

英 語

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第1問 次の問い(問1～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1 ① cour-age ② e-vent ③ ex-it ④ im-age 1

問2 ① in-jure ② oc-cur ③ per-cent ④ su-preme 2

問3 ① at-mo-sphere ② ed-u-cate ③ fa-mil-iar ④ sub-sti-tute 3

問4 ① con-ven-ient ② de-ci-sion ③ ex-pen-sive ④ vol-un-teer 4

問5 ① ac-ci-den-tal ② in-for-ma-tion ③ o-rig-i-nal ④ sen-ti-men-tal 5

第2問 次の英文(問1～問10)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 A large number of students attended the lecture, so there were almost no () seats in the classroom. 6

- ① sharp ② empty ③ wealthy ④ tender

問2 I heard my name () from behind. 7

- ① call ② calling ③ called ④ to call

問3 I asked my parents to lend me some money to buy a car, but they said it was out of the (). 8

- ① issue ② stock ③ order ④ question

問4 Our university is () on a hill. 9

- ① playing ② played ③ locating ④ located

問5 A volleyball team is () of six players. 10

- ① composed ② consisted ③ constructed ④ arranged

問6 You can prevent foot and ankle problems by wearing the () shoes. 11

- ① severe ② proper ③ clever ④ convenient

問7 Paul received the document, () he read carefully. 12

- ① how ② who ③ what ④ which

問8 I'll go to college after () from high school. 13

- ① graduating ② graduate ③ had graduated ④ will graduate

問9 We can find () information we need on the Internet. 14

- ① however ② whoever ③ whatever ④ wherever

問10 I have not decided which candidate I will () for. 15

- ① report ② vote ③ admit ④ agree

第3問 次の問い(問1～問5)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。

問1 A : When did you start your business?

B : I 16 17 2000.

- ① selling ② in ③ a small business
④ set up ⑤ accessories

問2 A : Do you know where Kent is?

B : He's 18 19 Thursday.

- ① our Osaka branch ② gone to ③ be back
④ and won't ⑤ till

問3 A : I have to start packing my suitcase. I'm getting a little stressed.

B : Don't worry. You 20 21 you leave.

- ① ready ② have a lot ③ to get
④ of time ⑤ before

問4 A : Why don't we take the new employee out to lunch?

B : That sounds great. That 22 23 our company.

- ① to ② a good ③ way to
④ would be ⑤ welcome her

問5 A : How are you feeling today? Is your cold any better?

B : Better than yesterday, but I 24 25.

- ① this cough ② of ③ can't seem
④ to get ⑤ rid

(問題は次ページに続く)

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。

Ryo : Have you ever thought about joining a club, Jane? There are more than 100 clubs at this university, so I bet there's one that would interest you.

Jane : More than 100? Wow! (1) Actually, I've never really thought about joining a club. Do you think it's a good idea?

Ryo : Sure. I love being in a club. You can meet new people and participate in different kinds of events, too. And of course you get to spend time on an activity that you enjoy. I think you'd have fun.

Jane : (2) Are you in the same club as Yuko?

Ryo : No, I'm in the computer club. She's in the judo club.

Jane : I didn't know that. (3) Has she been training for a long time?

Ryo : Yes. She started in elementary school. Now she has a black belt.

Jane : Wow! That's impressive. I'm not really interested in judo, though, so it wouldn't be a good fit for me. What do you do in the computer club?

Ryo : We develop our own video games. We create Internet applications, too.

Jane : That sounds great. I've always been interested in computers and have taken some classes in computer programming. What club is Toshi in?

Ryo : He's in the tennis club. No, wait a minute. That's not right. He was in the tennis club in high school. Now he's in the film club.

Jane : (4) Watch movies and then discuss them?

Ryo : No. Actually, they produce their own films. They write their own scripts and direct the films, too.

Jane : That sounds like a real challenge. Actually, I like dance myself. I took ballet lessons when I was a kid, but lately I've gotten interested in jazz dance. Maybe I could join the jazz dance club.

Ryo : Have you ever taken any jazz dance lessons?

Jane : No. (5)

Ryo : I'm sure you'd be welcome to the jazz dance club, but I've heard that the members of the club are pretty serious. So it might be tough for a beginner at first.

Jane : Hmm. In that case, I think I'll join the club you're in.

問1 空所(1)～(5)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) (5)

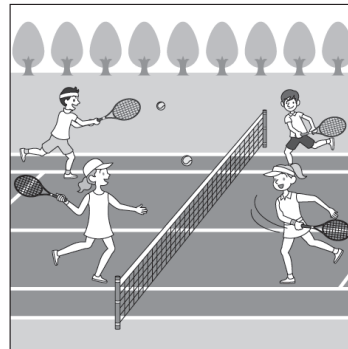
- ① I've joined a club.
- ② What do they do?
- ③ It doesn't work.
- ④ That's a lot.
- ⑤ One is not enough.
- ⑥ We need to work together.
- ⑦ Would that be a problem?
- ⑧ She must be good.
- ⑨ Maybe so.

