

2010年度入学試験（A日程・1月23日）【60分】

## 英語試験問題

学芸学部：日本語日本文学科・英語文化コミュニケーション学科  
 子ども教育学科・メディア情報学科  
 人間社会学部：社会マネジメント学科・人間心理学科  
 栄養科学部：健康栄養学科・管理栄養学科  
 短期大学部：生活デザイン学科・食物栄養学科

I 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、空所に入る最も適切なものを4つの選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- The sweater suits you.  
The sweater looks good ( ) you.  
ア to            イ of            ウ in            エ on
- He doesn't have enough money to buy a car.  
He can't ( ) a car.  
ア need            イ take            ウ place            エ afford
- We sold out of the newly-designed T-shirts.  
The newly-designed T-shirts are ( ) of stock.  
ア sold            イ out            ウ nothing            エ less
- How can I be a good speaker of English?  
I would like to learn how to speak English ( ).  
ア frequently    イ equally    ウ early            エ fluently
- It is very nice of you to say so.  
I very much ( ) your saying so.  
ア comprehend    イ respect    ウ appreciate    エ expect
- You should be careful so as not to be involved in trouble from now on.  
Be careful, or you'll ( ) in trouble in the future.  
ア have            イ get            ウ give            エ take

- We need to examine the electric power plant quite soon.  
The electric power plant should be ( ) as soon as possible.  
ア escaped    イ inspected    ウ trained    エ possessed
- You can ask for a free copy.  
The copy can be requested free of ( ).  
ア nothing    イ money    ウ charge    エ credit
- You must stop at an intersection on a red light.  
Don't ( ) the road while the signal is red.  
ア follow    イ move    ウ leave    エ cross
- Don't try to tell her what to do, because she is a very determined person.  
She's quite independent, so don't try to ( ) her.  
ア control    イ announce    ウ remain    エ fix

II 次の各文の( )に入る最も適切な語(句)を、下のア～エの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- I was wondering ( ) you could lend me this book.  
ア what    イ which    ウ if    エ so
- A person ( ) a car in an illegal place will be arrested.  
ア park    イ parks    ウ parking    エ parked
- They told us ( ) on the grass.  
ア don't walk            イ not walk  
ウ not to walk            エ no walk
- The examination was much more difficult ( ) I had expected.  
ア than    イ that    ウ when    エ if
- ( ) my homework early, I enjoyed myself watching movies.  
ア To finish            イ To have finished  
ウ Already finished    エ Having finished

6. I'm going to leave as soon as it ( ) snowing.  
 ア stop          イ stops          ウ will stop          エ stopped
7. When Mary came back, she looked pale as if she ( ) a ghost.  
 ア saw          イ has seen          ウ had seen          エ sees
8. He will be late for the important meeting because his plane is ( ) one hour.  
 ア delay          イ delays          ウ delaying          エ delayed
9. This is the place ( ) I was born in 1956.  
 ア that          イ what          ウ when          エ where
10. ( ) he was born in America, he speaks English perfectly.  
 ア As          イ Though          ウ When          エ Before

Ⅲ 意味が通じるように [ ] 内の語(句)を並べ替え、2番目と4番目に来る語(句)の記号をその順番で解答欄に書き入れなさい。

1. I've always thought [ ア it    イ be    ウ great    エ would  
 オ to ] live in another country.
2. When I was young, I used [ ア help    イ their homework    ウ to  
 エ the kids    オ with ].
3. I [ ア this task    イ like    ウ by    エ finished    オ would ]  
 the end of this month.
4. I don't [ ア bothered    イ want    ウ with    エ be    オ to ]  
 the noise.
5. All [ ア you    イ do    ウ is    エ to make    オ have to ]  
 a conscious effort to reduce your stress.

Ⅳ 以下はタクシーの中での運転手と旅行者の会話ですが、順序が一部ばらばらになっています。最も適切な順序に並べ替え、(a)～(e)の位置に来る文を選び、数字で答えなさい。

- 1 Where do you want to go now?
- 2 I'm going to Left Guard Hotel in downtown. How far is it from here?
- 3 Yes, I've seen many forests and lakes.
- 4 How do you like this town?
- 5 Okay.
- 6 Yes, please. I'm a stranger here, so I don't want to get lost.
- 7 So, have you been driving taxis for a long time?
- 8 Well, about fifteen years. I was born here.
- 9 Oh, it's really nice. It is calm and quiet with a lot of beautiful nature.
- 10 Oh, it's not very far. It will take about five minutes. Is that OK?
- 11 Well, here we are. It's six dollars fifty.
- 12 Okay, here it is. Thank you.
- 13 You're welcome.

