

1999 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	:	:	:	:
------	---	---	---	---

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15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14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12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3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. Yes, we should order.
  - b. Yes, I think so, too.
  - c. I think pizza would be fine.
  - d. The medium looks about right.
  
2.
  - a. I agree. Going by truck takes far too long.
  - b. Yes. We do have train Service to Glasgow.
  - c. I didn't know you wanted to leave Glasgow.
  - d. No. It goes from the opposite platform.
  
3.
  - a. Why don't you do that?
  - b. Why don't you like that?
  - c. Why call her?
  - d. Why did he call?
  
4.
  - a. No, you reached the wrong number.
  - b. No, I didn't get any calls.
  - c. Yes, but your line was busy.
  - d. Yes, I was home all evening.
  
5.
  - a. Yes, I did.
  - b. Yes, he did.
  - c. Yes, I was.
  - d. Yes, he was.
  
6.
  - a. Just do as I say.
  - b. Just do anything you like.
  - c. Just remind him of what you want.
  - d. Just tell me what I can do.
  
7.
  - a. I don't think it can be cooked.
  - b. I wouldn't eat that type of food.
  - c. Either way is fine with me.
  - d. Neither can I.

8. a. I thought it was really very good.  
b. It cost 2000 yen.  
c. There are showings at 3, 5, and 7 o'clock.  
d. Until next Friday.
9. a. I don't feel that well right now.  
b. I'm completely opposed to it.  
c. There's no possibility of receiving a raise.  
d. What happens in Greece is not my concern.
10. a. I'm afraid I already lent them to Jill.  
b. I'm sorry. I don't like to borrow things.  
c. I won't be able to attend Wednesday's lecture.  
d. I don't think my actions were noteworthy.
11. a. Actually, the food is not so special there.  
b. The special summer hours are from 11:00 to 7:00.  
c. I had roast pork and potatoes for lunch yesterday.  
d. It's written on the board outside the entrance.
12. a. Great. I'm really hungry.  
b. Sure thing. I'll get it.  
c. I just cleaned it yesterday.  
d. Do you want the door left open?
13. a. The paper must be typed.  
b. At least 1500 words.  
c. Not until the end of next week.  
d. It was in my mailbox on Thursday.
14. a. I really applied myself this term.  
b. Not yet, but I'm pretty optimistic.  
c. I don't think that shows much scholarship.  
d. I promise to give it back to you right away.
15. a. You'd better see a doctor right away.  
b. I know a good dressmaker who fixes clothes.  
c. There's a leather shop right down the street.  
d. Don't worry. The trap needed to be repaired anyway.

(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.*

16. a. The first bus leaves at 7:15 on Saturday and Sunday.  
b. The first bus leaves at 7:15 on Monday through Friday.  
c. The last bus leaves at 7:15 on Saturday and Sunday.  
d. The last bus leaves at 7:15 on Monday through Friday.
17. a. The meeting lasted for a full 2 days.  
b. The meeting will go on for 2 days.  
c. The last meeting was 2 days ago.  
d. The next meeting is 2 days from now.
18. a. We'll be able to finish sooner if someone gives us a hand.  
b. We need to submit the assignment to the professor's assistant.  
c. We've already completed the hardest part of the homework.  
d. We finished the job much faster because of her help.
19. a. How should we go to the beach this coming weekend?  
b. What are you planning on doing this Saturday?  
c. Would you like to join us for a trip to the seashore?  
d. Why did you decide not to come with us?
20. a. I like the new paintings at the National Museum.  
b. I enjoy looking at familiar art work.  
c. I'm planning on visiting the museum with my friends.  
d. I'd rather visit my friends than go to the museum.
21. a. More and more people are paying attention to what they eat.  
b. More people than ever are working out with weights.  
c. People are heavier today than they were in the past.  
d. Fewer people these days are avoiding fatty foods.
22. a. You must switch off the copier before you go home.  
b. Please lock the door when you leave the building.  
c. Be sure to turn in all copied materials when you leave.  
d. Make a note of how many copies you make each day.
23. a. I wish you could have held onto it a bit longer.  
b. You don't seem to realize how grave our situation is.  
c. I believe it's not as bad as you think.  
d. You don't appear to understand your job that well.

