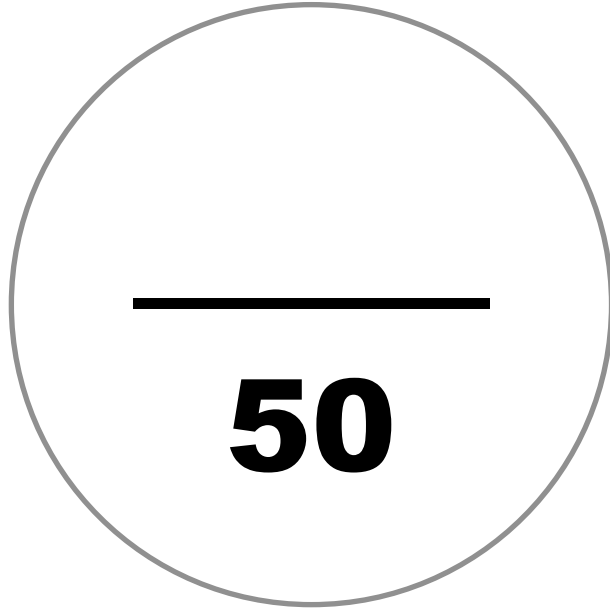


EUGENIC
MOCK

Post Seminar Class
EXAM NUMBER: A0005



No. _____

Name. _____

第 1 問 次の問いに答えよ。(配点 5 点、各 1 点)

次の問い(問 1～4)において、下線部の発音が他と異なる語を、それぞれ下の 1～4のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 (センター試験)

1. ghost 2. graphic 3. phrase 4. ough

問 2 (福岡大学)

1. growl 2. poem 3. shoulder 4. phone

問 3 (東北学院大学)

1. bear 2. near 3. hear 4. rear

問 4 (東邦大学)

1. waste 2. vain 3. manage 4. daily

問 5 (東海大学)

1. weapon 2. create 3. sweat 4. meant

第2問 次の問いに答えよ。(配点 20点、各2点)

次の問い(問1~10)の(1)~(10)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれの下の選択肢から一つずつ選べ。

問1 His composition leaves nothing (1). (関西外国語大学)

1. desire 2. desired 3. to desire 4. to be desired

問2 I am (2) to hear the news of his safe arrival.

(センター試験)

1. delighted 2. delight 3. delighting 4. delightful

問3 She didn't have the courage (3) her father to lend her his car.

(東京工科大学)

1. asking 2. for asking 3. of asking 4. to ask

問4 We had a lot of difficulty (4) his new house.

(青山学院大学)

1. to try arriving 2. trying to find
3. to try to find 4. trying to arrive

問5 The book is very (5) to me. (中部大学)

1. interest 2. interested 3. interestedly 4. interesting

問6 The number of people (6) has continued to decrease in many countries. (近畿大学)

1. have smoked 2. smoked 3. smoking 4. to smoking

問7 (7) seeking ways to organize their staff, they also ponder how to select them. (東京工科大学)

1. Because of 2. Instead of 3. Besides 4. Regarding

問8 I could not help (8) at the man. (愛知工業大学)

1. to laugh 2. laughing 3. laugh 4. laughed

問9 I object (9) like that. (立命館大学)

1. to being treated 2. to be treated
3. to be treating 4. being treated

問10 When it (10) losing weight, nothing is more effective than controlling what you eat. (立教大学)

1. comes to 2. gets to 3. goes to 4. refers to

第3問 次の問いに答えよ。(配点 10点、各2点)

A 次の問い(問1～3)の会話の(1)～(3)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれの下の1～4のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 A: You didn't go to Henry's party, did you?

B: (1) (立教大学)

1. Yes, I didn't go.
2. No, I went.
3. Yes, I will.
4. No, I didn't.

問2 A: If you like, we can go by car.

B: (2) (関西学院大学)

1. I don't like. Thanks anyway.
2. I can't like. Sorry.
3. Sorry. I don't like to.
4. Thanks, but I'd rather walk.

問3 A: That's a nice dress you have.