1 → 2 → (a) → (b) → 5 → (c) → 8 → (d) → 9 → (e) → 11 → 12 → 13

- V 次の英文を読み、本文の内容と一致するものにはT、そうでないものにはFを解答欄に記入しなさい。

### Sunshine Tropical Park

Why not visit us soon?  
Chancellor Blvd. Santa Clare  
Arizona 54729, USA  
Tel & Fax: 715-723-0515

About 30 minutes by bus from the Santa Clare Station will take you to the heart of the jungle. The opening hours are 10:00 to 17:30 from April 1st until November 30th, but are 10:30 to 16:30 between December 1st and March 31st. Last admissions are half an hour before closing. Admission fee is \$30.00 for adults (over 18) and \$10.00 for children (under 18). Special discounts are available for groups. Please call for details.

You will be transported into a Tropical Garden as soon as you walk through the doors, where you can watch hundreds of butterflies fly around you, enjoy the beauty of many tropical flowers, and taste various kinds of tropical fruits. You can also observe large parrots and other birds.

We have a large car park and just a few minutes walk from the entrance you will find a café, souvenir shops, children's playground and toilets. Don't forget the largest man-made river in Arizona, which offers a wonderful spectacle with many tropical fish.

1. It will take about half an hour by train from the Santa Clare Station to the Sunshine Tropical Park.
2. You will not be permitted to enter the Sunshine Tropical Park at 16:15 in January.
3. This leaflet explains about special discounts for groups in detail.
4. You can enjoy observing various kinds of tropical plants, butterflies, and birds in the jungle.
5. This leaflet invites you to enjoy the man-made river in the park, which is the largest in the US.

VI 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Every culture has its own set of rituals to mark the most important phases of human life — from birth to death. One of the most fascinating stages in the cycle of development is the Coming of Age, or Age of Maturity, which marks the time ( A ) a young person is considered old enough to assume personal, spiritual, or civic responsibility. This life change, or transition is an important personal, family, and social event and is usually marked by celebration and festivity.

In Japanese culture the Coming-of-Age Day in the year of becoming 20 years old is a time of national celebration. It is considered a milestone in the development of the young adult, and is such an important event that it is celebrated with a public holiday. Every year on the second Monday of January, thousands of 20-year-olds put on elaborate, traditional Japanese clothes, and participate in special ceremonies to <sup>(1)</sup>honour their transition from childhood to adulthood. This is a very significant event for young adults ( B ) it gives them the right to vote and exercise their civic duty, and the legal permission to consume alcohol. More importantly, it signifies that they have become responsible not just for themselves, but for their parents as well.

The Hispanic tradition of the *Quinceañera*, (from the Spanish word 'quince' which means '15'), or the celebration of the 15th birthday, is a very important event for young girls in Latin America. It symbolizes the age when they make their entry into womanhood, and has both religious and social significance. The celebration begins with a religious ceremony, and ends with a festive reception for family and friends. The occasion has such great meaning for families that they spare no expense in the celebrations. In fact, the event is sometimes ( C ) grand that it can be compared to a wedding.

In the United States and Canada, it is customary for young girls to celebrate their 16th birthday. It is a very exciting occasion for the young girl and her family, but it does not generate the kind of social interest and expense as the Coming-of-Age Day does in Japan, or the *Quinceañera* in Latin America. The 'sweet 16' birthday girl, as she is known, usually celebrates with friends and family either at home ( D ) at a restaurant. She is the 'star' for the day, the main attraction, and will go to a salon to have her hair and makeup <sup>(2)</sup>(do). Her outfit will be stunning but it will not

be as expensive or as elaborate as the *Furisode* worn by the 20-year-old Japanese girl, or as the gown worn by the *Quinceañera*.

In other cultures the progression from childhood ( E ) adulthood is not a social marker, but a personal achievement of spiritual maturity. Traditional Jews, for instance, regard the 12th birthday or 'Bat Mitzvah' of girls, and the 13th birthday or 'Bar Mitzvah' of boys, as an important stage in their spiritual development. The celebration is, therefore, a religious rite of passage that gives the young person the responsibility for his or her religious practice.

Coming of Age ceremonies are a universal phenomenon because all societies have their way of marking a person's social or spiritual accomplishments. The rituals may vary, and may take the form of a big celebration or a private ceremony, but the purpose is the same — to underscore the human need to show our values and beliefs, and to keep our traditions alive.

1. 空欄A～Eに入る最も適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- |      |          |   |         |   |           |   |          |
|------|----------|---|---------|---|-----------|---|----------|
| A. ア | where    | イ | of      | ウ | which     | エ | when     |
| B. ア | although | イ | because | ウ | therefore | エ | whenever |
| C. ア | such     | イ | very    | ウ | so        | エ | no       |
| D. ア | or       | イ | and     | ウ | but       | エ | not      |
| E. ア | to       | イ | on      | ウ | with      | エ | at       |

2. 下線部(1)の意味に最も近いものを、次のア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア think highly of  
イ think nothing of  
ウ look down on  
エ look forward to

3. 下線部(2)の語の文中での正しい形をア～エのうちから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア does      イ doing      ウ did      エ done



8. The train was delayed on account of the accident.  
 ア according to                      イ for the purpose of  
 ウ in spite of                        エ because of
9. The police promised to look into the matter.  
 ア expect            イ investigate    ウ disclose        エ submit
10. Sarah and Peter had an argument about their wedding plans last night.  
 ア a quarrel                            イ an appointment  
 ウ a meeting                            エ an arrangement

