

## 2019年度 茨城キリスト教大学入学試験問題

### 英 語 (B 日程)

(解答は解答用紙に記入すること)

I 次の英文を読んで、問1～問3に答えなさい。

1. Japan is famous for its animal cafes. They satisfy a need in society because many people live in small apartments with strict (1) policies that don't allow pets. So, they allow people to connect with animals who normally couldn't own a pet. However, there is another important role that animal cafes can serve.
2. In 2014, ten years after the first cat cafe opened in Japan, the first American cat cafe was (2) established in Oakland, California. Since that time, both cat and dog cafes have become popular in America, but in the American versions of the idea, the cafes try to give the animals away.
3. The main goal of animal cafes in the U.S. is to solve the problem of the overcrowding of homeless animals in animal shelters. Over 2.7 million homeless animals are (3) put to death in the U.S. every year because there is not enough space to keep them or money to feed them.
4. So, the purpose of animal cafes in the U.S. is to find homes for animals. People can actually adopt the animals after they spend some time with them in a relaxed environment. Additionally, because people pay to relax with the animals while having (4) beverages, the cafes help pay for the food and space necessary for the animals until they find homes.
5. Normally, to adopt an animal, people must go to an animal shelter. There, they walk through a room filled with dogs or cats in cages. The air in the room smells of animal waste, and the sound of scared animals barking or crying is very loud. In that kind of atmosphere, it is difficult for people to (5) conceive of living with an animal.
6. However, these days some homeless dogs and cats are taken to animal cafes to be petted. Through this process, the dogs and cats become calmer and more relaxed. So, the longer they are there, the easier it is for them to be adopted. Also, as people spend more time with an animal, they become

attached to it and are more likely to adopt it.

7. Animal cafes in the U.S. help animals find new homes and new lives.

問1 文中の下線部(1)～(5)の単語の意味に最も近いものを、それぞれのA～Dから選びなさい。

- (1) A. parents            B. signs            C. bosses            D. rules  
(2) A. happened        B. closed            C. started            D. found  
(3) A. lost                B. found            C. died                D. killed  
(4) A. drinks            B. clothing          C. blankets            D. temperatures  
(5) A. find                B. belong            C. follow             D. imagine

問2 本文について書かれた次の(1)～(6)の英文の空欄にもっともよく当てはまるものをそれぞれのa～dより1つ選びなさい。

- (1) Animal cafes opened in Japan to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. help people connect with animals  
b. provide animals with jobs  
c. give pet shops more promotion  
d. find people to adopt animals
- (2) Animal cafes opened in the U.S. to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. give animals better chances of finding homes  
b. find jobs for people  
c. find homes for people who have animals  
d. help people understand animals
- (3) The first cat cafe opened in Japan in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 2010  
b. 2014  
c. 2004  
d. 2024

- (4) In the U.S., animal cafes help pay for \_\_\_\_\_ for homeless animals.
- a . new owners
  - b . food and space
  - c . better training
  - d . small apartments
- (5) The \_\_\_\_\_ in animal shelters make it difficult to find homes for animals.
- a . noise and bad smells
  - b . rules and regulations
  - c . lack of food and space
  - d . difficult people
- (6) The best title for this article is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a . Petting Animals with Coffee
  - b . American Cafes for Pets
  - c . Animal Cafes in Japan
  - d . Animal Cafes to Save Animals

問3 本文の各パラグラフに書かれている中心的な内容について、正しいものをそれぞれのA～Dより1つ選びなさい。

- (1) Paragraph 1 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. how to find the perfect pet
  - B. how animals in Japan need people to pet them
  - C. how pet cafes help people in Japan
  - D. how people love to relax at pet cafes
- (2) Paragraph 3 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_
- A. the way people pay for food and space for animals.
  - B. the reason animal shelters are overcrowded.
  - C. the ways animals are put to death.
  - D. the problem animal cafes solve in the U.S.

- ( 3 ) Paragraph 5 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_
- A. what animals bark at in shelters.
  - B. what adopting an animal is normally like in the U.S.
  - C. what the smell of animal shelters is like.
  - D. what people normally pay for animals in shelters.
- ( 4 ) Paragraph 6 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. how animal cafes teach people to pet animals
  - B. how to make animals calmer
  - C. how to shampoo and brush animals in cafes
  - D. how animal cafes make animals easier to be adopted

Ⅱ 次の会話文の下線部（１）～（５）の意味にもっとも近いものを、下の語群から選びA～Eの記号で答えなさい。

Kari Hi, Sara! I thought you were working today.

