

英 語

# 英 語

## 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 attach            ② chaos            ③ character            ④ chorus           

問2 ① consider            ② similar            ③ slight            ④ width           

問3 ① beard            ② clear            ③ dear            ④ heard           

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-pare            ② dam-age            ③ in-tent            ④ pre-fer           

問5 ① ap-par-ent            ② dif-fer-ent            ③ doc-u-ment            ④ in-no-cent

**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 There has been a decrease in the ( ) of cars.

- ① extent                      ② definition                      ③ number                      ④ unit

問2 I bought two cartons of milk. I put one in the refrigerator and drank ( ).

- ① other                      ② the other                      ③ other one                      ④ another

問3 If I go to Disneyland tomorrow, I ( ) there seven times.

- ① am                      ② have been                      ③ would be                      ④ will have been

問4 Let me know if you're interested in ( ) with us.

- ① cooperate                      ② cooperating                      ③ cooperated                      ④ to cooperate

問5 The waiter who ( ) us was very polite.

- ① served                      ② demanded                      ③ stood                      ④ spoke

問6 I ( ) slept at all last night, so I'm very tired this morning.

- ① actually                      ② immediately                      ③ lately                      ④ hardly

問7 I'm sure you are ( ) of organizing the event.

- ① capable                      ② able                      ③ possible                      ④ suited

問8 It's a beautiful morning. How about ( ) for a walk?

- ① making                      ② taking                      ③ going                      ④ doing

問9 The passengers were kept ( ) in the lobby because of a flight delay.

- ① wait                      ② waiting                      ③ waited                      ④ to wait

問10 Do you agree with ( ) she said in the meeting? 15

- ① which                      ② to which                      ③ what                      ④ when

問11 If the service is so bad, you should ( ) to the manager. 16

- ① request                      ② recommend                      ③ claim                      ④ complain

問12 Which station should I change ( ) at to get to Shibuya? 17

- ① train                      ② by a train                      ③ by train                      ④ trains

問13 ( ) we go to the party or not depends on you. 18

- ① What                      ② Where                      ③ Whether                      ④ Why

問14 I went to Brazil by ( ) of New York. 19

- ① way                      ② charge                      ③ term                      ④ connection

問15 They worked hard to ( ) lost time. 20

- ① put up with                      ② make up for                      ③ get rid of                      ④ look up to

**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 : I've \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ me.

B : Did you think it was interesting?

- ① the book      ② lent      ③ reading      ④ you      ⑤ finished

問2 A : Please show your boarding pass and remove all personal belongings from your pockets.

B : Do I have \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- ① out of      ② to      ③ my computer      ④ its bag      ⑤ take

問3 A : I'm planning a trip to the West Coast for the weekend.

B : Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- ① a good      ② stay      ③ hotel      ④ at      ⑤ to

問4 A : What do you think of this car?

B : It's too small. \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ us.

- ① enough room      ② all of      ③ there      ④ for      ⑤ isn't

問5 A : When do we have to submit our reports?

B : You \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.

- ① hand      ② on      ③ reports      ④ have to      ⑤ in your

問6 A : Are you ready to discuss the new marketing plan?

B : Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ night, so it's finished.

- ① until      ② I      ③ late at      ④ worked on      ⑤ it

問7 A : I can't decide which school to go to.

B : \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ about them.

- ① the Internet      ② check      ③ more information  
④ let's      ⑤ for

**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。後にイラストがあります。

Kathy : I went to Adventure Land with my friends yesterday.

Akira : How was it?

Kathy : I really had a good time. It was a great way to spend a holiday with them.

Akira : I bet it was. Adventure Land is famous for its roller coasters. Did you ride one?

Kathy : Yes. My favorite thing at amusement parks is the roller coasters.

Akira : Really? ( 1 ) Just thinking about them makes me feel sick.

Kathy : I really love the speed and heights. I rode a roller coaster twice. It was so popular that we had to wait about 30 minutes to ride it.

Akira : Wow. I can't believe it.

Kathy : It goes up and down very steep slopes and around sharp curves with a maximum speed of 150km. I've got roller coaster photos.

Akira : I'd like to see them.

Kathy : ( 2 )

Akira : From your photos it looks like you had a great time!

Kathy : Absolutely!

Akira : ( 3 )

Kathy : After lunch, we rode the carousel and the Ferris wheel.

