

英 語

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第1問

A. 次の問い(問1～問3)において、下線部の発音がほかの三つの場合と異なるものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 ① ceiling ② deceive ③ height ④ receive

問2 ① above ② close ③ globe ④ phone

問3 ① bath ② healthy ③ northern ④ thick

B. 次の問い(問4, 問5)において、第一アクセント(強勢)の位置がほかの三つの場合と異なるものを、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問4 ① com-fort ② com-mon ③ con-quer ④ con-tain

問5 ① a-bil-i-ty ② dif-fi-cul-ty ③ fa-cil-i-ty ④ re-al-i-ty

第2問 次の英文(問1～問15)において、空所に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)を、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 The professor has been () changes in the Japanese labor market.
① observing ② violating ③ representing ④ remaining

問2 Things change so fast that we cannot even imagine () the world will be like in ten years.
① how ② what ③ when ④ where

問3 The new security () will be sent to all the employees by e-mail.
① crisis ② staff ③ regulations ④ respects

問4 The road construction got () way after some delays.
① by ② for ③ on ④ under

問5 I don't think this situation is so bad. It could be ().
① earlier ② happier ③ wider ④ worse

問6 Yuki always has her car checked before () a long distance.
① driving ② to drive ③ she drove ④ she had driven

問7 My husband and I could not get into the house because () of us had a key.
① both ② either ③ neither ④ no

問8 I understood most of what the teacher said, but not () word.
① all ② every ③ no ④ some

問9 Why don't you try () this sweater? It will look nice on you.
① at ② to ③ on ④ with

問10 Many customers are () that they can't access important information.

15

- ① complaining ② praising ③ satisfying ④ managing

問11 The salesperson () him to buy things that he didn't really want. 16

- ① determined ② hoped ③ postponed ④ persuaded

問12 () they carefully planned the party, a lot of things went wrong. 17

- ① But ② However ③ Though ④ Yet

問13 There used to be an apartment house, but it was torn (). 18

- ① by ② down ③ on ④ through

問14 We are pleased to inform you that we are () you the position of marketing manager. 19

- ① adding ② impressing ③ showing ④ offering

問15 There is a lot of traffic. Be sure to () for cars. 20

- ① carry out ② bring about ③ look out ④ turn away

第3問 次の問い(問1～問7)において、それぞれ下の①～⑤の語(句)を並べかえて下線部を補い、AとBの会話を完成しなさい。ただし、解答はそれぞれ2番目と4番目の□に入るものの番号のみを記入しなさい。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。

問1 A : Do you want to go mountain hiking today?

B : No. It snowed yesterday. You 21 22 .

- ① your leg ② you ③ could break ④ slip ⑤ if

問2 A : My computer may have a virus. I've 23 24 .

B : Have you called your Internet service provider?

- ① had ② trouble ③ the Internet ④ connecting ⑤ to

問3 A : How was the movie?

B : It was so 25 26 I was watching it.

- ① I ② while ③ fell asleep ④ that ⑤ boring

問4 A : You look tired. What's going on?

B : I 27 28 .

- ① most ② the report ③ of the night ④ spent ⑤ finishing

問5 A : Did you sign up for the workshop next month?

B : Of course. 29 30 .

- ① to ② my ③ directly related
④ job ⑤ it's

問6 A : You have to work long hours, don't you?

B : Yes. But I don't mind that because 31 32 hours.

- ① to ② long ③ I'm ④ working ⑤ used

問7 A : Have you 33 34 New York?

B : I did it just now.

- ① the flight ② to ③ your ticket ④ for ⑤ booked

第4問 次の会話文を読み、後の問い(問1, 問2)に答えなさい。後に英語学校の授業スケジュールの表の一部があります。

Manager : Thank you for visiting our language school today. Why are you considering taking a class here?

Hiroko : I'm being transferred to my company's Overseas Sales Division next month, so I need to improve my English.

Manager : According to the results of the placement test you just took, your English is already at a high level.

Hiroko : I'm glad to know I did well on the test. But my work is going to be very challenging, and I'll have to speak with people in our overseas branches regularly. (1)

Manager : In that case, we have several classes that might be appropriate for you. The first one is General & Business English for Advanced Learners. In this class, students practice everyday conversation as well as English for business.

