

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 descrption      ② excite      ③ price      ④ subscribe     

問 2 ① flush      ② human      ③ lucky      ④ punctual     

問 3 ① ggeneral      ② ggiant      ③ rgange      ④ sgegment     

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 a-larm      ② guid-ance      ③ in-dex      ④ out-come     

問 5 ① an-nounc-er      ② bat-te-ry      ③ sur-round-ing      ④ un-ce-tain

**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 All the children of the family ( ) on New Year's Day.   
① attracted      ② gathered      ③ adopted      ④ established

問2 My left leg was hurting badly, so I could ( ) walk.   
① hard      ② hardly      ③ almost      ④ little

問3 ( ) she is still 24, she is a successful painter.   
① Even      ② Even so      ③ Even that      ④ Even though

問4 Joe said he might come to the party tomorrow, but I don't think he ( ).

① will      ② could      ③ was      ④ is

問5 The medicine has been ( ) effective after years of testing.   
① provided      ② proven      ③ disturbed      ④ satisfied

問6 We were surprised at ( ) accurate the child's memory was.   
① how      ② that      ③ what      ④ which

問7 The robbers abandoned their ( ) near the scene of the incident and ran off.

① characteristics      ② distance      ③ merit      ④ vehicle

問8 My neighbor ( ) to me for making so much noise.   
① scolded      ② appealed      ③ apologized      ④ disagreed

問9 The ground is wet. It must have rained ( ) the night.   
① at      ② during      ③ when      ④ while

問10 When you see Julia, remember ( ) hello to her from me.   
① say      ② saying      ③ to say      ④ of saying

問11 It is much easier to learn a language in a country ( ) it is spoken. 16

- ① what                      ② when                      ③ where                      ④ why

問12 Nicole works very hard. It is not ( ) that she always looks tired. 17

- ① surprise                      ② surprising                      ③ surprised                      ④ to surprise

問13 I baked a cake with olive oil ( ) butter. 18

- ① instead of                      ② in spite of                      ③ due to                      ④ according to

問14 The meeting ( ) place at the company's head office in Tokyo. 19

- ① made                      ② brought                      ③ held                      ④ took

問15 Sarah was taking a long time to get ready, so I told her to ( ). 20

- ① take it easy                      ② slow down                      ③ hurry up                      ④ help herself

**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 : Are you hungry already? You had a big breakfast a while ago.

B : \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ eat, I always want more.

- ① I                      ② how                      ③ no                      ④ much                      ⑤ matter

問2 A : \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?

B : It was such a sad movie that I cried a lot.

- ① was                      ② how                      ③ you                      ④ saw                      ⑤ the movie

問3 A : Have you finished your work today?

B : Yes. There \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① me                      ② nobody                      ③ was                      ④ to                      ⑤ disturb

問4 A : Where shall we meet tomorrow?

B : I could \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① your house                      ② like                      ③ if                      ④ you                      ⑤ come to

問5 A : You'll be on holiday soon. You \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_.

B : Yes. It will be really good to get away.

- ① must                      ② looking                      ③ be                      ④ to it                      ⑤ forward

問6 A : You look like you're not feeling well. Are you OK?

B : I ate too much. \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ much.

- ① so                      ② shouldn't                      ③ I                      ④ eaten                      ⑤ have

問7 A : Did the thief get away?

B : Yes. No \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① happening                      ② was                      ③ realized                      ④ what                      ⑤ one

**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。

Ava : Hello. This is Ava speaking.

Ed : Hi, Ava. It's Ed. ( 1 )

Ava : Oh, Ed. It's so good to hear your voice. I'm doing fine, thanks. I'm slowly adapting to life here. It's a big change, but I enjoy working in the Texas office. I miss everyone back in Idaho, though.

Ed : We all miss you, too. It's just not the same at work without you here.

Ava : Thanks. That's nice to hear.

Ed : Anyway, I'm calling to ask about the education conference next month. ( 2 )

Ava : Yes. I'll be at sessions on both Friday and Saturday. I'm looking forward to seeing you here.

Ed : Me, too. Which sessions are you planning to attend?

Ava : I'm only going to two sessions: the one on computers and the one on early childhood development. How about you?

Ed : I plan to attend the sessions on computers and language learning.

Ava : Good. That means we can see each other at the computer session.

Ed : Great. ( 3 ) If you're free, how about going out for dinner with the other members of our division on Saturday night after the conference ends?

Ava : I'd love to, but, unfortunately, I have to leave right after Saturday's meeting and fly to Seattle.

Ed : Oh, are you going to a workshop there?

Ava : Yes. It's on human resources management. I'll be in Seattle for a week. I'm not looking forward to the dreary weather. How about dinner Friday night instead?

Ed : Unfortunately, that won't work either. The conference keynote speaker is an old friend of mine from my college days. We haven't seen each other for years, so he and I are going to go out for dinner Friday night and catch up.

Ava : That sounds like fun. So, I guess we'll have to wait until my next trip to Idaho to have dinner together. But thanks for the invitation.

Ed : No problem. At least we'll get to see each other at the computer session on Friday. I'm looking forward to that.

Ava : ( 4 ) I'll be glad to see the rest of my former coworkers, too. Thanks for calling, Ed. See you next month.

