

<b>外国語</b> (コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ)	志願番号	氏名

I. 次の問い (1～10) の \_\_\_\_\_ に入れるのに最も適切な語句をそれぞれ下の a～d から選び、その記号を○で囲みなさい。(配点 20)

1. Miku \_\_\_\_\_ in New Zealand for six years when I met her.  
 a. lives                      b. living                      c. had lived                      d. has living
2. Chihiro \_\_\_\_\_ her cell phone. She is angry with herself now.  
 a. lose                      b. got lost                      c. losing                      d. has lost
3. The party had \_\_\_\_\_, when we entered the kindergarten.  
 a. already begun                      b. was begun                      c. did beginning                      d. begin
4. Bethany \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen since earlier today.  
 a. was been                      b. had                      c. were                      d. has been
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV until eleven o'clock Friday night.  
 a. have been                      b. had been                      c. seeing                      d. did
6. I saw him when he taught at my school, but I \_\_\_\_\_ to him.  
 a. don't spoke                      b. never spoken                      c. never speaking                      d. have never spoken
7. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ Toronto, where she studied French all last year.  
 a. traveling                      b. to travel                      c. traveled to                      d. travel to
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ my friends for dinner after the movie.  
 a. had met                      b. has met                      c. had meeting                      d. and
9. No, thank you. I am a little full. \_\_\_\_\_ already, so I'm not hungry.  
 a. I eat                      b. eating                      c. I've eaten                      d. has eaten
10. Because of the snow yesterday, we got into the concert late, and the music \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. has us dancing                      b. was getting                      c. had going                      d. had already started

II. 次の問い(1~10)の \_\_\_\_\_ に入る最も適切な語句をそれぞれ下の a~c から選び、その記号を○で囲みなさい。(配点 20)

1. Do you have a favorite season? Mine is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. flowers                                      b. has swimming                                      c. spring
2. In the winter, snow \_\_\_\_\_ the hills around here.  
a. do cover                                      b. is covering                                      c. is more covering
3. My grandmother stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a year ago last summer.  
a. driving                                      b. elevating                                      c. getting
4. My sister's job is busy and usually she is \_\_\_\_\_ digital artwork.  
a. graphically                                      b. correcting                                      c. writing
5. During my school days, I was always fond of \_\_\_\_\_ about history.  
a. learning                                      b. crafty                                      c. shopping
6. That building is \_\_\_\_\_ that tree at our school.  
a. as old                                      b. longest                                      c. older than
7. This thin screen TV is \_\_\_\_\_ as a small car.  
a. as expensive                                      b. as heavier                                      c. wider
8. I want to go \_\_\_\_\_ around that park next holiday weekend.  
a. talking                                      b. for hiking                                      c. walking
9. Computers in the future will be \_\_\_\_\_ than people in some offices.  
a. more important                                      b. the most important                                      c. more longer time
10. This map on the wall is \_\_\_\_\_ than the textbook on the desk.  
a. more than a useful                                      b. more colorful                                      c. more a heavy

III. 次の問い (1～4) の会話の \_\_\_\_\_ に入れるのに最も適切な文を、それぞれ下の a～c から選び、その記号を○で囲みなさい。(配点 12)

1. Ron: Last weekend my friends and I went skiing on Powder Mountain.

Jeff: That sounds great. I had to study last weekend. How was it?

Ron: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It was really fun; we even had a party one night.
- b. It was not much better than the beach.
- c. Great. I always like going to those museums there.

2. Harvey: Could you show me how to set up a Line group?

Jane: Sure, it won't take long. First, do this. Next, choose this. Lastly, save this.

Harvey: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Yes, last, where is the USB laptop?
- b. That's it? Okay, thanks for your help.
- c. Oh, it is easy. I found my broadband, too.

3. Teddy: \_\_\_\_\_

Miku: Yeah, that sounds fun. Where can I meet you?

Teddy: We'll meet near Starbucks in the station.

- a. I always take the train home after my part time job.
- b. If you like dancing, come and join us this Saturday night.
- c. Then we studied yesterday. It took about 10 minutes to go there.

4. Jason: I walked around Landmark Tower this year in Yokohama.

Kate: That sounds like a fun walk. What did you see?

Jason: Well, I was a little surprised \_\_\_\_\_

Kate: Wow! I didn't know they were so near each other. I would like to go there, too.

- a. because you can see all around the city from the top.
- b. because I got lost on the train ride home.
- c. because I ended up in China Town and had a great meal.

IV. 次の問い (1～6) において、それぞれ下の語句を並べかえて文を完成させなさい。(配点 18)

1. This \_\_\_\_\_ .  
( hottest , remember , was , summer , the , I )

2. Miki: How do you like your classes?  
Kevin: They're \_\_\_\_\_ .  
( need , more , I , but , to , study , interesting )

3. Chris: Wow, did you win the volleyball tournament?  
Pete: No, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
( second , in , came , place , luckily , but , we )

4. Michael: How did you feel after living in Canada for a year?  
Cindy: I really \_\_\_\_\_ .  
( Canadian , to , used , the , to , get , accent , started )

5. Teacher: What do you think about your college?  
Student: Well, \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
( choice , the , I , think , right , made , I , for )

6. Jennifer: Do you think you would like to travel overseas again?  
Erica: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ !  
( work , now , need , to , save , but , to , money , I )

V. 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。(配点 30)

New Perceptions on Plastics

Plastic is strong and durable.<sup>1</sup> We use it for producing many of the objects we have in our homes and work. In our everyday lives, plastics include clothing, home furniture, and many things in our cars. While plastic is resilient<sup>2</sup> and long-lasting, we ironically<sup>3</sup> consider plastic to be cheap and treat it as throw-away material.