Hiroko : I studied abroad in my college days, so I don't have any trouble with everyday conversation. I'd prefer to take a class that emphasizes business English.

Manager : I see. (2) Our Everyday Business Conversation for Advanced Learners focuses on conversations that take place in actual business situations. It might be just what you're looking for.

Hiroko : Yes, it sounds like a good option. I noticed your catalogue also lists a class called Business Communication Skills for Advanced Learners. (3)

Manager : I was going to mention that. Students learn how to write e-mail and business letters and how to give presentations in English. It's not a conversation class.

Hiroko : That would be perfect. But it looks like it's only offered on Saturday mornings. I'm not free then. Is it offered on weekdays as well?

Manager : (4) We have another class you might be interested in. It's called Business English Pro. In that class, students learn how to negotiate with customers and communicate smoothly in English at international conferences.

Hiroko : I won't have to negotiate with customers or attend international conferences, so I think I'd prefer a business conversation class.

Manager : Before you make a decision, you can observe any class you like at no charge. Feel free to take advantage of that system.

Hiroko : That's great. I'd like to do that. Thank you.

Class	Day / Time
General & Business English for Advanced Learners	Tuesday and Thursday 7:00–8:00 p.m.
Everyday Business Conversation for Advanced Learners	Wednesday and Friday 7:00–8:00 p.m.
Business Communication Skills for Advanced Learners	Saturday 10:00–11:00 a.m.
Business English Pro	Wednesday and Friday 7:00–8:00 p.m.

問1 空所(1)～(4)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～⑨の中から一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じものを二度以上用いてはならない。

(1) (2) (3) (4)

- ① I was too busy.
- ② Here's another idea.
- ③ Can you get me more?
- ④ Once will be enough.
- ⑤ What's covered in there?
- ⑥ I'll visit there.
- ⑦ I need to improve further.
- ⑧ That can't be real.
- ⑨ Unfortunately, it's not.

問2 Which lesson will Hiroko probably observe?

- ① General & Business English for Advanced Learners
- ② Everyday Business Conversation for Advanced Learners
- ③ Business Communication Skills for Advanced Learners
- ④ Business English Pro

第5問 次の英文を読み、後の問い(問1～問7)に答えなさい。

If you ^(a)review your monthly bills, you'll see evidence of the 80/20 rule in action. For example, 80% of your grocery bill probably comes from 20% of the products you purchase. In fact, 80% of the money you spend each month probably goes toward 20% of the items you spend it on.

That's helpful to know because it simplifies budgeting. ⁽¹⁾Once you identify the items that take up most of your budget, you can determine which of those *expenditures are necessary and which are not. You can then easily create a budget that gives you a firm grip on your finances.

Let's start by ^(b)figuring out where your money goes each month.

Fixed expenses are those for which you pay the (A) amount each month. This constancy makes them easy to fit into a budget. An example of a fixed expense is your car payment. Other examples include your *mortgage payment, car insurance premiums, gym membership fee, and whatever you pay for Internet service.

Variable expenses are those with amounts that vary each month. Examples include your grocery bill, clothing expenditures, and the money you spend on entertainment.

First, make a list of your ^(c)routine monthly expenditures—both fixed and variable.

Second, mark the ones that are necessary. We need to distinguish them from your optional spending.

Third, add up the necessary expenditures.

*Tallying variable expenses takes more time than tallying fixed expenses. But it's relatively simple. Review the amount of money you spent on each variable expense over the last three months. Then, divide the amounts by three to calculate a monthly average for each one.

This process is simpler if you use a credit card as you can just refer to your monthly statements. If you typically pay with cash, you'll need to refer to your receipts.

⁽²⁾Either way, we now have a baseline of your necessary expenses. The total represents your monthly fixed payments. These payments represent the amount you must spend each month to keep your head above water.

Optional expenses are, by definition, unnecessary. They're the expenditures you can (B) from your budget if you were in a bad financial situation.

