

平成29年度 北海道千歳リハビリテーション大学 一般入試前期A
コミュニケーション英語 I 問題用紙

I 各組の4語のうち、最も強く発音する箇所が他の3語と異なる語を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (a) 1 dis-trib-ic 2 ex-pert 3 sub-urb 4 de-fend
(b) 1 pov-er-ty 2 re-luc-tant 3 con-trib-ute 4 dra-mat-ic
(c) 1 ac-a-dem-ic 2 con-grat-u-late 3 su-per-fi-cial 4 man-u-fac-ture
(d) 1 pre-cious 2 in-stinct 3 pro-nounce 4 de-cent
(e) 1 fam-ine 2 re-pond 3 con-cern 4 re-veal

II 次の英文を読んで、与えられた設問に答えなさい。

What is the most recognizable object in the world? Could it a football? Or a Big-Mac? No, the answer is a Coca-Cola bottle. The famous Coca-Cola bottle is always 100 years old!

Football and big macs are certainly part of life for lots of people; but Coca-Cola is now a permanent part of world culture. People know and drink Coca-Cola all over the world.

It is said that the Coca-Cola bottle is the most recognized object in the world. Hundreds of millions of people can recognize a Coke bottle by its shape, even if they cannot see it!

And the famous Coca-Cola logo is the most famous logo in the world. Unlike any other famous commercial logo, it has not changed in 100 years!

But the story of Coca-Cola is even older than that. It was in 1886 that John Pemberton, a druggist in Atlanta, Georgia, invented a new type of syrup, using coca leaves, sugar and cola nuts, plus a few other secret ingredients! Pemberton sold it as a medicine; and with its coca(the source of cocaine), it must have (a) good, people, made, feel!

Nevertheless, Pemberton's medicine was not very successful, so he sold his secret formula to another druggist, Asa Candler. Candler was interested, because he had another idea; he thought that Pemberton's "medicine" would be much better if it was (1) with soda.

Candler was thus the man who really (2) the drink Coca-Cola. At first he sold it in his drugstore; then he began selling the syrup to other drugstores, who used it with their soda fountains. Candler also (3) his new drink, and soon people were going to drugstores just to get a drink of Coca-Cola.

Before long, other people became interested in the product, including a couple of businessmen who wanted to sell it in bottles. Candler sold them a licence to bottle the drink, and very quickly the men became millionaires. The famous bottle, with its very distinctive shape, was designed in 1916.

(注) recognizable 見覚えがある permanent 永久的な ingredient 原料
distinctive 独特の

1 次の英文について、本文の内容に合う場合はT, 合わない場合はFを解答欄に記しなさい。

- (1) The Coca-Cola logo was made in 1886.
(2) John Pemberton tried hard to invent a new type of soda fountain.
(3) Asa Candler became a millionaire by selling Coca-Cola in bottles.
(4) The design of a Coca-Cola bottle was developed about a hundred years ago.

2 下線部(a)を正しい語順に直しなさい。

3 (1)~(3)に入る語を、それぞれの語群から一つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- (1) ア drawn イ hit ウ seen エ mixed
(2) ア invented イ hated ウ knew エ bought
(3) ア ignored イ put ウ advertised エ invited

III Miki と Tony が北海道名物のジンギスカンについて会話しています。

(1)~(5)に入る語(句)を与えられた語群から選び記号で答えなさい。

なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で始まっています。

Miki: Let' try Genghis Khan. But you'd better (1) your jacket, otherwise it'll (2) like mutton.

Tony: How do we (3) it?

Miki: Put the mutton on the top of the pan and the vegetables around the edge.

Tony: Is this meat ready to (4)?

Miki: Yes, it's done. (5) it into that sauce.

Tony: This is great! It's a new kind of taste for me. Ouch! That's hot!

Miki: Remember to cook only the mutton, and not your fingers.

- ア cook イ drive ウ take off エ put on
オ dip カ eat キ smell ク get over

(裏面に続く)

IV 日本文の内容に合うように、空所に適語を入れなさい。

1 京都はどうだった？

How did you () Kyoto?

2 もっとゆっくり話していただけませんか。

Would you () speaking more slowly?

3 札幌までどのくらい時間がかかりますか。

How long does it () to go to Sapporo?

4 これから食事に出かけるけど、いっしょに来ない？

We're going out for dinner. () don't you come along?

5 ちょっと行くと左手にスーパーが見えますよ。すぐわかります。

Go a little bit and you'll see the supermarket on the left. You can't () it.

V ()に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選び記号で答えなさい。

1 The day will come () we can travel to the moon.

1 where 2 how 3 what 4 when

2 Mr.Tanaka makes a living by () a bookstore in the center of the city.

1 doing 2 moving 3 carrying 4 running

3 I can't find my wallet. I () it on the train.

1 must leave 2 must have left 3 may leave 4 might leave

4 If Taro () here, he could help us clean our house.

1 had been 2 is 3 were 4 has been

5 He has been in Tokyo on business () last week.

1 since 2 on 3 from 4 for

6 There is always () traffic here at this time of the day.

1 many 2 hard 3 rough 4 heavy

7 My computer doesn't work. I'll have it () right away.

1 repair 2 repaired 3 repairing 4 to repair

8 The 2020 Olympic Games will () place in Tokyo.

1 take 2 hold 3 carry 4 make

9 This book is worth ()

1 to read 2 read 3 have read 4 reading

10 The baseball game was () off because of the typhoon.

1 stood 2 taken 3 made 4 put

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受験番号	
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I

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

II 1

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

2

--

3

(1)	(2)	(3)

III

1	2	3	4	5

IV

1	2	3
4	5	

V

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10