

平成22年度  
一般1期入学試験問題

外国語（科学技術学部・薬学部）  
（英語）

2月2日（9：40～10：40）

注意事項

1. 問題用紙は、試験監督者の指示があるまで開かないこと。
2. 問題用紙と解答用紙（マークシート）は別になっています。
3. 解答用紙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

氏名及びフリガナを記入しなさい。

② 受験番号欄

受験番号（数字及び英字）を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。

4. 解答は、解答用紙の解答欄にマークしなさい。例えば、

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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、次の(例)のように解答番号10の解答欄の③にマークしなさい。

(例)

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
10	①	②	●	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

5. 問題用紙は、試験終了後持ち帰ること。

I 次の文章を読み、下の問いに答えよ。

Language experts say that spoken English was almost the same in the American colonies and Britain. Americans began to change the sound of their speech after the Revolutionary War in 1776. They wanted to separate themselves from the British in language as they had separated themselves from the British government.

Some American leaders proposed major changes in the language. Benjamin Franklin wanted a new system of spelling. His reforms were rejected. But his ideas influenced others. One was Noah Webster.

Webster wrote language books for schools. He thought Americans should learn from American books. He published his first spelling book in 1783. Webster published *The American Dictionary of the English Language* in 1828. It established rules for speaking and spelling the words used in American English.

Webster believed that British English spelling rules were too complex. So he worked to establish an American version of the English language. For example, he spelled the word “center” “c-e-n-t-e-r” instead of the British spelling, “c-e-n-t-r-e”. He spelled the word “honor” “h-o-n-o-r” instead of “h-o-n-o-u-r” as it is spelled in Britain.

Noah Webster said every part of a word should be spoken. That is why Americans say “sec-re-ta-ry” instead of “sec-re-t’ry” as the British do. Webster’s rule for saying every part of a word made American English easier for immigrants to learn. For example, they learned to say “waist-coat” the way it is spelled instead of the British “wes-kit”.

The different languages of the immigrants who came to the United States also helped make American English different from British English. Many foreign words and expressions became part of English as Americans speak it.

Sometimes Americans and British people do not understand each other because of different word meanings. For example, a “jumper” in Britain is a sweater. In the United States, it is a kind of a dress. The British word “brolly” is an “umbrella” in America. A “wastebasket” in America is a “dustbin” in Britain. “French

fried potatoes” in the United States are called “chips” in Britain.

All these differences led British writer George Bernard Shaw to joke that Britain and America are two countries separated by the same language.

A 次の各問い（問1～問5）の答えとして最もふさわしいものを、それぞれ下の①～④から1つずつ選べ。

問1 アメリカの口語英語について正しいものはどれか。

- ① 独立戦争前からイギリスの口語英語と大きな違いがあった。
- ② 独立戦争後に発音の変化が始まった。
- ③ 独立戦争後はイギリス英語により近くなった。
- ④ イギリス政府によって改革が行われた。

問2 Which is true about Noah Webster?

- ① He was the first man to propose reforming American English.
- ② He was a student of Benjamin Franklin.
- ③ He published a dictionary of American English.
- ④ He taught English at an elementary school.

問3 Webster の考えとして本文で挙げられていないものはどれか。

- ① アメリカ人はアメリカの本から学ぶべきだ。
- ② イギリス英語の綴りは複雑すぎる。
- ③ 単語の全ての部分を発音するべきだ。
- ④ イギリス英語はアメリカ英語を手本とするべきだ。

問4 What helped American English become different from British English?

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- ① Language reforms by the British government.
- ② New textbooks by American schoolteachers.
- ③ Different languages spoken by immigrants.
- ④ Works by George Bernard Shaw.

