

平成 31 年度 給費生試験問題

# 英 語

## 注意事項

1. 選択式問題用の解答用紙(マークシート)には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、監督者の指示に従って、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。
  - ①氏名欄：氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。
  - ②空欄：「年月日欄」の右横の空欄に「英語」と記入しなさい。
  - ③番号欄：受験番号を左詰めで記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。
2. 記述式問題用の解答用紙の所定の欄に、受験番号と氏名を記入しなさい。
3. この冊子は、問題が 13 ページあります。
4. 試験中に印刷の不鮮明、落丁・乱丁あるいは解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に申し出てください。
5. 受験番号が正しくマークされていない場合、採点できないことがあります。
6. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。たとえば、

10
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と表示のある問いに対して 3 と解答する場合は、(例)のようにマークしなさい。

(例)

解答番号	解答記入欄
10	① ② ● ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

7. 問題冊子の余白等は適宜利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
8. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

I 次の問 1 から問 10 の空所  から  にあてはまるもっとも適当な語を、それぞれ下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、マークしなさい。

問 1 A: These are delicious tomatoes.

B: Thank you. We  them in our garden.

- ① grew                      ② thought                      ③ fought                      ④ knew

問 2 You have to water the plants every day, or they will .

- ① shut                      ② care                      ③ die                      ④ turn

問 3 I have to  trains three times to get to school. It takes two hours.

- ① decide                      ② draw                      ③ change                      ④ cost

問 4 A: I don't  my mathematics homework.

B: I can help you.

- ① understand                      ② believe                      ③ drive                      ④ think

問 5 A: It's so hot!

B: Here, use this . It will cool you down.

- ① line                      ② fan                      ③ hill                      ④ head

問 6 Jim bought a new house, so he had to move his things. All his friends were on vacation, so they couldn't give him a .

- ① part                      ② color                      ③ front                      ④ hand

問 7 A: I heard you're going to Rome next week.

B: That's not . I'm going to Paris.

- ① true                      ② special                      ③ common                      ④ main

問 8 A: Excuse me, is there a convenience store near here?

B: Yes. Walk  for about two minutes, and you'll see it on your right.

- ① less                      ② later                      ③ suddenly                      ④ straight

問 9 Brian is going to visit the  with his class next week. He wants to see many kinds of fish there.

- ① college      ② aquarium      ③ stadium      ④ garage

問 10 A: What do you have to do for your English homework today?

B: I have to write  with these new words.

- ① storms      ② smiles      ③ sentences      ④ sizes

II 問1から問15の空所  から  を埋めるのもっとも適当な語句を、それぞれ下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、マークしなさい。

問1 A: Jack is a lawyer,  he?

B: No, he's a doctor.

- ① isn't                      ② won't                      ③ doesn't                      ④ can't

問2 This fruit smells strange, but it  very good.

- ① eats                      ② does                      ③ makes                      ④ tastes

問3 A: Do you like  in Japan, Mr. Kent?

B: Yes, I do.

- ① live                      ② lived                      ③ lives                      ④ living

問4 The student who won the contest was  a gold medal.

- ① given                      ② gave                      ③ give                      ④ giving

問5 This is one of the houses  stone.

- ① built of    ② building of  
③ making from    ④ which was made from

問6 Yoshiko can speak English  of all the girls.

- ① well                      ② good                      ③ better                      ④ best

問7 Had I known my parents were going to come, I  my room.

- ① had cleaned    ② would clean  
③ would have cleaned    ④ cleaned

問8 Jeff went fishing on Sunday. He caught nine fish. One was very big, but  were small.

- ① another                      ② the other                      ③ the others                      ④ all

問 9 I couldn't take part in the party last night,  could Jane.

- ① but                      ② and                      ③ for                      ④ nor

問 10 John has never kept his promises. He is the  person we can trust.

- ① first                      ② last                      ③ latter                      ④ least

問 11 Mr. White,  I introduced you last Monday, wants to see you again.

- ① whom                      ② that                      ③ to whom                      ④ of whom

問 12  teachers here can understand English well enough to talk with native speakers.

- ① Only a few of                      ② Not all the  
③ Not every                      ④ Not all of

問 13  the fire, the firemen urged the crowd to leave; accordingly, they returned to their homes.

- ① For putting out                      ② Having put out  
③ Being put out                      ④ Having been put out

問 14 Please remember  while I am away.

