

令和3年度(2021年度)

熊本県立技術短期大学校

一般入学試験問題

コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ

【受験上の注意】

- 1 「解答始め」の合図があるまでは、問題用紙・解答用紙を開かないこと。
- 2 「解答始め」の合図があったら、まず問題用紙・解答用紙の枚数の過不足を確かめること。
- 3 次に、所定の位置に受験番号を記入すること。
- 4 印刷不明、トイレ等の場合は、静かに手を上げて試験監督者に合図し、指示を受けること。
- 5 「解答やめ」の合図があったら、直ちに鉛筆を置き解答を止めること。
- 6 受験中に机の上に置くことのできるものは、受験票、鉛筆、シャープペンシル、鉛筆削り、消しゴム、時計(時計機能だけのもの)及び眼鏡のみとする。
- 7 翻訳機能をもつ機器並びに音を発する機器の使用は禁止する。
- 8 携帯電話の電源は切っておくこと。

熊本県立技術短期大学校一般入学選抜試験

コミュニケーション英語 I

1. 次の英文を読んで、設問 A, B, C, D に答えなさい。

About 2,800 years ago in Olympia, Ancient Greece, there was a race in a field near the river Alpheus. The athletes ran about 200 metres¹, and a man called Coroebus, from the Greek city of Elis, won. A crowd of 40,000 people shouted his name and gave him flowers. Coroebus was one of the first Olympic champions.

There are many stories about how the Olympic Games started, and we do not know (1) (). But we know that the Ancient Greeks loved sport and went to many sports competitions. In or before 776 BCE², the Olympic Games began at Olympia, and happened every four years after that.

They were the biggest and most important of (ア) the Greek competitions, and the kings of Ancient Greece went to Olympia to watch them. The athletes came from many cities in modern Greece, Italy, Turkey, and Africa, and later from cities in Armenia, Egypt, and Spain. At that time, there were many wars in Greece, but because athletes needed to travel to Olympia for the Games, everyone stopped (イ) for a month before they started.

The earliest Olympic Games were only one day long, and were built around ceremonies for Zeus — the most important Greek god. There was only one sports event — a race of about 200 meters called the *stade*.

(ウ), the Olympic Games were three, and then five, days long. There were new races, like the *diaulos* (about 400 metres) and the *dolichos* (1,400 metres or more). By 648 BCE, you could watch fighting, horse- and chariot-racing, jumping, and throwing events at the Games. There was even a shouting event — the winner was the person with the loudest voice!

Perhaps the most difficult ancient Olympic sport was the *pankration*. *Pankration* athletes had to be very strong. (2) They could not use their teeth or put their fingers in someone's eyes, but they could fight with their hands and feet, and in any other way. Because of this, the *pankration* was very dangerous, and athletes sometimes died in these fights.

At these early Olympics, (3) (), and champions wore these on their heads at the winners' ceremony. Ancient Olympic champions did not win medals, like today's winners, but they often became famous in their home cities, and people gave them presents like money or houses. One of the (エ) ancient champions was Leonidas of Rhodes. He won all the foot races at four Olympic Games!

Adapted from *The Olympic Games* by Alex Raynham, Oxford University Press

(注) 1. metres (= meters, メートル) 2. BCE (紀元前)

A. 空所 (ア) ~ (エ) に入る最も適切な語を 1 ~ 4 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (ア) 1. every 2. whole 3. most 4. all
(イ) 1. racing 2. fighting 3. traveling 4. playing
(ウ) 1. Earlier 2. However 3. Later 4. Now
(エ) 1. greatest 2. earliest 3. youngest 4. fast

B. 空欄 (1) と (3) に入る最も適切な語句あるいは文章を 1 ~ 4 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (1) 1. which true are ones
2. which ones are true
3. which are ones true
4. the true ones are
- (3) 1. olive branches were given athletes winning
2. winning olive branches were given athletes
3. winning athletes were given olive branches
4. athletes were winning olive branches given

