

2014 年度

沖縄大学 A 日程入試

英 語

法経学部 法経学科

人文学部 国際コミュニケーション学科

福祉文化学科

こども文化学科

問1. 次の英文の () 内に入る語 (句) として最も適したものを、a~d の中から一つ選び、解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. You don't have to shout. I can () you.
a. hear b. listen to c. listen d. hear from
2. Neither of the two jobs seemed attractive, so I didn't apply for () of them.
a. none b. neither c. some d. either
3. Frankly (), I think what you have said is wrong.
a. talking b. telling c. saying d. speaking
4. A monorail () the airport from Shuri.
a. runs to b. refers to c. walks to d. transports to
5. Because of the strong wind, the plane was one hour () schedule.
a. on b. along c. after d. behind
6. The Japanese soccer team () Denmark in the World Cup.
a. win b. beat c. fight d. won
7. Heavy snow kept me () reaching the company on time.
a. off b. by c. at d. from
8. Kanako () a decision to study in Australia.
a. make b. does c. did d. made
9. It took a long time for Harry to () the death of his beloved cat.
a. take away b. get over c. go on d. come over
10. Someone () Mr. Green's house through the unlocked back door and stole all his money.
a. put into b. left for c. broke into d. made out
11. Hanako is always asking me () I have money that she can borrow.
a. what b. that c. if d. how
12. Jessica was surprised () that her son was planning to study abroad next year.
a. to hear b. hearing c. with hearing d. has heard

13. The speech contest will take () on Friday, December 13.
 a. room b. origin c. place d. grade
14. There is a bus that comes by () ten minutes.
 a. all b. every c. all for d. every for
15. A: Can I have something to cut this paper with?
 B: How about this knife?
 A: Thanks. This ().
 a. will do b. can do c. may do d. must do
16. A: I heard Jim say that you almost lost your life in that traffic accident.
 B: The story was a little () though I broke my leg then.
 a. exaggerated b. disclosed c. exhibited d. displayed
17. This vacuum cleaner is expensive, and what's (), it is noisy and heavy.
 a. less b. bigger c. more d. better
18. There are many World Heritage sites () in Japan.
 a. see b. seeing c. to see d. for seeing
19. Diligent students are more () to succeed at college.
 a. like b. likely c. likewise d. liked
20. Susan always helps me () I have a problem.
 a. whatever b. however c. wherever d. whenever

問2. 次の会話文の(1)～(5)に入る最も適切な表現をそれぞれの選択肢の中から一つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A: Do you write a diary in English, Hanako?

B: (1) _____ . I first started when I entered this university. Prof. Yamada strongly recommended doing it.

A: Really? What do you usually write in it?

B: Anything and everything. I usually mention the weather, what I feel like doing, things that happen on campus, at work or at home.

A: I see. (2) _____. Do you think it has improved your writing skills?

B: (3) _____. Before I started, I hated writing in English. Now I have no difficulty in writing on a daily basis.

A: Good. (4) _____.

B: The key to continuing is not to write too much. Three lines will do at the beginning.

A: (5) _____.

B: You're welcome.

- (1) a. Yes, she is keeping.
b. Yes, she does.
c. Yes, I do.
- (2) a. My glasses are really good.
b. It sounds like fun.
c. I'm glad to see you here.
- (3) a. Absolutely!
b. No kidding!
c. Not at all.
- (4) a. I have already started, too.
b. By the way, where's the key?
c. How many lines do you write?
- (5) a. Well, thank you.
b. I'm coming in a minute.
c. Come and join us.

問3. 次の文章は、人生相談を中心とした *Annie's Mailbox* という新聞のコラムである。Phone me という相談者が投稿し Annie が答えている。この文章を読み、問いに答えなさい。

Dear Annie: I am 28 years old. I am a social person, but I'm not on a **social media site**.

(1) I have the same phone number I had in high school. (2) I live at the same address, which is less than three **blocks** from my high school. However, I was not invited to my 10-year high school **reunion** because it was organized through Facebook. I found out about it because my best friend (who went to a rival school) is on Facebook and is married to a classmate of mine.

Please remind your readers that plenty of people are not on any social media websites, even at my age. Facebook may make it easy to plan events, but without a little bit of effort and consideration, it also makes it easy to leave people out.

--Phone me

Dear Phone me: There is an **assumption** that everyone sees invitations for reunion and parties, **notifications** of **engagements** and births, as well as photographs and videos that are regularly **posted on** Facebook and other social media sites. It's not so, and the assumption can create hurt feelings, along with a few unnecessary surprises. We hope folks will think about those they may have missed in their efforts to notify everyone at once.

