

# 英 語

(解答番号  ~ )

第1問 次の問い (A・B) に答えなさい。

A 次の問い (問1・2) において、第一アクセント (第一強勢) の位置が他の四つの単語と異なるものを、それぞれ①～⑤のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

問1

- ① success                      ② infant                      ③ report                      ④ unique  
⑤ prefer

問2

- ① photograph                  ② manager                      ③ opposite                      ④ dangerous  
⑤ commercial

B 次の問い (問1・2) において、下線部の発音が与えられた語の下線部と同じものをそれぞれ①～⑤のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 says

- ① wek                      ② head                      ③ heat                      ④ steak                      ⑤ danger

問2 muscle

- ① tough                      ② cough                      ③ mouth                      ④ music                      ⑤ youth

第2問 次の問いに答えなさい。

次の問い（問1～4）の会話の  ～  に入る最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～⑤のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

A: Oh, hi, Teddy.  How've you been?

B: Quite fine. Thanks, Chatty. And you?

A: OK. Thanks. I heard you went to Hawaii. I'm sure you enjoyed your vacation a lot.

B:  "Yes" because we did go to Hawaii, and "No" because we didn't have a good time.

A:  I don't understand.

B: There was a terrible blackout in our hotel. We had no lights in our room. But it was OK because they gave us flashlights and candles. But what if you don't have air-conditioners or a refrigerator when it is over 30°C?

A: That's too bad.

B: Of course, we tried to. But all the other hotels were fully reserved.

問1

- ① What did you do during the vacation?
- ② I haven't seen you for a long time.
- ③ Where have you been all this while?
- ④ How did you like your summer vacation?
- ⑤ I haven't finished my homework yet.

問2

- ① Of course, we did.
- ② Our summer vacation was so-so.
- ③ That was fabulous.
- ④ Everything went bad.
- ⑤ Well, my answer is both yes and no.

問 3

7

- ① I'm sorry to hear that.
- ② What do you mean?
- ③ You ought to have stayed in this town.
- ④ I feel envious of your trip.
- ⑤ The weather was bad, wasn't it?

問 4

8

- ① Now I know what you mean.
- ② You didn't have much luck.
- ③ But that can be a good experience.
- ④ I would have moved to another hotel if I had been in your position.
- ⑤ Why did you continue staying at the same hotel?

第3問 次の問い (A・B) に答えなさい。

A 次の問い (問1~10) の空所  ~  に入る最も適当なものをそれぞれ下の①~⑤の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 We  the matter yesterday.

- ① mentioned                      ② talked                      ③ discussed of  
④ spoke                              ⑤ said

問2 They enjoyed  at the party.

- ① to dance                          ② so much                      ③ with us  
④ of themselves                      ⑤ talking

問3 May I  you up to the station?

- ① meet                                ② escort for                      ③ accompany  
④ go together                          ⑤ follow with

問4 That book has a strong  on young people all over the world.

- ① influence                          ② information                      ③ introduction  
④ idea                                  ⑤ popularity

問5 The old lady was robbed  her purse by two young men.

- ① through                              ② to                                ③ from  
④ without                              ⑤ of

問6 We waited for him to appear  ten o'clock.

- ① for                                    ② with                              ③ until  
④ since

問7  he was busy, the gentleman kindly showed us around the town.

- ① Despite                              ② As                                ③ Whether  
④ However                              ⑤ Though

問8 I  English for six years by next April.

- ① have been studying    ② will study    ③ will be studying  
④ will continue to study    ⑤ will have studied

問9 The organ which pumps blood through your body is the .

- ① brain    ② liver    ③ heart  
④ throat    ⑤ wrist

問10 You breathe with your .

- ① lungs    ② knees    ③ kidneys  
④ stomach    ⑤ elbows

B 次の問い(問1~3)において、それぞれ下の語句を並べ換えて空所を補い、文を完成させなさい。解答は  ~  に入るものの番号のみを答えなさい。

問1 It is   in a week.

- ① for    ② us to    ③ impossible    ④ the task  
⑤ finish

問2 I'll   next Friday.

- ① by    ② repaired    ③ my car    ④ have  
⑤ have to

問3 It was  that .

- ① everybody    ② fine day    ③ such a    ④ enjoyed  
⑤ the excursion

第4問 次の文章を読み、次の問い（問1～6）に答えなさい。

Many of us can remember receiving chemistry sets as presents when we were children. Even though they were small, these were still serious toys and had to be used carefully. Even though it was on a very small scale, this was still an 25 to the world of chemistry and to the scientist called a chemist. Now what is the difference between a chemist and a chemical engineer? In other words, what is chemical engineering and how is it different from chemistry?

A chemical engineer is a <sup>(1)</sup>cross between a scientist and an engineer. He must have a thorough knowledge of chemistry but he must also have something else. He must know how to apply his knowledge outside his own laboratory. He must be able to manufacture important and widely used chemicals in large quantities. Thus the main purpose of the chemical engineer has been to design and operate large factories so that he or she could make chemicals in large amounts, over a long period of time. Money was also a factor, so it was important to manufacture such chemicals as cheaply as possible. Finding cheaper and better ways to use old sources of energy was also part of the chemical engineer's job.

Chemical engineering sounds new, but it is actually very old. People in early civilizations who took the process of \*fermentation and used it to make alcoholic beverages in quantity were actually chemical engineers. No one called them <sup>(2)</sup>that because the word had not been <sup>(3)</sup>invented yet. In fact, the word itself did not begin to be used until around the beginning of this century. Still, that is what they were.

It was during the nineteenth century, during the Industrial Revolution, that a demand for better manufacturing processes began. Therefore there was a greater demand for chemists who understood about manufacturing. <sup>(4)</sup>Not long afterwards the automobile was invented and since it used gasoline, the oil industry became much more important than it had ever been before. It was because of the growth of the oil industry that chemical engineers really became important, because there was much competition among the various companies for better and cheaper methods of making gasoline from oil.

In today's modern age, <sup>(5)</sup>the use of computers has greatly improved the work of the chemical engineer. Differences in factory design, climate, energy sources, and other things can be given to the computer so that the best methods can be chosen for manufacturing.

What other examples of a chemical engineer's work can you think of? Can you explain in your own words the difference between a chemist and a chemical engineer?

※ fermentation 発酵

問1 空所 **25** に入る最も適当な語句を下の①～⑤のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- ① institution            ② exit                    ③ authority            ④ invention  
⑤ introduction

問2 下線部 (1) の cross のここでの意味として最も適当なものを下の①～⑤のうちから一つ選びなさい。 **26**

- ① 南十字星            ② 中間的な人            ③ 布                    ④ 十字の形  
⑤ 試練

問3 下線部 (2) の that がさすものを下の①～⑤のうちから一つ選びなさい。 **27**

- ① chemistry                                    ② people in early civilization  
③ the process of fermentation            ④ chemical engineering  
⑤ chemical engineers

問4 下線部 (3) の invented と置き換えた場合に全く別の意味になるものを下の①～⑤のうちから一つ選びなさい。 **28**

- ① produced    ② known            ③ demanded    ④ made            ⑤ used

問5 下線部 (4) の Not long afterwards と置き換えてもほぼ同じ意味になる表現を下の①～⑤のうちから一つ選びなさい。 **29**

- ① Not very late    ② Soon                    ③ Until now            ④ Lately  
⑤ Recently

問6 下線部 (5) の the use of computers の言い換えとして最も適当なものを下の①～⑤のうちから一つ選びなさい。 **30**

- ① using computers                            ② whether to use computers  
③ the way to use computers            ④ which computers to use  
⑤ how many computers to use