II 次の各文の( )に入る最も適当な語(句)を下のア～エの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Tomoko ( ) Jim a good job.  
 ア had            イ made            ウ found            エ let
2. ( ) tourists missed the bus.  
 ア Almost all of the                      イ Almost of  
 ウ The most of                            エ Almost all
3. We have ( ) snow this year than usual.  
 ア less            イ much            ウ lots            エ no
4. I ( ) there regularly, but now I seldom go there.  
 ア was used to go                      イ used to go  
 ウ was used to going                      エ used to going
5. "I enjoyed the party very much." "( )."  
 ア So I did    イ So did I    ウ I did so        エ So have I
6. Lisa finally came at eight o'clock. I ( ) for her since six-thirty.  
 ア was waited                      イ had waited  
 ウ would have waited                      エ could have waited
7. Only ( ) who can speak English fluently should apply for the job.  
 ア if            イ these            ウ those            エ one
8. Why don't we wait for John at the café until he ( )?  
 ア comes            イ will come    ウ would come    エ came

9. The number of students in that university is ( ) that of ours.  
 ア as five times large as            イ five times as large as  
 ウ five times large as            エ as large as five times
10. If you need a dictionary, I will lend you ( ).  
 ア two            イ some            ウ one            エ it

III 次の日本語の内容に合うように、下の語を並べかえて完全な英文にし、番号①～⑩に入るものを、記号で答えなさい。

1. 英語を話す時に間違いを恐れてはいけない。  
 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
 ア mistakes    イ when    ウ speaking    エ making  
 オ of            カ be            キ afraid
2. 今夜は映画に行かないで家で本を読もう。  
 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_ tonight \_\_\_\_\_ read. \_\_\_\_\_ ④ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ア to            イ movie    ウ and            エ home            オ going  
 カ a            キ stay            ク of            ケ instead            コ at
3. 困った時にはいつでも私に相談にきてください。  
 You \_\_\_\_\_ ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ to me \_\_\_\_\_ ⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ ⑧ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ア welcome    イ whenever    ウ talk            エ in  
 オ you            カ to            キ are            ク trouble
4. 遅刻するような場合には私たちに連絡してください。  
 Please \_\_\_\_\_ ⑨ \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ ⑩ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
 ア us            イ going            ウ you            エ let  
 オ when            カ know            キ be            ク to

Ⅳ 以下は2人の間の会話ですが、順序がばらばらになっています。最も適切な順序に並び替え、ア～オの位置にくる文を選び、数字で答えなさい。

- 1 Good morning, Bill. How did you enjoy last night's earthquake?
- 2 I try not to put tall and heavy stuff in my bedroom, and have a flashlight and a pair of shoes with flat heels within my reach.
- 3 Umm. How often do you have tremors in Japan?
- 4 Not really. I'm scared of earthquakes, too. But as long as we are in this country, we have to be prepared to have one.
- 5 Well, I don't mean to exaggerate, but we say, "be prepared and have no regrets", don't we?
- 6 Do you? Well, then I have to do something about the bookshelves in my bedroom!
- 7 Morning, Satoko. Oh, I was scared to death! I jumped off the bed and stayed up all night.
- 8 That's why you look so tired. I checked the intensity of the quake on TV, and went straight back to bed. It wasn't a big one, although it woke me up.
- 9 I cannot tell. Quite often. So I've kept an emergency stock of water and food.
- 10 You sound quite accustomed to the quake.
- 11 Wow. So you are really prepared. What else do you do?
- 12 Exactly. It was good to talk about it with you.

1 →  →  → 10 →  → 3 →  → 11 →  →  →  → 12  
ア イ ウ エ オ

Ⅴ 次のスペインの首都マドリードでの闘牛観戦ツアー案内を見て、質問の答えとして最も適切なものをア～エの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

### **Madrid Bullfight Tour**

Days: Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays

Time: 17:00 to 21:00 on Fridays and Saturdays

17:00 to 22:00 on Sundays

Meeting Time: Please make sure you arrive 10 minutes before the tour starts.

Meeting Point: Terminal Madrid - S. Bernardo Street, 7

Transportation: Air-conditioned deluxe mini-bus

Prices: Shady Side Seat Adult \$100, Child \$70 (ages 5-11) on Fridays and Saturdays

Adult \$120, Child \$90 (ages 5-11) on Sundays

Sunny Side Seat Adult \$70, Child \$40 (ages 5-11) on Fridays and Saturdays

Adult \$90, Child \$60 (ages 5-11) on Sundays

Children under five, free if accompanied by an adult.

Your fee includes entrance fee, transportation, and one free drink at the bar "La Fiesta".

