

2015 年度  
沖縄大学

一般入試 A 日程  
「英語」

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注意事項：答えはすべて解答用紙解答欄に記入すること

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. I have ( ) Tom Brown for five years.  
a. to know      b. ever known      c. been knowing      d. known
2. I can give you ( ) money if you need it.  
a. a little      b. a few      c. the little      d. the few
3. A book in paperback usually ( ) less than one in hardback.  
a. pays      b. weighs      c. prices      d. weights
4. Would you ( ) passing me the salt?  
a. kind      b. mind      c. care      d. kindly
5. A: What is your ( ) kind of music, Toshi?  
B: J-pop.  
a. favorite      b. favor      c. favorable      d. favoring
6. A: ( ) did you quit your job?  
B: Because I have to go back to my hometown to take care of my parents.  
a. How      b. Where      c. Why      d. When
7. We should stop Takuma ( ) in the stormy sea.  
a. from swimming      b. to swim  
c. to swimming      d. swam
8. How about ( ) piece of cake?  
a. further      b. another      c. either      d. other
9. ( ) did I dream Kenji told me a lie.  
a. Nothing      b. Ever      c. No      d. Never
10. The parents watched their children ( ) in the park.  
a. to play      b. playing      c. player      d. played

11. Here is a list of great novels ( ) during the summer.  
a. to see            b. to eat            c. to read            d. to watch
12. Maria had all of her money ( ).  
a. stolen            b. steal            c. to be stolen            d. to steal
13. Kei was seen ( ) at his classmates yesterday.  
a. shouted            b. shouting            c. shout            d. with a shout
14. If ( ) your help, I could not use this smart phone.  
a. there was not            b. you don't give me  
c. I have any of            d. it were not for
15. A: I don't have much money to spend on holidays.  
B: ( ). I always stay in cheap hotels and I don't go to expensive restaurants.  
a. Neither do I            b. I do too            c. I don't too            d. Either do I
16. Judy didn't marry Terry, ( ) surprised everyone.  
a. what            b. when            c. which            d. where
17. As far as our team is ( ), everything is all right.  
a. degreed            b. concerned            c. interested            d. related
18. I'm looking forward ( ) you in Okinawa next month.  
a. to see            b. seeing            c. seen            d. to seeing
19. ( ) is important in your campus life is to read as many books as you can.  
a. How            b. That            c. The most            d. What
20. Bill asked me ( ) I had written a good essay during the history exam.  
a. if            b. what            c. that            d. to

問2. 次の会話文中の(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: Hello, may I please speak to Professor Akamine?

B: (1)..... How can I help you?

B: Oh, Professor, (2)..... I'm calling to say I wasn't able to take the final test last week because I had to go to the police station unexpectedly.

A: (3)..... Well, let me think about what to do. I'll call you later.

- (1) a. Yes, listening.  
b. Yes, hearing.  
c. Yes, speaking.  
d. Yes, calling.

- (2) a. there is Gwen Smith.  
b. that is Gwen Smith.  
c. here is Gwen Smith.  
d. this is Gwen Smith.

- (3) a. I see.  
b. I will see.  
c. You will see.  
d. See you.

A: (4).....

B: No, thank you. I'm just looking at the moment. (5).....

A: No problem, ma'am.

B: I may call on you just after I've had a look around the sportswear section.

- (4) a. Can you help me, ma'am?  
b. May I help you, ma'am?  
c. How can I call you, ma'am?  
d. Welcome to DEPA sporting goods store.

- (5) a. Thanks anyway.  
b. Do you have the time?  
c. Do you have a problem?  
d. Can I call you by your first name?

問3. 下記の文章を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

### Don't Ride the Buses

“We are asking every **Negro** to stay off the buses on Monday in protest of the arrest and trial of Rosa Parks. Don't ride the buses to work, to town, to school or anywhere on Monday.”