Sara Hey, Kari. Yeah, I'm (1) blowing off my part-time job. Alex and I are (2) getting together at the beach today.

Kari Isn't your boss (3) counting on you to be there?

Sara I told him I (4) came down with something, so he knows I won't be there.

Kari Well, if you're going to the beach, you should (5) check out the sand art festival. I hear it's awesome.

Sara I will see if I can find it, and I'll tell you what it's like when I see you tomorrow.

<語群>

(1)	blow off
(2)	get together
(3)	count on
(4)	come down with something
(5)	check out

A	to look at
B	to ignore or avoid
C	to get sick
D	to meet
E	to depend on

Ⅲ 次のe-mailの情報を読んで、後の(1)～(5)の問いの答えとして最も適切なものをそれぞれのA～Dから一つ選びなさい。

To:	Ms. Karen Hayakawa
From:	APP Travel
Subject:	Flights to New Zealand
Date:	September 1

Dear Ms. Hayakawa,

Thank you for your inquiry about the flights to New Zealand. There are four available flights from Tokyo to Christchurch, New Zealand on March 18, 2019. There are no direct flights that cost less than ¥150,000 as you requested.

★Asian Airline

Haneda 14:55 → Baiyun, China 20:05 → Christchurch, N.Z. 10:40 (March 20)  
(Transit time: 22 h 10 m) (Total time: 39 h 45 m)

Airfare	Surcharge	Airport tax	Handling fee	Total
¥70,800	¥22,980	¥2,670	¥5,400	¥101,850

★Global Airline

Haneda 15:05 → Hong Kong, China 20:05 → Christchurch, N.Z. 17:10 (March 19)  
(Transit time: 5 h 20 m) (Total time: 22 h 5 m)

Airfare	Surcharge	Overseas tax	Airport tax	Handling fee	Total
¥103,000	¥0	¥6,060	¥2,610	¥5,400	¥117,070

★PAL Airline

Narita 18:55 → Sydney, AU 06:50 → Christchurch, N.Z. 23:55 (March 19)  
(Transit time: 12 h 5 m) (Total time: 25 h)

Airfare	Surcharge	Airport tax	Handling fee	Total
¥89,000	¥26,180	¥2,610	¥5,400	¥123,190

★XYZ Airline

Narita 18:30 → Auckland, N.Z. 07:50 → Christchurch, N.Z. 13:25 (March 19)  
(Transit time: 3 h) (Total time: 14 h 55 m)

Airfare	Surcharge	Overseas tax	Airport tax	Handling fee	Total
¥120,500	¥0	¥4,950	¥2,610	¥5,400	¥133,460

It is possible to use the transit time to sightsee if it is more than 10 hours. However, it is not advised to do that at Baiyun, which Asian Airline uses, because it is located far away from the city and transportation is scarce.

Please let us know which flight you would like.

Sincerely,  
Sasha Moskovitz  
APP Travel

- (1) Who is Sasha Moskovitz?
- A. a traveling customer
  - B. a system engineer
  - C. a flight attendant
  - D. a travel agent
- (2) Which statement is true about the Asian Airline flight?
- A. Although the airfare is the cheapest, the total cost is not the least expensive.
  - B. You'll have more than 20 hours of waiting time to transfer.
  - C. The surcharge is the most expensive of the four flights.
  - D. You can arrive at Christchurch in the morning on March 19.
- (3) Which statement is true about the Global Airline flight?
- A. They have the most expensive airport tax.
  - B. Their airfare itself is the cheapest of all.
  - C. The total cost is the second least expensive.
  - D. Transit time is as long as that of the XYZ Airline flight.
- (4) If Ms. Hayakawa is planning to attend an evening event starting at 17:00 on March 19, which flight should she choose?
- A. Asian Airline
  - B. Global Airline
  - C. PAL Airline
  - D. XYZ Airline
- (5) According to the e-mail, which statement is true?
- A. The Asian Airline flight is highly recommended because it is the cheapest and you can enjoy visiting the city during the transit time.
  - B. Ms. Hayakawa would like to buy a flight ticket to Auckland, New Zealand.
  - C. Although the airfare of PAL Airline is the second cheapest of the four, the total cost is the most expensive.
  - D. Though the total cost for each airline seems to be different, their handling fees are the same.

IV 次の(1)～(5)の[ ]内の語を並べ替えて意味の通じる英文にし、[ ]内の3番目と6番目に来る語を解答欄に書きなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で始めてあります。

- (1) Roman Holiday [ one, classic movies, famous, is, most, of, the ].
- (2) [ wondering, you, I, if, join, Saturday, was, could, our, next, party ].
- (3) I [ order, to, dish, I, whenever, this, the restaurant, tend, visit ].
- (4) [ many, you, from, credits, need, do, more, graduate, to, how, school ]?
- (5) What [ would, him, were, position, you, her, in, to, you, if, say ]?