*Witness one of the most typical traditions in Spain, the Bullfight, in the largest and most important bullring in the world - "Las Ventas".*

*On the way to the bullring, we will stop by one of the oldest bars in Madrid, "La Fiesta" for a drink. Join us for a memorable night out in Madrid.*

*You will be dropped off at the closest point to your hotel after the show.*

1. At what time do you meet for the Friday tour?  
ア At 16:50.    イ At 17:10.    ウ At 17:50.    エ At 18:10.
2. How much is children's fee for a sunny side seat for Sundays?  
ア \$90.    イ \$60.    ウ \$70.    エ \$40.

3. How long is Sunday's tour scheduled to take?  
 ア Three hours. イ Four hours. ウ Five hours. エ Six hours.
4. If a man and his wife join the Saturday tour with shady side seats with their twelve-year-old son and four-year-old daughter, how much will they have to pay in total?  
 ア \$270. イ \$340. ウ \$370. エ \$300.
5. Which of the following service is NOT offered to the participants?  
 ア Admission to "Las Ventas". イ Snack at the bar.  
 ウ One free drink. エ Transportation.

Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

What makes a person leave his country to go and reside permanently in a foreign country? Why does someone move away from the familiarity of his home to go to an unfamiliar place where he knows no one, and has to 'start from scratch'? Migration, or the process of leaving one's country to work or live in another country legally, is a global phenomenon. As of 2005, the International Organization for Migration reported that the number of migrants worldwide was 200 million. This means that about 3% of the world's population is living in countries outside their place of birth.

People emigrate from their countries for several reasons, but economic and social reasons are among the most common. It is natural for human beings all over the world to want a safe and secure life. Indeed, this is a basic human right of people everywhere, but ( 1 ), it is a right that is denied to countless people all over the world because of social, religious, or political differences. One option for people in this type of oppressive situation is to immigrate to another country where they could live freely, and fearlessly. However, in doing so, they get uprooted from their ( A ) environment, the land of their birth, and all that is associated with it.

The decision to migrate is usually made by individuals and families who have a need or desire to improve or change their lives economically and socially. Countries are also known to invite people to immigrate when there is a need to ensure the growth of the country's population, and the stability of the economy. One such country is Canada, which has an ( B ) population because of low birth rates, and longer life expectancy. ( 2 ), the statistics of a 2006 census indicate that 17% of the Canadian workforce is nearing

retirement age. In a society that is as industrialized as Canada, attracting skilled immigrants to the country is one solution to the problem of a declining population. It is a strategy that benefits not only immigrants, but refugees from all over the world, many of whom see Canada as a land where diversity is respected, and opportunities are accessible to everyone, regardless of class, color, or race.

Technology also has an impact on migration; as communications become more sophisticated, it is possible for anyone, anywhere on the planet, to see how other people live. Through television and the internet, people in ( C ) developed countries are able to view life in more developed countries with all its conveniences and attractions. They see it as a dream life, and believe that if they emigrated, \_\_\_\_\_. Globalization also reinforces the desire to migrate; as the world becomes smaller and boundaries fall away, the idea that human beings are global citizens or citizens of the world seems increasingly appealing. Only time will tell if it will become a reality, but one thing is certain; it is bound to affect patterns of migration all over the world.

1. 空欄 (1)、(2) に入る語 (句) として、最も適切なものをア～エの中からそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- (1) ア historically            イ unsurprisingly  
 ウ domestically            エ unfortunately
- (2) ア However            イ On the other hand  
 ウ In fact            エ In short
2. 空欄 (A)～(C) に入る語として、ア～エの中から最も適切なものをそれぞれ1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- (A) ア foreign            イ native            ウ global            エ unfamiliar  
 (B) ア aging            イ elder            ウ abundant            エ ancient  
 (C) ア much            イ few            ウ less            エ more
3. 二重下線部にはどのような内容が入るか、ア～エの中から最も適切なものを1つ選んで英文を完成させ、記号で答えなさい。
- ア they would only be disappointed at the reality of their dreamland  
 イ they would easily be able to turn the dream into a reality  
 ウ they would have to face many technical difficulties of living abroad  
 エ they would still easily be able to communicate with their friends and family back home



4. 本文の内容と一致する場合はT、一致しない場合はFを解答欄に記入しなさい。
- ア Some people choose to leave their home countries as refugees so that they would be free from danger and oppression.
- イ For developed countries such as Canada, there are only disadvantages in accepting immigrants from all over the world.
- ウ Because the idea of globalization has permeated the world, it will not be long before the world is considered as one and all of us become global citizens.
5. 本文の標題として最もふさわしいものをア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
- ア How to Make a Successful Migration
- イ The Patterns of Migration and Their Future Trends
- ウ Globalization and Its Influence on Workforce
- エ Migration; Its Impact on Technology and Globalization

2010年度入学試験（C日程・2月23日）【60分】

## 英語試験問題

学芸学部：日本語日本文学科・英語文化コミュニケーション学科  
 子ども教育学科・メディア情報学科  
 人間社会学部：社会マネジメント学科・人間心理学科  
 栄養科学部：健康栄養学科・管理栄養学科  
 短期大学部：生活デザイン学科