- ① feeding the goldfish every third day  
② to feed the goldfish every three days  
③ to feed the goldfish every other days  
④ feeding the goldfish every second day

問 15  in three years?

- ① Do you think how tall my daughter will be  
② Do you think how tall will my daughter be  
③ How tall do you think my daughter will be  
④ How tall do you think will my daughter be

III 次の会話文AとBを読んで、空所  から  を埋めるのにもっとも  
適当なものを、それぞれの選択肢群のうちから1つずつ選び、その番号をマ  
ークしなさい。なお、《 》内は状況の説明です。

A 《家具付きアパートへの引っ越しを考えている Ronda と Tim は、引っ越し候補の  
物件について、情報誌を見ながら話し合っています》

Ronda: OK, Tim, I found two rental apartments that look pretty good.

Tim: OK, show me.

Ronda: Here, look.

Tim: Hmm, \$950? I like this one.

Ronda: So here's the inside, and a big kitchen, new appliances, big fridge, new gas  
stove.

Tim: Hmm, I like that.

Ronda: OK, it also says there's one bedroom, and that it comes with a king-size  
bed. And there's a new sofa in the living room.

Tim: New sofa, that's good. Nice.

Ronda: Wood floors. No carpets.

Tim: Mm, that's good, I think.

Ronda:  The location is kind of weird. Look, it's on a really busy street.

Tim: I don't know.

Ronda:

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[出所： Kisslinger, E., & Beuckens, T. (2007). *Impact Listening 1*. Pearson Longman.]

会話文Aの選択肢群

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|--|
| <p>① What else?<br/>② Oh, here's the map.<br/>③ Yeah, it'd be noisy.<br/>④ Can you take a look?<br/>⑤ This one is on York Drive, \$950 a month, furnished.</p> |
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B 《洋服を買いに来た Carlos は、お店の店員 (Assistant) に話しかけられました》

- Assistant: Excuse me.
- Carlos: No thank you. I am fine. I'm just looking.
- Assistant: That shirt's on sale. Today's the last day.
- Carlos: Oh, right. Hmm. Well, I like the color.
- Assistant: It's \$20 on sale.
- Carlos: Oh, OK. That's quite good. Oh, that jacket is nice. How much is it?
- Assistant: That's half price too – \$120. It's leather, made in Italy.
- Carlos: Oh, yes. I like it a lot. It is really good.
- Assistant: Mmm, yes. I think it suits you.
- Carlos: Really? Well, OK then. I'll take it.
- Assistant: And the shirt as well?
- Carlos: Um, well.
- Assistant: It's a medium. I'm sure it'll fit you, and it will go very nicely with the jacket.
- Carlos: OK.

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[ 出所 : Craven, M. (2008). *Real Listening & Speaking 1*. Cambridge University Press. 一部改変 ]

会話文 B の選択肢群

- ① Would you like to try it on?
- ② Do you need any help?
- ③ I will take the shirt as well.
- ④ The normal price is forty.
- ⑤ What size is it?

IV 次の英文は、いわゆる「一目ぼれの恋愛」に関する文章です。よく読んで下記の問いに答えなさい。

*It was love at first sight*<sup>\*1</sup>. It's always ( A ) to hear those words. But do people really believe in love at first sight? We asked 40 Americans this question – 18 men and 22 women. Thirteen people (32%) said they believed in love at first sight; 27 people (68%) said they didn't.

Next, we wanted to find out who believed in love at first sight and who didn't. 若い人々と年配の人々の両方とも、ほんの数秒で恋に落ちることがありうると考えていることが判明し、我々は驚いた。 We also learned that people from many different professions<sup>\*2</sup> had love-at-first-sight experiences. These people included a scientist, an artist, a dancer, and a computer programmer.

What was the most interesting thing we learned in our study? More men than women believed in love at first sight: 44% of the men believed in this kind of love, while only 27% of the women did. Here's what some of the men and women in our survey said about love at first sight:

**Name:** John

**Occupation:** Artist

**Age:** 30

“Yes, I believe in love at first sight. It happened to me. I was at a party several years ago when I saw Luisa. I knew she was the one for me when her eyes flashed back at me. It was like they looked into my heart, read my life story, and said, ‘I like what I see, and I want to be with you.’ That night at the party, I went over to Luisa and asked her to dance. She said, ‘Of course, I was waiting for you to ask.’ That was three years ago, and we’re still together.”

