

平成 26 年度入学試験問題 英語 (2 次)

答はすべて解答用紙に記入してください

受験番号

1 次の問題 A と B に答えなさい。

A. 次のそれぞれの組で、単語の下線部が異なる発音をするものはどれですか。その単語の番号を書きなさい。

1 ① number ② truth ③ shutter ④ funny2 ① chicken ② chairman ③ chemist ④ cherry

B. 次のそれぞれの組で、最も強いアクセントのある位置が他の 3 つと異なるものはどれですか。その単語の番号を書きなさい。

3 ① bath-room ② high-way ③ dol-lar ④ be-low

4 ① al-bum ② re-ceive ③ be-side ④ suc-cess

5 ① pho-to-graph ② ar-range-ment ③ or-ches-tra ④ par-lia-ment

2 次の会話文を読んで、空白(a)~(e)に入る最も適切な表現を選び、その番号を書きなさい。

Officer: Passport please.

Ken: (a)

Officer: Thank you. (b)

Ken: Sightseeing.

Officer: (c)

Ken: Two weeks.

Officer: Do you have a return ticket?

Ken: Oh, yes. (d)

Officer: No, that's OK. (e)

Ken: Thanks

- 1 What is the purpose of your visit?
- 2 Have a nice trip.
- 3 Do you want to see it?
- 4 Here you are.
- 5 How long are you going to stay?

3 次の文の () の中に下記の 1, 2, 3 から最も適切なものを選び、その番号を書きなさい。

1. How about () tennis tomorrow afternoon?
1. play 2. to play 3. playing2. This box is different () that one only in size.
1. to 2. from 3. in3. Mary had no time () homework last night.
1. doing 2. to do 3. to have done4. The boy () with the girls knows my brother Kenji very well.
1. talking 2. talks 3. talked5. This is the street () leads to the railway station.
1. who 2. which 3. where

4 次の単語を並び替えて、日本語に相当する英文を作りなさい。

1. これは私の祖母が書いた小説です。

This is [grandmother / the novel / by / my / written].

2. あの映画を見るまで、私はその女優を知らませんでした。

I didn't [that movie / I / know / till / the actress / saw].

5 「アメリカと日本の仕事」についての次の英文を読んで、下記の質問に答えなさい。

In 2006, Japan's *unemployment rate was 4.1 percent while America's was (ア) slightly higher at 4.8 percent. After living in Japan for many years and knowing how the system works, I can't help but feel that Japan's unemployment rate is kept *artificially low.

(A) When I first came to Japan, I was surprised to find a lot of jobs that we don't have in America. For example, there are (イ) numerous jobs in Japanese department stores that you would never see in the U.S.A. One such job is the elevator girl, whose responsibility is pushing the elevator buttons and announcing the floors. Every department store also has a young woman on the ground floor who bows to *customers as they get on the escalator. Another job that I find somewhat (ウ) amusing is the *parking lot *attendant. This person, usually a middle-aged man, stands in a parking lot, points to (エ) empty parking spots, and instructs drivers to park there.

You would never see such jobs in America. Any child can operate an elevator, and customers can (オ) easily see what floor they are on and what items can be *purchased on that floor just by looking at the signs. And, what about the parking lot attendant? Do drivers really need someone to tell them to park in an empty parking space? I don't think so. (B) It seems to me that Japanese society tries to make as many jobs as possible in order to *lower the unemployment rate.

(注) *unemployment rate 失業率 *artificially 不自然に *customers 客 *parking lot 駐車場
*attendant 案内係 *purchase ~を買う *lower ~を下げる

(1) 下線部(ア)～(オ)の単語や語句の意味をあらわす最も適切な表現を下から選びその番号を書きなさい。

1. existing in large numbers
2. without difficulty; quickly
3. with no people or things inside
4. a little
5. funny and enjoyable

(2) 下線部(A), (B)の文を訳しなさい。

(3) 上の英文に照らし合わせて、次の文章が正しければ○、間違っていれば×を書きなさい。

1. Japan's unemployment rate is higher than that of America.
2. In Japan, the elevator girl announces the floors to the customers.
3. Parking lot attendants in Japan are usually middle-aged men.
4. Only adults can get on an elevator in department stores in the U.S.A.
5. The writer says you wouldn't see a parking lot attendant in America.
6. The writer says it would be better for the elevator girl to push the elevator buttons.
7. The writer says drivers don't need anyone to tell them an empty parking space.