

2020 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、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. この問題冊子のページ数は 8 ページです。
3. 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気付いた場合には、手をあげて監督者に知らせなさい。
4. 解答は解答用紙の問題番号に対応した解答欄に1つだけマークしなさい。なお、同じ解答欄に2つ以上マークした場合その解答は無効となります。
5. 解答欄の番号は全問①～⑥までありますが、問題によっては解答する選択肢が6つ無い場合もあります。
6. 解答には HB の黒鉛筆を使用すること。
7. 誤ってマークした場合は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずを完全に取り除いたうえ、新たにマークし直すこと。
8. 問題冊子の余白等は自由に利用してよいが、どのページも切り離してはいけません。
9. 解答用紙を持ち出してはいけません。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

第1問 次の **1** から **10** の空所()に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

1 Bill had his car () last Sunday.
1) repaired 2) repair 3) to repair 4) repairing

2 I wish I () up earlier this morning.
1) get 2) got
3) had got 4) would get

3 Jack is () than Mary.
1) three years younger 2) three year younger
3) younger three year 4) three years less

4 Roger accomplished the task () the cost of his health.
1) of 2) from 3) by 4) at

5 He stood aside () her to enter.
1) by 2) for 3) of 4) with

6 They lost their way, and () was worse, it began to snow.
1) where 2) what 3) which 4) that

7 I will ask Jim () these chairs online.
1) how did he order 2) how he ordered
3) how he to order 4) the way he to order

8 () Nancy's manners were rude, Ellen got angry.
1) Since 2) However 3) Though 4) For

9

Janet is proud of her father () a world-famous pianist.

- 1) is 2) being 3) been 4) to be

10

Robert () better of buying the expensive car.

- 1) got 2) made 3) thought 4) took

第2問 次の **11** から **15** に与えられている日本語の英訳として最も適切なものをそれぞれ1)~4)の中から1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

11 ジョージが¹ベッドに入ったとたん²にドアのベルが³鳴った。

- 1) The doorbell rang than no sooner George had got into bed.
- 2) The doorbell rang than George had got into bed no sooner.
- 3) George had got into bed no sooner than the doorbell rang.
- 4) George had no sooner got into bed than the doorbell rang.

12 その町の北部地域は肥沃な農地だ。

- 1) The area north of the city is fertile farm land.
- 2) The area of the north city is farm land fertile.
- 3) The city of the north area farm land is fertile.
- 4) The north city of the area is fertile farm land.

13 なるべく彼女の感情を害さないように気をつけなければならない。

- 1) Not to hurt her feelings as possible, you must be as careful.
- 2) Be careful as possible as, you must not to hurt her feelings.
- 3) As possible as not to hurt her feelings, you must be careful.
- 4) You must be as careful as possible not to hurt her feelings.

14 これは私には解けないようなとても難しい問題だ。

- 1) This is so a difficult problem that I cannot work it out.
- 2) This is a difficult problem so that I cannot work out it.
- 3) This is so difficult a problem that I cannot work it out.
- 4) This is a problem I cannot work out that it so difficult.

15

これらの都市のなかでどの都市に行きたいですか。

- 1) Which would you like of these cities to visit?
- 2) Which of these cities would you like to visit?
- 3) Which these cities to visit of you would like?
- 4) Which would like you visit to cities of these?

第3問 次の会話が自然に進行するように、 から の空所に
下の1)~6)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、その番号をマークし
なさい。ただし、同じものは1度しか使ってはならない。

Ben: Luciana! Hello! Great to see you. Come on in. Let me take your coat.

Luciana: Thanks so much. ()

Anna: Ah, what lovely flowers! How kind of you! Thank you so much. Now, I don't think you know Henry? Let me introduce you. Henry, this is Luciana.

Henry: Hello, Luciana. Nice to meet you. I've heard a lot about you.

Luciana: ()

Henry: Where exactly are you from, Luciana?

Luciana: Well, I'm Argentinian. I was born in Buenos Aires, but I've been working in the US for the last couple of years.

Henry: () And what are you doing in London?

Luciana: Work, I'm afraid. Actually, I'm on my way to Amsterdam for a conference, and I thought I'd stop over in London to see Anna and Ben. We used to work together in New York.

Henry: And how do you find London, Luciana? Is it like home, or is it very different?

Luciana: Well, it is very different from Buenos Aires and New York! I know London quite well, actually, I always love it here.

Ben: Now, Luciana. What would you like to drink?

Luciana: Oh, have you got a beer? No, sorry, I'll have a glass of white wine if that's OK.

Ben: Right. ()

Luciana: Thanks.

