2016年度

沖縄キリスト教短期大学 保育科

一般入学試験問題(前期日程)

英 語 I (読解·文法·語彙)

受験上の注意事項

- 1. 監督者から試験開始の指示があるまでは、この問題を開いてはいけません。 試験時間 ・・・・・ 10:40~11:20 (40分)
- 2. この問題は9ページです。 監督者の指示により問題の枚数とページを確認し、もし間違いがあると きは交換を申し出てください。
- 3. 解答用紙はマークシートになっています。
- 4. マークシートの記入方法と取り扱いについて
 - 鉛筆(HBまたはB)を使用する。
 シャープペンシルは使用しないこと。
 - 2) 解答カード番号は 1 をぬりつぶす。受験番号は 4 桁をぬりつぶす。
 - 3) マークシートに解答を記入した後の訂正はできるだけ避けること。
 - 4) やむを得ず<u>解答を訂正するときは、二重解答と読み取られることのないように、消しゴムで完全に消してか</u>ら新しい答えを書くこと。
 - 5) マークシートの読み取りは、機械処理します。カードを折ったり、 落書したり、汚したりしないこと。
 - 6) マークシートへの記入は、試験時間内に行ってください。
- 5. この問題用紙は持ち帰ってください。

英 語

Ι.		のに最も適切なもの トに記入してくださ		から1つ選びなさい。	
1.	The house on sale is	really wonderful,	from its price.		
	A. far	B. apart	C. because	D. also	
2.	Yanbaru Kuina is or	ne of various	species of Okinawa.		
	A. encouraged	B. enthusiastic	C. endangered	D. enabled	
3.	Since you have a lot of experience, you are expected to with diffic situations.				
	A. keep	B. take	C. cope	D. learn	
4.	This shirt is not for the wedding ceremony.				
	A. careful	B. talented	C. related	D. appropriate	
5.	The teacher made th	ne student	the book silently.		
	A. to read	B. read	C. reading	D. reads	
6.	The fish was last seevening.	een in	n the morning, so it must have died during the		
	A. live	B. living	C. lived	D. alive	
7. This is an story. It didn't really happen.					
	A. imagine	B. imaginary	C. imagination	D. imaging	

8.	You had better	home too early.			
	A. not leave	B. not to leave	C. leave not	D. do not leave	
9.	Everybody liked Mary		she was very kind.		
	A. though	B. as	C. but	D. moreover	
10.	They studied really hard		get a good job.		
	A. in	B. at	C. for	D. to	
11.	down the street, you will find the store on your left.				
	A. To walk	B. Walking	C. Walked	D. Walks	
12.	"What time is for you to talk about the problem?" "Lunchtime tomorrow will be fine."				
	A. consistent	B. conservative	C. convenient	D. contrary	
13.	"I heard Jody was badly in that accident." "That's too bad."				
	A. interested	B. injured	C. invested	D. informed	
14.	My mother me to go to the party				
	A. performed	B. prayed	C. pleased	D. permitted	
15.	My aunt is always that her three children do not study hard.				
	A. creating	B. calling	C. complaining	D. crashing	
16.	The politician used his		with the police and got away with the crime		
	A. influence	B. inability	C. intention	D. interview	

17.	People are praising the young man's the child.		, because he risked his life to save		
	A. career	B. claim	C. charity	D. courage	
18.	I wonder why Laura didn't come to the meeting yesterday. She				
	A. may have forgot C. had better forget		B. should have forg D. had to forget	otten	
19.	If the woman hadn't been a good swimmer		er, she	_ the boy in the sea.	
	A. wasn't able to sa C. wouldn't have be	ve een able to save	B. couldn't save D. hadn't saved		
20.	Lunch when we arrived at school.				
	A. has been prepared	ed	B. was preparing D. was being preparent	red	

II. 以下の文章とグラフについて、21~30 の各問に答えなさい。最も適切な答えを それぞれ1つ選び、マークシートに記入してください。

The Main Island Post

OKINAWA'S MAIN NEWS SOURCE SINCE 1890

A NEW ERA FOR LOCAL STUDENTS

OKINAWA — The Japanese central government's annual report on educational success among school students in grades 1 through 12 shows that Okinawa Prefecture has moved in national rankings from last place to first place. For concerned citizens, this signals a remarkable accomplishment. Okinawa now has good reason to be happy about its present first-place position.

