

平成20年度 英 語 (50分)

注 意 事 項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけない。
- 2 この問題は10ページである。

試験中に問題の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁及び汚れ等に気付いた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に知らせること。

- 3 試験開始前に、監督者の指示に従って、解答用紙の該当欄に以下の内容をそれぞれ正しく記入し、マークすること。

- ・①氏名欄

氏名を記入すること。

- ・②受験番号、③生年月日、④受験地欄

受験番号、生年月日を記入し、さらにマーク欄に受験番号(数字)、生年月日(年号・数字)、受験地をマークすること。

- 4 受験番号、生年月日、受験地が正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがある。
- 5 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークすること。例えば、

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と表示のある解答番号に対して②と解答する場合は、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の②にマークすること。

(例)

解答 番号	解 答 欄				
10	①	②	③	④	⑤

- 6 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ない。
- 7 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってよい。

英 語

(解答番号 ~)

次の 1 から 3 までの対話において、下線を引いた語の中で最も強く発音されるものを、それぞれ①~④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は ~ 。

1 A : What would you like to eat for dinner?

B : Well, I'd like curry.

A : We had chicken curry yesterday.

B : Then, how about vegetable curry today?

① ② ③ ④

2 A : Your speech was just great.

B : Really? I'm glad you liked it. But wasn't it too short?

A : I don't think so. I hate long speeches.

B : You mean you liked my speech because it's short?

① ② ③ ④

3 A : I'm looking forward to the concert tomorrow.

B : Me, too. Let's have supper before the concert.

A : Do we have enough time? Why don't we have it after the concert?

① ② ③ ④

B : OK. That's fine with me.

4 (At home)

A : Oh, I'm hungry. I didn't have lunch today.

B : Why not? I made lunch for you this morning.

A :

B : So, you can eat it now.

① I left it here.

② I ate out with my friends.

③ Let's eat it now.

④ Let's go to another store.

5 (At a train station)

A : Please come and see us again sometime.

B : Sure. I enjoyed staying with you. Thanks for everything.

A : Take care.

B : OK, I will.

① Don't miss the train.

② I'll give you a call.

③ I'll send you a postcard.

④ Say hello to your parents.

3 次の1から3の各英文がまとまりのある文章になるようにそれぞれ①～⑤の語(句)を並べかえたとき、2番目と4番目に入るものを選びなさい。解答番号は 9 ～ 14。

1 My grandfather, who is 80 years old, is in good health. He enjoys sports very much. He _____ 9 _____ 10 _____ tennis with me from time to time.

- ① enough ② is ③ to
④ active ⑤ play

2 A rip current is a strong stream that runs out to sea from the shore. It is very dangerous for swimmers. Once they are caught in it, they _____ 11 _____ 12 _____ and in some cases they lose their lives.

- ① carried ② away ③ the beach
④ are ⑤ from

3 Next Friday I'm meeting an old friend of mine. It is twenty years since I last saw her. I _____ 13 _____ 14 _____ her right away.

- ① will ② I ③ if
④ recognize ⑤ wonder

4 次の1から3の各メッセージの送り手が意図したものとして、最も適当なものをそれぞれ①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は 15 ～ 17。

1 The Earth's water is always in motion. This continuous movement of water takes place on, above, and below the surface of the Earth. Water can continuously change its state: liquid, solid, or gas. Water vaporizes, becomes clouds, and then falls as rain or snow. This circulation of water is caused by solar energy and gravitation.

- ① 地球上の生命と水の関係を説明する。 ② 地球上の水の循環を説明する。
③ 地下水の利用方法を説明する。 ④ 地下水の危険性を説明する。

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2 This is a new bank card called *Gold Money*. With this card you can withdraw your money from your account at any bank ATM. Every time you use the card to get your money out, you receive 1 point. If you collect 1,000 points, you will win a coupon of 1,000 yen that can be used in convenience stores.

- ① カードの利点を説明する。 ② カードの受け取り方を説明する。
③ カードの危険性を説明する。 ④ カードの作り方を説明する。

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3 Harvard University has a female president for the first time in its long history. D.G. Faust is a 59 year-old historian. She was chosen as the 28th president and made a speech at Harvard, hoping that her becoming president would help improve opportunities for women.