Normally, plastic wrapping or clear plastic shapes are part of the selling points of the products we buy. Some shapes are meant to stop theft by being really awkward to open, while others are meant to be attractive and clearly display the product. Besides the subject of shopping, other uses of plastics include forks, spoons and the cover of drinks, which are especially used in the fast food industry. Unfortunately, the clear plastic wrap that protects a drinking straw will be thrown out moments before the actual straw is used and then we normally discard<sup>4</sup> the straw after just one use, too.

Many plastic objects are tough and can sustain rugged<sup>5</sup> use while others are thin and mostly used as an enclosing facade.<sup>6</sup> The variety of the quality of plastics and how they function depend entirely on the length of time we plan to use the plastic item. Indeed, plastics are multipurpose and have become so widely used that we take their use for granted.

Essentially, we have ignored the negative impact of plastics and how we readily discard items with little forethought<sup>7</sup> to the outcome. We often hear of plastic found in the ocean or eaten by fish in the sea. It's really evident that the plastics we are so quick to discard are part of a large world problem. We really need to alter the perception<sup>8</sup> of how items are disposed of and possibly make laws so we can make a difference in the future. We can and should do more to recycle plastics, but plastics vary as to their components and how they can be reused.

All plastics may be recycled, but since plastics come in a variety of shapes, colors and thicknesses, more knowledge is required to recycle easily. Finding out how to identify plastic makes it easier to recycle efficiently. Many plastic objects have an icon imprinted<sup>9</sup> into the design. This makes it easier for us to identify the basic element and recycle these objects together. The quality of life for now and in the future is really based on our own responsibility and the actions we take. To be effective,<sup>10</sup> recycling has to be done by everyone!

注

1. durable 「耐久性のある」
2. resilient 「弾力のある」
3. ironically 「皮肉なことに」
4. discard 「破棄する」
5. rugged 「頑丈な」

6. facade 「外観」
7. forethought 「思考」
8. perception 「知覚」
9. imprinted 「刷り込まれた」
10. effective 「効果的な」

次の英文の内容に最も近い文をそれぞれ下の a ~ c から選び、その記号を○で囲みなさい。

1. Throughout the home and office we see plastics used for ordinary products.
  - a. It can be unusual to have plastics in the home or office.
  - b. In our daily lives plastics are common with various useful items.
  - c. While inexpensive, plastic is discarded in homes and offices.
2. The shape of clear plastic is often used in marketing products.
  - a. Certainly, all kinds of plastic can be used in various ways.
  - b. Awkward and at other times attractive, many goods utilize both.
  - c. The plastics used today are often clear and help sell products.
3. Some plastics are used once; they often are used for cleanliness.
  - a. Plastic straws frequently have a plastic wrap that is usually discarded.
  - b. The fast food industry uses plastic for hair nets, prints and signs.
  - c. Often cheap plastic is thrown away even though it really is very resilient.
4. Some plastic is flexible and other plastic is rugged for long-term usage.
  - a. The meaning of rugged is something that will not last long.
  - b. Using cups again is a natural way to reuse rugged plastic.
  - c. Knowing how to not use rugged plastic might have some impact.
5. Although necessary and multipurpose, we take plastic for granted.
  - a. We use plastic items and ignore the negative selling points.
  - b. The length of time we use plastic items is often very functional.
  - c. We discard items of plastic even though they could be used again.
6. According to the article, if you use plastic you need to think of how to effectively recycle it.
  - a. This means there would be many ways to clearly do more in the fast food industry.
  - b. This means there would be many ways for everyone to recycle everything plastic.
  - c. This means there would be many more ways for us to not recycle plastics.

7. The negative impact of plastics has become a local and world problem. Why?
- Locally we use plastics, but here and there we use it too, so it is a big problem.
  - It can be a problem to discard things locally and under the world.
  - Discarded plastics are found everywhere, unfortunately even throughout the ocean.
8. Some of us have no choice but to use plastic when we have meals in fast-food restaurants.
- We should all choose plastics, but avoid it when using fast-food restaurants.
  - We often discard the plastics we get while eating out; we cannot avoid this.
  - These days there is no choice for people to ask for food wrapped in paper.
9. Components of plastics vary, but form the basis of how to effectively recycle.
- This statement is really factually true.
  - This statement is really mostly untrue.
  - This statement is really just not true.
10. We need to alter the perception of how items are disposed of or used. Why?
- Because to be unproductive we want to be able to revise those things.
  - Because the future is based on our own responsibility and the actions we take.
  - Because perception is sensible and necessary for us to use more items.

