

2010 年度入学試験問題

英語

注意事項

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開かないこと。
2. この問題の本文は、14 ページである。印刷不鮮明の箇所及び脱落などがあれば、ただちに申し出ること。
3. 解答用紙は1枚である。解答はすべて指定された解答欄に明確にマークすること。
4. 受験番号を解答用紙及び問題冊子の所定の欄にはっきり記入すること。
5. 鉛筆(H B)、消しゴム以外の筆記用具は、使用しないこと。
6. お手洗い、中途退室等用件のある場合は、無言のまま手をあげて監督者の指示を受けること。
7. 答案が完成しても、退室してはいけない。
8. 配布された問題冊子及び解答用紙は必ず提出すること。

受験番号					
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I. 次の英文を読んで後に続く設問 1 ~ 10 に答えなさい。

"Everybody likes a compliment," Abraham Lincoln once wrote, and he was right. Do you remember the last time someone 1 you a compliment? It probably made you feel good, maybe even important. The right compliment can give both the giver and the receiver a boost. Unfortunately, 2 people do not know how to give a good compliment. Here are a few guidelines on how to make your compliments more effective.

First of all, only give genuine compliments. Most people can spot a fake compliment, and this insincere flattery makes people feel worse, not better. For example, if your friend gives a really terrible presentation in class, don't tell her, "That was a great speech." She'll know you are lying.

Second, make your compliment specific. A general compliment 3 "you look good today" has a lot less impact than a specific compliment such as "your new hairstyle is really cute." A specific compliment shows that you really notice the other person and is also more believable.

Finally, explain your compliment. If you tell your friend "that hairstyle looks good on you," you should next tell her why you think it looks good. For example, "your shorter hair makes it easier to see your eyes" tells the other person why you are giving the compliment and 4 the compliment is real.

A good compliment will not only make the other person feel better, but you will feel better, too. To give a compliment, you have to really notice the good points of the other person. And over time, it will become easier and easier to find the good points in other people. So why not start today? Find 5 good to say about another person, and then say it. You might be surprised at the reaction you get.

A. 英文中の **1** ~ **5** の空所に入れるのに最も適する語句を 1 ~ 4 の中から
一つずつ選びなさい。

1

1. gave

2. give

3. was giving

4. giving

2

1. much

2. many

3. few

4. little

3

1. like as

2. example

3. maybe

4. such as

4

1. why

2. tries

3. proves

4. makes

5

1. something

2. a thing

3. a point

4. comment

B. 6 ~ 10 のそれぞれの設問に対して最も適した答えを 1 ~ 4 の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

6 Why do most people like to receive compliments?

1. It makes them feel better than other people.
2. Most people enjoy flattery.
3. It makes other people feel good.
4. It makes them feel important.

7 Why should you not give an insincere compliment?

1. Most people can recognize an insincere compliment.
2. An insincere compliment is hard to make specific.
3. Most insincere compliments make people feel too good.
4. It's too hard to prove an insincere compliment.

8 How can you make your compliments believable?

1. Make your compliments more general.
2. Say the reason why you noticed the other person's good point.
3. Give specific compliments.
4. Both 2 & 3.

9 How does giving compliments make you feel better?

1. People will thank you for the compliments.
2. The other person will usually give you a compliment in return.
3. Flattery makes you feel bad.
4. You will notice more good things about other people.

10

What is NOT mentioned as a method of giving compliments?

1. Make the compliment sincere.
2. Ask a question after giving the compliment.
3. Say the reason for giving the compliment.
4. Give a specific compliment.

II. 次の英文の [11] ~ [20] の空所に入れるのに最も適する語句を 1 ~ 4 の中から
一つずつ選びなさい。

Dear Ichiro,

Thank you very much for the letter you sent on July 10. I had not checked my mailbox at the School of Education until yesterday, so I could not answer your letter sooner. Sorry about that.

The weather here has been so hot and humid these days that I have been very unwilling to go out until the sun sets. By that time the School Office has been closed for hours and, therefore, I have [11] to my mail sent there.

I'm actually more unwilling to go out in the sun [12] the rash around my neck and chest that I have had since about two weeks ago. I had it [13] several times at Thompson Health Center, but none of the doctors there could treat it. There is no dermatologist there, so the doctor I saw last Friday [14] me to the Carle Clinic. I will go there later this afternoon. I hope it will work this time.

I haven't been feeling well for some time. At the end of last year I had a severe allergy to food. To cure it, the doctor at Thompson prescribed some medication and I think it has impaired my immune system to some extent. From that time on, I have had another food allergy as well as the present one, which the doctors [15] as a severe contact skin disease.

I am not very worried about these skin problems as long as they are not a signal for something more serious. I've been used [16] my skin covered with blemishes (rashes, bug bites, etc.).

Now, [17] my trip to Japan, the travel agency said that the cheapest time to travel would be in October, and [18] the teaching assistantship I have for the summer, I won't be able to travel until after August 7, when the assistantship ends. So, Ichiro, the earliest possible time for me to see you in Japan will be, I

think, mid October or early November. Will that cause you any [19]? Sorry that I didn't tell you about it earlier. My decision about making the trip around that time is based on my current physical problem and the fact that my assistantship won't be renewed, and both [20] very recent happenings.

Well, that's about it for today. I hope I have expressed myself clearly. Take care, Ichiro. Don't work too much.