(1)This statement was printed on 5,000 leaflets within 48 hours of the arrest of Rosa Parks in December 1955. (2)Immediately it was **distributed** to black churches throughout **Montgomery, Alabama**. The leaflets told about Rosa Parks's arrest for refusing to move to the “**colored** section” in the back of a city bus.

On the first day of the boycott, **African-Americans** looked for other means of transportation. They traveled by car, taxi, **horse-drawn** cart, bicycle, and on foot. They did not ride the buses.

Through the winter months, **car pools** were organized. Black-owned taxi companies also took passengers to their destinations. The bus company's losses increased. However, the owners refused to (3)give in.

Meanwhile, lawyers for the boycott went to **federal court**. They asked the court to rule against (4)the unfair bus laws in Alabama. They won their case. The State of Alabama **appealed to** the U.S. **Supreme Court**. (5)No one knew when the case would be settled.

In November 1956, the U.S. Supreme Court passed its **ruling**: Alabama's bus **segregation** laws were against the U.S. **Constitution**. After a year of boycotting, the 50,000 African-American citizens of Montgomery had won.

[adapted from *Reading Activator Basic* by Yuji Ushio and Yuko Shimizu, McGraw Hill Education, Reproduced with permission of McGraw-Hill Education(Asia)]

注

Negro : 黒人 (現在では蔑称とされている)

distribute : 配布する

Montgomery, Alabama : アラバマ州 (アメリカ南部の州) モンゴメリー (アラバマ州都)

colored : 有色人種の (特に「黒人の」)

African-American : アフリカ系アメリカ人 (現在では Negro ではなくこちらが正用法)

horse-drawn : 馬に引かせた

car pool : カープール (近隣住民が自家用車で相乗りする方法またはグループ)

federal court : アメリカ連邦裁判所

appeal to : 上訴する

Supreme Court : (米国) 連邦最高裁判所

ruling : (裁判官などの) 裁定

segregation : 人種差別

Constitution : 憲法

1 下線部(1)の“**This statement**”が求めていることとして最も適切な記述を選択しなさい。

- a) 月曜日にバスを運転しないこと
- b) 月曜日にバスに乗車しないこと
- c) 月曜日にバス通勤しないこと
- d) 月曜日にどこかへ行かないこと

2 下線部(2)の”**immediately**”と最も類似した意味を持つ語句を下記より選択しなさい。

- a) **importantly**
- b) **in the middle**
- c) **at once**
- d) **one time**

3 下線部(3)の”**give in**”と最も類似した意味を持つ語句を下記より選択しなさい。

- a) **give up**
- b) **get up**
- c) **get out**
- d) **give out**

4 下線部(4)にある”**the unfair bus laws in Alabama**”とはどのような内容の法律か 30 字程度で説明しなさい。

5 下線部(5)の”No one knew when the case would be settled.”が意味している内容を下記から選択しなさい。

- a) いつ裁判が始まるか誰もわからなかった。
- b) いつ紛争が始まったのか誰もわからなかった。
- c) いつ裁判が決着するのか誰もわからなかった。
- d) いつ紛争が忘れ去られるのか誰もわからなかった。

問4. 次の英文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

Mikio has been working for a trading company since last month. He wants someone to read and check what he has written in English. He speaks to a lawyer, Susan, to whom his boss has introduced him. Susan, however, gets angry with him. What is wrong?

### Dialogue

- Mikio: Could you check this **contract**?
- Susan: Sure. Actually, I'm a lawyer.
- Mikio: What kind of lawyer are you?
- Susan: I'm a good lawyer! You are so rude!
- Mikio: Oh, I'm sorry, but what I meant was...

### Let's see what's wrong with the dialogue

It looks like Mikio and Susan had a serious **misunderstanding**, and Mikio does not know why Susan got angry. The problem started when Mikio asked, “What kind of lawyer are you?”

Actually, this expression can be taken two ways. First, it can mean exactly what Mikio intended to say— a simple question. However, it can also mean the

same as, “You would be a terrible lawyer.” So what makes the difference?

