

2020年度

沖縄大学

一般入試(中期)

「英語」

・経法商学部 経法商学科

・人文学部 国際コミュニケーション学科／福祉文化学科／こども文化学科

・健康栄養学部 管理栄養学科

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. Let's start the meeting when Bill ().
a. will come b. comes
c. would come d. may come
2. My brother () TV when I entered the living room.
a. was watching b. have watched
c. is watching d. watches
3. The woman walking on the street was a famous movie star, so many people
() at her.
a. aimed b. skipped
c. speeded d. stared
4. A: Wow, Shōta, this cake is so delicious! Who baked it?
B: I did. I will give you the () if you want.
a. note b. recipe
c. hint d. text
5. A: Will you please tell me () I can get to Okinawa University?
B: Sure. Take the No. 8 bus from the bus stop across the road.
a. how long b. how
c. which d. whichever
6. Jerome got up late this morning, but he was () for the test.
a. off time b. at time
c. behind time d. in time
7. A: Can you surf, Judy?
B: I don't know. I've never () it.
a. trying b. tried to
c. tried d. try for
8. My mother () me to buy some eggs and bread on my way home.
a. asked b. said
c. spoke d. talked
9. The new city library () now and we are looking forward to its opening next
month.
a. is built b. has built
c. is being built d. has been built
10. A: Is this the book you were looking for?
B: Yes. That's () the one I wanted.
a. terribly b. exactly
c. mostly d. hardly

11. Bob asked me () I had written a good essay for the history exam.
a. that b. what
c. if d. to
12. This film is () a true story but the names of the characters or places are changed.
a. upset by b. used to
c. familiar with d. based on
13. The teacher expected a few students to be late for the class because of the rain. To her (), everybody arrived earlier than usual.
a. sincerity b. honesty
c. surprise d. opposition
14. I was () from going to Tokyo because my flight was canceled.
a. prevented b. allowed
c. challenged d. changed
15. Sheila has her car () every Sunday at a gas station.
a. to wash b. wash
c. washed d. washing
16. A: Remember () milk and bread on your way back.
B: Yes, I will.
a. buying b. to buy
c. to not buy d. not to buy
17. Because Hideki made a mistake at work, he was very ().
a. disappointed b. disappointing
c. satisfied d. satisfying
18. I can't believe that he wrote this book in (). He was so young.
a. when twenty b. his twenties
c. when twenties d. the twenty
19. For the sake of your health, margarine should be () for butter in this recipe.
a. joined b. merged
c. substituted d. participated
20. Health is more valuable than () else.
a. no other b. something
c. nothing d. anything

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。

Akira: Good morning, Yuri. (1)

Yuri: No, I didn't.

Akira: (2) Why not?

Yuri: I played games on my phone all night.

Akira: Oh no! Recently, you've been playing those kinds of games too often. That isn't good for you.

Yuri: (3)

Akira: That's too bad. How can I help you?

Yuri: (4)

Akira: Sure, I can do that. We can study together on weekdays, and on some weekends, we can go to the beach.

Yuri: That's healthier than playing games on my phone, I think.

Akira: I think so. I have another idea! Why don't you join my weekend soccer club?

Yuri: (5) I love soccer.

- (a) Well, could you spend more time with me?
- (b) I know, but I can't stop.
- (c) Sounds great!
- (d) Did you study last night for today's English test?
- (e) That's not good.
- (f) Well, maybe you're spending time with me.
- (g) Have you studied for the English test?
- (h) I can stop.

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

Communication is an exchange (①) information, ideas, or emotions. Usually people communicate with words, but sometimes they use gestures, expressions, movements, and even silence. From experience, you know that communication breakdown can occur. The other person may not understand you or, worse still, may not want to understand you.

Communication is based (②) respect—respect for other people as well as respect for the language. Whether you are speaking your own language or a foreign one, you must remember your manners. Since manners **vary** from culture to culture, you must respect these differences.

You can show respect through your actions as well as your words. The basic rule for every situation is **courtesy**. Listen carefully, and do not **interrupt** the person who is talking. Be sensitive to cultural differences. Do not act as if you are always right. Do not give the impression that your culture is better.

When you speak, show respect (③) choosing words that suit the situation. (1)In spite of the growing informality of English, native speakers still draw a line between what is socially acceptable and what is not. Whenever you are (④) doubt, I suggest that you choose the more formal expression. It is better to be a little old-fashioned than rude.

Having good manners in English means understanding the social customs. Be sure to thank anyone who has been especially kind or helpful. Write a short thank-you note when you receive a gift or when you are a guest in someone's home. If you have to cancel an appointment, be sure to telephone and let the other person know that you are not coming.

Having good manners also means avoiding (2)sensitive topics. My mother gave me excellent advice when she warned me not to discuss politics, religion, or money. Use good taste and **tact** when you talk about your host country. Be very careful if you use **off-color** expressions. Unless you use them correctly and in the right context, you could sound **vulgar**.