問2 Which club will Jane join?

①



②



③



④



第5問 次の英文を読み、後の問い(問1～問5)に答えなさい。

When you started to read, you probably read out loud. Your elementary school teacher wanted you to read the book and say the words aloud. After you mastered this skill, you were told to simply say the words inside your head and read quietly. When it comes to reading, we are often limited by the (A) that it takes for our *subconscious mind to pronounce the words on the page. We don't say them out loud, but our mind speaks them unconsciously: this is known as "subvocalizing." This is where most reading education and skill levels end.

To move to a new level you need to stop sounding the words inside your head. Subvocalizing takes time—more time than is necessary to ^(a)comprehend the words you are reading. It is almost impossible to go much beyond 400 or 500 words per minute while subvocalizing. And even then, it sounds like you are having a heart attack because you are speaking so fast inside your mind.

When we speak a word out loud, that takes a certain amount of time to pronounce. However, we do not actually need to pronounce words when we read. We can simply absorb them. Instead, you need to train yourself to read without hearing the words in your head. If someone reads at around a thousand words per minute (entirely possible and trainable), ⁽¹⁾there is no way they could hear the words in their heads while trying to process them. Instead, they simply see the word and their brains get the meaning of what was written. It's about processing the meaning without speaking the words out loud—this is the essence of stopping subvocalizations and it doesn't sound (B) because it's a tough habit to break! Since most people currently can't separate the subvocalization from comprehension, they are locked in at a rate of about 400-500 words. Moving beyond that rate requires you to accept the fact that *your mind and eyes read faster than your mouth*.

Start by ^(b)picking out any word in a paragraph and look at it for a moment in total silence. Look at it, and instead of repeating the word mentally, think about what it represents and means. Think about its meaning. You can even just ^(c)describe it mentally instead of reading it out loud inside your head. There will still be a slight bit of subvocalization, but by merely observing words without the desire to pronounce them, the new habit will begin to form on its own. This part might feel obscure or *abstract in the beginning, and that's totally normal. It might even feel impossible, and that's natural, too, because you are fundamentally changing how you take in information. All that you need to be concerned with is looking at words without the

desire to hear the way they (C).

Next, pick a sentence somewhere or even write it yourself. Now, instead of subvocalizing when you read it, there are a few things to try to ⁽²⁾see if they work for you. First, picture it in your mind. Second, hum to yourself as you read it, so you literally can't read it because of the humming. Third, in the same way, you can practice reading while chewing gum based on the same theory that it makes it difficult to unconsciously subvocalize. You are just ^(d)occupying your inner voice with something else but allowing the processing to occur.

出典 [The Science of Self-Learning: How to Teach Yourself Anything, Learn More in Less Time, and Direct Your Own Education by Peter Hollins. Reproduced with permission of the author.]

注) *subconscious mind 「自覚されないままひそんでいる意識」
*abstract 「抽象的な」

問1 下線部(a)～(d)の語(句)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) 32

① apply ② understand ③ memorize ④ write

(b) 33

① choosing ② dividing ③ exchanging ④ replacing

(c) 34

① enhance ② substitute ③ confuse ④ outline

(d) 35

① filling ② avoiding ③ hearing ④ expressing

問2 空所(A)～(C)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) 36

① cost ② effect ③ place ④ time

(B) 37

① difficult ② strange ③ easy ④ bad

(C) 38

① seem ② sound ③ feel ④ come

問3 下線部(1)の内容に最も近いものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。 39

- ① people who have trained themselves do not have a method of reading about a thousand words per minute loudly
- ② people who have trained themselves can read about a thousand words per minute in their heads if there is nothing to stop them
- ③ people who read about a thousand words per minute can never hear the words in their heads
- ④ people who read about a thousand words per minute do not know how to hear the words in their heads

問4 下線部(2)の内容に最も近いものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。 40

- ① make certain that the few things gain benefit from you
- ② look up whether the few things involve mental effort
- ③ make sure that the few things have the unexpected effect
- ④ find out whether the few things have the effect you want

問5 本文の内容と一致しているものを、①～⑩の中から四つ選びなさい。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。

- ① When you were initially taught to read, you were told not to read the words loud in order to master subvocalizing.
- ② Once you learned to read a book aloud, your teacher told you to start saying the words inside your head.
- ③ You are likely to have a heart attack if you continue speaking so fast inside your mind.
- ④ You need to spend a certain amount of time pronouncing the words if you want to understand them better.
- ⑤ If you read at about a thousand words per minute, your brain extracts the meaning of the words by seeing them.
- ⑥ You need to make a habit of subvocalizing if you want to start reading faster.
- ⑦ If you read at a rate of more than 500 words per minute, you need to learn how to use your mind and eyes.
- ⑧ When you think about the meaning of a word, you should read it out loud inside your head again and again.
- ⑨ It is impossible for you to take in information while humming to yourself as you read it.
- ⑩ If you chew gum while reading, it will make it difficult for your mind to speak the words unconsciously.

(英語の問題は終わり)