

問 題 用 紙

山梨県立産業技術短期大学校

令和5年度 一般入学試験（前期日程）

英 語（60分）

受験番号		氏 名	
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《注意事項》

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、問題を見ないでください。
- 2 受験票は、机の上の受験番号札の手前に置いてください。
- 3 問題用紙等の配付枚数（部数）は、次のとおりです。
問題用紙 ： 1 部（7 ページ 表紙を除く）
解答用紙 ： 1 枚
- 4 上記問題用紙等の各所定の欄に、受験番号と氏名を記入してください。
これらの用紙は試験終了後、すべて回収します。
- 5 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入してください。
- 6 質問がある場合には、黙って手をあげてください。
ただし、問題内容に関する質問には回答できません。
- 7 体調不良やトイレに行く場合には、黙って手をあげてください。
- 8 試験終了の合図があったら速やかに筆記用具を置き、着席したまま
試験官の指示を待ってください。

I 次の各組の英単語について、下線部の発音が3つとも同じならば○、3つとも異なるならば×、1つだけ異なるならばその記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 ア al <u>ou</u> d | イ w <u>ou</u> nded | ウ f <u>ou</u> nded |
| 2 ア ass <u>ig</u> n | イ pass <u>a</u> ge | ウ sciss <u>o</u> rs |
| 3 ア jea <u>l</u> ous | イ the <u>ad</u> | ウ wea <u>ap</u> on |
| 4 ア ball <u>oo</u> n | イ wo <u>o</u> dy | ウ sho <u>o</u> k |
| 5 ア g <u>h</u> ost | イ coug <u>h</u> | ウ sligh <u>t</u> |

II 次の各組の語の中で、問題番号の後に記されている丸数字の音節に最も強いアクセントのある語を選び、記号ア～ウで答えなさい。

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1-① ア ap-point
① ② | イ de-lay
① ② | ウ gov-ern
① ② |
| 2-② ア leg-end
① ② | イ ad-mit
① ② | ウ res-cue
① ② |
| 3-② ア ac-cus-tom
① ② ③ | イ or-gan-ize
① ② ③ | ウ rec-om-mend
① ② ③ |
| 4-③ ア at-ti-tude
① ② ③ | イ log-i-cal
① ②③ | ウ en-ter-tain
① ② ③ |
| 5-③ ア an-tic-i-pate
① ② ③④ | イ tem-po-rar-y
① ②③④ | ウ sen-ti-men-tal
① ② ③ ④ |

Ⅲ 与えられた日本文とほぼ同じ意味になるように、各問の下のア～エから最も適する語（句）を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1 今日できることを明日に延ばすな。

Never put () till tomorrow what you can do today.

ア off イ on ウ out エ away

2 あなたは彼の助けをあてにしてもよい。

You may () on him to help you.

ア carry イ depend ウ go エ come

3 駅へはどう行ったらいいか教えていただけませんか。

Could you tell me () to get to the station?

ア way イ where ウ how エ that

4 お便りを楽しみにお待ちしております。

I am looking forward to () from you.

ア hear イ heard ウ hearing エ being heard

5 都合のよい時にいつでもいらっしゃってください。

Please come and see me whenever it is () for you.

ア available イ good ウ welcome エ convenient

IV 次の会話が成り立つように、各問の下のア～エから最も適する表現を選び、記号で答えなさい。

1 A : May I help you?

B : No, thank you. ()

ア I'm just looking.

イ I'm not sure.

ウ Are you ready?

エ I have no idea.

2 A : How do you like this cap?

B : I like it. ()

ア Don't be afraid.

イ It's none of your business.

ウ Unbelievable!

エ It really suits you.

3 A : Would you mind opening the window?

B : ()

ア I like the shape.

イ Of course not.

ウ I'm sorry I didn't do it.

エ I don't know where it is.

4 A : Why don't we go for a drive?

B : ()

ア I have checked my schedule.

イ I like walking.

ウ I don't feel like it.

エ Because we are busy now.

5 A : My mom always gets angry when I come home late at night.

B : Well, (), how would you feel? She is just worried about you.

ア if you were a bird

イ according to my family

ウ suppose that you had a child

エ in spite of your help

V 与えられた日本文とほぼ同じ意味になるように () 内の語を並べかえ、1～5の英文を完成しなさい。

- 1 彼の外見は10年前とは違う。

His appearance is (what, was, from, it, different) ten years ago.