I 英文の下線部の意味に最も近い語(句)を、ア～エからそれぞれ1つ選び、解答用紙に記号で記入しなさい。

- The service has been suspended until further notice.  
 ア hanging            イ removed            ウ postponed            エ improved
- Last weekend, I had to take care of my sick mother.  
 ア be careful of            イ look after            ウ investigate            エ visit
- I was hoping to join in that conversation.  
 ア participate in            イ hold up            ウ mention it            エ hold out
- It is important to think about other people.  
 ア converge            イ convey            ウ connect            エ consider
- The bridge was completed ahead of schedule.  
 ア before            イ after            ウ on            エ over
- You can always count on him.  
 ア depend on            イ demand            ウ do away            エ defend
- I told Mr. Smith that he ought to think about studying abroad.  
 ア should            イ shouldn't            ウ may            エ mustn't
- I wish he would quit complaining about the weather.  
 ア give up            イ give off            ウ give away            エ give out

9. I must remember to collect the dry cleaning on the way home.  
 ア pick out      イ pick on      ウ pick off      エ pick up
10. Many books have come out since the death of Michael Jackson.  
 ア been punished      イ been published  
 ウ perished      エ produced

II 次の各文の下線部に入る最も適切な語(句)を、ア～エから1つ選び、解答用紙に記号で記入しなさい。

1. What time do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?  
 ア got up      イ getting up      ウ get up      エ gotten up
2. The injured woman couldn't walk and \_\_\_\_\_ taken to hospital.  
 ア had to      イ hadn't      ウ was      エ shouldn't be
3. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east and sets in the west.  
 ア rose      イ rise      ウ risen      エ rises
4. Can you wait for me? I \_\_\_\_\_ very long.  
 ア am gone      イ won't be      ウ hope to be      エ am going to
5. The train service is very good in Tokyo. There's a train \_\_\_\_\_ five minutes.  
 ア next      イ on      ウ every      エ during
6. I work every day \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
 ア except      イ on      ウ at      エ during
7. What's the name of the student \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary you borrowed?  
 ア who's      イ whom      ウ whoever      エ whose
8. I watched that movie last week. It was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ア bore      イ boredom      ウ bored      エ boring
9. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to London for a vacation.  
 ア gone      イ went      ウ go      エ off
10. Paris is very beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_ it is too expensive.  
 ア and      イ so      ウ but      エ as

III 次の英文を読み、設問の答えを解答用紙に記号で記入しなさい。

## Harrow-Tech

24 Grange Farm Close, South Epping, London NW10 9GB  
 Tel: 08-423-0326 Fax: 08-423-0327 Homepage: harrow-tech@online.com

20<sup>th</sup> June 2009

Mr. Andrew Blake  
 Tapp Engineering  
 25 St. Mary's Road  
 London NW11 8GY

Dear Mr. Blake,

I am writing to invite you to a presentation of our new range of products on 25<sup>th</sup> August 2009 at 10 a.m. in our London office. The presentation will be followed by a light lunch.

I am sure you will find the presentation of interest and I very much hope that you will be able to join us.

The office is in the centre of London, a five-minute walk from Leicester Square station. I enclose a map. Please contact me if you need any further information.

Please let us know if you wish to attend by returning the enclosed card.

Yours sincerely,

**K. Conrad**

Kane Conrad

1. What is the purpose of the letter?  
 ア To give information on an up-coming presentation.  
 イ To give information of a new range of products.  
 ウ To give information on the location of the London office.  
 エ To give information on an up-coming lunch.

2. Who is the letter addressed to?  
 ア Mr. Blake.  
 イ Mr. Conrad.  
 ウ Mr. Blake and Mr. Conrad.  
 エ Harrow-Tech.
3. When will the lunch be held?  
 ア It will be held before the presentation.  
 イ It will be held after the presentation.  
 ウ It will be held during the presentation.  
 エ It will be held after the card has been returned.
4. What should Mr. Blake do next if he plans to attend the presentation?  
 ア He should telephone Harrow-Tech.  
 イ He should telephone Tapp Engineering.  
 ウ He should catch a train.  
 エ He should send a card.
5. What has been sent with this letter?  
 ア A map only.  
 イ A card only.  
 ウ A map and a card.  
 エ A map, a card and further information.

Ⅳ 以下は2人の間の会話ですが、順序がばらばらになっています。最も適切な順序に並べ替え、解答用紙に記号で記入しなさい。

1. ア He has a high temperature and doesn't feel well.  
 イ That's too bad.  
 ウ I don't know. I might have to stay home and look after my little brother.  
 エ Are you coming to the barbecue tomorrow?  
 オ What is the matter with him?

2. ア I was thinking of going to see that new pirate movie. Would you like to come?  
 イ Are you busy on Saturday?  
 ウ Sure, what time should we meet?  
 エ How about 4 o'clock outside the theater?  
 オ No. Why?