**Name:** Mark

**Occupation:** Salesperson

**Age:** 35

“I didn't used to believe in love at first sight, but now I do. About four years ago, I was giving a sales presentation when this amazing woman walked into the room. We made eye contact, and my heart started beating faster. After my presentation, I

introduced myself, and she and I went out for dinner the next night. We talked and talked, and by the end of the evening, I was truly in love with her. That feeling of love at first sight was like nothing else. In just a few seconds, I was filled with intense<sup>\*3</sup> energy and passion. ↵ Anne and I got married a year later.”

**Name:** Emily

**Occupation:** College Student

**Age:** 23

“No, I don’t believe in love at first sight. Love comes later in a relationship. When I met my boyfriend, I felt something tingly<sup>\*4</sup>. I guess you could call it puppy love<sup>\*5</sup>, but it wasn’t true love. It took about a year for true love to develop between us.”

**Name:** Carol

**Occupation:** Writer

**Age:** 37

“Do I believe in love at first sight? No, not really. Love is based on trust and shared experiences and values. Love takes time to develop. You fall in love slowly by talking to a special person, writing him love letters, fighting, making up<sup>\*6</sup>. The key to love is staying ( B ) about the other person, month after month, year after year.”

**Name:** Sarah

**Occupation:** High School Senior

**Age:** 18

“↵ I don’t think love at first sight happens very often, but of course it happens sometimes. It makes me happy to think that it might happen to me. If I didn’t believe love at first sight was possible, it would be really depressing<sup>\*7</sup>.”

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[ 注 ] \*1 love at first sight: 一目ぼれ

\*2 profession: 職業

\*3 intense: 強い、激しい

\*4 tingly: チクチクする

\*5 puppy love: 淡い恋

\*6 make up: 仲直りをする

\*7 depressing: 気が滅入る、がっかりする

[ 出所： Lee, L., & Gundersen, E. (2011). *Select Readings: Teacher-approved Readings for Today's Students*. Oxford University Press. 一部改変 ]

問 1 ( A )( B )に入る語句の組み合わせとして正しいものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

① A: exciting B: exciting

② A: exciting B: excited

③ A: excited B: exciting

④ A: excited B: excited

問 2 下線部アを英語で表しなさい。解答は記述用解答用紙の所定の欄に記入すること。

問 3 下線部イに至るまでの経緯に含まれないものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

① Mark と相手の女性の出会いは Mark の販売プレゼンテーションだった

② Mark はプレゼンテーションの最中に相手の女性と視線を交わし、心臓の高鳴りを感じた

③ プレゼンテーションの後、相手の女性は Mark に自己紹介をした

④ プレゼンテーションの翌日、Mark と相手の女性は一緒に夕食に出かけた

問 4 下線部ウの意味としてもっとも適切なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① 一目ぼれはしょっちゅう起こるものだし、言うまでもなく、たまに起こるようなものではないと思う
- ② 一目ぼれはそれほど頻繁に起こるものではないが、言うまでもなく、ごくまれに起こるようなものでもないと思う
- ③ 一目ぼれはめったに起こるものではないが、もちろん、たまには起こるものだと思う
- ④ 一目ぼれがよく起こる人もいるとは思いますが、もちろん、たまにしか起こらない人もいると思う

問 5 本文中に登場する、調査に応じた 5 名のうち、一目ぼれを信じている人 (A) と信じていない人 (B) の組み合わせとして正しいものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① (A) John, Emily  
(B) Mark, Carol, Sarah
- ② (A) Mark, Carol  
(B) John, Emily, Sarah
- ③ (A) John, Mark, Sarah  
(B) Emily, Carol
- ④ (A) Carol, Sarah  
(B) John, Mark, Emily

問 6 本文の内容と合っているものを下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① According to the survey, women tend to believe in love at first sight more than men do.
- ② When John met Luisa for the first time, he was reading a storybook.
- ③ Emily fell in love immediately with her boyfriend but soon they broke up.
- ④ Carol thinks that developing love takes some time.

V 次の英文は、初期の旅客用飛行機に関する文章です。よく読んで下記の問いに答えなさい。

They were cold, bumpy, and dangerous. In the United States, the first passenger airplanes started around 1910 and by 1928, carried about thirteen passengers. Passengers sat down in leather seats that were attached to the floor. These planes had no air-conditioning and very little heat. They were hot in the summer and cold in the winter. Because air could not circulate<sup>\*1</sup> in the planes, there was always a bad smell of hot metal and oil. There was also the smell of the disinfectant<sup>\*2</sup> used to clean up after passengers that were airsick<sup>\*3</sup>. The only way to get fresh air was to open the window.

