

II

1. 西洋では、コウモリを見ると、人々は吸血鬼や邪悪なものを思い浮かべる。

In the West, when () (X) (), () (Y) () () vampires and evil.

[ɹ] them (ɪ) see (ʊ) think of (ɪ) people (ʌ) bats (ʌ) makes (ʌ) it]

2. もういい年なんだから、自分の生活スタイルについて何か変えてもいいころだ。

Now () (X) () , () () (Y) () () in your lifestyle.

[7] it's (イ) some changes (チ) you're (五) older (オ) time (カ) to make (サ) that

3. 他人に親切にすること、幸福度が上がりうるということはよく知られている。

It is well known () (X) () () (Y) () ().

[ア] to others (イ) well-being (ウ) can (エ) that (オ) being (カ) kind (キ) improve]

4. このワインは、イギリスで収穫されたブドウで作られたものです。

This wine () (X) () () (Y) () ().

[7] made (1) in (2) from (3) harvested (4) England (5) is (6) grapes]

5. 正直に言うと、あなたの作文は文法的な誤りが大量にあります。

To () (X), () () (Y) () () errors.

[ア] is (イ) be honest (ウ) full (エ) your composition (オ) with you (カ) of (キ) grammatical]

6. 道具は使用後に必ずもとの場所に戻しなさい。

Make () (X) () () () (Y) () () belong after you use them.

[ヤ] sure (イ) tools (ウ) put (エ) they (オ) back where (カ) the (キ) to]

I

Recently, some suspicious activities have been reported around the office. Please do not forget () the door when you leave the office.

(a) locked (b) to lock (c) to locking (d) lock

At her young age, Ellen believes that all the creatures in her storybooks are real. She does not understand that a dragon is an () creature.

(a) imaginary (b) imagination (c) imagine (d) image

() down at the table.

(a) have sat (b) sat (c) sits (d) sit

11 p.m. () we finished our work.

(a) when (b) what (c) by (d) during

Because of the current world situation, Tom's parents are strongly against him studying abroad, so he decided not () on them for the expenses.

(a) depending (b) depend (c) to depending (d) to depend

. The biggest problem is () the manager has left the team. Without him, it will be hard to stay organized, so everyone is feeling uncertain about the future.

(a) which (b) that (c) what (d) who

... I overslept this morning. If I () home earlier, I could have caught the bus.

(a) leave (b) leaves (c) have left (d) had left

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。

この問題は著作権の都合により、掲載できませんでした。

(Neil J Anderson. (2013). *Active Skills for Reading 3*. Heinle より一部抜粋)

- (a) good (b) well (c) long (d) far
- (a) avoided (b) failed (c) inspired (d) prevented
- (a) barber (b) lawyer (c) trader (d) pioneer
- (a) landing (b) counting (c) handling (d) turning
- (a) compensations (b) donations (c) infections (d) predictions

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 (f) と (i) をどのように選んで組み合わせればよいのか、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. Laughter has several benefits for human health. For example, by lowering stress hormones in the body.

(f) it leads	(f) get angry	(f) stress and anxiety
(i) feeling it	(i) to a reduction in	(i) more happily
(a) (f)→(f)→(f)	(b) (f)→(f)→(i)	(c) (f)→(i)→(f)
(e) (i)→(f)→(f)	(f) (i)→(f)→(i)	(g) (i)→(i)→(f)
		(h) (i)→(i)→(i)

2. The act of laughing boosts the production of immune cells and antibodies in the blood. It can .

(f) enable people	(f) fights for	(f) stay unhealthy
(i) make the body	(i) stronger against	(i) colds and other illnesses
(a) (f)→(f)→(f)	(b) (f)→(f)→(i)	(c) (f)→(i)→(f)
(e) (i)→(f)→(f)	(f) (i)→(f)→(i)	(g) (i)→(i)→(f)
		(h) (i)→(i)→(i)

3. Moreover, laughing out loud improves mental health .

(f) but you should live	(f) mentally ill people	(f) happier
(i) by making you	(i) feel uplifted and	(i) sick
(a) (f)→(f)→(f)	(b) (f)→(f)→(i)	(c) (f)→(i)→(f)
(e) (i)→(f)→(f)	(f) (i)→(f)→(i)	(g) (i)→(i)→(f)
		(h) (i)→(i)→(i)

4. Although often seen as simple fun, .

(f) laughing frequently	(f) has real effects on	(f) is important at any time
(i) we intend to	(i) that we have it	(i) the body and mind
(a) (f)→(f)→(f)	(b) (f)→(f)→(i)	(c) (f)→(i)→(f)
(e) (i)→(f)→(f)	(f) (i)→(f)→(i)	(g) (i)→(i)→(f)
		(h) (i)→(i)→(i)

