

英 語 (全7の2)

II

各英文の () の部分に、下記の (ア)～(カ) の語句を入れて、それぞれの日本語と対応するように、英文を完成させなさい。ただし、マークシートには、(X) と (Y) に入る語句のカタカナのみをマークしなさい。

1. 何事でも、専門家になるには多大な努力が必要です。
It () (X) () () (Y) () () anything.
[(ア) an expert (イ) to (ロ) much (ウ) takes (エ) effort (オ) at (カ) become]
2. 私が留学するのを許してくれるように、両親を説得するのに非常に苦労した。
I had () (X) () () (Y) () () .
[(ア) persuading (イ) me (ロ) my parents (ウ) let (エ) to (オ) great difficulty (カ) study abroad]
3. 最近では古いパソコンを修理するよりも、新しいものを買った方が安い。
Nowadays, it () (X) () () (Y) () () .
[(ア) than (イ) a new computer (ロ) an old one (ウ) to buy (エ) to repair (オ) cheaper (カ) is]
4. 車を運転するときは、いくら注意してもしすぎることはない。
You () (X) () () (Y) () () a car.
[(ア) too (イ) drive (ロ) when (ウ) cautious (エ) can't (オ) you (カ) be]
5. 彼はとてもやさしいので、クラスの人々から好かれています。
He () (X) () () (Y) () () him.
[(ア) that (イ) likes (ロ) in the class (ウ) so (エ) is (オ) everyone (カ) kind]
6. 彼は旅行に行くとき必ずお土産を持ってくる。
He () (X) () () (Y) () () on a trip.
[(ア) when (イ) back (ロ) goes (ウ) always (エ) brings (オ) he (カ) a souvenir]

2

英 語 (全7の1)

I

各文の () に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下の (a)～(d) からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

1. This is the movie theater () I first met my wife ten years ago. I remember that day clearly.
(a) who (b) where (c) whose (d) which
2. I haven't seen you for a long time. How long has it been () you graduated from high school?
(a) from (b) since (c) afterwards (d) then
3. A "Green Campaign" event has started in my town. I was surprised to see the buildings were () all in green.
(a) painted (b) painting (c) to paint (d) have painted
4. I learned an important lesson during my first overseas trip. On a long journey, () baggage you have, the fewer worries you have.
(a) few (b) fewest (c) the less (d) the least
5. The air in the room isn't very fresh. Would you mind () the window?
(a) to open (b) to be opened (c) having open (d) opening
6. The girl () short hair must be Kana. I almost didn't recognize her!
(a) which (b) whose (c) who (d) with
7. The internet is essential in today's world. It allows us () information quickly.
(a) find (b) finding (c) to find (d) finds

1

英語 (全7の3)

- Ⅲ 英文が自然なものとなるように、本文中の空所 (1) ~ (5) に入れるのに最も適切なものを、下の (a) ~ (d) からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

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(<https://www.britannica.com/procon/tablets-vs-textbooks-debate> より一部抜粋)

1. (a) reluctant (b) prevalent (c) vacant (d) descent
2. (a) prevented (b) assumed (c) supported (d) objected
3. (a) interactivity (b) insecurity (c) hospitality (d) hostility
4. (a) decreasing (b) convincing (c) comforting (d) distracting
5. (a) outdated (b) prohibited (c) predicted (d) expanded

英語 (全7の4)

- Ⅳ 次の英文 1 ~ 5 の に入れるのに最も適切な文を作るには、それぞれ (a) と (i) をどのように選んで組み合わせればよいか、下の (a) ~ (h) の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

1. Being bilingual has many benefits, so .
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| (a) many people
(i) for most schools | (j) should be spoken
(i) are eager to learn | (j) active in their mother tongue
(i) a second language |
| (a) (j) → (j) → (j)
(e) (i) → (j) → (j) | (b) (j) → (j) → (i)
(f) (i) → (j) → (i) | (c) (j) → (i) → (j)
(g) (i) → (i) → (j) |
| (d) (j) → (i) → (i)
(h) (i) → (i) → (i) | | |
2. Since bilinguals must regularly choose which language to speak and must handle multiple tasks at the same time, .
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| (j) students having to
(i) they tend to | (j) get better at
(i) capable of | (j) multitasking unconsciously
(i) focus on a single task |
| (a) (j) → (j) → (j)
(e) (i) → (j) → (j) | (b) (j) → (j) → (i)
(f) (i) → (j) → (i) | (d) (j) → (i) → (j)
(h) (i) → (i) → (j) |
| | | |
3. If people continue to exercise their brain, in the long run.
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| (j) it may
(i) doctors will be | (j) missed
(i) reduce | (j) recover from severe illness
(i) the risk of cognitive illnesses |
| (a) (j) → (j) → (j)
(e) (i) → (j) → (j) | (b) (j) → (j) → (i)
(f) (i) → (j) → (i) | (d) (j) → (i) → (j)
(h) (i) → (i) → (j) |
| | | |
4. Communicating in different languages also makes it easier to make .
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| (j) friends with
(i) people laugh | (j) people from
(i) about others | (j) different backgrounds
(i) on going abroad |
| (a) (j) → (j) → (j)
(e) (i) → (j) → (j) | (b) (j) → (j) → (i)
(f) (i) → (j) → (i) | (d) (j) → (i) → (j)
(h) (i) → (i) → (j) |
| | | |
5. Learning another language not only promotes cognitive health .
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| (j) and giving
(i) but also helps | (j) to us strongly
(i) us develop much | (j) stronger social skills
(i) connected to negative feelings |
| (a) (j) → (j) → (j)
(e) (i) → (j) → (j) | (b) (j) → (j) → (i)
(f) (i) → (j) → (i) | (d) (j) → (i) → (j)
(h) (i) → (i) → (j) |
| | | |