- ① 学長の仕事内容を伝える。 ② 学長の就任を伝える。
③ 学長の辞任を伝える。 ④ 学長の出身大学を伝える。

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5 次の1から3の各英文の に入れるのに最も適当な語を、それぞれ①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は 18 ～ 20 。

1 18 are among the most commonly grown vegetables in Japan. They originated in South America. Most of them are round, and red when ripe. They are used in various dishes. Their juice is often canned and sold as a drink.

- ① Carrots ② Potatoes ③ Tomatoes ④ Radishes

2 Recently the number of deaths by fire has been increasing in our city. The fire authorities think most of the deaths would have been avoided if they had noticed the fire before it was too late. So they think early discovery of the fire is important, and that installing a fire alarm is an effective way to 19 death by fire.

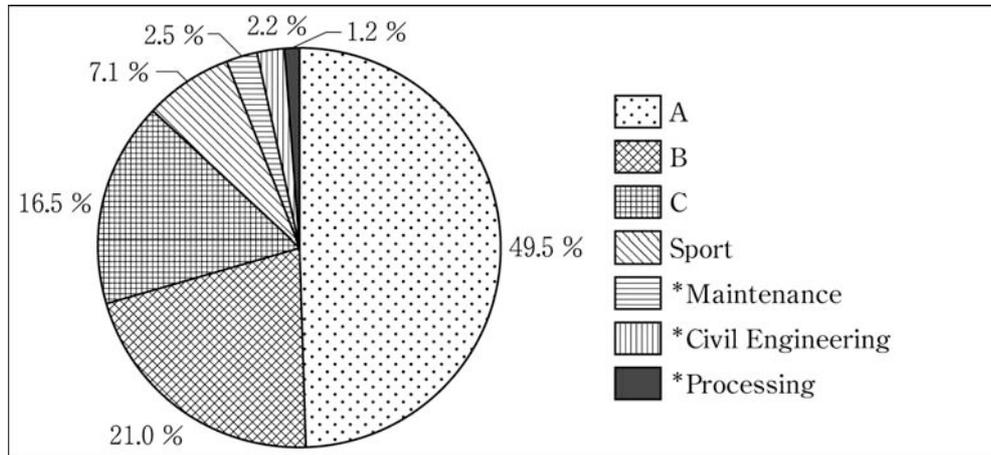
- ① cause ② prevent ③ allow ④ provide

3 More and more people prefer electronic dictionaries to paper ones. There are several reasons for this. First, they are easier to carry. Second, searching for words is easier. Third, an electronic version can contain more than one dictionary. 20 , some people still prefer paper dictionaries because they can easily look at the words listed on the same page.

- ① However ② Later ③ So ④ Besides

6 下の円グラフは、青年海外協力隊(JOCV)の2007年9月時点での部門別海外派遣状況を示している。このグラフとこれについての英文を読み、問1～問4の 内に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。解答番号は 21 ～ 24 。

JOCV's Fields of Work in 2007



(独立行政法人国際協力機構「青年海外協力隊」ホームページより)

JOCV (Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers) is a program that sends young people (age 20-39) overseas as volunteers. It started in 1966. Since then, more than 25,000 people have been sent to about 70 countries, where people suffer from poverty, hunger, diseases, poor education and many other problems. The number of volunteers increased from about 40 in 1966 to about 2,700 in 2007.

What kinds of work are the volunteers engaged in? The volunteers are divided into seven work fields. In 1966 almost half of the volunteers worked in only one of the seven fields, **Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries*. In the second place was *Civil Engineering*, and in the third was *Maintenance*. The pie chart above, however, shows how the situation has changed in the last 40 years. In 2007, the largest number of volunteers worked in the field of *Education and Culture*. The second place was taken by **Health and Hygiene*, followed by *Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries*.

There are various activities in each field, and they have been expanding in a variety of ways. For example, activities related to HIV/AIDS awareness, which did not exist 40 years ago, is now a **crucial part of Health and Hygiene*. As for *Education and Culture*, science and math teachers are badly needed. In some countries you can be a science or math teacher without a teacher's qualification. The participants are not limited only to experts such as nurses or car mechanics. At JOCV young people get opportunities to make good use of their hobbies or interests to help promote world peace and friendship.

