

編入学・転部(学部間)・転籍試験

2年次 英語

1. 指示があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
2. 解答用紙の所定欄に受験番号・氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。
3. この問題冊子の不ぞろい等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督者に申し出なさい。
4. 解答時間は60分です。
5. 試験終了まで、受験者の退出は認めません。

I . Read the passage and answer the questions. (15 points)***Bicycles in Japan***

Bicycles, or ‘push bikes’ are arguably Japan’s most widespread form of individual transport. Millions of these vehicles crowd the streets of cities and towns, and every weekend tens of thousands of people cycle for fun and exercise in the countryside.

The first bicycle is thought to have arrived in Yokohama in 1865. By the next decade, they had spread to Tokyo, Osaka, and other cities, and could be hired easily.

At first, people were startled by these new machines. After all, they looked like no other form of transport ever seen in the country, Japan had had few wheeled vehicles before the mid-19th century, most transport had been on foot, horse, or boat. However, soon bicycles became relatively commonplace, and evermore popular.

By the 1890s, cycling clubs had formed in big cities, and later in the decade, races started to be held. The Russo-Japanese War of 1904/5 provided a boost to manufacturing as the army ordered thousands of bikes. From this point onwards imports from abroad had to compete with domestically made bicycles, and the industry went from strength-to-strength.

A key moment in Japanese cycling history came in 1956 when the first bicycle specifically made for women was introduced, the *mamachari*. Cycling has never looked back. There are estimated to be 60-80 million bikes on Japan’s roads today, the majority of them, probably, *mamachari*!

1. When and where was the first bicycle seen in Japan?
2. Why were people surprised by bicycles at first?
3. Which war provided a boost to the bicycle industry and why?
4. Name two points from the text about *mamachari*.
5. What is your opinion of this text? Write at least two sentences.

II . Choose from (a) to (d), which is closest in meaning to the original sentence. (15 points)

1. Many top tennis players prefer to play in Germany over Britain because Germany has lower taxes on their winnings, resulting in more prize money to take home.
 - a) Many tennis players opt for tournaments in Germany for the higher pay.
 - b) Many tennis players prefer tournaments in Britain for the higher pay.
 - c) Many tennis players opt for tournaments in Britain for more money.
 - d) Many tennis players prefer tournaments in Germany for less money.

2. Initially, the shoes hurt her feet, but after she broke them in they were comfortable.
 - a) The shoes were comfortable at first but began to hurt her feet after a while.
 - b) In the beginning, the shoes were uncomfortable but became better as they formed to her feet.
 - c) At first, the shoes felt good, but then she broke them and they became uncomfortable.
 - d) She really didn't like the shoes and regretted the purchase.
3. Some students expressed dread about graduating and getting a full-time job.
 - a) Some students are looking forward to graduating and working.
 - b) Some students can't wait to graduate and start working.
 - c) Some students are very worried about starting a full-time job.
 - d) Some students are optimistic about starting a full-time job.
4. After hours of pondering, he finally hit upon a solution to the problem.
 - a) After hours of thinking, he accidentally created a problem.
 - b) After hours of resting, he finally accepted the problem.
 - c) After hours of contemplating, he suddenly thought of a solution.
 - d) After hours of ignoring, he eventually solved the problem.
5. The project was put on hold until the team receives further instructions.
 - a) The project was completed until the team receives more orders.
 - b) The project was suspended until the team gets additional guidance.
 - c) The project was cancelled until the team receives further funds.
 - d) The project was postponed until the team gets fewer directions.

III. Circle the italicized word that fits each sentence best. (15 points)

1. I've always *been fascinated* / *fascinated* by the photos of the sky that she took.
2. We have no objection, *since* / *providing* we decided the schedule of the event.
3. He tried on some jackets, *any of which* / *none of which* suited him.
4. Kyoto is *a city famous* / *a famous city* for its old buildings and beautiful gardens.
5. I woke *at all times* / *all at once* when the earthquake hit.

IV. Choose an answer from (a) to (d) to put in the brackets. (15 points)

1. The student meeting will begin () at 9am, so all students and teachers should gather in the gym.

a. prompt	b. prompted	c. promptly	d. promptness
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2. () is selected as the leader will be required to evaluate the status of the project.

a. Who	b. Whoever	c. Whom	d. Whose
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3. My five-year-old son loves football. He knows almost all the national team members' names () heart.
a. at b. by c. in d. with
4. This NPO was founded for the purpose of the environmental () of the forests of Yakushima.
a. conservation b. constitution c. construction d. convention
5. The handouts of Mr. Spencer's presentation will () to all participants by next Friday.
a. be send b. have been sent c. have sent d. send

V. Write a short essay to answer the question. (40 points)

It is clear that global warming is now happening. What do you think we should do about it? Write an essay giving your top three priorities in fighting global warming.

問題はここまでです