You may consider some optional expenses as necessary simply because they've become a part of your lifestyle. For example, you might think that life would be miserable without your Netflix TV payments. Or you may argue that your daily coffee

and croissant from Starbucks are necessary for your morning productivity.

In truth, ⁽³⁾you could get by without them if you were forced to do so.

It's important to make that distinction to clarify your monthly spending habits. That's the only way to ensure your budget is factual, and thereby a (C) tool.

First, make a list of your optional expenditures. Include big items you've purchased in the last six months, such as new cell phones, gaming consoles, or golf clubs.

Second, determine the average amount you spend on these items each month. Some will be easy to calculate. For example, if you spend \$7 a day, five days a week, on a coffee and croissant from Starbucks, your monthly average is \$140. For big purchases, estimate the amount you spend each year and divide the number by twelve. For example, ^(d)suppose you spend \$600 to buy a new cell phone each year. If so, your monthly average for this item would be \$50.

Third, tally the monthly total.

This list of monthly optional expenditures is valuable. It gives you flexibility. If you need to cut things from your budget to save money, this is where to (D) cutting.

This list also provides clarity. It's difficult to know where our money goes—and why it goes so quickly—each month unless we track the individual expenditures. ⁽⁴⁾Doing so eliminates the uncertainty, and provides useful, actionable information in the process.

出典 [Zahariades, Damon. *80/20 Your Life!*, 2018] 〈改〉

注) *expenditures 「支出額」 *mortgage 「住宅ローン」
*tallying 「～を記録すること」

問1 下線部(a)~(d)の語の意味に最も近いものを、それぞれ①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|----|
| (a) ① check | ② remember | ③ choose | ④ prove | 40 |
| (b) ① selling | ② ordering | ③ returning | ④ finding | 41 |
| (c) ① special | ② strange | ③ regular | ④ rare | 42 |
| (d) ① imagine | ② inspire | ③ offer | ④ remember | 43 |

問2 空所(A)~(D)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|----|
| (A) ① natural | ② same | ③ hard | ④ different | 44 |
| (B) ① add | ② get | ③ make | ④ cut | 45 |
| (C) ① strange | ② doubtful | ③ reliable | ④ secret | 46 |
| (D) ① mind | ② finish | ③ stop | ④ start | 47 |

問3 下線部(1)の内容として最も適切なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。 48

- ① After you recognize the items that you plan to spend most of your budget on
- ② After you recognize most of the items that you should not have bought
- ③ When you find the items that you have spent most of your budget on
- ④ When you find most of the items that you have not been able to buy

問4 下線部(2)の内容として最も適切なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。 49

- ① Whether you spend money on fixed expenses or variable expenses
- ② Whether you refer to your monthly statements or your receipts
- ③ Whether you review the amount of money you spent or not
- ④ Whether you calculate a monthly average or not

問5 下線部(3)の内容として最も適切なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。 50

- ① you manage to live without Netflix TV payments, coffee and croissant from Starbucks without making an effort
- ② you can spend your money on Netflix TV payments, coffee and croissant from Starbucks without having much money
- ③ you cannot have a happy daily life if you have to do without Netflix TV payments, coffee and croissant from Starbucks
- ④ you are able to live without Netflix TV payments, coffee and croissant from Starbucks if you have to do so

問6 下線部(4)の内容として最も適切なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。 51

- ① Tracking your fixed and variable expenses
- ② Cutting things from your budget to save money
- ③ Showing where our money goes and why it goes so quickly
- ④ Providing the ability to think clearly about our money

問7 本文の内容と一致しているものを、①～⑥の中から二つ選びなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① It is difficult to create a budget even if you determine which expenditures are necessary and which are not.
- ② Your car payment, mortgage payment, and car insurance premiums are included in fixed expenses.
- ③ It takes more time to tally fixed expenses than to tally variable expenses.
- ④ Your monthly fixed payments are what you have to spend each month in order to survive.
- ⑤ Optional expenses have become a part of your lifestyle, so they are absolutely necessary.
- ⑥ It is easy to make a list of your optional expenditures, but it is more difficult to calculate the average amounts you spend on these items.

(英語の問題は終わり)