

令和二年度
宮崎国際大学 一般入学選考前期日程
【教育学部】
試験問題

英語

この英語の筆記試験は、発音・アクセント・文法・語彙・長文読解とリスニングの二つの部分からなり、時間は全部で100分です。
試験開始から80分で発音・アクセント・語彙・文法・長文読解、残りの約20分でリスニングテストを行います。

受験番号_____

氏名_____

令和二年度 一般入学選考前期日程試験問題

英語

筆記試験

第一部 発音・アクセント・語彙

文法・長文読解

開始の指示があるまで開かないで下さい

試験時間は80分です

(問題は第一問～第三問まであります)

第一問

[A] 次の問において、下線部の発音がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つ選んでその番号を書きなさい。

問1

- ① hurt ② flour ③ purchase ④ world

問2

- ① mean ② feature ③ feather ④ reason

問3

- ① thought ② wealth ③ athlete ④ worthy

問4

- ① lay ② save ③ satisfy ④ occasion

問5

- ① challenge ② character ③ psychology ④ school

[B] 次の問において、第一アクセントの位置が他の三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つ選んでその番号を書きなさい。

問1

- ① de-pend ② pre-fer ③ of-fer ④ pre-pare

問2

- ① in-vent ② suc-cess ③ sug-gest ④ of-fice

問3

- ① mis-take ② mod-ern ③ sci-ence ④ hu-man

問4

- ① phys-i-cal ② av-e-rage ③ tra-d-tion ④ na-t-ion-al

問5

- ① or-d-nar-y ② im-p-si-ble ③ va-r-i-e-ty ④ e-c-on-o-my

第二問

[A] 次のそれぞれの空所に入れるのもっとも適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つ選んでその番号を書きなさい。

問1 I _____ him for many years.

- ① know ② am knowing ③ have known ④ knowing

問2 The book _____ in 1925.

- ① is publish ② published ③ was publishing ④ was published

問3 I remember _____ the city when I was five.

- ① to visit ② visiting ③ visit ④ have visited

問4 He will be surprised _____ the news.

- ① to hear ② hear ③ heard ④ for hearing

問5 _____ I missed the train, I was not late for the class this morning.

- ① Because ② Since ③ Though ④ But

問6 We don't have much time. Can you come back _____ five minutes?

- ① by ② in ③ with ④ at

問7 There are many places and sightseeing spots in Japan that _____ many tourists.

- ① attract ② attractive ③ are visited ④ attracting

問8 The professor's lecture was _____ that we didn't understand it well.

- ① very confusing ② very confused ③ so confusing ④ much confused

問 9 We all should know that there are many ways to _____ global warming from becoming worse.

- ① prefer ② prepare ③ prevent ④ provide

問 10 The boys broke one of the windows of the school building, but of course they didn't do it _____.

- ① intentional ② with purpose ③ intention ④ on purpose

問 11 Susan came to Japan five years ago. _____, we talked to each other in English. But gradually we began to use more and more Japanese.

- ① For the first time ② First of all ③ At first ④ Firstly

問 12 I accidentally bumped into a woman in a crowded station. Even though it was my fault, she immediately _____.

- ① apologized ② complained ③ exchanged ④ delighted

問 13 A: What's the matter, David?

B: Well, I think something is _____ my PC.

A: Then why don't you ask Hiroshi to check it? He really knows a lot about PCs.

- ① bad about ② wrong with ③ strange in ④ impossible about

問 14 A: Do you have any plan for this weekend?

B: I have nothing _____ in mind.

A: Then why don't we go to see a movie on Saturday?

- ① especially ② particular ③ particularly ④ useful

問 15 A: Excuse me. I'm looking for a convenience store around here.

B: Ah, it's just around the corner. Go straight and turn right. You won't _____.

A: Really? Thank you very much.

