

2019 年度

沖縄大学

一般入試（前期）

「英語」



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. "What do you usually do in your free time?" "I ( ) books."  
a. read                      b. reads                      c. am reading                      d. was reading
2. The news that the concert will be cancelled is really ( ) to us all.  
a. disappoint                      b. disappointing                      c. disappointed                      d. to disappoint
3. "Thank you for your assistance." "Don't ( ) it."  
a. speak                      b. mention                      c. care                      d. worry
4. "When I was crossing the street, a car suddenly drove up and I nearly got run over."  
"Really? You ( ) be too careful when you cross the street."  
a. can't                      b. mustn't                      c. shouldn't                      d. won't
5. This song ( ) me of my high school days.  
a. enables                      b. remember                      c. reminds                      d. keeps
6. I opened the ( ), but it was empty. There was nothing in it.  
a. paper                      b. letter                      c. postcard                      d. envelope
7. I read today's newspaper, but there wasn't anything to ( ) me.  
a. interesting                      b. be interested                      c. interest                      d. interested in
8. The birds will fly south when winter ( ).  
a. come                      b. comes                      c. came                      d. will come
9. We ( ) practicing hockey at this time tomorrow.  
a. are                      b. were                      c. will be                      d. are going to
10. "What's ( )?" "There is something in my eye."  
a. wrong                      b. bad                      c. good                      d. matter
11. I wanted to make a phone call. Bill ( ) me use his cell phone.  
a. allowed                      b. let                      c. made                      d. had

12. This box is twice ( ) that one.  
a. more larger      b. more large      c. more larger as      d. as large as
13. He gave the stray dog ( ) little food he had.  
a. to which      b. to whom      c. what      d. whenever
14. The California smoking ban would prohibit people ( ) smoking inside their own homes.  
a. from      b. not      c. ever      d. never
15. ( ) the way, are you interested in English literature?  
a. On      b. To      c. By      d. In
16. Okinawa Churaumi Aquarium is ( ) visiting.  
a. worth      b. famous      c. important      d. familiar
17. You were ( ) to come to the meeting. What happened?  
a. failed      b. having      c. about      d. supposed
18. George is the ( ) person to make such an easy mistake.  
a. worst      b. last      c. least      d. final
19. There were many ( ) on the plane. Almost all the seats were occupied.  
a. buyer      b. customers      c. passengers      d. passers-by
20. The accident was a really ( ) experience. Everybody was very shocked.  
a. terrifying      b. tired      c. terrified      d. exhausted
21. Don't take what I said ( ). I only meant it as a joke.  
a. literally      b. hardly      c. easily      d. lightly
22. The loan ( ) him to buy the house.  
a. asked      b. prevented      c. enabled      d. told
23. I need ( ) more time to determine which university to apply for.  
a. any      b. many      c. a little      d. a few

24. People who are interested in saving the earth ( ) that using this product is good for the environment.

- a. know                      b. knows                      c. are knowing                      d. have known

25. This is a very important conference. You ( ) miss it.

- a. had not better                      b. ought not to                      c. would often                      d. would rather

問2. 次の会話文の(1)～(5)に入る最も適切な表現を、a)~h)の中から一つずつ選び、アルファベットで答えなさい。

Akane: ( 1 )

Hiroshi: How about Hawaii?

Akane: That sounds like a good idea, but I've heard that the hotels and restaurants are very expensive there.

Hiroshi: ( 2 )

Akane: Some friends of mine told me that Thailand is a wonderful place for couples.

Hiroshi: Oh really? ( 3 )

Akane: Well, according to them, the food is delicious, the scenery is beautiful, and the people are very friendly. Also, prices are not too high.

Hiroshi: ( 4 )

Akane: Why?

Hiroshi: I've heard that it's very hot.

Akane: It isn't hot all the time.

Hiroshi: When is it cool?

Akane: ( 5 )

Hiroshi: Wow! Let's go to Thailand this winter!

- a) Why did they say that?
- b) Thailand is a cool place.
- c) When is our honeymoon, Hiroshi?
- d) In January and February, northern Thailand is very cool at night.
- e) That sounds great, but I'm concerned about the weather.
- f) Where do you think we should go for our honeymoon, Hiroshi?
- g) How did they say that?
- h) I see. Do you have any other ideas?

問3. 次の英文を読んで1~6の間に答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。

### Are Children Better Learners Than Adults?

Small children seem to learn very quickly, while adults sometimes appear to lose the ability to pick up new subjects such as languages or computer programs. But are children necessarily better learners than adults?

①It is **undoubtedly** true that children seem to learn very quickly. In just a few years, they can learn how to play a **musical instrument**, speak one or even two new languages, and deal with many subjects at school. However, how much of this is social pressure and how much is **genetic**? I am convinced that while children's brains have a natural ability to **absorb** new information, much of their **achievement** is due to ( ② ). School and parents force ③them to study, practice new sports or to learn music. In short, ④their environment is a big motivating **factor**.