Analysis of test scores in 2014 (see Figure A) shows that Okinawan students in every single grade have, in every single category, done better than the usual leaders – the students of Akita Prefecture. Results in mathematics, general science, Japanese, and English all show significant improvements.

Dr. Hamagawa, Head of Naha City Schools, thinks this increase in academic success is due to two main reasons: higher salaries for teachers and more academic support for students.

Teachers now have more reasons to spend even more time with individual students who need extra help. Students who have difficulty with their work can receive free lessons outside classes with teachers who want to spend more time teaching. A very high number of students have attended the support programs over the past year.

Besides Akita Prefecture, Kanagawa and Gifu were also in the top four prefectures in terms of academic success.

In a recent interview with RBC News, Dr. Hamagawa discussed the reasons why Okinawa Prefecture has become number one. He said that public money for education has increased from 2% of the prefectural budget in 2013 to 13% in 2014, a huge rise.

In order to understand the connection between increased public money and higher test scores, Dr. Hamagawa asked many teachers to comment. A lot of them suggested that that they had felt much more involved over the past year and more valued as professionals for the hard work that they do in classrooms.

The data in Figures B, C, and D, which reflect the great effort of teachers and students, clearly show the reasons why people can celebrate.

- A. Okinawa has moved from first place to last.
- B. Akita has moved from last place to first.
- C. Okinawa has moved from last place to first.
- D. Akita has moved from first place to last.

22. Students from Okinawa . . .

- A. did better than Akita Prefecture students in reading and mathematics only.
- B. did better than Akita Prefecture students in general science and Japanese only.
- C. did better than Akita Prefecture students in every academic category.
- D. did worse than Akita Prefecture students in all academic areas of study.
- 23. Dr. Hamagawa feels that the increase in test scores is due largely to . . .
 - A. better salaries for teachers and more support for learners.
 - B. better help for teachers and more pay for learners showing improvement.
 - C. free help for teachers inside classes and students at home.
 - D. free pay for teachers who care for students at home.

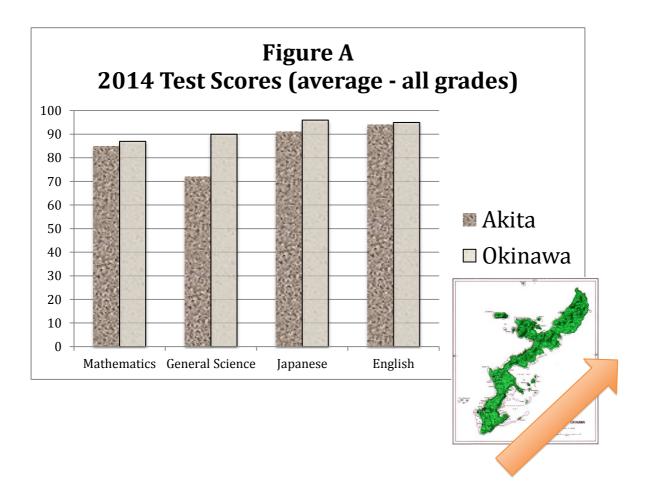
24. What can be understood from this news article?