- ① miss it ② find it ③ pass it ④ get it

[B] 次の問において、それぞれ下の語句を並べ替えてもっとも適切な文を完成させなさい。ただし、文頭にくる文字も小文字になっています。解答は二番目と四番目に入るものの番号を答えなさい。

問 1 A: Would you like to use another room for tomorrow's meeting?

B: Well, only five or six people will attend, so I think (/) for that.

1. large 2. this 3. is 4. room 5. enough

問 2 A: Hello. This is Akiko. May I speak to David?

B: Well, he's not here right now.

A: Could you (/) back, please?

1. me 2. to 3. tell 4. call 5. him

問 3 A: How do you like living in Miyazaki?

B: I like it very much. The food here is (/).

1. Tokyo 2. in 3. expensive 4. than 5. less

問 4 A: Hi, Takeo. Did you enjoy Ms. White's talk on her trip to South Africa yesterday?

B: Not really. (/) I couldn't understand very well.

1. talked 2. so 3. that 4. she 5. fast

問 5 A: Do you know (/)?

B: It opens at 9:00 am on weekdays, but I'm not sure about Saturdays and Sundays.

1. library 2. what 3. the 4. time 5. opens

第三問

【A】 次の[1][2]の英文をよく読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

[1]

Japan and the UK are both famous worldwide for the excellent design and variety of their postage stamps. But have you ever noticed a (A) difference in those designs that hasn't changed since the 19th century? Well, in the case of Britain, every stamp features the head of the reigning king or queen, but never the name of the country. Why? Well, that's the way it began with the world's very first postage stamp, the Penny Black of 1840, which bore Queen Victoria's profile; there was no need for the country's name because the stamps were only for use in the UK. (B), Japanese stamps have never had a portrait of an emperor, only princes and the ancient Empress *Jingu*. The original reason seems to have been that nobody wanted to damage the Emperor Meiji's face with a postmark. Instead, from 1872 to 1947, the 16-petal imperial chrysanthemum crest* was used on all stamps, and that is one way for overseas stamp collectors to recognize those old Japanese stamps that don't include any English words. Since 1966, 'NIPPON' has written in *romaji*, so that was the name for Japan I learned first. I was surprised to discover later that the reading 'Nihon' is also commonly used. But then, thinking about it, we Brits* use lots of names to describe ourselves -- the United Kingdom, the UK, Great Britain, Britain, etc.--- but never on our (C)!

Adapted from Stuart Varnam-Atkin, "Trad Japan Snapshots" (NHK Publishing, 2012)

注：*the 16-petal imperial chrysanthemum crest 16 枚の花びらの皇室の菊の紋章

*Brits = British people

設問 1. 文中の空所(A)～(C) に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

- (A) ① new ② similar ③ significant ④ between
(B) ① On the other hand ② In addition
 ③ In spite of ④ For this reason
(C) ① country ② kings and queens ③ faces ④ stamps

設問 2. この文からわかる事柄を、次の中から二つ選んで番号で答えなさい。

- (1) イギリスの切手には最初は国名がなかったが、のちに国名が書かれるようになった。
- (2) 世界で初めて切手が使われたのはイギリスである。
- (3) 日本の切手には天皇の顔が描かれたものが一つだけある。
- (4) 筆者は日本の国名が NIPPON であることを切手に書かれているのを見て初めて知った。
- (5) ビクトリア女王が描かれた切手は今でもイギリスで使われている。

[2]

I couldn't believe my eyes. Right there in front of us were thousands of giant iguanas* lying in the sun. As we approached, I expected the lizards to (A) like they do in other tropical countries, but they didn't. They were as still and unmoving as the lava* rocks on which they sat. Even when we were near enough to touch them, they seemed to send us a silent message: "We are kings here. Don't touch us or you'll be punished."

As if reading our thoughts, our Ecuadorian* guide said, "Don't touch them. If you do, you may be put in prison. That's the law here." I'm sure the iguanas knew it too. That's why they are not (B). And, that's why the Galapagos Islands are the world's best and most famous animal sanctuary*.

