

2018 (平成 30) 年度 金沢学院大学 入学試験問題

一般入試 I 期 <1 日目>

2018 年 1 月 30 日 (火) 実施

英 語

I 注意事項

解答用紙に「英語」と記入・マークしてから解答してください。

問題は 1 ページから 6 ページまであります。

問題は持ち帰ってもよいですが、コピーして配布・使用するの法律で禁じられています。

II 解答上の注意

解答用紙は、マークシート用紙と記述用解答用紙の 2 種類があります。マーク式の問題で、「解答番号は 10」と表示のある問いに対して④と解答する場合は、下記の例のようにマークしてください。記述式の問題には「解答は 記述用解答用紙」と表示がありますので、記述用の解答用紙に記入してください。

(例)

| 解答番号 | 解 答 欄 |
|------|---------------------|
| 10 | ① ② ③ ● ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ |

問題は次のページからです。

問題 I 次の問 1~15 に関して、英単語の意味として正しいものを①~④の中から一つずつ選べ。
ただし、④は正解が①、②、③のどれでもない場合の解答となる。

解答番号は ~

問 1 reduce

- ① 繰り返す ② 拒否する ③ 減らす ④ 左のどれでもない

問 2 distance

- ① 距離 ② 方向 ③ 抵抗 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 3 political

- ① 可能な ② 実際のな ③ 環境の ④ 左のどれでもない

問 4 immediately

- ① 頻繁に ② 特に ③ 即座に ④ 左のどれでもない

問 5 failure

- ① 要因 ② 失敗 ③ 姿 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 6 purchase

- ① 売却する ② 購入する ③ 説得する ④ 左のどれでもない

問 7 decade

- ① 商店街 ② 決意 ③ 腐敗 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 8 phenomenon

- ① 哲学 ② 心理学者 ③ 現象 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 9 complicated

- ① 複雑な ② 絶え間ない ③ 比較できる ④ 左のどれでもない

問 10 conflict

- ① 対照 ② 争い ③ 批判 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 11 misunderstand

- ① 誤解する ② 理解する ③ 見逃す ④ 左のどれでもない

問 12 institution

- ① 本能 ② 保険 ③ 道具 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 13 reference

- ① 反映 ② 参照 ③ 知覚 ④ 左のどれでもない

問 14 absolute

- ① 絶対的な ② 抽象的な ③ 積極的な ④ 左のどれでもない

問 15 discourage

- ① 支配する ② 激励する ③ 落胆させる ④ 左のどれでもない

問題Ⅱ 次の問 1～5 において、下線部の発音がほかの三つと異なるものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選べ。解答番号は ～

問 1

- ① allow ② around ③ double ④ south

問 2

- ① search ② heard ③ fear ④ earth

問 3

- ① blood ② foot ③ wood ④ cook

問 4

- ① passed ② washed ③ reached ④ arrived

問 5

- ① abroad ② approach ③ broadcast ④ pause

問題Ⅲ 次の問 1～5 において、A と B の会話が成り立つように、空欄に入る最も適切なものを①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は ～

問 1 A : May I help you, sir?

B : Yes, I'd like a table for two.

A : No problem.

- ① They're too much.
- ② I'll enjoy my dinner.
- ③ Come back again.
- ④ Please come this way.

問 2 A : There was a car accident near here last night!

B : Really? I didn't know that because I

- ① went to bed early.
- ② saw it on TV.
- ③ took you there before.
- ④ left my camera at home.

問 3 A : Would you like me to show you how to use the photocopier?

B :

- ① I'm sorry, but I like it.
- ② Sure. Press the button first.
- ③ Thanks. That would be helpful.
- ④ That was a great show.

問 4 A : What's the weather forecast for this weekend?

B :

- ① I don't know whether he likes it or not.
- ② I'm planning to go to the museum.
- ③ It's likely to rain.
- ④ It was very cold last week, wasn't it?

問 5 A : Give me a hand, please!

B : Sure, Mr. Smith.

A : Move these chairs over there.

- ① How can I get to the classroom?
- ② What do you want me to do?
- ③ Could I ask you something?
- ④ Why are you doing that?

