

英 語

(1枚目／5枚中)

志 望 学 科	受験番号	氏 名
工学科		

1枚目得点	総得点

1. 次の各文の空所に最も適切な語(句)を a. ～d. から選び、記号で答えなさい。(3点×10=30点)

- 1) A: Have you ever been to Seattle?
B: Yes, I () there last winter.
a. went b. have been c. have gone d. had gone
- 2) () in simple English, this book is easy to read.
a. Writing b. Write c. Wrote d. Written
- 3) You must avoid () a car when you are sleepy.
a. to have driven b. driving c. to drive d. drive
- 4) My grandmother keeps four dogs; one is white and () are black.
a. another b. the other c. the others d. others
- 5) Kagoshima Kosen () in 1963.
a. found b. was found c. founded d. was founded
- 6) Last month we visited the house on a school trip () Takamori Saigo was born.
a. which b. that c. where d. whose
- 7) She studied fine art () she was in France.
a. during b. while c. though d. since
- 8) We had a good time at Bob's birthday party. You () us.
a. should have joined b. should not join c. should join d. join
- 9) I saw my sister () at a comedy show on TV last night.
a. laughs b. laughed c. to laugh d. laughing
- 10) What a mess! It's about time you () your room.
a. to clean b. cleaned c. will clean d. have cleaned

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
a	d	b	c	d	c	b	a	d	b

英 語

(2 枚目 / 5 枚中)

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2 枚目得点

2. 次の英文を読み、()に入る最も適切な語を a. ~d. から選び、記号で答えなさい。

(4 点 × 5 = 20 点)

Q. How dangerous is it, really, to be in a pool during a thunderstorm?

A. Very dangerous. Electricity comes through the water, but that is not the biggest problem – the biggest problem is that if you are swimming, your head is shown up on a large flat surface. But lightning (①) the water near you would still be bad. The 20,000 amperes spread outward – mostly over the surface – but how much of a sudden shock from the electricity it will give you at what distance is (②) to calculate.

My guess is that you would be in quite a danger anywhere within at least about 10 meters – and farther in fresh (③), because the current will be happier to take a shortcut through you.

What would (④) if you were taking a shower when you were struck by lightning? Or standing under a waterfall?

You are not in danger from the spray of water – it's just a bunch of droplets* of water in the air. It's the floor under your feet, and the small pool of water in contact with the pipe that water flows, that's the real (⑤).

*droplets 小さな水滴、しずく

(adapted from "What If?: serious scientific answers to absurd hypothetical questions"

by R. Munroe, 2014, John Murray)

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| ① a. strike | b. striking | c. struck | d. strikes |
| ② a. hard | b. hardly | c. different | d. soft |
| ③ a. air | b. water | c. electricity | d. surface |
| ④ a. leave | b. hide | c. stay | d. happen |
| ⑤ a. shock | b. safety | c. danger | d. happier |

①	②	③	④	⑤
b	a	b	d	c

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3枚目得点

3. 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

(3点×10=30点)

Anyone who sends or receives packages will eventually ①come across bubble wrap. Bubble wrap is that sheet of plastic with small bubbles on it. All over the world, companies use bubble wrap to protect the products they deliver from one place (ア) another. Some people, by the way, also enjoy “popping” the bubbles. Are you one of them?

Bubble wrap had a very different original purpose. In 1957, Alfred Fielding and Marc Chavannes decided to ②glue two plastic shower curtains together. When they did this, small air bubbles appeared between the sheets. The inventors believed that this bubble pattern would make a great new kind of wallpaper! Unfortunately, their design wasn't as popular as they had hoped. But Fielding and Chavannes did not want to give (イ) their invention, and tried to find other purposes for it.

Their big ③break came in 1959. IBM* was looking for a way to safely transport their latest computer models. Fielding and Chavannes suggested wrapping the computers in their bubble sheets. Today, Fielding's and Chavannes's company sells over \$4 billion worth (ウ) bubble wrap every year!

*IBM アメリカ合衆国に本社を置くテクノロジー関連企業

(adapted from *Answers to Everyday Questions 2 <Pre-Intermediate>*)

1) (ア) ～ (ウ) に入る適語を以下の a. ～d. から選び、記号で答えなさい。

a. up b. of c. to d. for

ア	イ	ウ
c	a	b

英 語

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4 枚目得点

2) 下線部 ①～③ の語句に最も近い意味のものを a. ～d. から選び、記号で答えなさい。

① come across

a. use

b. make

c. enjoy

d. find

② glue

a. lift

b. join

c. tie

d. push

③ break

a. place

b. beat

c. chance

d. holiday

①	②	③
d	b	c

3) 以下の文が本文の内容に合っていれば T 、合っていなければ F と答えなさい。

ア) Bubble wrap was originally designed to be protection for packages.

イ) There are some people who like to play with bubble wrap.

ウ) Fielding and Chavannes pumped air into plastic sheets to make small bubbles between them.

エ) An employee of IBM proposed to use bubble wrap to pack their latest computers.

ア)	イ)	ウ)	エ)
F	T	F	F

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5 枚目得点	

4. 日本語とほぼ同じ意味になるように〔 〕内の語(句)を並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭の語も小文字で書いてある。(4点×5=20点)

- 1) これらの花々は、生徒たちによって手入れをされる。
[of / taken / are / by / flowers / care / these] the students.

- 2) その赤ちゃんはもうすぐ歩けるようになるだろう。
[walk / to / will / the / be / baby / able] soon.

- 3) この本は私が話していたものではない。
This book [not / I / about / talking / was / what / is].

- 4) 彼は私たちのクラスで2番目に足が速い。
He [fastest / our / is / second / in / the / class].

- 5) 問題は、私たちには十分な時間がないということだ。
The problem [that / don't / we / enough / is / time / have].

4	1) [These flowers are taken care of by _____] the students.
	2) [The baby will be able to walk _____] soon.
	3) This book [is not what I was talking about _____].
	4) He [is the second fastest in our class _____].
	5) The problem [is that we don't have enough time _____].