Anna: Right, everybody. Dinner's ready. Come and sit down. Luciana, can

you sit next to Henry?

Luciana: Yes, of course.

Ben: Has everyone got a drink? Great. Cheers, everybody!

Luciana: Cheers! (

20

)

Anna: Luciana, help yourself! Would you like some cheesy parsnips?

Luciana: Cheesy parsnips? I don't think I've ever heard of them. What are they?

Anna: Well, they're parsnips coated in parmesan cheese and roasted. Would you like to try some?

Luciana: Well, I'd love to but I'd better not — cheese doesn't always agree with me.

Ben: Another glass of wine, perhaps?

Luciana: No, thanks very much, I've still got some. But do you think I could have a glass of water?

Ben: Yes, of course. Sparkling or still?

Luciana: Er, just tap water will do. That's great. Thanks a lot.

Anna: Well, bon appetit everyone!

出典 : John and Liz Soars. *New Headway: Upper-Intermediate Student's Book*.

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- 1) I'll just get that for you.
- 2) It's great to be here.
- 3) Oh, I hope it was all good!
- 4) Oh, these are for you.
- 5) That's awful.
- 6) That's interesting.

第4問 次の英文を読んで、 から の空所に、それぞれ下の1)～4)の中から最も適切なものを1つずつ選んで入れ、文脈が通るようにしなさい。

The key to starting a new business in the plastics industry is to create a product that can be produced and sold and to establish the technical ability to produce it. , the individual who enters the plastics business may, through his knowledge of another industry, have discovered how a new item can be made in plastics. He may be able to establish the of a market for his business. His next step is to that he can arrange to find the necessary technical ability to produce efficiently and economically.

The person proposing to start such a new business should have some ideas about what he wants to produce and where he can sell it. These ideas should his own experience. It is unlikely that someone can enter the plastics business without background in the industry and establish a product line by trial and error afterwards. Moreover, no one would advance money on such a basis.

The starting point, therefore, would be an individual or a group of individuals who have some ideas, their own experience, about what they want to produce and to whom they propose to sell their product. The next step is to verify this market. A market survey should be made.

If the product is a new line, samples will be required and visits will have to be made to future customers to determine their reaction to the line and the price at which it can be sold. customers can give the market surveyor an idea of how many of the items they might expect to purchase at a given price.

If the proposed new business is to provide a variety of products to an existing industry, the market surveyor should canvass proposed accounts within the industry to develop some estimates of the total volume of business, its growth pattern, the competition, and the pricing arrangements. Here again, the information can be used to develop estimates of volume and .

If the individuals proposing to start the new business do not have the technical ability, they should next arrange to **29** a production supervisor. An advertisement in the trade press might secure **30** from someone who is presently a production supervisor or an assistant. To offer a partnership to such a person, particularly if he is well experienced, will be a key to success in the business.

注 canvass (情報などを)聞いて回る

出典 : Edward Spargo. *Timed Readings: Book Seven*.

Timed Readings Third Ed Book 7, Edward Spargo, Copyright (c) 1989 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

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|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 21 | 1) For the time being | 2) For his own convenience | | |
| | 3) In some cases | 4) On formal occasions | | |
| 22 | 1) disappearance | 2) frequency | | |
| | 3) method | 4) existence | | |
| 23 | 1) cite the fact | 2) make sure | | |
| | 3) spread the belief | 4) dismiss the idea | | |
| 24 | 1) stem from | 2) escape out | | |
| | 3) occur to | 4) quit on | | |
| 25 | 1) political | 2) previous | 3) historical | 4) irrelevant |
| 26 | 1) based on | 2) despite | | |
| | 3) on behalf of | 4) compared with | | |
| 27 | 1) Cash | 2) Prospective | | |
| | 3) Repeat | 4) Pleased | | |
| 28 | 1) belongings | 2) revenues | | |
| | 3) similarities | 4) properties | | |
| 29 | 1) earn | 2) cultivate | 3) learn | 4) acquire |
| 30 | 1) investigations | 2) components | | |
| | 3) inquiries | 4) acknowledgments | | |

一般A日程入試（2月1日試験）

【 英語正答表 】

問題番号	グループ区分	正 答
1	1	1
2	2	3
3	3	1
4	4	4
5	5	2
6	6	2
7	7	2
8	8	1
9	9	2
10	10	3
11	11	4
12	12	1
13	13	4
14	14	3
15	15	2
16	16	4
17	17	3
18	18	6
19	19	1
20	20	2
21	21	3
22	22	4
23	23	2
24	24	1
25	25	2
26	26	1
27	27	2
28	28	2
29	29	4
30	30	3