## Education Conference Schedule

Day 1 Friday, February 18

Speaker	Topic	Time	Venue
Fred Jackson	Keynote Address	10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m.	Hall
Helga Berlin	Computers for Students	1:00 p.m.-2:30 p.m.	M12
Steve Brown	Inspiring Global Collaborations	3:00 p.m.-4:30 p.m.	B6

Day 2 Saturday, February 19

Speaker	Topic	Time	Venue
Sophia Marr	Early Childhood Development	10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m.	A8
Tim Baker	Distance Learning System	1:00 p.m.-2:00 p.m.	M10
Hal McGill	Language Learning Applications	3:00 p.m.-4:30 p.m.	C6

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 Will you be attending?
- ② When will you arrive?
- ③ I don't agree.
- ④ I have a suggestion, too.
- ⑤ That's too much.
- ⑥ We will accomplish a lot.
- ⑦ Same here.
- ⑧ How have you been?
- ⑨ That's unacceptable.

問2 AvaとEdは、おそらくいつ会うか、最も適切なものを、①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。

- ① Friday morning
- ② Friday afternoon
- ③ Saturday morning
- ④ Saturday afternoon

第5問 次の英文を読み、後の問い(問1～問7)に答えなさい。

There is a simplicity in the way you think without feeling anxious. Talking to ourselves in our head and sometimes thinking aloud can make <sup>(a)</sup>complex worlds that have very little to do with our real lives. One way we can get left behind in our stressful thoughts is to misunderstand what is absolutely necessary to our happiness and well-being ... and what is a nice and optional surplus.

Focusing on what you need rather than what you want helps you get to the <sup>(b)</sup>core of things, and \*prioritize what's ultimately important. Again, it's always less stressful to focus on what really matters, and give up <sup>(1)</sup>what doesn't. For example, someone might be planning to move to a new area, and start to feel stressed out when they think about all the little details of what kind of house would ( A ) their lifestyle best. They end up thinking about details more and more—*Place A has a great garden but is more expensive than Place B, which nevertheless is closer to the shops, but then again Place C is cheaper and closest to the shops, but has no garden at all... But do you care about the garden when it has such amazing wood floors? But then again...*

Considering endless possibilities and choices may seem smart, but <sup>(2)</sup>it can actually paralyze you and make your decisions less effective. If you try endlessly to make something as good as possible, you will move further away from your basic values, and feel disturbed by what is important but not fundamental. Instead, the person in our example could stop and ( B ) up a list of the three main features they need most in a new house. After deciding that price, a garden and three bathrooms are essential, they're able to focus their attention and <sup>(c)</sup>ignore useless options.

Focusing on what you need also allows you to respond more strongly to situations that aren't great but aren't the end of the world, such as changes, challenges, or disappointments. If we can understand that something is just what you want and not what you need, it's easier <sup>(3)</sup>to give it up and move on when we don't get it.

Finally, it's worth noting that human beings are often rather bad at guessing what they really want, and bad at ( C ) what will make them happy. When you focus on your most basic and fundamental needs, you're forced to think of your truest values; thinking about what you want and desire, however, can leave you in an unpleasant situation. <sup>(4)</sup>Who of us hasn't gotten into trouble because we thought too much about a choice or convinced ourselves about something we were sure we wanted...but didn't really?

Practice a bit of mental \*minimalism, cut things down and don't try to control big

decisions to an ( D ) degree. We can all get confused by what we think we should want, by what other people want for us, by cultural and social expectations, by advertising, or by any other \*fleeting whims that are less <sup>(d)</sup>substantial than they seem. True needs are often felt simply and directly, while those decisions and desires we notice ourselves endlessly justifying and explaining are usually not true needs.

出典 [Stop Overthinking: 23 Techniques to Relieve Stress, Stop Negative Spirals, Declutter Your Mind, and Focus on the Present by Nick Trenton. Reproduced with permission of Tll Literary Agency.]

- 注) \*prioritize 「～に優先順位をつける」  
 \*minimalism 「最小限の要素だけを用いる手法」  
 \*fleeting whims 「一時的な気まぐれ」

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 complicated | ② easy    | ③ strange   | ④ vast      | 40 |
| (b) ① ability     | ② heart   | ③ factor    | ④ standard  | 41 |
| (c) ① adopt       | ② allow   | ③ exercise  | ④ disregard | 42 |
| (d) ① heavy       | ② typical | ③ important | ④ empty     | 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 change      | ② imitate    | ③ upset       | ④ suit        | 44 |
| (B) ① draw        | ② pull       | ③ catch       | ④ run         | 45 |
| (C) ① remembering | ② regretting | ③ predicting  | ④ refusing    | 46 |
| (D) ① ordinary    | ② extreme    | ③ interesting | ④ intentional | 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 what doesn't focus on your needs
- ② what doesn't really matter
- ③ what doesn't prioritize needs for your life
- ④ what doesn't make you stressed

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 making your decisions can really make you feel powerful
- ② making your decisions can really make you unable to think normally through fear
- ③ considering endless possibilities and choices can physically cause you to lose the ability to move
- ④ considering endless possibilities and choices can really make you unable to think normally

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 to give up understanding what you want and leave the place
- ② to give up understanding what you need and change your ideas
- ③ to give up what you want and start doing something new
- ④ to give up what you need and go to a different place

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 All of us have gotten into trouble
- ② Some of us have gotten into trouble
- ③ Few of us have gotten into trouble
- ④ None of us have gotten into trouble

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 If you focus not on what you want but on what you need, you will be able to deal with the important things first.
- ② If you focus on what is really important to you, you will always feel more stressed.
- ③ Thinking about possibilities and choices without end may seem stupid, but in fact, it is not.
- ④ The more we think about possibilities and choices, the closer we get to our core values.
- ⑤ Focusing on your most fundamental needs makes you think of what is truly valuable to you.
- ⑥ If you continue explaining and giving reasons for your decisions and desires, they will be what you really need.

(英語の問題は終わり)