C. 下線部 (2) の日本語訳として最も適切なものを 1 ~ 3 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. 歯を使うことや指を相手の目に入れることはできなかったが、手や足を使うなど他のどんな方法でも戦うことができた。
2. 歯を使うこと、指を相手の目に入れることのどちらかはできなかったが、手や足を使うなど他のどんな方法でも戦うことができた。
3. 歯を使うことや指を相手の目に入れることはできなかったし、手や足を使うこと以外、他のどんな方法でも戦うことはできなかった。

D. 以下の 1 ~ 4 の中から本文の内容に合致するものを 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. Pankration は長い距離を走り、命を落とす者も出る危険な競技であった。
2. 最初のオリンピックは 5 日間開催された。
3. 古代のオリンピックでは大声を上げる競技があった。
4. 古代のオリンピックの優勝者はお金や馬を贈られることがあった。

2. 次の対話 (1) ~ (3) を読み、(ア) ~ (コ) の空欄に入る最も適切な答えを、枠内の1 ~ 16の中から1つずつ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。なお、文頭の語も小文字になっています。同じ語を2度使うことはありません。

(1)

Irene: Hey, Caroline, are you OK? You (ア) rather pale.

Caroline: Yes, thanks, I'm feeling better now.

Irene: What do you mean? What was (イ) with you?

Caroline: Oh, I thought you (ウ) . I had a fever for a few days.

(2)

David: Simon, have you (エ) about the accident?

Simon: What do you mean? What's (オ) on?

David: Two cars have crashed. An ambulance is on (カ) way.

Simon: Oh, no! I hope everyone will be all right.

(3)

Graham: Hi, Vincent, how have you been recently? I haven't seen you for a (キ) .

Vincent: Pretty good, thanks, Graham. I've just been really busy (ク) .

Graham: Oh, I see. That's good, I guess. I know you're busy, but do you want to go for a picnic on Saturday? A (ケ) from your studies might be good for you.

Vincent: Why not? Sure, that (コ) fun.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. sounds | 2. wrong | 3. heard | 4. knew |
| 5. going | 6. hurt | 7. its | 8. studying |
| 9. study | 10. months | 11. break | 12. happening |
| 13. it's | 14. while | 15. look | 16. know |

3. 次の (1) ~ (5) の日本文に当てはまるように、空欄 (ア) ~ (オ) に 1 ~ 8 の中から最も適切な語を 1 つずつ入れて英文を完成しなさい。答えは 1 ~ 8 の番号で解答欄に記入しなさい。なお、文頭の語も小文字になっています。各問の空欄には同じ語を 2 度使うことはありません。

(1) 期限までに課題を終わらせたければ、今すぐ始めた方がよい。

You (ア) (イ) get started right (ウ) if you want (エ) (オ) the assignment before the deadline.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. immediate | 2. to | 3. finishing | 4. had |
| 5. away | 6. finish | 7. better | 8. hurry |

(2) この時計は祖父から貰ったものです。

This watch (ア) (イ) (ウ) me (エ) (オ) grandfather.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|-------------|
| 1. gave | 2. by | 3. gift | 4. given |
| 5. to | 6. was | 7. my | 8. received |

(3) 英語は、世界で最も広く話されている言語であると言われている。

English (ア) (イ) (ウ) be the language (エ) is (オ) most widely in the world.

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|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| 1. to | 2. say | 3. is | 4. that |
| 5. said | 6. spoken | 7. everyone | 8. they |

(4) 先週あなたに貸したお金はいつ返してくれるの。

When (ア) you going to (イ) (ウ) the money (エ) (オ) you last week?

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. I | 2. borrow | 3. will | 4. pay |
| 5. are | 6. back | 7. lent | 8. from |

(5) 彼はとても頑張ったが、残念ながら最初は成功しなかった。

(ア) he tried very (イ), unfortunately he (ウ) (エ) at (オ) first try.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------|-----------------|
| 1. was | 2. however | 3. not | 4. unsuccessful |
| 5. hardly | 6. his | 7. hard | 8. although |