

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 breath ② smooth ③ southern ④ though 1

問 2 ① lord ② orchard ③ sport ④ worth 2

問 3 ① above ② onion ③ prove ④ wonder 3

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 de-li-cious ② ev-i-dent ③ in-dus-try ④ se-ri-ous 4

問 5 ① com-pul-so-ry ② dem-o-cratic ③ ha-bit-u-al ④ in-tel-li-gent 5

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 Many companies spend large () of money on office space in expensive downtown areas. 6

- ① amounts ② areas ③ numbers ④ qualities

問2 The manager () out that the report lacked important information. 7

- ① told ② stated ③ claimed ④ pointed

問3 () the results of the customer survey, we may consider extending our business hours. 8

- ① Because ② While ③ Depending on ④ Provided that

問4 The construction of the new airport terminal could () about 200 jobs if approved. 9

- ① create ② appreciate ③ discuss ④ impress

問5 I have () question before I sign the contract. 10

- ① more one ② one more ③ each other ④ one another

問6 There seem to be () tourists in our city this year. 11

- ① lots ② plenty ③ much ④ fewer

問7 The next meeting will take () at the end of this month. 12

- ① place ② account ③ hand ④ effect

問8 The police asked me to describe the () characteristics of the bank robber, such as his height, build, and hair color. 13

- ① electric ② economic ③ mental ④ physical

問9 Old houses are gradually torn down and () with modern apartment buildings. 14

- ① constructed ② prepared ③ replaced ④ exercised

問10 I have hundreds of songs () to my smartphone. 15

- ① save ② saving ③ saved ④ to saving

問11 The hamburger and fried onions I ate for lunch () delicious. 16

- ① is ② are ③ was ④ were

問12 Only essential workers are allowed to enter the building () repairs are completed. 17

- ① that ② during ③ until ④ firstly

問13 The boy was wearing the () shoes as I was. 18

- ① same ② similar ③ different ④ unlike

問14 When did you () to know her? 19

- ① give ② make ③ become ④ come

問15 Swimming with dolphins is one of the most exciting () that I have ever had. 20

- ① experience ② experiences ③ structure ④ structures

第3問 次の英文(問1～問5)において、下線部と最も近い意味の語を、それぞれ①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

問1 We can purchase baseball tickets two weeks in advance online. 21

- ① buy ② cash ③ sell ④ hand

問2 The organization offers free legal advice to foreigners. 22

- ① adopts ② considers ③ provides ④ rejects

問3 The scientist has evidence that this treatment is effective. 23

- ① phenomenon ② fact ③ rumor ④ proof

問4 She has a unique ability to communicate with animals. 24

- ① typical ② common ③ peculiar ④ normal

問5 Language is a means of communication. 25

- ① basis ② method ③ cause ④ matter

第4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 : What do you think of this dress?

B : I 26 27 .

- ① it ② younger ③ makes ④ you look ⑤ think

問2 A : When does the next express leave?

B : There's 28 29 .

- ① about ② one ③ in ④ ten minutes ⑤ leaving

問3 A : There have been a lot of customers at the store today.

B : Yes. Everyone 30 31 the typhoon.

- ① is buying ② get ③ groceries ④ ready for ⑤ to

問4 A : Have you heard about the proposal to change the employee dress code?

B : Yes. Many companies 32 33 .

- ① casual clothes ② employees ③ wear ④ letting ⑤ are

問5 A : I have to write a report about an inventor, but I don't know whom I should write about.

B : You love singing karaoke. Why 34 35 ?

- ① the person ② write about ③ invented karaoke
④ don't you ⑤ who

(問題は次ページに続く)

第5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。

Daiki : In Japan, we use a hand game called *janken* to decide who wins or loses something or to decide who will go first in a game. What do you do in Indonesia?

Agnes : We use *janken* in Indonesia, too, but we have our own version.

Daiki : Really? I thought *janken* was only played in Japan.

Agnes : No way! *Janken* didn't even originate in Japan. It was created two thousand years ago in China.

Daiki : I didn't know that. (1)

Agnes : Of course. And the version of *janken* used in Japan now isn't the original one. The earliest version used a frog, a *slug, and a snake.

Daiki : Gosh, I didn't know any of this history. It's fascinating.