- (注) Maintenance 保守操作 Civil Engineering 土木建築
 Processing 加工 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries 農林・水産
 Health and Hygiene 保健衛生 crucial 重要な

問 1 In the pie chart, A, B and C refer to: 21

- ① (A) Health and Hygiene (B) Education and Culture
 (C) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
- ② (A) Education and Culture (B) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
 (C) Health and Hygiene
- ③ (A) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (B) Health and Hygiene
 (C) Education and Culture
- ④ (A) Education and Culture (B) Health and Hygiene
 (C) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

問 2 In the pie chart, 22

- ① more volunteers work in *Sport* than in *Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries*.
- ② more than half of the volunteers work in one field.
- ③ fewer volunteers work in *Sport* than in *Civil Engineering*.
- ④ nearly half of the volunteers work in one field.

問 3 According to the passage, JOCV 23

- ① is a volunteer group that helps young people study abroad.
- ② encourages young people to engage in volunteer activities overseas.
- ③ has sent a lot of young volunteers to about 20 countries.
- ④ is an organization that helps developing countries get richer.

問 4 According to the passage, 24

- ① in 1966, more volunteers worked in *Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries* than in *Education and Culture*.
- ② nowadays only experts can join JOCV.
- ③ science teachers are needed, but math teachers are not.
- ④ activities to raise HIV/AIDS awareness have been important since the start of JOCV.

7 次の英文を読んで、問A、Bに答えなさい。

Ryoko is a university student in Tokyo, majoring in law. Before she entered university, she was worried about a lot of things such as living alone in the city, her university life and her social life. However, as her parents were very supportive and understanding, she was able to make a good start. Soon she made some good friends and came to enjoy her life. Gradually she became more interested in law.

A turning point came to her in the summer of her third year as a student. She became very interested in the work of *law firms, so she decided to participate in a one-month internship program at a local law firm. Her hope was to get some professional knowledge and skills for the future. She found the work there very hard and frustrating. She was asked to do research on a case and wrote a report. She could not do a good job because she lacked practical skills. When the entire training was over, she was totally exhausted and disappointed. It seemed to her that her university studies were useless. She started to worry about her future.

It was September and her classes began again, but she could not enjoy them. One night when she was crying in her apartment, she got a call from her mother. She told her mother her feelings. Her mother said, “Ryoko, life has ups and downs. Whatever happens, try to keep smiling, OK? Do your best. Don’t worry too much.”

She followed her mother’s advice and it worked. She slowly began to feel better. She started to feel positive about her future and study hard again. Her bitter experience at the law firm turned out to be a good lesson for her. Looking up at the clear autumn sky, she said, “Thank you, Mom. I’ll keep smiling.”

(注) law firm(s) 法律事務所

問A 次の1から3までの各文を本文の内容に合うように完成するとき、 内に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。
解答番号は 25 ～ 27 。

1 After Ryoko entered university, 25

- ① she was unhappy about living in Tokyo.
- ② she got used to her life without much difficulty.
- ③ she did not get enough support from her parents.
- ④ she had difficulty in making new friends.

2 Before Ryoko joined the internship program, 26

- ① she was interested in what was going on in the world of law.
- ② she did not want training on how to write a report.
- ③ she had already gone through a similar program.
- ④ she thought what she had learned at university was useless.

3 What encouraged Ryoko to continue her study at university was 27

- ① the arrival of autumn.
- ② her friends' advice.
- ③ her training at a law firm.
- ④ her mother's words.

問B 次の①から⑤までの各文のうち、本文の内容に合っているものを二つ選びなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。解答番号は 28 と 29 。

- ① Ryoko was not interested in law when she entered university.
- ② The training Ryoko had at a law firm was very interesting to her.
- ③ Ryoko got very tired after a month's training at a law firm.
- ④ When her classes at university began again, Ryoko's mother came to help her.
- ⑤ Ryoko's mother enabled her to get over her difficulties.