(Adapted from *Read and Discover*, Kirihara, 2011)

(注) vary 異なる courtesy 礼儀正しさ interrupt 邪魔をする
tact 気づかい off-color 下品な vulgar 低俗な

1. 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。
2. 下線部(2)の具体例を日本語で3つ挙げなさい。
3. 空所①から④に入る、最も適切な前置詞を次の中から選んで回答欄に書きなさい。
with, in, on, of, through, by, at, without, to
4. 以下の文で、本文の内容に合っているものをT、異なっているものをFと解答欄に書きなさい。
 1. When we speak the same language, we can always communicate without any problems.
 2. When you are speaking your native language, you need not pay attention to your manners.
 3. There are various differences between cultures.
 4. In order to respect other people, all you have to do is to respect yourself.
 5. You can communicate through various ways other than words.
 6. Politeness is one of the basic rules we should follow in communicating each other.
 7. It is obvious that some cultures are better than others.
 8. It is important to understand and follow the social customs.
 9. Choosing formal expressions is a safe way to avoid troubles.
 10. It is only through your actions that you can show respect.

問4 次の英文を読んで1～5の問いに答えなさい。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 Creativity

William Kamkwamba lives in **Malawi**, Africa, where most people don't have access to electricity or running water. They have to cook over open fires and collect water from wells or streams. Poverty is very high; only 2 percent of Malawians can afford electricity. In addition, most people have to grow their own food. Life is difficult there, and many people struggle to survive.

In 2001, when William was 14 years old, life in Malawi became even more difficult. There was a severe **drought**, and most families—including William's—couldn't grow enough food. He explains, "Within five months all Malawians began to starve to death. My family ate one meal per day, at night."

Because of the drought, William's family couldn't afford to send him to school anymore. However, William wanted to continue his education, so he went to the library near his home one day. He found a science book there called *Using Energy*. It included instructions for building a **windmill**. Windmills can be very **efficient** sources of electricity, and they can bring water up from underground. William didn't know much English, and he wasn't able to understand most of the book, but it was full of pictures and **diagrams**. Looking at the pictures, William thought he could build a windmill for his family.

When William went home and started building his windmill, a lot of people in his village laughed at him, including his mother. They didn't think he could do it. However, William didn't let that stop him—he was **confident**. He saw the photo of the windmill in the book. That meant someone else was able to build it, so he knew he could build it, too. William was also creative. He didn't have the parts and equipment that he saw in the book's diagrams, and he couldn't buy them. So he looked for the parts that he needed in **junkyards**.

While building the windmill, William changed and improved his design little by little. At first, the windmill **powered** only one **lightbulb**. **Eventually**, there was enough electricity for four lights and a radio. No one laughed at William after that, and people in his village started to come to his house to get power for their cell phones. Later, William built a second windmill. This one brought water up from underground. After that, he began to teach other people how to build windmills. He also continued to build more of them himself, including one at a primary school.

Because of his success with the windmills, William was able to go back to school. He also helped to develop a **malaria prevention** program and clean water services in his community. He wrote a book about his life. In addition, he uses his website to educate and to give them hope. His main message is this: “To the Africans, and the poor who are struggling with your dreams, trust yourself and believe. Whatever happens, don’t give up.”

(Adapted from *Pathways 2: Reading, Writing, and Critical Thinking*, Cengage Learning Inc. Reproduced by permission. www.cengage.com/permissions)

(注) Malawi アフリカ南東部にあるマラウイ共和国 drought 干ばつ windmill 風車
efficient 効率的な diagram 図 confident 自信がある junkyard ゴミ捨て場
power ~に電気を送る lightbulb 電球 eventually そのうちには
malaria prevention マラリア予防

1. ウィリアムが14歳になったとき、マラウイ共和国で何が起こったのか日本語で述べなさい。
2. 風車が持つ効用を日本語で2点述べなさい。
3. 下線部の文は、ウィリアムは何をすることができないとの意味なのか、日本語で述べなさい。
4. ウィリアムが一番伝えたかったことは何か、日本語で述べなさい。
5. 下の英文 a ~ e の空欄に合う単語を次の欄から選び、解答欄に記入しなさい。これらは、本文で使われている単語である。

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|--------|
| difficult | survive | starve | library | creative | design |
| power | community | | | | |

- a. A () is a building where books, newspapers, and videos are kept for people to read, use, or borrow.
- b. When people (), they are extremely hungry due to the lack of food.
- c. A () person has the ability to think of original ideas, especially in the arts.

d. If people () in a dangerous situation, they do not die.

e. The () is all the people who live in a particular area or place.

問5 [英作文] 50～80語(単語の数)の英語で、「あなたの将来の夢」について書きなさい。