

2021年度入学試験問題一般（後期）（英語）

I 次の英文を読み、あとの設問に答えなさい。

Lots of animals live in water. Some animals live in salt water. They live in seas and oceans. The biggest ocean animal is the *blue whale. It can be more than 30 meters long and 200 metric tons. It eats very small ocean animals called *krill. It can eat 4 metric tons of krill in a day! Blue whales live in most of the oceans.

Many other animals live in salt water. All ocean animals need water. Water gives them food and oxygen. Jellyfish are not fish--they are *invertebrates. They don't have a skeleton. They need water to support their bodies.

Some animals live in fresh water. They live in rivers and lakes. Fish, frogs, beavers, and ducks live in fresh water. Big animals also live in fresh water. The Nile crocodile lives in rivers and lakes in Africa. When large animals come to drink, it pulls them under the water and eats them!

Land animals need water, too. They drink water. In the African savanna, animals, like zebras, giraffes, and elephants, come to the waterhole to drink. The savanna can be very hot and dry, and these animals cannot live without water.

注： blue whale シロナガスクジラ krill オキアミ invertebrate 無脊椎動物

問 次の各英文が、本文の内容と一致していれば①を一致していないなら②をマークしなさい。
なお、すべて①または②をマークした者には得点を与えない。

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|---|---|
| 1 | An elephant is bigger than a blue whale. |
| 2 | Fish need oxygen. |
| 3 | Jellyfish have skeletons. |
| 4 | Land animals cannot drink water, because the savanna can be very hot. |
| 5 | Nile crocodiles eat other animals under water. |
| 6 | Sharks are the biggest ocean animals. |
| 7 | The blue whale lives in the ocean. |
| 8 | The water in seas and oceans is salt water. |
| 9 | Zebras are land animals. |

II 次の英文を読み、空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを1つずつ選びなさい。同じ番号の空所には、同じ語が入ります。

Yesterday, I went to a Japanese-style restaurant with a student from the US. He had recently become [10] in traditional Japanese [11]. He had tried *unagi* and *tempura*, but he didn't know about *fugu*.

Before visiting the restaurant we went to an *aquarium. I showed him a real *fugu* fish and explained about it.—This kind of fish has a strong [12]. Only a small amount of the [12] can easily kill a person. Japanese people eat the fish as a tradition. The student was [13] to hear this.

A few days later, in the restaurant I ordered many *fugu* [11]. But the student didn't eat any of them at [14]. “Are you [15] to eat them? I asked. “Yes, kind of ...” I ordered other kinds of food for him. I had [14] the *fugu* [11] by myself. Suddenly, I had a [16] in my stomach. The student panicked and almost called an *ambulance.

Well, I knew the reason for the [16]. I had just eaten too much.

注：aquarium 水族館 ambulance 救急車

- ① all ② cups ③ dishes ④ every ⑤ interested
⑥ pain ⑦ pleased ⑧ poison ⑨ scared ⑩ surprised

III 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

- It is essential that freedom of expression [17] secured.
① be ② was ③ could be ④ has been
- I was so [18] in the book I didn't hear the phone call.
① engaged ② absorbed ③ surprised ④ concerned
- She likes red wine better than [19].
① white one ② white ③ the white one ④ a white one
- She looks pretty [20] she wears.
① however ② wherever ③ whatever ④ whenever
- My car is [21] expensive than yours.
① neither less ② neither fewer ③ no less ④ no fewer
- John and Mary [22] each other since 1976.
① have known ② have been knowing ③ were known ④ were knowing
- If you insist [23], you must pay my train fare.
① me coming ② on me to come ③ on my coming ④ me to come
- He was a very stubborn person and [24] not listen to me.
① should ② might ③ could ④ would
- It was [25] a lovely day that everybody felt like going for a walk.
① such ② so ③ very ④ as
- [26] of the pictures on the four walls was painted by a different artist.
① Every ② Both ③ All ④ Each
- I know [27] it is like to be poor.
① when ② what ③ that ④ how
- Take off your coat and make [28] at home.
① us ② you ③ yourself ④ it
- The poor baby stopped crying and soon fell [29].
① sleepy ② sleeping ③ sleep ④ asleep

IV 次の日本語に相当するように () 内の語 (句) を並べ替えたとき、() 内で前から5番目に来るものの番号をマークしなさい。なお、文頭に来るものも小文字で始めています。

- 30 スポーツ競技を観戦するが、参加しない人のことを観客という。
The people who watch (① are ② a sporting event ③ called ④ part ⑤ spectators ⑥ taking ⑦ without).
- 31 私がいいと言うまで眼を閉じていなさい。
(① closed ② eyes ③ I ④ keep ⑤ till ⑥ your) say OK.
- 32 家主は彼が家賃を払っていなかったのだから彼に出ていくように言った。
The landlord told him to leave (① because ② hadn't ③ he ④ his ⑤ paid ⑥ rent).
- 33 とまどきこのエンジンははっきりした原因もなく故障することがある。
Sometimes (① any ② apparent ③ cause ④ goes ⑤ this engine ⑥ without ⑦ wrong).
- 34 私の提案に従うようにと彼を説得することができなかった。
I (① could ② follow ③ him ④ my suggestion ⑤ not ⑥ persuade ⑦ to).
- 35 住所変更がありましたら、できるだけ早くお知らせください。
Please inform us of (① address ② any ③ as ④ change ⑤ of ⑥ soon) as possible.
- 36 その機械を使えばたいへん手間が省ける。
(① a lot of ② save ③ the machine ④ trouble ⑤ us ⑥ will).

V 次の対話文が完成するように、空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

1. A: Excuse me. We'd like to use the tennis court.
B: OK. Please in this form.
① fill ② fix ③ hold ④ set
2. A: I wonder when I'll visit you.
B: Please come and see me when it is for you.
① convenient ② generous ③ helpful ④ polite
3. A: Do you mind waiting a few more minutes, Taro?
B: No, your time. We're not in a hurry.
① take ② make ③ save ④ keep
4. A: May I this dictionary for a while?
B: Yes, but please return it as soon as you've done with it.
① borrow ② hire ③ lend ④ rent
5. A: Does Japanese food suit your ?
B: Yes, very much. I really love it.
① dish ② lips ③ spirit ④ taste
6. A: I'm afraid I must be going now. It was a nice party.
B: .
① I'm afraid so too ② I'm sorry to hear that
③ I'm glad to meet you ④ I'm glad to have met you