

2003 年度リスニング問題

* これは実際の問題用紙ではありません。
(This is NOT the actual test.)

No.000001

受験番号				
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英語読解力及び聴解力考査

係りの指示があるまでは絶対に中を開けないこと

英語学力考査は聴解力考査と読解力考査の2つからなっていますが、読解力考査についての指示は読解力考査が終わった後で行います。

聴解力考査の指示

0. ICU に合格したら入学してね。
1. 聴解力考査は PART , , , の4つの部分からなっています。
2. PART では 13 の短い文が読まれます。それぞれの文について最も適切な答えを選んでください。
3. PART では 12 の短い文が読まれます。それぞれの文に最も近い意味を持つ答えを選んでください。
4. PART では 10 の対話を聞きます。それぞれの対話について問題用紙に書かれている問いに答えてください。
5. PART では 2 つの短いテキストが読まれます。それぞれの内容にもとづいて問題用紙に書かれている問いに答えてください。
6. 各 PART を始める前に、日本語による説明がありますので、注意して聞いてください。
7. 各 PART が終わったら、テープによる指示があるまで次の頁を開けないで待っててください。
8. 各問いには 4 つの答えが与えられています。その中から最も適当と思うものを 1 つ選び、解答用カードの相当欄を鉛筆でぬってください。

「受験番号」を解答用カードの定められたところに忘れずに書き入れること

PART

Chose the best response.

1. a. Probably about 30 minutes.
b. Around 2 meters.
c. I don't really think so.
d. I think I'll take two

2. a. Her Classroom is down the hall.
b. Because I missed the bus.
c. That's great idea.
d. I'm often late for class.

3. a. I already made the copies.
b. The printer seems to be broken.
c. That's what I thought, too.
d. No. I've had enough, thank you.

4. a. 18
b. 28
c. 45
d. 80

5. a. - 24
b. 2
c. 20
d. 46

6. a. I know what you mean.
b. I tried to grow some too.
c. Are you sure they're not too heavy?
d. Can't you do it later?

7. a. No, I didn't see it.
b. Thanks, I'll be careful.
c. Sorry, I don't have the time.
d. Yes, I'd love to.

8. a. I thought you brought them
b. I had to finish work first.
c. It was no trouble.
d. There is nothing left.

9. a. In a box in the corner.
b. I've read all of them
c. Thanks for the help.
d. Next week sometime.
10. a. It was earlier than I thought.
b. If you want me to I will.
c. I think I'll leave next week.
d. I guess I just forgot about them.
11. a. I'll ask him to look at it.
b. There's more paper on the table.
c. I can't see it.
d. Sounds good to me.
12. a. You're right. It is rather messy.
b. I don't really have room for that.
c. I thought you were coming at 9 o'clock.
d. Sorry. I don't know where he is right now.
13. a. I'm sorry. I think I'm busy that day.
b. Sure. If you think you can read my handwriting.
c. Professor Tanaka gave a great lecture.
d. You mean I didn't give the notes back to you yet?

(実際の試験ではここで日本語による説明が入ります。次のページを開いてください。)

PART

Chose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one you hear.

14. a. I'm sorry, but I don't like that kind of food.
b. I'm too busy to go out tonight.
c. I prefer to go somewhere else, if you don't mind.
d. I'd like to join you, but I don't have money.
15. a. I would love to buy a ticket for the concert.
b. We have to drive faster or we'll be late.
c. Tickets for the last concert will go on sale soon.
d. I need to find my ticket as soon as possible.
16. a. I haven't seen a movie for quite a while.
b. The film was unusually good.
c. The movie was rather long.
d. This was the best film I've ever seen.
17. a. The topic we are studying in class isn't interesting
b. It took me a long time to finish my report.
c. I have a difficult time understanding what the teacher says.
d. I don't know what to write my report about.
18. a. Bill was fired for being lazy.
b. Bill quit his job last week.
c. Bill is not satisfied with his salary.
d. Bill is waiting to be promoted.
19. a. Mary went to all three classes this week.
b. Mary was not on time for the last three classes.
c. Mary sits in the third row of the classroom.
d. Mary didn't register for the class in time.
20. a. We need to change our plans because of the weather.
b. We are worried that we might miss the picnic.
c. The picnic will be postponed until tomorrow.
d. If the weather is fine, we'll have the picnic.
21. a. You should ask the store if they found it.
b. You are not allowed to return items to the store.
c. I called the store to complain about the price.
d. I think you should ask for your money back.