The guide was right to be proud of this strict law which might seem too severe to some. All the beautiful animals, whether they're iguanas, seals, penguins, pelicans or crabs, seem so friendly. It seems as if they were (C) to their beautiful islands on equal terms. They know they're not going to be shot for sport, or killed for food. Yes, it's a paradise for animals and human beings. Why can't the rest of the world be like that? Anyway, my advice is to go to the Galapagos Islands yourself. It's almost a religious experience of nature, certainly one you'll never forget.

Adapted from Brian W. Pawle, "My Humorous World." (NHK Publishing, 2000)

注：*iguana(s) イグアナ

*lava 溶岩の

*Ecuadorian エクアドル人の

*sanctuary 保護区域

設問 1. 文中の空所(A)～(C)に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ①～④の中から選びなさい。

- (A) ① run away ② keep running ③ jump high ④ eat meat
(B) ① sleeping well enough ② keeping the peace
③ afraid of people ④ killed by people
(C) ① animals kindly invited ② welcoming human beings
③ enjoying bathing them ④ humorously talking together

設問 2. この文からわかる事柄を、次の中から二つ選んで番号で答えなさい。

- (1) ガラパゴス諸島ではイグアナに触ってはいけないと法律に定められている。
- (2) ガラパゴス諸島ではイグアナが王様であると法律に定められている。
- (3) ガラパゴス諸島は世界でもっとも多くの種類の動物が住んでいる動物の保護区である。
- (4) ガラパゴス諸島では動物は人間を敵とみなしていないようだ。
- (5) ガラパゴス諸島ではペンギンやペリカンに触らない方が無難である。

【B】次の英文は、東京で高層ビルの屋上を有効活用する動きについて書かれています。よく読んで下の設問に答えなさい。

Visiting Tokyo Tower or Tokyo Skytree, what do you see as you look down on the city from above? (1)An endless sea of gray and white rooftops, the majority of which are completely empty and not being used. It seems like an unfortunate (A) of valuable real estate*, especially in a city where outdoor green space is limited. But through some interesting new initiatives, Tokyo's rooftops — particularly those of commercial buildings — are gradually making the shift from concrete wastelands to urban oases*.

It has become common for department stores in Japan to turn their rooftops into beer gardens during the summer months, but the Seibu flagship store in Tokyo's Ikebukuro district has gone a step further, transforming its rooftop into a beautiful (B) garden. A recent renovation has installed a beautiful pond and water garden, modeled after (2)the one in the paintings of Claude Monet*. Gazing at the lush greenery* and water lilies, it is easy to (C)that you're actually standing on a rooftop in one of the world's largest cities.

One interesting initiative that aims to remodel rooftop areas for nature-related uses is (3)the Ginza Honey Bee Project. This program uses the rooftops of commercial buildings in the Ginza area — including that of the Matsuya department store — in order to raise honeybees. Began over a decade ago, the project has now expanded to include rooftops in Shibuya and Akasaka, as well as in other areas of Japan, from Hokkaido to Okinawa.

The honey produced in Ginza can only be purchased in Ginza at stores such as Matsuya, where it is proudly sold as locally produced. This project reminds us of one in Paris that has generated worldwide attention since it began in the 1980s, as the rooftops of some of the city's most famous landmarks — Nortre Dame*, the Musee d'Orsay*, Opera Garnier*, for example — are home to hives of bees.

Adapted from Mainichi Weekly July 13th, 2019. No. 2409

注：*real estate 不動産、(ここでは) 建物

*oases オアシス oasis の複数形

*Claude Monet クロード・モネ (フランスの画家の名前)

*the lush greenery 青々と茂った緑の草木

*Nortre Dame, *the Musee d'Orsay, *Opera Garnier 順にノートルダム寺院、オルセー美術館、オペラ座 (すべてパリの観光名所)

