

2019 年度

沖縄大学

一般入試（中期）

「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. My grandfather () many hardships in London when he was young.
a. went out b. went for c. went by d. went through
2. Have you had () to eat or would you like some dessert?
a. enough b. full c. up d. off
3. I didn't have the () to admit that I had made a terrible mistake.
a. courage b. permission c. explanation d. trial
4. He () himself to the movement to help poor children in this city.
a. tried b. condemned c. performed d. devoted
5. Snow () the train from getting to Tokyo on time.
a. made b. helped c. prevented d. limited
6. I couldn't () her to accept the offer.
a. have b. get c. make d. let
7. "What time will Dad come to my school?" "Well, he will () you up at 5 p.m."
a. take b. make c. pick d. ask
8. My mother insisted on () the doctor.
a. my seeing b. I should see c. for me to see d. seeing of me
9. To () the truth, I don't like the idea very much.
a. say b. tell c. speak d. communicate
10. Tom was listening to music () his eyes closed.
a. while b. in c. with d. as
11. () is more valuable than time.
a. Nothing b. Anything c. Everything d. Something

12. Kakeru has been studying English very hard () he can go abroad to study.
a. so as b. so that c. in order to d. because of
13. () his advice, I couldn't have succeeded in completing this project.
a. In b. For c. With d. Without
14. Judging from his high score, he () well for the examination.
a. must have prepared b. cannot have prepared
c. must prepare d. could prepare
15. I () to bed earlier in order not to be late for the appointed time.
a. should have gone b. may have gone c. will have gone d. must have gone
16. The baby () only two kilograms.
a. weighed b. surprised c. practiced d. born
17. This country was () into two parts after the war.
a. divides b. completed c. divided d. expected
18. I need to () dinner for my family today.
a. promote b. accelerate c. prepare d. hope
19. The () of winning was small, but the basketball players did their best.
a. possibility b. time c. disaster d. power
20. It () about an hour to get to Haneda Airport.
a. needed for me b. took for me c. took me d. cost for me

問2. 次の会話文の(1)～(5)に入る最も適切な表現を、選択肢 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。

Mariko: Hi, Junko. (1)

Junko: It was OK, but I didn't get many presents.

Mariko: Oh really? What kinds of presents were you hoping for?

Junko: (2)

Mariko: Oh, I love her music!

Junko: Me too! (3)

Mariko: How lucky for you! I tried to get tickets, but they sold out so quickly.

Junko: They sure did. Luckily, I lined up at the ticket office six hours before the ticket sales started. I was one of the first people to buy a ticket.

Mariko: Wow! (4)

Junko: I did. I was only three rows back from the stage.

Mariko: That's great. Did you have a chance to meet her?

Junko: (5)

- a) Well, I really wanted to get the new Namie Amuro CD.
- b) How was your seat?
- c) By the way, did you know that I went to her final live performance in Ginowan last summer?
- d) Was it Christmas?
- e) You must have gotten a good seat.
- f) No. She left right after the show.
- g) How was your Christmas?
- h) Didn't you go to her final live performance in Ginowan last summer?

問3. 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。

The Power of Music

Hospital staff everywhere are realizing that taking care of a patient involves **administering to** the mind, not just the body. (1) Anything that improves healing is now considered a useful tool, no matter how strange it may sound. One of the most popular – and **effective** – ideas in **caregiving** these days is music therapy. It is being used to treat children, people who are having operations, and seniors suffering from **Alzheimer's**. Several U.S. and European universities offer **master's degrees** in music therapy. Many hospitals employ full-time music therapists. Music affects people in ways that other kinds of communication can't. (2) It has the mysterious power of being able to reduce stress in anyone who listens to it. By its very nature, music can make life seem more **harmonious** and meaningful. (3) its effects are not only psychological. Doctors have found that surgical patients who listen to music before, during, and after surgery **come out of anesthesia** faster. Many even recover more quickly. How music works is not exactly clear. But research shows that surgical patients equipped with musical headphones have less fear and feel more in control.