V 会語文を読んで、本文中の空所 (1)～(8) に入れるのに最も適切な語を、下記の(a)～(d)からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号をマークしなさい。

Mia: Lucas, have you ever thought about starting a hobby? Something fun to do after classes?
Lucas: Not really. I've been a bit too focused on studies lately. But I feel like I should (1) one. It might help me relax and take a break from all the pressure.
Mia: That's a great idea. Having a hobby can really make your life more (2). It gives you a sense of balance, you know?
Lucas: Yeah, I guess you're right. What kind of hobbies do you enjoy?
Mia: I love painting. It's my way of expressing myself, and it really helps me (3) stress. When I'm focused on painting, I forget everything else for a while.
Lucas: That sounds nice. I'm not very artistic, though. But I do enjoy listening to music. I've been wondering if I could (4) an instrument.
Mia: It is a great idea! It might feel a bit (5) at first, but it gets easier with practice. Plus, it's a skill you can use for life.
Lucas: That's true. But I just don't want it to take up too much of my time. This semester is (6) full with assignments and projects.
Mia: I totally get that. But you don't need to spend hours doing it every day. Even 20 or 30 minutes a day can make a real (7).
Lucas: You're right. I guess it's worth a try. I'll look into beginner guitar lessons online and maybe ask around for recommendations.
Mia: Awesome! Trying something new can really (8) your interests. Who knows — you might discover a new passion!
Lucas: Thanks, Mia. I feel more motivated already.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. (a) finish | (b) leave | (c) buy | (d) pursue |
| 2. (a) competitive | (b) fulfilling | (c) dangerous | (d) messy |
| 3. (a) bring | (b) hold | (c) reduce | (d) burden |
| 4. (a) fake | (b) solve | (c) learn | (d) know |
| 5. (a) tough | (b) sudden | (c) important | (d) empty |
| 6. (a) as | (b) hardly | (c) not | (d) quite |
| 7. (a) place | (b) difference | (c) decision | (d) rule |
| 8. (a) develop | (b) explain | (c) lose | (d) wonder |

VI 英文を読んで、各問いの答えを、それぞれの(a)～(d)より1つ選がマークしなさい。

この問題は著作権の都合により、掲載できませんでした。

(Kevin Horsley, (2016). *Unlimited Memory: How to Use Advanced Learning Strategies to Learn Faster, Remember More and be More Productive*. TCKPublishing.com より一部抜粋)

英語 (全7の7)

1. According to the passage, how does memory shape who you are today?
 - (a) It helps you forget what is unnecessary.
 - (b) It creates the foundation of your present self.
 - (c) It helps you recover from past experiences.
 - (d) It controls the way you feel about others.
2. What does the passage say you could not do without memory?
 - (a) You could still gain expertise through work.
 - (b) You would forget only painful events.
 - (c) You could not perform even simple tasks.
 - (d) You would need to speak a different language.
3. Why can't you build any experience without memory?
 - (a) Because you need to practice new skills repeatedly.
 - (b) Because experience is made of what you remember.
 - (c) Because sharing memories with others is important.
 - (d) Because daily tasks do not require memory.
4. What point does the author make about how memory is often viewed?
 - (a) It is often linked with repetitive memorization.
 - (b) It is recognized less often when needed.
 - (c) It is too difficult to measure scientifically.
 - (d) It is essential only for medical professions.
5. According to the passage, which example shows that people sometimes fail to recall information?
 - (a) Forgetting to bring your textbook to school.
 - (b) Asking a friend for help with homework.
 - (c) Misreading a difficult question on a test.
 - (d) Being unable to tell many jokes you have heard before.
6. In the last paragraph, why is not keeping information in your mind described as "expensive"?
 - (a) Because it may reduce efficiency and make you seem less capable.
 - (b) Because it causes financial problems.
 - (c) Because it makes learning more enjoyable.
 - (d) Because it allows people to avoid mistakes easily.
7. Which statement best summarizes the author's main point?
 - (a) Memory is useful only for remembering jokes.
 - (b) Memory should be replaced by digital tools.
 - (c) Memory allows us to build knowledge, skills, and identity.
 - (d) Memory has no role in professional success.