設問 1. 下線(1)はどのような状況を描写していると思われますか。最も適切な表現を次の(1)~(4)の中から選んで、番号で答えなさい。

- (1) 上から見ると海のはるか向こうにたくさんの建物が建てられている様子
- (2) 上から見ると灰色や白の建物が海の中に建てられている様子
- (3) 上から見るとおびただしい数のコンクリートのビルが並んでいる様子
- (4) 上から見ると背の高いビルの屋根が海の波のように見える様子

設問 2. 文中の空所(A)~(E)に入る最も適切な語をそれぞれ①~④の中から選びなさい。

- (A) ① beauty ② waste ③ truth ④ use
- (B) ① French ② suburban ③ Japanese ④ urban
- (C) ① remember ② forget ③ think ④ imagine

設問 3. 下線(2)は次のどの英語に置き換えられますか。一つ選んで番号で答えなさい。

- (1) the garden
- (2) the pond
- (3) the water
- (4) the rooftop

設問 4. 下線(3)の the Ginza Honey Bee Project というのはどのようなプロジェクトでしょう。30文字以内の日本語で説明しなさい。

以上で第一部は終わりです。
指示があるまで次のページは開かないでください。

第二部 リスニング

リスニングテストには、**Part 1** から **Part 3** まであり、音声は続けて流れます。英文はすべて一度しか読まれません。聞いている途中でメモをとっても構いません。

Part 1 : 対話を聞き、その最後の文に対する応答として最も適切なものを、音声で流れる 1、2、3 の中から一つ選びなさい。

Part 2 : 対話を聞き、その対話の内容に関する質問に対して最も適切なものを、1、2、3、4 の中から一つ選びなさい。

Part 3 : 英文を聞き、その内容に関する質問に対して最も適切なものを、1、2、3、4 の中から一つ選びなさい。

第四問

Part 1

No. 1 ~ No. 10 (選択肢はすべて音声で流れます。)

Part 2

- No. 11
- 1 She worked around the house.
 - 2 She went to the beach.
 - 3 She helped Anthony.
 - 4 She fixed her house.

- No. 12
- 1 He wanted a double room.
 - 2 He spelled his last name.
 - 3 He called the hotel.
 - 4 He came to the hotel.

- No. 13
- 1 She should not go to the theater.
 - 2 He wants her to take a walk.
 - 3 She should wait until dark.
 - 4 She should take a taxi.

- No. 14
- 1 They will go to Disneyland.
 - 2 They will go shopping.
 - 3 They will enjoy going to an amusement park.
 - 4 They will take a ride.

- No. 15
- 1 The mechanic will check it.
 - 2 The mechanic will fix it.
 - 3 The noise will continue.
 - 4 It will be towed away.

- No. 16
- 1 Take his computer with her.
 - 2 Buy him a new computer.
 - 3 Try to fix the computer later.
 - 4 Eat lunch by herself.

- No. 17 1 Check into a hotel.
2 See a movie.
3 Lie down and rest.
4 Visit a museum.
- No. 18 1 Cook Chinese chicken for her.
2 Go to get some food.
3 Introduce his friend to her.
4 Show her to the kitchen.
- No. 19 1 He didn't have time to study.
2 He didn't know what to say.
3 He didn't have a very good time.
4 He lost his Japanese dictionary.
- No. 20 1 Reschedule a meeting.
2 Talk to Patty.
3 Wait for a phone call.
4 Have a meeting.

Part 3

- No. 21 1 She wants to buy some souvenir.
2 Her parents told her to.
3 Her friends advised her to.
4 She has no cash.
- No. 22 1 She is moving to Canada.
2 She wants to have a party tomorrow.
3 She is leaving school to start working.
4 She hasn't been as successful as she could be.
- No. 23 1 Chinese food.
2 French food.
3 Mexican food.
4 Thai food.

- No. 24
- 1 Cooking.
 - 2 Computer science.
 - 3 English.
 - 4 Business management.
- No. 25
- 1 Pick up their baggage.
 - 2 Have the meeting.
 - 3 Have coffee and muffins.
 - 4 Plan activities.