If Mikio had asked this same question in a friendly way with a smile, it wouldn't have caused a problem. But maybe Susan thought that Mikio was being **critical**, or making fun of her. That's why Susan suddenly got angry.

When native English speakers ask someone about his or her specialty, they will often avoid using “What kind of ... are you?” because it might sound critical. Instead, it's more common to ask something like, “What do you **specialize in**?” or “What's your specialty?”

Communication **experts** say that about 70 percent of communication in English is non-verbal. (ア)That means that how you say something is more important than what you say.

For example, if you ask someone, “What's your problem?” it can sound like you are worried about the other person— or it could also mean almost the same thing as, “What are you complaining about?” It is used when you think that someone is behaving in a way that is unreasonable.

When you are trying to get a message across in English, try to say it with more body language— with your eyes, your hands and your voice— and not just by words. (イ)As a matter of fact, if you use body language properly, sometimes you might not even need words.

[adapted from *Asahi Weekly* 16 November 2014, by David Thayne]

|    |          |      |                  |         |
|----|----------|------|------------------|---------|
| 注) | contract | 契約書  | misunderstanding | 誤解      |
|    | critical | 批判的な | specialize in~   | ~を専門とする |
|    | expert   | 専門家  | unreasonable     | 筋の通らない  |

1. 次の (1) ~ (6) の間に日本語で答えなさい。 ((5) は除く。)

(1) どのぐらいの期間ミキオはこの貿易会社に勤めているのか、述べなさい。

(2) スーザンの職業は何か、記しなさい。

(3) ミキオはスーザンに何を頼もうとしたのか、述べなさい。

(4) スーザンは、”What kind of lawyer are you?” というミキオの質問に対してなぜ怒り出したのか、述べなさい。

(5) (ア) の文の意味として最も近いものはどれか、記号で記しなさい。

- a. 英語でのコミュニケーションの約 70%が非言語的なものであるということは、言葉と同じく顔の表情や身振りも重要であるということの意味している。
- b. 英語でのコミュニケーションの約 70%が非言語的なものであるということは、言葉の勉強をするよりも言葉を使わない伝え方を学ぶことの方が重要であるということの意味している。
- c. 英語でのコミュニケーションの約 70%が非言語的なものであるということは、伝える内容を常にはっきりと相手に言うことが重要だということの意味している。
- d. 英語でのコミュニケーションの約 70%が非言語的なものであるということは、何を言うかよりもそれをどのように伝えるかの方が重要であるということの意味している。

(6) 著者は (イ) の文で何を言おうとしているのか述べなさい。

2. 次の(1)から(10)の空欄に合う最も適切な単語を選んで記せ。なお、これらの単語はすべてこのテキストで使われたものである。

|          |             |           |        |          |
|----------|-------------|-----------|--------|----------|
| company  | boss        | introduce | rude   | simple   |
| friendly | make fun of | avoid     | common | complain |

(1) If people are \_\_\_\_\_, they act in an impolite way or say impolite things.

(2) If you \_\_\_\_\_ doing something, you choose not to do it.

(3) If you \_\_\_\_\_ someone, you laugh at them.

(4) If someone is \_\_\_\_\_, they act in a pleasant and kind way.

- (5) Your \_\_\_\_\_ is the person in charge of the organization or department where you work.
- (6) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a business organization that makes money by selling goods and services.
- (7) If something is \_\_\_\_\_, it is found in many places or it happens often.
- (8) If you \_\_\_\_\_ one person to another, you tell them each other's names so that they can get to know each other.
- (9) If you say something as \_\_\_\_\_, you mean that it is not complicated, and is easy to understand.
- (10) If you \_\_\_\_\_ about something, you say that you are not satisfied with it or not happy about it.

問 5 . Write about a city in Okinawa, Japan, or anywhere else in the world you would like to live. Tell us why you would like to live there. You should write between 50 and 80 words **in English**.