22. a. Janet will return to play tennis.
b. Janet hurt herself playing tennis.
c. Janet has a weak backhand.
d. Janet fell, but she's back playing tennis.
23. a. Reading all these articles makes me tired.
b. The articles need to be read at once.
c. I still have one article to read.
d. Let me know when you finish the articles.
24. a. Tom is already a quarter of an hour late.
b. Tom called to say he'd be late.
c. Tom should have arrived about an hour ago.
d. Tom didn't wait for us.
25. a. I am really enjoying the book.
b. I can't remember where I put the book.
c. I will return the novel soon.
d. I would like to borrow the novel for a while.

(実際の試験ではここで日本語による説明が入ります。次のページを開いてください。)

PART

Listen to the dialogue, then choose the best answer to the question.

26. What does the man mean?
- The woman's book has been lost.
 - He hasn't had time to stop by the library.
 - Another person borrowed the book he needed.
 - He checked for the book at a bookstore.
27. What is the woman's problem?
- She lost her science assignment.
 - She hasn't finished her report yet.
 - She couldn't contact her science professor.
 - She doesn't know the deadline.
28. What did the man intend to do?
- Tell the woman he would be gone for the day.
 - Remind the woman to call him.
 - Make his travel reservations.
 - Meet the woman after she called him.
29. What does the woman imply?
- She is looking forward to the party.
 - She has to leave early in the morning.
 - She shouldn't go to the party.
 - She will be late for the party.
30. What does the man imply?
- He hasn't had a chance to listen to music recently.
 - He likes jazz more than other kinds of music.
 - He used to like jazz but doesn't listen to it much now.
 - He goes to as many public concerts as he can.
31. What does the woman mean?
- She had to take her computer back to the store.
 - Using the computer gives her a backache.
 - She doesn't know much about computers.
 - It's hard for her to write an essay on a computer.
32. What does the man mean?
- The shoes were too expensive.
 - The woman should have purchased two pairs of shoes.
 - The shoes were a good bargain.
 - The woman didn't need another pair of shoes.

33. What does the woman imply?
- a. The man seldom talks to his friends.
 - b. The man went to bed earlier than usual.
 - c. On most nights the man comes home late from work.
 - d. There's a reason why the man feels exhausted.
34. What will the woman probably say next?
- a. That's great! I hope he has a good trip.
 - b. Oh no, what am I going to do now?
 - c. Really? Are you sure he's okay?
 - d. I wish I could have gone. That lucky guy.
35. What do we learn about the student from Australia?
- a. She is a Japanese teacher.
 - b. She volunteered to tutor the woman.
 - c. She can speak Japanese.
 - d. She want to lean Japanese.

(実際の試験ではここで日本語による説明が入ります。次のページを開いてください。)

PART

Listen to the talks and answer the questions after each one.

Questions 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40.

- 36 What is the speaker's main point in this passage?
- Tuvalu is an extremely small country.
 - Tuvalu is a relatively new nation.
 - Tuvalu is an endangered nation.
 - Tuvalu is an island paradise.
- 37 Compared to Washington D.C., what is the size of Tuvalu?
- One half the size of Washington D.C.
 - One third the size of Washington D.C.
 - One quarter the size of Washington D.C.
 - One sixth the size of Washington D.C.
- 38 On Tuvalu, what is the highest point above sea level?
- Six feet.
 - Sixteen feet.
 - Sixty feet.
 - Sixty-six feet.
- 39 What probably presents the greatest immediate threat to Tuvalu?
- Volcanic eruptions.
 - Water shortages.
 - Earthquakes.
 - Storms.
- 40 What might the Tuvaluans complain to the U.N. about?
- Industrial sources of water pollution.
 - Global climate changes caused by corporations.
 - The failure to preserve coral reefs.
 - International pressure for population control.

Questions 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45.

41. When was the first photograph produced?
- In the early 1800s.
 - In the middle 1800s.
 - In the late 1800s.
 - In the early 1900s.
42. Why does the speaker mention "a date on a building" and "the time on a nearby clock"?
- To show that the camera lens draws our attention to things we otherwise miss.
 - To illustrate the ability of painters to capture detail in their work.
 - To emphasize the speed at which photography developed.
 - To stress the ability of photography to distort reality.
43. How did George Eastman contribute to the development of photography?
- By introducing the process of lithography.
 - By developing a new camera lens for clearer pictures.
 - By making film processing easier and less expensive.
 - By promoting photography as art.
44. According to the speaker, what effect did the popularization of photography have on painting?
- A diminishing effect.
 - An inhibiting effect.
 - A liberating effect.
 - A cheapening effect.
45. What influence does the speaker suggest that photography has had on people?
- It has eliminated some of our illusions about war and poverty.
 - It has made us more sentimental observers of suffering.
 - It has increased our appreciation of art as a way to see the world.
 - It has shown us that poor people can be made noble through art.

(この後にリーディングの問題が続きます。)