- 2 彼女が商売向きの人だとはとても思えなかった。

She was (I, the, expected, last, person) to be successful in business.

- 3 次の試合ではだれが勝つと思いますか。

Who (win, think, you, will, do) the next match?

- 4 この通りを行けば公園に行けます。

This (to, the, leads, you, park, street).

- 5 私が帰宅するまでには両親は出発しているはずだ。

My parents (by, left, will, the, have, I, arrive, time) home.

VI 次は、レストランでの客(Guest)と係(Waiter)との間で交わされている会話です。
会話文を読み、問いに答えなさい。

Waiter : Welcome to the Central Restaurant. How are you this afternoon?
Guest : Thank you. (①)
Waiter : Are you by yourself?
Guest : (②)
Waiter : I'll show you to your table. This way, please.
Is this alright?
Guest : Well, could I sit over there by the window, instead?
I would like to have a view of Mt. Fuji.
Waiter : I'm afraid that table is reserved, ma'am. (③)
Guest : OK. This will be fine.
Waiter : Please take a seat, ma'am.
Guest : Thank you.
Waiter : ④ Another waiter will come to take your order. Just a moment, please.
(⑤)
Guest : Thank you very much.

(問1) 下のア～エから適切な英文を選び①、②、③、⑤の空所に入れなさい。

解答欄に記号で答えなさい。

- ア I hope you enjoy your meal.
- イ Yes, just myself.
- ウ I'm just fine.
- エ How about this one?

(問2) 下線部 ④ を日本語に直しなさい。

(問3) 上の会話の内容に関する次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

- 1 Did the guest come to the restaurant alone?
- 2 Why did the guest want to sit by the window?
- 3 Which meal might the guest probably have had, lunch or dinner?

VII 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

Helen Keller overcame ①severe handicaps and dedicated herself to welfare work.

Helen Keller was born in Alabama, into a family of landowners. When she was one year old, she suffered an illness of unknown origin and lost her ability to see, hear and speak.

The person who provided education and support to Keller was her private teacher, Anne Sullivan. Under Sullivan's guidance, Keller learned one new word after another, relying on the sense of touch in her fingertips.

②Hungry for education, Keller made extraordinary efforts and graduated from Radcliffe College, which was then a division of Harvard University for women. After that, she worked for the welfare of people with disabilities.

She gave lectures around the country and led charity drives. She wrote essays. And she was engaged in social activities. She devoted herself (③) helping people in need.

Then, ④one day, Sullivan passed away. She had been the primary source of education and guidance to Keller for 50 years. Keller grieved deeply.

Her teacher had dedicated her whole life to someone like her, so she also felt driven to make a difference in the world. She renewed her commitment to helping the disabled and actively traveled around the world.

Keller visited Japan a number of times. It was Iwahashi Takeo, himself blind, who first invited Keller; he wanted her to help promote the welfare of the disabled in Japan.

Until then, very little had been done to improve the lives of the disabled. In postwar Japan, there were a lot of disabled ex-soldiers. *The Allied Occupation authorities thought that if they helped the disabled in Japan, they would be justifying Japan's *militarism.

Nevertheless, Keller continued to give lectures (⑤) order to promote the welfare of the disabled in Japan.

She told people to "raise their lamps a little higher" so as to light the path for those who can't see. That way, she said, a whole new world would open up to the visually *impaired.

Keller made her point forcefully. People who were moved (⑥) her speech began to respond to what she said. The Occupation authorities and Japanese government gradually changed their attitude, too.

* The Allied Occupation authorities 連合軍占領当局

* militarism 軍国主義

* impaired 障害のある

<出典> ギフト The Life of Helen Keller Roger Pulvers NHK テレビテキスト

(問1) 下線部①の内容を具体的に日本語で書きなさい。

(問2) 下線部②、④を日本語に直しなさい。

(問3) ③、⑤、⑥の空所に下のア～ウから適切な単語を選び、解答欄に記号で答えなさい。

ア in イ by ウ to

(問4) 上の英文の内容に関する下の1～3の各質問に英語で答えなさい。

- 1 How did Helen Keller learn one new word after another?
- 2 What did Helen Keller do after graduating from Radcliffe college?
- 3 What did Iwahashi Takeo want Helen Keller to do?

(終わり)