Akira : Carousel? What's that?

Kathy : It goes around in a circle and has plastic horses that you ride on.

Akira : Oh, it's a merry-go-round.

Kathy : Yes. I wanted it to go faster.

Akira : That's so like you. But many small children ride the merry-go-round, so it can't go too fast. How was the Ferris wheel?

Kathy : It's one of the biggest Ferris wheels in Japan. And our gondola had a glass floor, so it was a bit scary. But the view was beautiful. Look at these photos.

Akira : ( 4 )

Kathy : Yes, it sure is. After that, we went to the haunted house. Believe it or not, it took an hour to go through it. I was so scared that I almost started crying. I'll never go there again.

Akira : Ha, ha, ha! You're such a weak person.

Kathy : Kind of. After that we went to the aquarium. We saw a rare variety of fish and touched some kinds of sea creatures.

Akira : That sounds interesting.

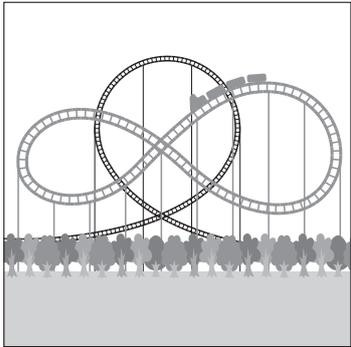
問1 空所( 1 )～( 4 )に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～⑨の中から一つずつ選びなさい。ただし、同じものを二度以上用いてはならない。

(1)       (2)       (3)       (4)

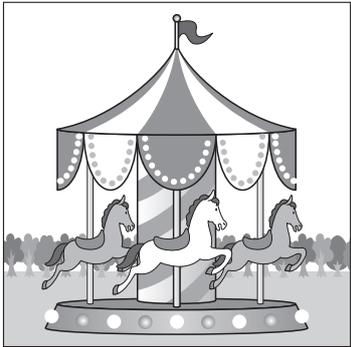
- ① Did you ride the carousel or the Ferris wheel?
- ② Did you ride anything else?
- ③ What do you think of it?
- ④ I hate fast rides.
- ⑤ Here they are.
- ⑥ At first, we rode the roller coaster.
- ⑦ What a great view!
- ⑧ I intend to do just that.
- ⑨ That looks like a professional shot.

問2 Which attraction did Kathy likely enjoy most? 39

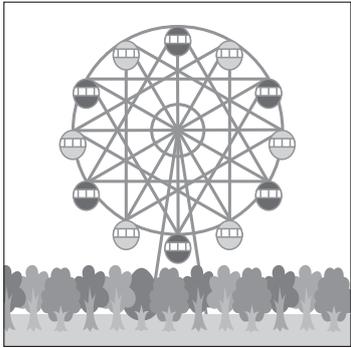
①



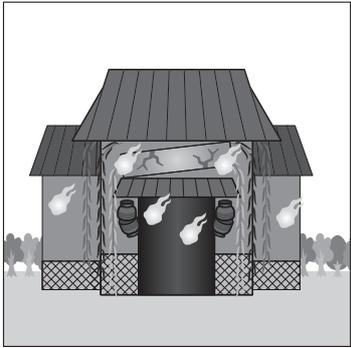
②



③



④



第5問 次の英文を読み、後の問い(問1～問7)に答えなさい。

Cheryl walked into my office for her appointment looking <sup>(a)</sup>frustrated and angry. A well-dressed, elegant professional, <sup>(1)</sup>she did not waste a second on the customary greetings of a first encounter.

“I need to find a new job right away,” she said. “I can’t stand my boss and I heard that you do career profiles.” After some discussion about what she wanted and what was important to her, we agreed to do a career profile. About halfway through the feedback on the profile, she stopped the whole process. “Oh my God,” she said. “My boss and I are stubborn in exactly the same way! We are constantly arguing. <sup>(2)</sup>Neither of us will change our positions. No wonder we haven’t been getting along! Can you show me how to communicate with him?” I took a few minutes and taught her the exact language to use and which language to ( A ). Within two months she called to tell me of a major promotion she had just received. Today she is one of the highest-ranking women in her sector in the country.

