を、下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

例1 : rich — poor high —

- ① great ② tall ③ good ④ low 答 ④

例2 : car — drive bicycle —

- ① use ② ride ③ conduct ④ operate 答 ②

問1 dog — puppy cat —

- ① kitten ② cattle ③ lamb ④ calf

問2 frighten — scare get —

- ① respect ② despise ③ encourage ④ obtain

問3 money — make child —

- ① respond ② take ③ bear ④ build

問4 school — fees taxi —

- ① bill ② charge ③ cost ④ fare

Ⅲ

A 次の問1～10の空欄に入れるべき適切なものを、下の①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

問1 My wife for eight years.

- ① has died ② was dead ③ has been dead ④ was death

問2 I found I my key when I came home last night.
① was losing ② have lost ③ had lost ④ will have lost

問3 She down on the bed because of a sudden headache.
① lied ② laid ③ lain ④ lay

問4 Why don't you give it a try? Nothing by just waiting.
① gains ② has gained ③ will gain ④ can be gained

問5 I often drink with him when I was in Fukuoka.
① may ② would ③ must ④ used

問6 The accident was totally her fault. She have been driving so fast.
① should not ② might not ③ must not ④ would not

問7 I in your place, I wouldn't tell her the truth.
① Be ② Had been ③ Am ④ Were

問8 If he in the war, he would be thirty years old now.
① had not been killed ② has not been killed ③ has not killed ④ had not killed

問9 I have a friend father is a professional baseball player.
① whose ② who ③ of whom ④ that

問10 This temple in the 15th century.
① were believed to be built ② was believed building ③ is believed to be built
④ is believed to have been built

B 次の問1～5において、日本語の意味に合うように、下の①～⑤の語句を並べ換えて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。ただし、解答は3番目に入るものの番号のみをマークせよ。

問1 彼女は私の言ったことがわからなかった。

She could 26 said.

① what ② no sense ③ of ④ I ⑤ make

問2 彼が君の自転車を壊したという証拠を見せてもらえますか？

Can you show 27 your bicycle?

① broke ② that ③ he ④ the evidence ⑤ me

問3 2人の間で何が起きているのか、誰にもわからない。

28 between the two.

① knows ② on ③ what ④ God ⑤ is going

問4 暗くならないうちに、その実験を終えてもらいたい。

I 29 the experiment gets dark.

① to ② it ③ before ④ want you ⑤ complete

問5 このスペースシャトルによって、我々は月旅行ができるようになった。

This space shuttle 30 .

① to ② has enabled ③ around the moon ④ us ⑤ travel

IV 次の英文を読み、下の問1～10に答えよ。なお、解答は各問に記されている①～④の内から1つずつ選べ。

Sherlock Holmes is one of the most famous detectives in the world. Many people today believe that he was a real person. Sherlock Holmes fans go to London and visit the house where he lived with his friend, Dr. Watson in Baker Street in the center of the city. Of course, Sherlock Holmes only lived in the imagination of the Scottish novelist, Arthur Conan Doyle.

Conan Doyle studied to be a medical doctor at the University of Edinburgh. After becoming a doctor, he started a private clinic (1) () he saw his patients. Unfortunately, few patients came to see him, and he had a lot of time with nothing to do. So, he started to write stories of many different kinds. He wrote adventure stories mostly. But after some time, he decided to write a story about a detective who understands how to use science to solve crimes. His first story shows the special technique that Sherlock Holmes uses.

One of Conan Doyle's professors at Edinburgh University was a man (2) call Joseph Bell. Professor Bell became very well known among his students because he could look at a patient's clothes and understand what kind of job he (or she) did, and even where the patient was living in Edinburgh. The technique that Bell used was observation. The (3) () the patient walked, talked, and the person's clothes would tell him many things. For example, he could tell by looking at the mud on the patient's shoes which part of Edinburgh

he (or she) lived or worked in. This is the same kind of observation that makes Sherlock Holmes such an interesting detective.

Later Conan Doyle became very tired of writing about Sherlock Holmes. He tried to kill Holmes at the end of one of his stories. But his readers were (4) () that he had to bring him back to (5) () again.

問1 空欄(1)に入れるべき適切な語句を選べ。 31

- ① where ② which ③ done ④ has done

問2 下線部(2)のcallを適切な形に変えよ。 32

- ① calling ② to call ③ calls ④ called

問3 空欄(3)に入れるべき適切な語を選べ。 33

- ① reason ② place ③ way ④ time

問4 空欄(4)に入れるべき適切な語句を選べ。 34

- ① so shocking ② so shocked ③ very shocking ④ very shocked

問5 空欄(5)に入れるべき適切な語を選べ。 35

- ① sense ② truth ③ life ④ dreams

問6 Where did Sherlock Holmes live? 36

- ① In a doctor's clinic
② In a writer's mind
③ At Edinburgh University
④ In a police station

問7 What does "solve crimes" mean? 37

- ① To be a criminal
② To find the doctor
③ To find the criminal
④ To be a scientist

問8 How can you explain "observation"? 38

- ① To look at something quickly
② To ask a question about something
③ To talk about something
④ To look at something carefully

問9 Did Conan Doyle kill Sherlock Holmes?

- ① No, Sherlock Holmes killed Conan Doyle.
- ② No, because Conan Doyle loved him.
- ③ No, but Conan Doyle wanted to.
- ④ No, the readers killed him.

問10 What was Joseph Bell's profession?

- ① A medical scientist
- ② A dentist
- ③ A private detective
- ④ A science fiction writer

V 次の英文を読み、下の問1～2に答えよ。

King Canute lived about one thousand years ago. He had a large kingdom to rule over. (1) His people loved him so much that they believed he was like a god. But Canute who was a very religious man did not like this idea at all. One day he said, "Take me down to the beach, and I will show you that I am not a god."

Canute was taken down to the beach and sat on a chair. He said, "If I am a god, the sea will not make my feet wet." He waited and waited for the tide to come in. After about three hours, the sea started to run up the beach. He told the sea to go back, but the sea continued to come in. Finally, the water reached his chair and he had to leave the beach.

"Now you know that I am not a god," he told the people. (2) A king is a human being like everybody else, and if he forgets that, he will be in trouble. Canute knew he was only a king.

問1 下線部(1)を和訳せよ。

問2 下線部(2)を和訳せよ。

VI 次の日本語を読み、下の問1～2に答えよ。

(1)私の息子は昨年高校を卒業して、今アメリカの大学で法律を専攻しています。(2)この9月で、アメリカに1年いることになります。

問1 下線部(1)を英訳せよ。

ヒント： graduate from～ ～を卒業する study law 法律を専攻する

問2 下線部(2)を英訳せよ。

ヒント： 1年いることになる 未来完了 (will have + 過去分詞) を使う