外国語	志願番号	氏名
(コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ・Ⅱ)		

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a. lose                      b. got lost                      c. losing                      **(d.) has lost**
- The party had \_\_\_\_\_, when we entered the kindergarten.  
**(a.) already begun**                      b. was begun                      c. did beginning                      d. begin
- Bethany \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen since earlier today.  
a. was been                      b. had                      c. were                      **(d.) has been**
- I \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV until eleven o'clock Friday night.  
a. have been                      **(b.) had been**                      c. seeing                      d. did
- I saw him when he taught at my school, but I \_\_\_\_\_ to him.  
a. don't spoke                      b. never spoken                      c. never speaking                      **(d.) have never spoken**
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ Toronto, where she studied French all last year.  
a. traveling                      b. to travel                      **(c.) traveled to**                      d. travel to
- I \_\_\_\_\_ my friends for dinner after the movie.  
**(a.) had met**                      b. has met                      c. had meeting                      d. and
- No, thank you. I am a little full. \_\_\_\_\_ already, so I'm not hungry.  
a. I eat                      b. eating                      **(c.) I've eaten**                      d. has eaten
- Because of the snow yesterday, we got into the concert late, and the music \_\_\_\_\_.  
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a. flowers                      b. has swimming                      ☒ c. spring
2. In the winter, snow \_\_\_\_\_ the hills around here.  
a. do cover                      ☒ b. is covering                      c. is more covering
3. My grandmother stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a year ago last summer.  
☒ a. driving                      b. elevating                      c. getting
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6. That building is \_\_\_\_\_ that tree at our school.  
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9. Computers in the future will be \_\_\_\_\_ than people in some offices.  
☒ a. more important                      b. the most important                      c. more longer time
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Ron: \_\_\_\_\_

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2. Harvey: Could you show me how to set up a Line group?

Jane: Sure, it won't take long. First, do this. Next, choose this. Lastly, save this.

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- a. Yes, last, where is the USB laptop?
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Miku: Yeah, that sounds fun. Where can I meet you?

Teddy: We'll meet near Starbucks in the station.

- a. I always take the train home after my part time job.
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4. Jason: I walked around Landmark Tower this year in Yokohama.

Kate: That sounds like a fun walk. What did you see?

Jason: Well, I was a little surprised \_\_\_\_\_

Kate: Wow! I didn't know they were so near each other. I would like to go there, too.

- a. because you can see all around the city from the top.
- b. because I got lost on the train ride home.
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IV. 次の問い（1～6）において、それぞれ下の語句を並べかえて文を完成させなさい。（配点 18）

1. This summer was the hottest I remember .

( hottest , remember , was , summer , the , I )

2. Miki: How do you like your classes?

Kevin: They're interesting, but I need to study more .

( need , more , I , but , to , study , interesting )

3. Chris: Wow, did you win the volleyball tournament?

Pete: No, but luckily we came in second place .

( second , in , came , place , luckily , but , we )

4. Michael: How did you feel after living in Canada for a year?

Cindy: I really started to get used to the Canadian accent .

( Canadian , to , used , the , to , get , accent , started )

5. Teacher: What do you think about your college?

Student: Well, I think I made the right choice for me.

( choice , the , I , think , right , made , I , for )

6. Jennifer: Do you think you would like to travel overseas again?

Erica: Yes, but now I need to work to save money !

( work , now , need , to , save , but , to , money , I )

V. 次の英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。(配点 30)

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Normally, plastic wrapping or clear plastic shapes are part of the selling points of the products we buy. Some shapes are meant to stop theft by being really awkward to open, while others are meant to be attractive and clearly display the product. Besides the subject of shopping, other uses of plastics include forks, spoons and the cover of drinks, which are especially used in the fast food industry. Unfortunately, the clear plastic wrap that protects a drinking straw will be thrown out moments before the actual straw is used and then we normally discard<sup>4</sup> the straw after just one use, too.

Many plastic objects are tough and can sustain rugged<sup>5</sup> use while others are thin and mostly used as an enclosing facade.<sup>6</sup> The variety of the quality of plastics and how they function depend entirely on the length of time we plan to use the plastic item. Indeed, plastics are multipurpose and have become so common place that we take their use for granted.

Essentially, we have ignored the negative impact of plastics and how we readily discard items with little forethought<sup>7</sup> to the outcome. We often hear of plastic found in the ocean or eaten by fish in the sea. It's really evident that the plastics we are so quick to discard are part of a large world problem. We really need to alter the perception<sup>8</sup> of how items are disposed of and possibly make laws so we can make a difference in the future. We can and should do more to recycle plastics, but plastics vary as to their components and how they can be reused.

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8. Some of us have no choice but to use plastic when we have meals in fast-food restaurants.
- a. We should all choose plastics, but avoid it when using fast-food restaurants.
  - ☒ b. We often discard the plastics we get while eating out; it has become unavoidable.
  - c. These days there is no choice for people to ask for food wrapped in paper.
9. Components of plastics vary, but form the basis of how to effectively recycle.
- ☒ a. This statement is really factually true.
  - b. This statement is really mostly untrue.
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