Ⅴ 次の日本語の内容に合うように、下の語を並べかえて完全な英文にし、番号①～⑩に入るものを記号で答えなさい。ただし、不必要なものが1つ入っています。

1. 多くの日本企業は環境にやさしい製品を一所懸命開発しようとしています。  
 Many Japanese companies \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ products.  
 ア trying    イ friendly    ウ environmentally    エ aircraft  
 オ hard    カ are    キ develop
2. 日本では、喫煙は20才以下は許されません。  
 In Japan, \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_ under \_\_\_\_\_ ④ \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ア is    イ permitted    ウ smoking    エ twenty    オ age  
 カ not    キ the    ク help    ケ of
3. 多くの若者は今日、携帯電話なしでの生活を想像することができないでしょう。  
 Many young people today \_\_\_\_\_ ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ a mobile phone.  
 ア friend    イ could    ウ imagine    エ life    オ without  
 カ not
4. あなたは、授業に遅れるべきではありません。  
 You \_\_\_\_\_ ⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ ⑧ \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ア should    イ be    ウ at    エ late    オ class  
 カ not    キ for

5. 昨年の夏、私は長崎に住んでいる祖母を訪ねました。

Last summer, \_\_\_\_\_ ⑨ \_\_\_\_\_ ⑩ .

ア my      イ in      ウ grandmother      エ Nagasaki  
オ went      カ visited      キ I

Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

#### THE HIGH COST OF BEAUTY

There is a worrying trend emerging among young women and girls in Canada today: an obsession with body image. A study published by The Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, showed that, of 2,000 Ontario girls surveyed, almost 30 percent between the ages of 10 and 14 were dieting to lose weight.

The idea that very young girls feel the need to diet is shocking and causes a great deal of worry to parents. It is also a matter of concern for doctors and health practitioners, who are seeing increasing numbers of young females with eating disorders.

How did this happen? And what message are young women being given that makes them equate beauty with being thin, or skinny? It seems that the pressure to be thin starts at a young age. When Mattel Toys introduced the first Barbie doll to the world in 1959, it affected the way girls thought about physical beauty. It is an established fact that if Barbie were a real person, she would be considered underweight, given her height of 154 centimetres. In addition, her body measurements are unrealistic: a bust of 91.4 centimetres, waistline of 45.7 centimetres, hips that are 83.8 centimetres wide, and not an ounce of body fat. Nevertheless, Barbie has influenced the image that many young girls have of themselves, and has led them to aim for a standard of beauty that is unattainable, and unrealistic.

Today, the factors that influence the way young girls think about their bodies come from other sources, particularly fashion magazines, and the internet. And the fact that we live in a culture that is obsessed with celebrities and supermodels also add to this distorted self-image. Furthermore, the media idealizes 'thinness', and places a great deal of emphasis on physical perfection; photos are retouched and airbrushed to make models appear perfect, when in reality, they are not. This has negatively affected the way young people see themselves; they compare

themselves to celebrities and supermodels, and in doing so, concentrate on their weaknesses and imperfections, rather than on their good features, and positive qualities. The pressure of advertising on young, impressionable minds is not to be underestimated; according to America's Mental Health Channel, "the average woman sees 400 to 600 advertisements per day, and by the time she is 17 years old, she has received over 250,000 commercial messages." Is it surprising, therefore, that girls from a very young age come to understand that physical appearance is very highly valued? And that not having the perfect physique makes them feel less worthy, and less valued? Also, is it any wonder that eating disorders such as anorexia<sup>1</sup> and bulimia<sup>2</sup> have tripled since the 1960s?

If we were to reflect, as a society, on the potentially damaging effects of our obsession with body image and weight issues, we might be tempted to turn our attention away from celebrities, and focus on what is really important: having a healthy body, a solid character, and a positive sense of self-worth. In other words, we might place value where it is due - on inner beauty, which is the essence of who we are, and which, unlike physical beauty, does not fade with time, but lasts a lifetime.

---

(註) 1 anorexia 拒食

2 bulimia 過食

1. How many Ontario girls took part in the survey?

ア 30.

イ 2,000.

ウ 10.

2. According to the article, what causes a great deal of worry to parents?

ア The fact that very young girls think it is important to diet.

イ The idea that very young girls don't feel the need to diet.

ウ An increasing number of young females who enjoy eating.

3. What has Mattel's Barbie doll done for the image of girls?  
 ア It has affected the way girls think about physical beauty.  
 イ It was first introduced in 1959.  
 ウ It is a popular toy for girls.
4. Which statement is not mentioned in the article?  
 ア Canadian culture is obsessed with body image.  
 イ Canadian culture is obsessed with cooking.  
 ウ Canadian culture is obsessed with celebrities and supermodels.
5. What is the article trying to tell us?  
 ア We should try and eat less.  
 イ We should place more value on our inner beauty.  
 ウ We should pay more attention to celebrities.