Agnes : (2) Over the years, *janken* spread outside Asia. According to an Australian friend of mine, *janken* has been played in Australia for 100 years. It was introduced from Japan. In English it's called the rock-paper-scissors game. Americans play rock-paper-scissors, too.

Daiki : I'm really surprised. I had no idea *janken* was an international game. So, what three things do you use in your Indonesian version?

Agnes : Ant, person, elephant. But, of course, we use words in our own language: *semut*, *orang*, *gajah*.

Daiki : (3) It seems the elephant would beat both the person and the ant.

Agnes : Nope. The elephant steps on the person, and the person crushes the ant, but the ant beats the elephant.

Daiki : What do you mean? (4)

Agnes : By crawling inside the elephant's ear. It will annoy the elephant and drive it crazy. So ultimately the tiny ant is stronger than the huge elephant.

Daiki : Interesting. So, what hand signs do you use for these three animals?

Agnes : (5) For the elephant, you raise your thumb. For the person, you extend your index finger. For the ant, you put up your little finger. The sizes of the fingers correspond to the relative sizes of the animals.

Daiki : That's cool! I like the Indonesian version of *janken*. I think I'll teach it to my friends.

Agnes : Great idea! It would be a good way for them to learn a little about Indonesian culture.

注) *slug 「ナメクジ」

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)

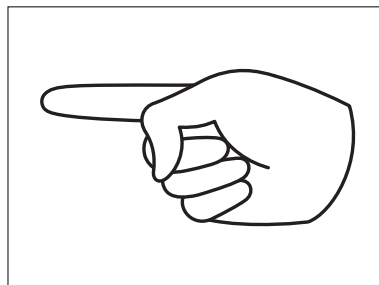
- ① I've been overseas.
- ② How can it do that?
- ③ It doesn't matter.
- ④ Are you serious?
- ⑤ No one can play.
- ⑥ When did you learn it?
- ⑦ They're very simple.
- ⑧ How do you play?
- ⑨ There's more.

問2 Daiki and Agnes played *janken*, and Daiki won by doing *semut*. Choose the hand sign Agnes used.

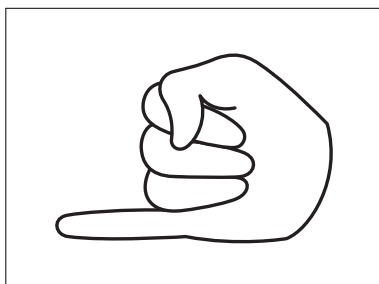
①



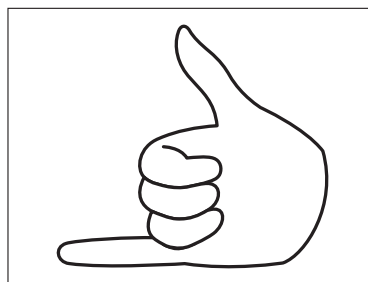
②



③



④



第6問 次の英文を読み、後の問い(問1～問5)に答えなさい。

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問1 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) ① surprised | ② good | ③ guilty | ④ sad | 42 |
| (B) ① misery | ② defeat | ③ success | ④ wonder | 43 |
| (C) ① discipline | ② design | ③ profession | ④ grade | 44 |

問2 下線部(a)～(c)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 promotion | ② fact | ③ situation | ④ possibility | 45 |
| (b) ① targets | ② causes | ③ processes | ④ intentions | 46 |
| (c) ① partially | ② considerably | ③ entirely | ④ smoothly | 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 instead of the conclusion
- ② no matter what the result
- ③ depending on the conclusion
- ④ rather than the result

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 You cannot always get the desired outcome no matter how hard you try.
- ② You can accomplish your goals whenever you do your best.
- ③ You have the capacity to do whatever you like.
- ④ You have the ability to do your best always.

問5 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 impossible for us to control many things that happen to us and around us.
- ② You cannot stop worrying about failing by attaching your self-worth to the effort you are making.
- ③ Whenever you feel you are in a bad situation from which you cannot escape, you should stop caring what people think of you.
- ④ If you separate your performance from outcomes, you will end up strengthening the wrong techniques.
- ⑤ If you know what you did well in your process, you will be able to acquire new skills more efficiently.
- ⑥ You will control neither final outcomes in your life nor the process that you use.

(英語の問題は終わり)