Poor communication is a huge problem in our times: at work, at home, and in the world as a whole. Problems among people are frequent, ranging from small annoyances like twenty-minute voicemail messages, lifelong parent-child anger, to increasingly complex ( B ) between nations and tribes. Finding solutions to communication problems has been the <sup>(b)</sup>focus of much study and the development of many models.

Many assessments have been created to explain the differences that cause communication problems between people. Often, they do not recognize people’s \*inherent flexibility to ( C ) thinking and behavior as situations change. It is not surprising that a great many individuals, while fascinated by questionnaires and profiling tools, tend to ignore the \*sweeping generalizations these instruments produce. Instead, some people prefer to rely only on their intuition to make important decisions such as hiring or choosing a spouse. I once told a CEO that if he hired his vice president because he liked the person, he would be in big trouble. <sup>(3)</sup>The last thing he needed was to recruit someone who thought just like he did.

It is well-known that people communicate through a set of filters shaped by history, sense of identity, beliefs about what is true, and values about what is right, as well as perceptions and interpretations of what is going on. When someone else communicates with us, we pull out the message through our own personal filtering system to understand. Of course, people from the same ethnic, cultural, gender, national, or geographic grouping have some common history and beliefs. That makes

communication within those groups easier than between people who come from different backgrounds.

Beyond these differences, each of us also has <sup>(c)</sup>unique ways of thinking and processing. We pay attention to various aspects of reality, based on how we *individually* use our brains. Some of us think in detail, while others prefer to imagine a larger whole. Some people are attracted to those things that are different and new, while others are drawn to what is the ( D ) as (or at least similar to) what they already know.

But what if we *could* really understand what someone means when he or she talks to us? Even better, what if we could predict someone's behavior based simply on what was said? Best of all—what if we could *influence* that behavior by how we responded?

I <sup>(d)</sup>investigated the field to find some answers to these complex questions of understanding, communicating, and influencing. I wanted to avoid easy solutions. Any good theory must be well-founded and checked by people's personal experience. <sup>(4)</sup>It must also be applicable for a wide range of human activities, respectful of individual people and their differences, and learnable without a \*doctorate or engineering degree. Above all, it truly has to improve communication between people.

出典 [Words That Change Minds: The 14 Patterns for Mastering the Language of Influence by Shelle Rose Charvet. Reproduced with permission of the author.]

注) \*inherent flexibility 「生まれつきの適応性」  
\*sweeping generalization 「大ざっぱな一般論」  
\*doctorate 「博士号」

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 pleased    | ② surprised | ③ disappointed | ④ determined | 40 |
| (b) | ① part       | ② center    | ③ edge         | ④ limit      | 41 |
| (c) | ① particular | ② popular   | ③ general      | ④ narrow     | 42 |
| (d) | ① examined   | ② conquered | ③ discovered   | ④ left       | 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 treat     | ② avoid      | ③ quarrel   | ④ complain | 44 |
| (B) ① conflicts | ② agreements | ③ documents | ④ contents | 45 |
| (C) ① keep      | ② remain     | ③ shift     | ④ yield    | 46 |
| (D) ① different | ② distant    | ③ private   | ④ same     | 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 we first met, she began to talk about the importance of greetings.
- ② While I was greeting her in my office, she said that greetings were a waste of time.
- ③ As soon as we first met, she moved on to her main topic without any greetings.
- ④ When we first met, she spent a lot of time greeting me and introducing herself.

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 My boss refuses to change his position, and so do I.
- ② Either my boss or I am going to change a position.
- ③ My boss does not change his position, but I change mine.
- ④ My boss is willing to change his position, and so am I.

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 something that he truly needed
- ② something that he certainly did not need
- ③ something that he needed at the last moment
- ④ something that he needed for the last time

問6 下線部(4)の指すもの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 To find some answers
- ② To avoid easy solutions
- ③ Any good theory
- ④ People's personal experience

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 Cheryl and her boss had nothing in common with each other, so they did not get along.
- ② The author gave some advice to Cheryl, but it was not helpful to her.
- ③ Not being good at having a conversation with other people is a big problem no matter when and where you are.
- ④ Many people tend to make important decisions logically rather than following their intuitions.
- ⑤ People find it easier to communicate with those who have common backgrounds than those from different backgrounds.
- ⑥ The author thinks that people with a doctorate or engineering degree try to avoid easy solutions to complex questions.

(英語の問題は終わり)