

# 2004年度英語第1次試験問題

## 1. 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。(18点)

One area of confusion when talking about immigrants is deciding who exactly is a foreigner<sup>(1)</sup>. Here the key distinction is between someone who is 'foreign-born' and someone who has a foreign nationality — that is, who travels on a passport issued by another country. Any immigrant who naturalizes as a citizen of their new country immediately ceases to be a 'foreigner' but he or she will always be foreign-born. According to the US census for 1990, 7.9% of the population were foreign-born, but only 4.7% were still foreigners because the rest had become naturalized citizens. This means that the proportion of foreigners will depend to a certain extent on [become, how, to, is, a, it, citizen, easy]<sup>(2)</sup>. In France, for example, the proportion of residents who are foreigners has remained fairly stable since 1975, at 6 to 7%, but the proportion who are foreign-born is probably around 11%. In Germany on the other hand, naturalization has traditionally been more difficult so the proportion of foreigners remains ( 3 ) .

A further complication is that some people regard anyone belonging to an ethnic minority ( 4 ) an immigrant, even if they have been born in that country. In the United Kingdom around 6% of the population belong to a minority ethnic group. The foreign-born however are only 4%, and many of those are 'white' people who have come from Europe, Australia and elsewhere.

問1. 下線部(1)を言い換えたものとして、もっとも適切なのは次の(ア)~(エ)のどれか、記号を で囲め。

- (ア) the number of foreigners (イ) the ethnicity of a foreigner  
(ウ) the lifestyle of a foreigner (エ) the definition of a foreigner

問2. (2)の括弧内の語を、意味の通るように並べ換えなさい。

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問3. 空欄(3)に入るべき最も適切な語は、次の(ア)~(エ)のどれか、記号を で囲め。

- (ア) lower (イ) higher (ウ) stable (エ) unstable

問4. 空欄(4)に適切な1語を補いなさい。

( )

問5. 本文によると、一般に「外国人」と呼ばれる人々が3種類いる。その3種類の人たちを簡潔に記しなさい。

① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_

問6. 本文の内容に合致するように、次の①、②の文の空所に適切な数値を入れなさい。

- ① 1990年の合衆国の国勢調査において、帰化を果たした者の人口比は{ }%である。  
② フランスにおける外国出生者の割合は、英国の{ }倍にはとどかないが、それに近い数値である。

## 2. 次の英文の空所に適切な語を補いなさい。(12点)

- (1) Student: When do we have to turn ( ) our assignments? ( 提出する )  
Teacher: They're ( ) next Friday. ( 締め切りである )
- (2) I can't distinguish one twin ( ) the other.
- (3) Student A: Do you have a date tonight?  
Student B: Yeah. Ken asked me ( ). We're going to a new restaurant.
- (4) The ( ) price of commodities in Japan is terrible. ( 物価高 )
- (5) It is rude to speak ( ) your mouth full.





