英語問題

注意事項

- 1. 試験開始の指示があるまで問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2. この問題冊子は10ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明などの箇所がある場合には申し出てください。
- 3. 問題冊子および解答用紙が配布された後、解答用紙の所定欄に座席番号・氏名・フリガナを正確に記入し、座席番号については、その番号を正しくマークしてください。
- 4. 解答は必ず解答用紙の指定された箇所に正しくマークしてください。マーク箇所を誤った解答は無効です。
- 5. マーク解答欄記入上の注意
 - (1) 解答は指定された解答欄にマークし、その他の部分には何も書かないでください。例えば、 **20** と表示のある問いに対して、③と解答する場合には、次の例のように**解答番号 20** の**解答欄**の③にマークしてください。

例	良い例	悪 い 例

解答	解				答			欄							
番号	1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	10	11)	12	(13)	(14)	(15)
20	Е1 Ш	М 2 Ш	1	М 4 Ш	Б 5 Ы	E 6 🗵	М 7 Ш	Б 8 Ш	E 9 3	М 10 Ш	М 11 Ш	т 12 Ш	т 13 Ш	М 14 Ш	П 15 Ш

- (2) 複数の解答がある場合も、同じ解答欄にマークしてください。ただし、指示された解答数より多くマークした場合は、その解答はすべて不正解となります。
- (3) 解答用紙へのマークはすべてHBのシャープペンシルまたは鉛筆で行い、訂正 する場合にはプラスチック製消しゴムで丁寧によく消し、消しくずはきれいに取り除いてください。
- (4) 解答用紙は絶対に汚さないでください。また折り曲げたり破ったりしないでください。
- (5) 解答欄の所定欄以外の余白部分は、何も記入しないでください。記入したり、 汚したりすると解答用紙読み取り時の誤読の原因となり、採点できない場合があります。
- 6. 試験時間中に退場することはできません。
- 7. 問題冊子は必ず持ち帰ってください。
- 8. 解答用紙は持ち帰ってはいけません。

I 次の対話文 (i) と (ii) を読んで、 $\boxed{1}$ \sim $\boxed{6}$ に入れるのにもっとも適切なもの	を
①~④の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。	
(\cdot)	
Phil: Good morning, Liz. Do you have time now?	
Liz: Yes. What's up?	
Phil: I would like to take this Friday off to attend my daughter's college entrance ceremony.	
Liz: Wow, congratulations! 1	
Phil: Yes. Then, would you please change my shift?	
Liz : Okay, 2	
Phil: Do you remember meeting my daughter once?	
Liz: Yes, of course! I remember meeting her when I visited your house about 15 years ago.	
Phil: It's a long time ago, but you remember that time. 3	
Liz : Time flies, doesn't it? She has grown up so fast!	
Phil: Actually, she is the tallest in my family!	
Liz : Really? I hope to see her again someday.	
1 (1) Isn't your daughter a college student already?	
(2) How is your daughter's college going?	
Is your daughter already a college student?	
4 When is your daughter coming here?	
2 1 I will change it.	
2 I can't change it.	
3 You can be fired.	
(4) I will take the day off.	
3 It is unkind of you to say so.	
2 I am glad to hear you say so.	
3 It is nice to hear your voice.	
(4) I am happy to see you.	

(ii)

John : Hi, have you decided which club to join?

David: Not yet. What are you going to do? You like football, don't you?

John : I do, but 4

David: Well, which club are you going to join?

John : The tennis club. It's popular, but there are lots of clubs, so there are a lot of choices.

David: Sure. What should I do?

John : **5** How about a music club?

David: Hmm well, I'm thinking of a sport club.

John : So, **6**

4

David: I think football would be more exciting than tennis.

John : Then, I'll join the football club, too!