Sincerely yours,

Liu Hong

[11] 1. access 2. any access 3. some access 4. no access

[12] 1. because 2. because of 3. so 4. so that

[13] 1. check 2. to check 3. checking 4. checked

[14] 1. referred 2. had referred 3. send 4. had sent

[15] 1. diagnosed 2. told 3. said 4. expressed

[16] 1. to see 2. to seeing
3. to be seen 4. to being seen

[17] 1. regard 2. to regard 3. regarding 4. regarded

[18] 1. owing to 2. as for
3. concerned about 4. regardless of

19

1. matter	2. issue
3. inconsistency	4. inconvenience

20

1. being 2. are 3. was 4. has been

III. 次の [21] ~ [25] の英文に、その下に書かれている [] で囲まれている文章を挿入するのにはどの箇所が最も適していますか。文中に示された【 1 】~【 4 】の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

21 There are several tips to having a successful job interview. 【 1 】 When you talk, don't speak too quickly or too slowly. 【 2 】 It is also important to speak clearly. You should be careful not to mumble. 【 3 】 By doing so, you will be able to know your own tone of voice and speaking habits. 【 4 】 Your facial expressions are also crucial, so I strongly recommend practicing in front of a mirror.

It is a good idea to practice recording your answers on tape.

22 You should keep in mind some basic rules when you give a name to your cat. First of all, a good cat name is short. 【 1 】 Long names are hard to say quickly when you need to tell your cat to get off the table. 【 2 】 Cats like these sibilant, hissing sounds and respond well to them. 【 3 】 Finally, a cat name should not be a human name but should be unique. 【 4 】 Following these rules, I named my cat "Sushi", which I think is a perfect cat name.

Also, a cat name should have the letters "s" or "sh" in it.

23 My father had an incredibly honest face. [1] He was a farmer, so his face was brown and wrinkled from the sun. [2] It was impossible to imagine him ever telling a lie or doing anything bad. [3] My father was driving our family to a restaurant, when a police officer stopped him for going too fast. [4] The policeman took one look at my father's face and said, "That's okay. I'm sure you didn't mean to go so fast." In his life, my father got stopped for speeding many times, but he never got a ticket.

I once saw the effect of this when I was a child.

24 Some people have what is called a 'green thumb'— meaning they are good at making plants grow. I, on the other hand, have what is called a 'purple thumb'— any plant that I take care of soon dies. [1] The first plant I ever had died because I did not give it enough water. [2] Within a few weeks it turned from a green, leafy plant into a couple of brown twigs. [3] I gave my next plant too much water, and it, too, died soon. [4] So far, none of my rocks have died.

Since then I have given up keeping plants, and I have a rock garden instead.

25

Growing up, I was what was known as a "free-range" child. After school and on weekends, my parents would make me go outside and play until suppertime. [1] I was not allowed to stay in the house. [2] I spent most of my time by myself exploring the nearby woods. [3] However, this could be a little dangerous. [4] One time I even saw a small alligator in the canal behind our house. I sometimes wonder how I survived to adulthood.

If I fell out of a tree and injured myself, no one was there to help me.

IV. 次の【A群】26 ~ 35 の文章に対する返事として最も適しているものを、
【B群】a ~ j の中から選びなさい。

【A群】

- 26 How did you like the party?
- 27 What happened in here?
- 28 Have you fed the dog yet?
- 29 I can't think of a good topic for my next project.
- 30 Why don't you come with us to Yokohama this Saturday?
- 31 May I join you for lunch?
- 32 I can't believe what he said.
- 33 Wouldn't you like to have the air-conditioner on?
- 34 That dog looks kind of angry.
- 35 Why did you break up with your boyfriend?

【B群】

- a I agree. It was pretty strange.
- b I know what you mean. I have the same problem.
- c That sounds fun. What time are we leaving?
- d Certainly. Be my guest.
- e Yes, he certainly does.
- f I dropped a glass.
- g No, I'm okay without it.
- h He was ignoring me.
- i I'm doing it now.
- j It was great.

V. 次の **36** ~ **50** までの英文中の()の中に入れるのに最も適しているものを1~4の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

36 I didn't understand the professor's last lecture, and () else.

- 1. neither did anyone
- 2. neither did someone
- 3. did either anyone
- 4. didn't either someone

37 You never come on time, ()?

- 1. you don't
- 2. do you
- 3. don't you
- 4. are you

38 If they don't know the way, we () them directions.

- 1. gave
- 2. will give
- 3. have given
- 4. had given

39 Do you know when () our homework?

- 1. does the teacher usually give back
- 2. usually gives back the teacher
- 3. does usually teacher gives back
- 4. the teacher usually gives back

40 We have a neighbor () dog always barks at the mailperson.

- 1. which
- 2. whom
- 3. when
- 4. whose

41 Jane is an excellent student. She is () ever absent from class.

- 1. hardly
- 2. mostly
- 3. frequently
- 4. usually

42 If the test () so difficult, I probably would have passed.

- 1. was not
- 2. were not
- 3. would not be
- 4. had not been

43 () at least 2,300 years or so, Buddhism has been the major religion of eastern and central Asia.

1. Since 2. For 3. After 4. Before

44 I got my fingers () in the bicycle chain.

1. trapping 2. to trap 3. trapped 4. trap

45 I have a friend () ran in the New York Marathon last year.

1. when 2. where 3. which 4. who

46 () he has lost a lot of blood, he is in a stable condition.

1. Although 2. However 3. Since 4. In spite of

47 Unemployment () steadily since last year.

1. had risen 2. been rising
3. raised 4. has been rising

48 I have to go to hospital on Monday, () means I won't be able to see you.

1. so 2. then 3. which 4. when

49 The recipe was () simple that even I could cook it.

1. such 2. less 3. so 4. as

50 He was using a calculator while he () the math problem.

1. was figuring out 2. had figured out
3. have figured out 4. had been figuring out