V 次の(1)～(10)の英文の( )に入れるのに最も適切な語句をそれぞれのア～エから選び答えなさい。

- (1) Pelicans have ( ) seen in the park.  
ア. being                      イ. be                      ウ. been                      エ. was
- (2) The class is for students ( ) native language is not Japanese.  
ア. of whom                      イ. who                      ウ. that                      エ. whose
- (3) It was ( ) a hot night that I took a shower.  
ア. so                      イ. such                      ウ. of                      エ. with
- (4) Be sure to change ( ) at the next station.  
ア. train                      イ. a train                      ウ. the train                      エ. trains
- (5) Could you pass me ( ) ?  
ア. a salt                      イ. salt                      ウ. salts                      エ. the salt
- (6) In this presentation, I'd like to ( ) about recent problems in economics.  
ア. say                      イ. discuss                      ウ. tell                      エ. talk



- (7) My father doesn't smoke now, but he ( ).  
 ア. is used to            イ. was used to            ウ. used to            エ. used to so
- (8) His speech was ( ) and unpleasant.  
 ア. tiring            イ. tired            ウ. tire            エ. to tire
- (9) A rumor ( ) she is still alive passed from mouth to mouth.  
 ア. that            イ. what            ウ. which            エ. where
- (10) At that ( ) moment, the door bell rang.  
 ア. just            イ. very            ウ. only            エ. really

Ⅵ 次の(1)～(10)の英文がそれぞれの日本語の文の意味になるように、( )内に入るもっとも適切なものをそれぞれのア～エから選び、解答欄に書きなさい。

- (1) The bus was delayed on account ( ) an earthquake.  
 そのバスは地震のために遅れた。  
 ア. of            イ. by            ウ. with            エ. for
- (2) With more time, I could ( ) the work.  
 もっと時間があつたら、その仕事を終わらせていただろうに。  
 ア. finish            イ. finished            ウ. be finished            エ. have finished
- (3) What do you say ( ) on a hike?  
 ハイキングに行きませんか。  
 ア. to go            イ. to going            ウ. go            エ. going
- (4) Let's go fishing ( ) Lake Biwa.  
 琵琶湖に釣りに行きましょう。  
 ア. to            イ. in            ウ. for            エ. of
- (5) There are quite a ( ) interesting things here.  
 ここには興味深いものがかなりたくさんある。  
 ア. many            イ. lot            ウ. few            エ. much

- (6) He stood there (        ) his mouth wide open.  
彼は口をぽかんと開けてそこに立っていた。  
ア. of                      イ. with                      ウ. for                      エ. to
- (7) I want to finish my homework (        ) 12 o'clock.  
12時までに宿題を終わらせたいんです。  
ア. by                      イ. until                      ウ. till                      エ. to
- (8) Most students are (        ) to what is happening in the world.  
ほとんどの学生は、世界で起こっていることに無関心だ。  
ア. different              イ. indifferent              ウ. difference              エ. indifference
- (9) He (        ) after his mother.  
彼は母親に似ている。  
ア. looks                      イ. likes                      ウ. takes                      エ. resembles
- (10) We have a lot of problems (        ).  
対処すべき問題がいっぱいだ。  
ア. to deal                      イ. dealt with                      ウ. to deal with                      エ. to be dealt

英語解答用紙 (B日程)

I  
問1

(1)	D	(2)	C	(3)	D	(4)	A	(5)	D
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問2

(1)	a	(2)	a	(3)	c
(4)	b	(5)	a	(6)	d

問3

(1)	C	(2)	D	(3)	B	(4)	D
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II

(1)	B	(2)	D	(3)	E	(4)	C	(5)	A
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III

(1)	D	(2)	B	(3)	C
(4)	D	(5)	D		

IV

	3 番目	6 番目
(1)	of	famous
(2)	wondering	could
(3)	order	whenever
(4)	more	you
(5)	say	if

V

(1)	ウ	(2)	エ	(3)	イ	(4)	エ	(5)	エ
(6)	エ	(7)	ウ	(8)	ア	(9)	ア	(10)	イ

VI

(1)	ア	(2)	エ	(3)	イ	(4)	イ	(5)	ウ
(6)	イ	(7)	ア	(8)	イ	(9)	ウ	(10)	ウ

受験番号

総計