問5 アメリカ英語とイギリス英語の単語の違いとして誤っているものはどれか。

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- ① アメリカ英語の center はイギリス英語では centre と綴られる。
- ② jumper はアメリカ英語ではドレスを意味する。
- ③ umbrella はイギリス英語では dustbin を意味する。
- ④ フライドポテトはイギリス英語では chips と言う。

B 本文の内容と合っているものを, 次の ① ~ ⑧ のうちから 3 つ選べ。ただし, 解答の順序は問わない。  ・  ・

- ① Reforms to change the pronunciation of American English reached a peak during the Revolutionary War.
- ② Benjamin Franklin brought about the first important reforms in American English.
- ③ Webster's *The American Dictionary of the English Language* set up rules for speaking and spelling the words used in American English.
- ④ Webster preferred to spell "honour" instead of the British spelling "honor."
- ⑤ American English pronunciation hardly reflects the spelling of a word.
- ⑥ American English adopted a large number of words and expressions from the languages of immigrants.
- ⑦ Differences in word meanings can occasionally cause misunderstandings between American and British people.
- ⑧ George Bernard Shaw suggested that Britain and America should become one country because people use the same language.



問 8 Everything will be OK in the long .

- ① distance
- ② run
- ③ meter
- ④ walk

問 9 In  I miss the train, don't wait to start.

- ① case
- ② example
- ③ account
- ④ point

問10 The sea there in spring is  description.

- ① against
- ② beyond
- ③ over
- ④ without

Ⅲ 次の各問い（問1～問6）において、日本語の意味を表すように空所を補い文を完成せよ。ただし、解答は **19** ～ **24** に入れるものの番号のみを答えよ。また、文頭にくるべき語も小文字で示してある。

問1 このチームで一番上手い選手は誰だと思いますか。

- \_\_\_\_\_ **19** \_\_\_\_\_ the best player on the team?
- ① do                      ② is                      ③ believe  
④ who                      ⑤ you

問2 そのコンピューターはできるだけ早く修理してもらった方がいい。

- You \_\_\_\_\_ **20** \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.
- ① that computer        ② had                      ③ better  
④ repaired                ⑤ have

問3 ジョンが賛成するかどうかは問題にならない。

- \_\_\_\_\_ **21** \_\_\_\_\_ John agrees or not.
- ① whether                ② no                      ③ makes  
④ difference              ⑤ it

問4 英語は勉強すればするほど面白いと私は思った。

- The more I studied English, \_\_\_\_\_ **22** \_\_\_\_\_  
to find it.
- ① I                          ② more                      ③ came  
④ the                        ⑤ interesting

問5 これが真実かどうかを見極めるための調査がなされるようにと彼は提言した。

- He suggested that \_\_\_\_\_ **23** \_\_\_\_\_ out if this  
was true.
- ① find                      ② be                        ③ to  
④ made                      ⑤ a study



問6 彼女は僕がやるようにと言っておいた仕事を何もやっていない。

She has done \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ her to do.

① none

② the work

③ told

④ of

⑤ I

IV 次の対話文の 25 ～ 29 に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の

① ～ ④ から1つずつ選べ。

問1 A: It's been a long time since I saw you last. Have you been abroad?

B: Yes, I made a trip to Europe for a few months.

A: 25 Was it business or pleasure?

B: Mainly business.

- ① Did you enjoy yourself?
- ② You should have traveled in America.
- ③ That sounds very nice.
- ④ That's too bad.

問2 A: I waited three hours for you yesterday.

B: I'm sorry, Bob. I missed my train.

A: 26

B: I couldn't remember your phone number.

- ① All right. You had to change trains at Midori Station.
- ② Why don't you call me from the station before you get on the bus?
- ③ Then why didn't you call me?
- ④ Then you should have gone to that store with your brother.

問 3 A: How do you like my new car, Susie?

B: It's a beauty! 27

A: No, it was quite cheap. I bought it second-hand.

B: But it looks brand-new.

- ① Did you buy it on time?
- ② How much did you pay?
- ③ It's really a good buy.
- ④ It must have cost you a fortune.

問 4 A: How many people are coming to your birthday party?

B: I invited about ten people, but I'm not sure if they all will come.

A: Isn't the big concert on that day?

B: Oh, that's right! 28

- ① I didn't think of that when I made my plan.
- ② I really appreciate your help. I couldn't have finished in time if I hadn't had you.
- ③ But that is not what you talked about.
- ④ I hope things work well for you.

問 5 A: It's very cold today, isn't it?

B: Yes, it's forecasted to snow.

A: I hope we'll have a lot of snow this winter so that we can go skiing.

B: 29 We didn't ski at all last winter.

- ① Oh, are you?
- ② So am I.
- ③ So do I.
- ④ I suppose so.