B: (3) (青山学院大学)

1. You are welcome.
2. Glad you like it.
3. Yes, it is.
4. The same to you.

B 次の問い（問 1～2）において、それぞれ下の語句を並びかえて空所を補い、文を完成させよ。解答は（ 1 ）～（ 4 ）に入れるものの番号のみ答えよ。

問 1 How foolish _____ (1) _____
_____ (2) _____ like

that! (武蔵工科大学)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------|-------|
| 1. so much money | 2. on | 3. a | 4. to |
| 5. of | 6. is | 7. trivial thing | 8. it |
| 9. him | 10. spend | | |

問 2 Your _____ (3) _____
_____ (4) . (中央大学)

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------|---------|
| 1. leaves | 2. to | 3. be | 4. much |
| 5. English | 6. desired | | |

第4問 次の問いに答えよ。(配点 15点、各3点)

次の文章を読み、問いに答えなさい。

In recent years, more and more people have become worried about the growing lack of natural resources. ⁽¹⁾There has also been an increasing awareness of the environmental damage caused by burning fossil fuels. This, for example, is now believed to result in a rise in the temperature of the Earth, as the level of carbon dioxide in the air increases. These problems have forced society to look for different forms of energy. One of the most ⁽²⁾promising of these is the fuel cell. Fuel cells are an efficient, non-polluting power source. They produce no noise and have no moving parts. In the last few days fuel cells have been put in hospitals and schools, and many auto companies are now designing prototype fuel cell powered cars.

(a) their modern, high-tech appearance, fuel cells have actually been known to science for more than 150 years. The history of the fuel cell can be traced back to the 19th century and the work of the British Scientist, Sir William Robert Grove. His experiments in 1839 on *electrolysis — the use of electricity to split water into hydrogen and oxygen — led to the first mention of a device that would later be called the fuel cell. Grove discovered that by putting the ends of two platinum *electrodes into a container of *sulfuric acid and the other ends into sealed containers of oxygen and hydrogen, electricity could be produced. In addition, he found that the only waste product from this was normal water. ⁽³⁾This meant that the production of electricity would not be harmful to the environment.

(b) the concept of fuel cells has been known for over 150 years, the first practical fuel cells were developed for the NASA space program in the 1960s. The space program required an efficient, reliable and compact energy source for spacecrafts, and the fuel cell was a good fit. Today NASA continues to use fuel cells to power the Space Shuttle. (c), the main problem with developing fuel cells for cars and the home is the high cost of manufacturing the devices. (d), recent technological improvements and a large investment in them by auto companies, NASA, and other organizations, have led to rapid falls in the manufacturing cost. It is now expected that fuel cells will have practical applications for producing power in our daily lives within the next few years.

(岡山理科大)

(注) electrolysis : 電気分解 electrode : 電極
sulfuric acid : 硫酸

問 1 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 2 下線部(2)とほぼ同じ意味を表すものを、次のア～エから 1 つ選びなさい。

ア. hopeful イ. futile ウ. loyal エ. horrible

問3 下線部(3)の内容として最も適当なものを、次のア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア. グローブが発見した方法で燃料電池を製造する事。
- イ. 電気によって水を水素と酸素に分解すること。
- ウ. 燃料電池を製造する際の産業廃棄物が水だけであること。
- エ. 酸素と水素から化学的に電気を発生させると水しか残らないこと。

問4 空所(a)～(d)に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次のア～エからそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| ア. Unfortunately | イ. Despite |
| ウ. On the other hand | エ. While |

問5 本文の内容と一致しないものを、次のア～エから1つ選びなさい。

- ア. Fuel cells can help to prevent damage to the Earth because they are non-polluting.
- イ. Grove conducted experiments leading to the invention of fuel cells more than 150 years ago.
- ウ. The practical fuel cells were first developed for spacecrafts.
- エ. Even if the cost of making fuel cells decreases, they won't be used in the home.

	設問	配点	解答時間
第一問	発音アクセント	5点	3分
第二問	語彙文法語法問題	20点	10分
第三問	対話文、空所補充	10点	7分
第四問	長文読解問題	15点	10分