2010年度入学試験 (D日程・3月10日) 【60分】  
**英語試験問題**

学芸学部：日本語日本文学科・英語文化コミュニケーション学科  
 子ども教育学科・メディア情報学科  
 人間社会学部：社会マネジメント学科・人間心理学科  
 短期大学部：生活デザイン学科

I 各文の空所に入る最も適切な語(句)を、下のア～エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- At this moment, there are no taxis ( ) at the station.  
 ア portable    イ available    ウ audible    エ enjoyable
- The new pizza parlor promised ( ) within 30 minutes.  
 ア deliver    イ delivery    ウ deliverer    エ deliverance
- She took an old curtain down and made it ( ) a new dress.  
 ア into    イ for    ウ of    エ with
- The twins are so much alike that people find it difficult to tell one from ( ).  
 ア other    イ others    ウ the other    エ another
- It ( ) Morris a year to get over his break-up with Jane.  
 ア gave    イ went    ウ passed    エ took
- I won't be ( ) for dinner, so please start without me.  
 ア at no time    イ for a time  
 ウ over time    エ in time
- ( ) would you like the money, in large or small bills?  
 ア How    イ What    ウ When    エ Why
- This dog of ( ) never wins any prize, but we love him.  
 ア us    イ we    ウ our    エ ours

9. Human activity is ( ) global warming.  
ア causing イ dealing ウ experimenting エ concluding

10. I'm positive that everything will ( ) to be all right.  
ア turn out イ turn in ウ go out エ go in

II 各文の空所に入る最も適切な語(句)を、下のア～エの中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. She has gone without ( ) goodbye to me.  
ア saying イ to say ウ said エ have said

2. There ( ) a number of reasons why I want to change my life.  
ア be イ are ウ am エ is

3. Keiko and I have been friends ( ) elementary school.  
ア for イ during ウ since エ before

4. The police officer stopped us and asked where ( ).  
ア we are going イ are we going  
ウ were we going エ we were going

5. He is very busy packing because he ( ) for Paris tomorrow morning.  
ア has left イ leaving ウ to leave エ is leaving

6. It was the longest day ( ) I had in my life.  
ア what イ that ウ which エ when

7. We lost the game, but we ( ) won if one of our players hadn't been hurt.  
ア should イ might ウ should have been エ might have

8. Many employees of the company were not ( ) overtime.  
ア pay イ have paid ウ having paid エ paid

9. ( ) most students hate grammar, I like it.  
ア When イ While ウ But エ Why

10. If it ( ) tomorrow, we'll have to play inside.  
ア rains イ raining ウ rained エ will rain

III 次の会話の空所(1)～(5)に入る、最も適切な文を下のア～クの中から一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Rieko : Do you like TV?

David : It's OK, but I like movies better.

Rieko : (1)

David : All kinds, but especially comedies.

Rieko : Who's your favorite comedy star?

David : Woody Allen.

Rieko : Yeah, he's fantastic. I like him, too. (2)

David : About once a month. Actually, I don't go very often because I don't like to go alone and I don't have many friends here in New York.

Rieko : (3) I'd like to play tennis more often, but I can't find anyone to play with.

David : I play tennis.

Rieko : (4)

David : No. I play tennis every morning before I go to school. Would you like to play sometime?

Rieko : (5) But maybe not so early, I hope.

ア You are kidding!

イ Why do you like movies?

ウ How often do you go to the movies?

エ I'd love to.

オ Don't mention it.

カ What kind of movies do you like?

キ No, thank you.

ク I know what you mean.

- Ⅳ 次のリーフレットを読み、設問に答えなさい。

## Caring for Flowers

— Some Useful Tips —

Begin with a clean vase and fill the vase with fresh water until it is 70 percent full.

Remove all the leaves that will be below the water. This stops them from decaying and keeps the water clean.

Before arranging the flowers in the vase, cut off about an inch from each stem.

Flowers do not like direct sun or draught. Also keep them away from televisions, heating and cooling vents.

The flowers will last longer and remain beautiful if you use flower food. Make sure you use the correct amount!

Change the water every other day and you'll enjoy your flowers much longer.

Happy Blooming Florist

727 Washington Street, New York, NY 10015

Tel & Fax: 212-343-5674

1. 次の質問 (1) ~ (4) の答えとして最も適切なものをア~エから選び、記号で答えなさい。

(1) When should this information be consulted?

- ア Before purchasing a vase.
- イ Before choosing flowers for a gift.
- ウ When arranging a bouquet of flowers.
- エ When planting and growing flowers at home.

(2) Why is flower food useful?

- ア It purifies the water.
- イ It cleans the vase.
- ウ It helps flowers stay attractive.
- エ It makes flowers grow faster.

(3) What is the main purpose of removing leaves that will be below the water before arranging the flowers?

- ア To prevent the water from becoming dirty.
- イ To allow the flowers to get enough sunlight.
- ウ To put them out of sight.
- エ To cut the flowers more easily.

(4) Is it good to place flowers in sunny windows so as to allow them to get plenty of sunlight?

- ア No problem.
- イ No. Better not do it.
- ウ It depends.
- エ Yes, but with enough water.