問題IV 次の問1～15に関して、各文の空欄に入れるのに最も適当なものを①～④の中から一つずつ選べ。解答番号は ～

問1 Mary plays the piano very well. She started it when she was three.

- ① learn
- ② learns
- ③ learning
- ④ learned

問2 Karen asked Tom if he would rather tea or coffee after the meal.

- ① to have
- ② have
- ③ had
- ④ are having

問3 Mary and I are good friends. We have each other for many years.

- ① know
- ② knew
- ③ known
- ④ to known

問4 Taro has two uncles. One is a teacher and the other is a writer. of them live in Kanazawa.

- ① Others
- ② Everything
- ③ Someone
- ④ Both

問5 I take a train every day. It's in the morning, so I sometimes feel sick.

- ① crowded
- ② common
- ③ comfortable
- ④ convenient

問6 Sooner or you will find a good solution.

- ① more
- ② less
- ③ earlier
- ④ later

問7 I'm sorry to hear you had such trouble. I you my telephone number.

- ① had already given
- ② should have given
- ③ have given
- ④ will have given

問8 from the plane, the island looks like a ship.

- ① Seen
- ② Seeing
- ③ Saw
- ④ Having seeing

問 9 When Jim saw the beautiful mountain, was covered with snow, he took a picture of it.

- ① this
- ② whose
- ③ which
- ④ how

問 10 You may use my dictionary, but return it as soon as you with it.

- ① finished
- ② will finish
- ③ have finished
- ④ will have finished

問 11 It was that half the students fell asleep.

- ① so boring lecture
- ② such boring lecture
- ③ so a boring lecture
- ④ such a boring lecture

問 12 I've heard it that Japanese people are diligent by my teacher.

- ① say
- ② to say
- ③ said
- ④ saying

問 13 Tom left home on time, but he took the bus.

- ① wrong
- ② main
- ③ difficult
- ④ bad

問 14 We don't appreciate the blessing of health we lose it.

- ① but
- ② until
- ③ when
- ④ while

問 15 Today most people need a mobile phone. It is hard to life without it.

- ① imagine
- ② destroy
- ③ need
- ④ brush

問題Ⅴ 次の文章について設問に答えよ。解答番号は ～

When a product around the world, it benefits companies to understand local customs in detail. Knowing appeals to customers can help a product to be successful.

When it comes to the name of the product, the most important thing to consider is the local language. It may seem obvious, but companies often make mistakes. For example, Coca Cola tried to write their name in Chinese as 蝌蚪啃蠟 (Ke-ke-ken-la). However, they soon found out this meant “Bite the Wax Tadpole¹.” Of course, this sounded so strange that the company had to take down all the posters! The name was later changed into more proper Chinese characters (可口可樂) meaning, “The more you drink, the more fun you’ll have.”

There are other things to think about, too. Different traditions mean that even simple things colors or numbers can affect the success of a product. For example, in some cultures there are unlucky colors, such as black in Japan or white in China. Some cultures think that certain numbers are unlucky. Many hotels in the USA or the UK do not have a room 13 or a 13th floor. Japanese airlines do not have the seat numbers 4 or 9. It would be very to use these colors or numbers in your product or advertising.

Even when a product is the same, its sales success depends how properly and effectively it appeals to people in different countries. So when preparing to do business in a foreign country, you should look into the language and customs there.

出典：Makoto Shishido, Bruce Allen (2010). *Reading Expert 2*. Seibido. 一部改変

注：¹ the Wax Tadpole: ロウ製のオタマジャクシ

問 1 ～ に入るべき最も適切な語を下の①～⑧の中から一つずつ選べ。ただし、同じ語は二度使わない。

- ① at
- ② like
- ③ nice
- ④ on
- ⑤ promoting
- ⑥ that
- ⑦ unwise
- ⑧ what

問 2 中国ではコカ・コーラの表記が、「蝌蚪啃蠟」から「可口可樂」に変更されたと本文にあるが、どんな意味からどんな意味に変更されたか、また変更された理由はなにか。50字前後の日本語で答えよ（ただし、句読点を含む）。解答は