Since early planes could not reach high altitudes<sup>\*4</sup>, there was always turbulence<sup>\*5</sup>, so the flights were very bumpy, and most passengers were airsick. Some passengers wore helmets and goggles to protect themselves. Air travel was not a fast way to travel in the early days. ほとんどの飛行機は、パイロットが自分がどこに向かっているかがわからなかったせいで、夜間は飛べなかった。 They also had to land often to refuel. By the end of the 1920s, it was faster to cross the country by train than by plane.

Flying was dangerous and passengers had to be brave. Airlines wanted their passengers to be happy and to come back to fly again. To help them on their flight, airlines employed male crew members called cabin boys, flight companions, or flight attendants. These men were usually in their teens and were small and thin. They loaded the luggage on the plane, comforted passengers during turbulence, and helped passengers move around the plane.

Up to 1930, all flight attendants were men, but this changed. A registered nurse<sup>\*6</sup> named Ellen Church persuaded an airline company that women could work as well as men. She told them that female nurses could take care of sick passengers much better. In this way, nurses became the first female flight attendants. They were called stewardesses. They tried to make the passengers more comfortable and offered them water, a sandwich, and even chewing gum to help with air pressure in their ears. They also took the passengers' tickets, carried the baggage, cleaned the cabin after a flight, and even checked the airplane for gasoline leaks. There were strict requirements to become a stewardess. They had to be registered nurses, be no

taller than 5 feet 4 inches, and weigh no more than 118 pounds. In addition, they could only be between twenty and twenty-six years old, and had to be single. The requirement of being single continued until the 1960s for most airlines.

By the mid-1930s, airplanes could fly higher. They could carry twenty-one passengers and fly from the East Coast to the West Coast of the United States in sixteen hours. This was very fast at the time. With advances in technology, airplanes became better and faster. By the late 1950s, there were more people flying across the Atlantic Ocean than crossing it on ships. Perhaps in the future, we will be travelling in jets that hold 800 passengers and travel at twice the speed of sound. Flights have come a long way in a hundred years.

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[ 注 ] \*1 circulate: (気体などが) 循環する

\*2 disinfectant: 消毒剤

\*3 airsick: 飛行機酔い

\*4 altitude: 高度

\*5 turbulence: 乱気流

\*6 registered nurse: 正看護師

[ 出所 : Broukal, A. (2011). *What a World Reading 2: Amazing Stories from Around the Globe*. Pearson Longman. 一部改変 ]

問 1 下線部アの leather の th と同じ発音を含むものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから 1 つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

① south

② thumb

③ Thursday

④ smooth

問 2 下線部イを英語で表しなさい。解答は記述用解答用紙の所定の欄に記入すること。

問3 下線部ウの人々の業務として、本文中に述べられていないものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① 気圧の変化に耐えられるよう、耳栓を提供した
- ② 乗客の荷物を運び、チケットを確認した
- ③ ガソリン漏れがないか飛行機を点検した
- ④ 乗客に水やサンドイッチを提供した

問4 下線部エの意味としてもっとも適切なものはどれですか。下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① おそらく将来的に私たちは、乗客数は800名のままだが、音速の3倍で飛行するような旅客機で、空を旅するようになるだろう
- ② おそらく将来的に私たちは、乗客数は800名のままだが、音速の2倍で飛行するような旅客機で、空を旅するようになるだろう
- ③ おそらく将来的に私たちは、800名の乗客を収容し、音速の3倍で飛行するような旅客機で、空を旅するようになるだろう
- ④ おそらく将来的に私たちは、800名の乗客を収容し、音速の2倍で飛行するような旅客機で、空を旅するようになるだろう

問5 本文の内容と合っているものを下の①から④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。解答番号は

- ① First passenger airplanes could carry only a few people on board, but were equipped with air-conditioners.
- ② Before 1930, all flight attendants were men, but after that, all male attendants were disallowed on board.
- ③ There used to be severe restrictions on height and weight for the stewardesses.
- ④ In the 1950s, more people took ships to cross the Atlantic Ocean than flew over it.