- Ⅴ 次の日本語の内容に合うように、下の語(句)を並べかえて完全な英文にし、番号(1)~(6)に入るものを記号で答えなさい。

1. 日本人は、何の理由もなくほほ笑むことがよくあります。

Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ all.

ア no    イ smile    ウ often    エ reason    オ at

2. アメリカの国旗の縞は、1776年英国から独立した当時の州の数を表わしています。

The stripes \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the number of states  
\_\_\_\_\_ American's independence \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

ア at the time of    イ on    ウ the national flag of the U.S.A.  
エ 1776    オ stand    カ Britain    キ from    ク for

3. 私は10代のころとても恥ずかしがり屋で、全く知らない人に敢えて道を聞くこともしなかった。

When I was a teenager, \_\_\_\_\_ (5) shy \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_  
dared to \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

ア never    イ I    ウ so    エ the way  
オ was    カ ask    キ that    ク complete strangers

Ⅵ 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

*I have often said that I wish I had invented blue jeans: the most spectacular, the most practical, the most relaxed and nonchalant<sup>1</sup>. They have expression, modesty, sex appeal, simplicity – all I hope for in my clothes. —Yves Saint-Laurent*

Can you imagine life without jeans? Have you ever thought of how jeans came into being? The denim fabric ( 1 ) which jeans are made is said to have originated in France, in an area called Nimes. The French phrase 'de Nimes', which in English means 'from Nimes', gradually became known as 'denim'. It was recognized for its sturdy quality and was reportedly first used in the sixteenth century in Genoa, Italy, to make trousers for sailors ( 2 ) needed pants that would stand up to the 'wear and tear' of their rigorous activities. It was traditional at that time to dye denim in the rich blue of indigo, and eventually the French phrase 'blue de Gènes' or 'blue of Genoa' used to describe the blue trousers worn by the sailors of Genoa evolved into 'blue jeans'.

In 1873 a young immigrant, Levi Strauss, in partnership with a tailor by the name of Jacob Davis, introduced Levi's jeans to the American public. The popularity of jeans grew in the 1960s but they were still regarded (イ) as casual clothes. Later, (ロ) as standards of dress became more relaxed, they evolved into a garment that could be 'dressed up' or 'dressed down' ( A ) the occasion. The recognition that jeans were both classic and versatile<sup>2</sup> only added to their appeal, and when major designers and fashion houses started ( 3 ) their own brands, the popularity of jeans exploded. Today they are at the forefront of fashion, the quintessence<sup>3</sup> of comfort, and a symbol of personal style.

Jeans ( 4 ) by people of every class and age group in countries all

over the world, for work and play, in schools and in hospitals, and ( B ) the vast number of fashion choices available, they remain a top contender<sup>4</sup> for comfort and style. One reason ( 5 ) their success and longevity is the fact that they are constantly being modified to suit current tastes and trends. Gone are the days ( 6 ) Levi's was the number one brand; today there are dozens of brands to suit every budget — from the affordable Lee's and Wrangler's to the pricier, high-end labels such as Seven for all Mankind, and Diesel. ( C ), they are made to fit every body type — short or tall, fat or skinny, and the choices are endless: flared or straight, skinny or baggy, cropped or bell-bottomed, not to mention the variety of washes, and rinses, and textures, and hues.

(註) 1 nonchalant 何気ない    2 versatile 用途の広い  
3 quintessence 真髄    4 contender 競争者

1. 空欄(1)～(6)に入る最も適切な語(句)を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア on    イ for    ウ from    エ in  
(2) ア who    イ which    ウ whom    エ whose  
(3) ア create    イ creating    ウ creative    エ creation  
(4) ア worn    イ are worn    ウ have worn    エ are wearing  
(5) ア to    イ with    ウ on    エ for  
(6) ア where    イ when    ウ that    エ which

2. 次の英文①～⑤の中から、下線部(イ)と(ロ)と同様の意味を持つ 'as' が使われている文をそれぞれ一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ① When in Rome, do as the Romans do.  
② As a boy, he often went skating in winter.  
③ Let's go home, as it is late.  
④ As we went up the mountain, we felt colder.  
⑤ I consider his words as a great insult.

3. 空欄A～Cに入る語句として最も適切なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。(文頭に来る語句も、その最初の文字が小文字になっています。)

- ア in spite of    イ in addition    ウ so far as  
エ according to    オ in order to



4. 以下の英文1～8を読み、本文の内容に合っている文を4つ選び、番号で答えなさい。
1. It was usual to dye denim in indigo blue in Genoa.
  2. The denim fabric was so strong that it was used to make sails.
  3. In the 1960s, people in the U.S.A. didn't wear jeans for formal occasions.
  4. Famous designers did not show any interest in jeans at all.
  5. Today we have a lot of fashion choices and jeans are soon going to be out of fashion.
  6. Levi's has been the most appealing brand for more than 50 years.
  7. Jeans have such a huge variety of sizes and designs that they can satisfy the demands of many customers.
  8. Yves Saint-Laurent loved blue jeans because they seemed to be ideal for her creation.