5. Laughing often may be a simple, powerful way to stay healthy, so difficult situations.

(f) we should try	(f) to laugh even when	(f) physical safety
(i) it will object	(i) to achieving them	(i) we are in
(a) (f)→(f)→(f)	(b) (f)→(f)→(i)	(c) (f)→(i)→(f)
(e) (i)→(f)→(f)	(f) (i)→(f)→(i)	(g) (i)→(i)→(f)
		(h) (i)→(i)→(i)

英語 (全7の5)

V 会話を読んで、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。

Shotai: Hey, Hayato. What are you looking at so (1) on your smartphone?
Hayato: I'm looking for my first part-time job because I just became a university student. Shotai, do you have a part-time job right now?
Shotai: Yeah, I work at a café near the station.
Hayato: I've never had a job before, so I'm not sure where to start. I've heard that you've done a few part-time jobs since high school.
Shotai: Yes, so my (2) might be helpful. First, what kind of schedule do you have?
Hayato: I'm free after classes on weekdays and most weekends, too.
Shotai: That's great. In that case, cafés or convenience stores are a good start. They often need people for evening (3).
Hayato: Sounds good. Was working at a café hard?
Shotai: Not really. It was busy sometimes, but I got used to it. I also worked at a bookstore before. That was pretty relaxing.
Hayato: Oh, I love books! Maybe a bookstore sounds more (4) to me.
Shotai: Then go for it. You can learn a lot, and it's quiet most of the time.
Hayato: That sounds nice. Actually, there's another (5) I'm interested in. It's being a home tutor.
Shotai: I see. My brother works as a home tutor, and he says it's a bit hard, but really rewarding. You said you like (6) math to your friends, right?
Hayato: Yes! I enjoy studying math myself, and I want younger students to know the (7) of learning mathematics.
Shotai: Then it sounds like the job suits you! I've also heard that tutoring jobs usually offer (8) salaries.
Hayato: Thanks, I'm kind of excited now! I'll apply for the home-tutoring job!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) temporarily | (b) virtually | (c) occasionally | (d) seriously |
| 2. (a) advice | (b) courage | (c) subject | (d) purpose |
| 3. (a) classes | (b) foods | (c) shifts | (d) snacks |
| 4. (a) appealing | (b) charmless | (c) demanding | (d) tedious |
| 5. (a) problem | (b) option | (c) instrument | (d) reason |
| 6. (a) writing | (b) solving | (c) teaching | (d) asking |
| 7. (a) danger | (b) fun | (c) hardship | (d) view |
| 8. (a) financial | (b) high | (c) initial | (d) probable |

英語 (全7の6)

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

この問題は著作権の都合により、掲載できませんでした。

(Barnaby Newbolt. (2009). *Factfiles: Climate Change*. Oxford University Press を参考に作成)

1. What does the text suggest about Earth's climate millions of years ago?
 - (a) Ice coverage in polar areas was very limited.
 - (b) Most of the planet was covered in thick ice.
 - (c) Ice sheets up to 3 kilometers deep mainly covered large parts of North America.
 - (d) It was slightly cooler than today, leading to a gradual drop in sea levels worldwide.
2. How did the sea level change after the ice age began compared to today?
 - (a) The sea level was higher.
 - (b) The sea level was unchanged.
 - (c) The sea level was unsettled because of people.
 - (d) The sea level was lower.
3. What is one reason why the Earth's climate changes?
 - (a) Because the Earth alters the Sun's orbit over time.
 - (b) Because the path along which the Earth travels gradually shifts.
 - (c) Because the Earth pulls the Sun closer with its gravity.
 - (d) Because the start of an ice age makes the Earth's orbit change.
4. What is given as an example of a change coming from inside the Earth?
 - (a) A mass extinction event.
 - (b) A change in the Earth's orbit.
 - (c) A major explosion beneath the Earth's surface.
 - (d) A higher temperature in the atmosphere.
5. What can be inferred from the passage about the role of human activity in climate change?
 - (a) Its influence is minor compared to natural forces such as orbital shifts and volcanic eruptions.
 - (b) It triggered the ice age by altering the Earth's atmospheric composition.
 - (c) Human activity temporarily cooled the planet during the Krakatoa eruption in the 17th century.
 - (d) It is adding to the current trend of rising temperatures.
6. In the film *The Day After Tomorrow*, which region is described as the starting point of the next ice age?
 - (a) The region above the equator.
 - (b) The cold areas near the North and South Poles.
 - (c) The area around the equator.
 - (d) The islands of the South Pacific.
7. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - (a) To examine various geological events and their influence on Earth's surface.
 - (b) To explain how and why Earth's climate has changed over time.
 - (c) To argue that climate change is a recent phenomenon.
 - (d) To explain the effects of movies on public perception of science.