( ⑤ ), adults are supposed to be poor learners. However, I disagree with people who say that adults cannot learn quickly. Adults have many skills that **compensate for** the decline in the ability of the brain to **grasp** and remember new **materials**. They can organize their learning by setting time for reading or practice. For example, they can **set aside time** in the evenings and on weekends to learn new things. They can also build on skills and experiences they know already. Unfortunately, society doesn't encourage many adults to learn. Some adults may feel that further learning is **pointless**, since they have already achieved many goals at work.

In conclusion, I feel that we cannot **generalize** about children or adults being better learners. It depends on the situation and the motivation of the person, and the level of **enthusiasm** he or she has for learning.

(Adapted from *Axel vol.3*, 桐原書店, 2011)

(注)

necessarily 必ず    undoubtedly 間違いなく    musical instrument 楽器    genetic 遺伝の  
absorb ...を吸収する    achievement 成果    factor 要因    compensate for ...を補う  
grasp ...を理解する    materials 題材    set aside time 時間を取る  
pointless 無意味な    generalize 一般化して言う    enthusiasm 熱意

1. 下線部①の it が指すものを a~d から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- a. Adults may learn quickly.
- b. Both adults and children may learn quickly.
- c. Children may learn quickly.
- d. Neither adults nor children may learn quickly.

2. ( ② ) に入る語句を同じ段落から抜き出して2語で答えなさい。
3. 下線部③の **them** が指すものを、本文中から英語1語で抜き出しなさい。
4. 下線部④の **their environment** は、具体的にどのような環境であるか30字程度で書きなさい。
5. ( ⑤ ) に入る語句を選び、記号で答えなさい。
- a. To tell you the truth                      b. On the other hand  
c. As a matter of fact                        d. In other words
6. 次の a~d の文で、本文の内容と合っているものを T、異なっているものを F として、解答欄に書きなさい。
- a. Children learn many things very quickly. However, they forget easily.  
b. Because of influences from society, adults can lose their motivation to learn new things.  
c. From this article, we can tell that children can learn more than adults, but adults are better learners than children.  
d. Thanks to a natural ability to learn new things, children can be better learners without any pressure.

問 4. 次の英文を読んで 1~5 の間に答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。

#### Free Trade vs. Fair Trade

“Free trade” is the idea of having few or no trade barriers. Some experts have long believed that it is best for the economy. (1) If it were not for trade barriers such as import taxes or laws, people could buy things more easily and cheaply.

( a ), many people **are concerned about** free trade. They say it causes some **developing countries** to operate unsafe farms or pay workers very low **wages**. In addition, many people worry that developing countries are using up their natural resources. If it had not been for free trade, (2) these problems may not have existed.

As a result, people and companies have joined the **fair trade** movement. It has several **certifying agencies and networks**, such as **Fairtrade International**. For example, fair-trade-

certified coffee comes from farms that pay workers good wages. Sometimes, such coffee is also **shade-grown**. That means that no trees were cut down to make space to grow the coffee.

( b ), shade-grown coffee is more difficult to grow, so the price of the coffee must be higher to cover this cost. Higher wages also increase coffee prices. Nevertheless, many shoppers are willing to pay.

Another issue is the **participation** of global **firms**. By adding a fair trade **label** to their products, they can **charge** higher prices. Some **critics** say that fair trade **benefits** these big companies much more than local workers. For example, some coffee farms are supposed to receive an extra \$0.20 per **pound** for fair trade coffee, but do not pay this amount directly to the farmers. Instead, farm owners, companies or **cooperatives** keep the money. Supporters of the fair trade movement insist that it has helped over 1.5 million workers in developing countries. However, the fair trade movement has much room for improvement.

(Adapted from *Elixir Vol. 4*, 啓隆社, 2014)

(注)

are concerned about 懸念を持っている    developing countries 発展途上国    wages 賃金  
fair trade 公正な貿易    certifying agencies and networks 認証機関  
Fairtrade International 国際フェアトレードラベル機構  
shade-grown 日陰で栽培された (農地確保のために森林伐採をしないことにつながる)  
participation 参入    firms 企業    charge (金額を) 請求する  
critics 批判する人    benefit …に利益をもたらす    per pound 約 454 グラムあたり  
cooperatives 協同組合

1. 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。
2. 下線部(2)は具体的に何を指しているのかを日本語で述べなさい。
3. ( a )と( b )には同じ接続詞が入ります。最も適切な接続詞を次の 1 ~4 の中から 1 つ 選びなさい。

1. Therefore                      2. However                      3. As                      4. Since

4. 筆者の主張に最も近いものを1つ選びなさい。
- Free trade is the best system for the economy, as well as people all over the world.
  - Fair trade is the best system for both developed countries and developing countries.
  - The price of fair-trade-certified goods should be higher than the price of normal goods.
  - The fair trade movement has played an important role, but has some problems that need to be solved.
5. 次の文で本文の内容に合っているものを T、間違っているものを F として解答欄に記入しなさい。
- Without trade barriers such as import taxes or laws, people would be happier.
  - Workers on farms which produce fair-trade-certified coffee receive higher wages.
  - As fair-trade-certified coffee is shade-grown, the environment around farms is kept in good condition.
  - Many people have welcomed the participation of global firms to the fair trade movement.
- 問 5. [英作文] 50~80 語（単語の数）の英語で、あなたが高校で印象に残っている出来事を書きなさい。