[Adapted from *Asahi Weekly*, Sunday, October 20, 2013]

注)

social media site	フェイスブックやツイッターなどの交流サイト		
block	(都市の)一区画	reunion	同窓会
assumption	前提	notification	通知
engagement	婚約	be posted on	(ウェブサイト)に投稿された

1. 投稿者 (Phone me さん) は、下線が引かれた文(1)や(2)で“same”ということを強調している。それはなぜか、日本語で簡単に記しなさい。
2. 投稿者は、高校の同窓会が開かれることをどのような経緯で知ることができたのか、日本語で簡潔に説明しなさい。
3. 投稿者は、読者にどのようなメッセージを伝えたいと願っているのか、日本語で具体的に記しなさい。
4. 次の語は、上の文章で使われたものである。(1) ~ (5)の文の空欄にもっとも適した語を選び、それぞれの解答欄に記しなさい。

same	block	reunion	organize
married	age	photograph	video

- (1) If you are (), you have a husband or a wife.
- (2) A () is a movie or television program recorded on tape for people to watch on a television set.
- (3) A () is a picture that is made using a camera.
- (4) Your () is the number of years that you have lived.
- (5) A () is a party attended by members of the same school who have not seen each other for a long time.

問4. 次の英文を読んで、下の問に最も適した選択肢を解答欄に記入しなさい。

Though we can easily point out many ways that our lives are better in the twenty-first century, the way we eat may not be one of them. In **developed countries**, including Japan and the U. S., fewer and fewer people are eating three healthy meals per day. More and more people are relying on fast food, frozen food, and even junk food to **sustain** themselves. A **hectic** lifestyle that includes commitments to work, family, and community leaves little time for long, homemade meals. No time to cook breakfast? Have a donut. Only 20 minutes between appointments? Grab a sandwich and eat it on the train. Working late? Order a pizza. Many people eat like this every day. The result is that 55% of Americans and a growing percentage of Japanese are overweight. This can lead to serious health problems.

A growing number of people have decided that this is no way to live. They have decided that slow food is better than fast food. What is slow food? It is not a specific kind of food that you can find at the supermarket. There is no "slow food" section. It is a lifestyle choice that food should be both delicious and healthy. They also believe that eating should be a pleasurable experience. Food is not only fuel for the body, it is also **nourishment** for the heart and soul.

How can food be both healthy and delicious? The key is to think quality is more important than quantity. Pizza, for example, can be very healthy, with lots of fresh vegetables, cheese, and bread. Just don't eat the whole pizza! And chocolate, when eaten **in moderation**, is actually good for you. The problem is that people tend to **scarf down** an entire chocolate bar without even thinking about it. Try this **experiment**: Take one small piece of a chocolate bar. Think about nothing but the chocolate. Smell it. Put it in your mouth and chew it very slowly. Concentrate on the taste. You may find that it is the most delicious piece of chocolate you have ever eaten. You may also find that you are completely satisfied and feel no need to eat the rest of the chocolate bar. You can make it last all week! So slow down, **chill out**, and remember that eating can be a healthy and pleasurable part of your lifestyle.

[Adapted from *World in Motion*, Kinseido, 2009]

(注)

developed countries: 先進国

hectic: 慌ただしい

in moderation: 適度に

experiment: 実験、試み

sustain: 維持する

nourishment: 滋養物、栄養

scarf down: ぺろりと平らげる

chill out: 落ち着いて過ごす

1. Which is the correct information stated in the first paragraph?
 - a. Many people in developed countries are eating healthy meals.
 - b. More and more people in developed countries are relying on easily obtained food.
 - c. Fewer and fewer people in developed countries are eating unhealthy meals.
 - d. Few people in developed countries are eating easily obtained food.

2. Which of the following sentences is true?
 - a. Because of very busy lives, many people like slow food to sustain themselves.
 - b. Because of very busy lives, very few people tend to eat fast food.
 - c. Because they eat fast food almost every day, many people are overweight.
 - d. Because they eat fast food rarely, more and more people are overweight.

3. What does "slow food" mean?
 - a. A specific kind of food that you can easily find at the supermarket.
 - b. A specific kind of food that can avoid serious health problems.
 - c. A lifestyle choice that food should be found at a "slow food" section in the store.
 - d. A lifestyle choice that food should be also nourishment for the heart and soul.

4. Which of the following sentences is true?
 - a. Pizza cannot be healthy food, even if you eat a little.
 - b. Pizza can be healthy food, if you make it with lots of fresh vegetables, cheese, and bread.
 - c. Eating the whole delicious pizza is good for the health.
 - d. When you eat a pizza, you should think more of quantity than quality.

5. Which is the best way to eat a chocolate bar according to the author?
 - a. You should concentrate on the taste of the chocolate while eating it.
 - b. You should eat the most delicious piece of chocolate.
 - c. You should avoid concentrating on the taste.
 - d. You should have the whole chocolate bar.

問 5. There are two types of people in the world: the night person who stays up late and gets up late; the morning person who goes to bed early and gets up early. Tell us which type of person you are and give some examples from your daily life. Write an essay of about 50 words in English.