24. a. She is considered an excellent administrator.  
b. She tends to express her opinions too forcefully.  
c. She was appointed head of the new administration.  
d. She clearly separates her business and personal life.
25. a. Do you really know how to use a computer that well?  
b. Are you going to use a computer to write your graduation thesis?  
c. Will your parents let you use their new computer?  
d. Did you actually receive a computer as a gift from your folks?
26. a. Eating there was a very enjoyable experience.  
b. That new Italian guy is pretty funny, isn't he?  
c. I didn't know you'd been to Italy before.  
d. Don't you think it's too bright in this restaurant?
27. a. He wouldn't talk to them.  
b. He wouldn't talk to us.  
c. They wouldn't talk to him.  
d. They wouldn't talk to her.
28. a. They journeyed to the Arctic.  
b. They cancelled their trip to the North Pole.  
c. Their Arctic expedition was a failure.  
d. They didn't expect to reach the North Pole so soon.
29. a. The majority of people in the Middle Ages dwelled in rural areas.  
b. Countries became powerful political units during the Middle Ages.  
c. Large cities did not appear until near the end of the Middle Ages.  
d. The world's population during the Middle Ages increased rapidly.

(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.*

30. How much will the man have to pay?
- 110 yen
  - 200 yen
  - 210 yen
  - 310 yen
31. What is the man's problem?
- He isn't able to read Kenji's handwriting.
  - He doesn't think Kenji's English needs to be checked.
  - He can't understand what Kenji is trying to say.
  - He misplaced the letter Kenji wrote.
32. What had the woman assumed about the man?
- He wasn't planning on going to the dance.
  - He didn't know where the dance was being held.
  - He could meet her at the dance later.
  - He wouldn't be able to find her in the crowd.
33. What does the man say about the performance?
- It wasn't really that impressive.
  - It was one of the best he's seen.
  - It was better than last year's play.
  - It wasn't held this semester.
34. Why hasn't the woman paid her fees yet?
- Because her loan wasn't approved.
  - Because she has decided to quit school.
  - Because she doesn't have to pay them yet.
  - Because she doesn't have the money.
35. What is the student doing?
- Making a complaint.
  - Asking permission.
  - Asking advice.
  - Making an apology.
36. What does the woman recommend the man do?
- Start a systematic savings plan.
  - Choose a different journal to read.
  - Use the library's copy instead.
  - Subscribe to a less expensive journal.

37. What is the man trying to Find?
- A place to live.
  - A convenience store.
  - The university day-care center.
  - One of the school dormitories.
38. What does the man mean?
- He's surprised Betty didn't pass the test.
  - He also thought the class was very hard.
  - Betty wasn't able to find the Chemistry text.
  - Betty got exactly what she deserved.
39. What are they doing?
- Complaining about how busy they've been.
  - Discussing the nature of their jobs.
  - Comparing problems they've been having.
  - Attempting to find a mutually acceptable time.
40. What does the woman imply about the campus?
- It isn't as large as it first appears to be.
  - The space hasn't been fully used.
  - It's even bigger than the man imagines.
  - The third part of the campus is much larger.
41. What does the man suggest they do?
- Ignore Robert's birthday.
  - Buy Robert a nice present.
  - Pass a notice to everyone.
  - See if Robert is feeling better.



## PART

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

Questions 42, 43 and 44.

42. How many reasons for the spread of literacy does the speaker mention?
- a. One
  - b. Two
  - c. Three
  - d. Four
43. What is the usual explanation given for the spread of literacy during the 19th century?
- a. People had more time to read.
  - b. Reading material became cheaper.
  - c. More people received a formal education.
  - d. Literacy became necessary to get a good job.
44. What does the speaker imply about gas lighting?
- a. It enabled people to work longer hours.
  - b. It led to the invention of a cheaper printing process.
  - c. It afforded people more opportunities to read.
  - d. It was clearly inferior to electric lighting.

(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。)

*Questions 45, 46 and 47.*

45. When did Bessemer invent his process for making steel?
- In the 1820s.
  - In the 1850s.
  - In the 1920s.
  - In the 1950s.
46. What was the initial problem with Bessemer's method?
- It was too expensive to be commercially successful.
  - It was too slow to meet the increasing demand for steel.
  - The final product contained too much oxygen.
  - The steel was mixed with manganese.
47. What does the speaker think was the most important quality of the new kind of steel?
- Its hardness.
  - Its strength.
  - Its availability.
  - Its cost.

*Questions 48, 49, and 50.*

48. What eventually happened to the speaker?
- He took up residence in Japan.
  - He separated from his girlfriend.
  - He became a literature teacher.
  - He joined the American military.
49. According to the speaker, what part of a novel is usually remembered most?
- The title page.
  - The opening sentences.
  - The closing lines.
  - The author's forward.
50. When did the speaker read James Michener's *Sayonara*?
- Near the beginning of World War II.
  - Near the end of the Cold War.
  - When he was a university student.
  - When he first traveled to Asia.

(この後にリーディングの問題が続きます。)