(Adapted from *Tender Loving Care*, 南雲堂, 2001)

(注)

administering to ～を治療する effective 効果的な caregiving 治療

Alzheimer's アルツハイマー病 master's degrees 大学院修士号

harmonious 調和的な come out of anesthesia 麻酔からさめる

1. 下線部(1)を日本語に直しなさい。
2. 音楽療法が用いられている人を下から2つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. sick people
2. hospital staff
3. doctors
4. kids
5. therapists

3. 下線部(2)の It が示してる内容を下から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Music 2. Therapy 3. Stress 4. Power

4. (3)に入る接続詞として適切な語を下から一つ選び、番号で答えなさい

1. However 2. Also 3. Therefore 4. Thus

5. 本文の内容を最もよく表している英文を一つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

1. Music therapy helps to lower stress levels in patients, and helps them heal faster.
2. Many medical professionals use music therapy.
3. Music therapy is very popular, so many people are getting master's degrees in music therapy.
4. It is not really known how music therapy works.

問 4. 次の英文を読んで 1~3 の問に答えなさい。太字で示されている語句には注が付されています。

The Population Shift in Developed Countries

Many countries are going through an important population shift. People are having fewer children, and **lifespans** are getting (a). The result is an average population age that keeps going up. The situation is creating some serious problems.

Falling **fertility rates** are the first key to the aging population issue. In (b) developed countries, the rate has fallen in the last fifty years. For example, in Japan, it went from 2.00 in 1960 to 1.32 in 2006. Taiwan's rate fell from around 5.00 in 1960 to 1.12 in 2006. To keep its population **stable**, a country needs a fertility rate of 2.10.

Longer lifespans are the second key. (c) better healthcare and **nutrition**, we're living longer than ever. For example, in 2004, the average lifespan in Brazil was 76 years for women and 68 for men. In Egypt, the average that same year was 73 for women and 69 for men. These numbers are climbing and could reach 100 in the coming **decades**.

Living longer is great, but it leads to (1) some problems. After people retire, they **collect pensions**, and their healthcare costs go up. Much of the **burden** for paying these costs fall on the **current** workforce. Yet, as the workforce gets smaller due to lower fertility rates, more tax money is collected. The situation puts heavy pressure on companies and governments.

To **make up for** these losses, some governments are encouraging people to have more children.

Also, robots are being built to work in offices and provide healthcare. And, through **immigration**, countries like England and the USA are adding to their workforce.

Some countries are **in a rush** to find (2) answers. In Japan, more than 20% of the population is 65 or older. That will probably climb to over 30% by 2030. Other countries, like Germany and Italy, are facing similar situations. Time will tell which methods can successfully (d) aging populations.

(Adapted from *STEPWISE4*, 文英堂, 2015)

【注】

lifespans	寿命	fertility rates	出生率	stable	安定的な
nutrition	栄養	decades	10年間	collect pensions	年金を受給する
burden	負担	current	現役世代の	make up for	補う
immigration	移民	in a rush	大急ぎで		

- (a)～(d)に入る語(句)として最も適切なものを選び、番号で答えなさい。

(a)	1. shorter	2. longer	3. bigger	4. wider
(b)	1. a few	2. some	3. most	4. more
(c)	1. With	2. Without	3. Because	4. As
(d)	1. get down	2. take over	3. come along	4. deal with
- 下線部(1)に含まれるものを次の a～d の中から 1つ選びなさい。
 - 定年に達した人々のほとんどが退職すること。
 - 年金受給者の医療費の高騰は、現役の労働力人口の負担となり得る。
 - 労働力人口の増加のためには出生率を上げなければならない。
 - 労働力人口の減少のために税負担が増えることは、企業と政府が避けなければならないことである。
- 下線部(2)に当てはまる具体例を本文から日本語で 3つ挙げなさい。

問 5. [英作文] 50~80 語 (単語の数) の英語で、あなたの尊敬する人物について書きなさい。