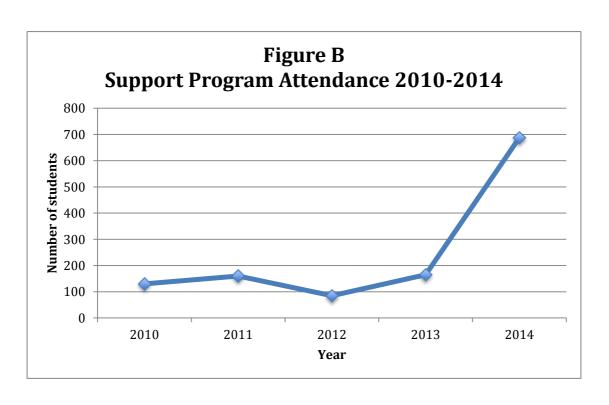
- A. Students in other prefectures were not able to improve because they lacked proper after-school support programs.
- B. Test scores that fell below Okinawa's show that decreases in spending affect student performance in other prefectures.
- C. Students in Okinawa who wanted to improve were able to do so by putting more effort into their study of Kanji.
- D. Higher test scores appear to be related directly to greater increases in public spending on education.
- 25. The title of the article "A New Era for Local Students" suggests that . . .
 - A. an area where all students can do things has opened.
 - B. it is now a positive time for local students.
 - C. a new arena for all students represents an old period of growth.
 - D. local students are now being listened to more.

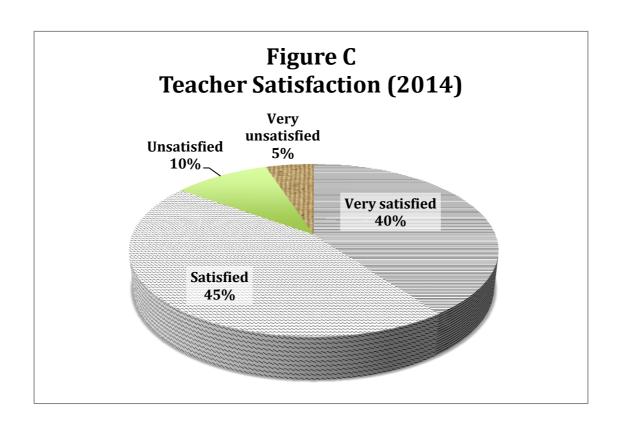
26. Generally speaking, which of the following statements is TRUE?

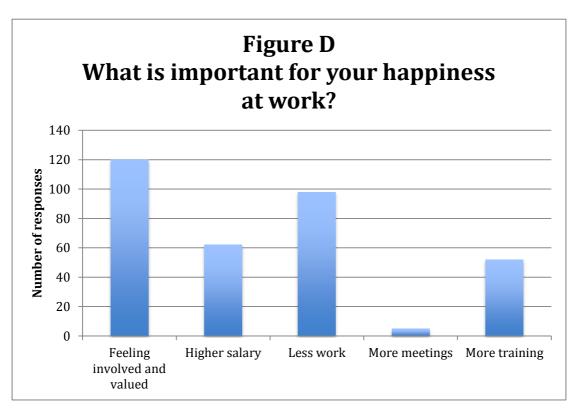
- A. Okinawa is moving upwards.
- B. Okinawa is moving downwards.
- C. Okinawa keeps moving upwards and downwards.
- D. There is no change in Okinawa.

問題 27~30 については、以下の Figure A~Figure D を見て答えてください。









- 27. In which subject did students in Akita prefecture score the lowest in 2014?
 - A. Mathematics
 - B. General Science
 - C. Japanese
 - D. English
- 28. What is the LEAST important factor contributing to teacher happiness at work?
 - A. feeling involved and valued
 - B. less work
 - C. more meetings
 - D. more training
- 29. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?
 - A. In 2014, most teachers were happy.
 - B. In 2014, most teachers were unhappy.
 - C. In 2014, the number of happy and unhappy teachers was equal.
 - D. There is no data about teacher happiness in 2014.
- 30. Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding attendance in the student program?
 - A. There was a sharp increase between 2013 and 2014.
 - B. There wasn't much change between 2010 and 2013.
 - C. 2014 had the highest attendance.
 - D. 2013 had the lowest attendance.