- 1) I'm thinking of joining a different club.
 - (2) I decided to join the music club.
 - (3) I don't intend to join a golf club.
 - (4) there is a football club in this school.
- 5 You are very good at singing.
 - (2) You don't like sports.
 - 3 You shouldn't join any club.
 - 4 You concentrate on your studies.
- **6** why don't you join the tennis club with me?
 - (2) you absolutely must join a band club.
 - (3) I think you should play football.
 - 4 there is no club you should join.

	つずつ選び、その	 D番号をマークしなさ	V,σ		
The nu	umber of car accide	ents in this city 7 2 be	decreasing dramaticall (3) will	y. 4)	had
There	were no buses, so	we 8 walk home 2 had to	last night. (3) have to	(4)	must
I prefe	er watching basebal	ll 9 playing it.			
① He is l	at snown 10 eve	(2) for eryone in this town.	(3) than	(4)	to
1	to	2 at	3 on	4	under
The fa	mous Japanese mu	asician 11 last year 2 dead	3 died	4	has died
When		end is wrong, you should		dire	
(1)	speak	(2) say	(3) talk	(4)	tell

16 に入れるのにもっとも適切なものを①~④の中からそれぞれ

Ⅱ 次の 7

A 13 is a son of one's brother or sister.								
1	nephew	2	grandfather	3	grandson	4	niece	
	1							
14	I was talking to	him,	my phone rang.					
1	While	2	If	3	But	4	Since	
Please	fill 15 this f	form	with your request.					
1	after	2	in	3	under	4	by	
Where	is the 16 to	this	building?					
1	enter	2	entering	3	entered	4	entrance	

- III 次の $\boxed{17}$ ~ $\boxed{21}$ の $\boxed{1}$ ~ $\boxed{4}$ の中で、 $\underline{\text{EL}}$ くないものをそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。
- Joe spread the butter on a <u>piece</u> of <u>preads</u> and put <u>some</u> jam <u>on</u> it.
- The dress $\underbrace{\text{which}}$ you bought was $\underbrace{\text{more}}$ expensive $\underbrace{\text{than}}$ $\underbrace{\text{me}}$.
- I 1 had a 2 sore throat, so I 3 went to 4 look a doctor.
- 20 <u>All</u> the guests <u>at</u> the party enjoyed <u>sto sing</u> songs <u>until</u> midnight.
- You <u>1</u> ought to <u>2</u> forgetting <u>3</u> the strange dream you <u>4</u> had last night.

IV 次の 22 ~ 24 の文にもっとも近い意味を表すものを 1 ~ 4 の中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- Her necklace is good for the event.
- (1) Her necklace is for display for the event.
- (2) Her necklace is suitable for the event.
- (3) Her necklace is essential for the event.
- (4) Her necklace is associated with the event.

This beautiful small house is the very place in which Meg was brought up.

- (1) Meg bought the place to build a beautiful small house.
- (2) Meg grew up in this beautiful small house.
- (3) Meg liked this beautiful small house very much.
- 4 Meg had to bring things to this small beautiful house.

I've never seen such a beautiful picture like that in my life.

- 1 I am seeing beautiful pictures for the first time in my life.
- (2) I don't see beautiful paintings in my everyday life.
- (3) It is the most beautiful painting I have ever seen.
- 4 It is the most beautiful picture I have ever painted.

V 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

If you had a choice, would you rather live in a city or in the countryside? Where are people healthier? The answer is not so easy.

Most of the world population lives in cities. The reason for this is simple. Urban areas have more jobs than rural areas so around 55% of people in the world live in cities. The percentage in Japan is much higher. Almost 92% of Japanese live in urban areas.

One study showed that Americans who live in cities tend to live longer. There are two reasons for this. First, people in cities are more active. Americans in rural areas take the cars when they go anywhere, whereas those in cities usually walk. Being active is one of the keys to living longer. Another reason is that those in cities have more money, and they can afford better healthcare.

Another study, however, showed that people in rural areas live longer. It said that country living is less stressful. People in rural areas have more time to relax and their quality of sleep is better. As long as these people have regular exercise, they are healthier in general.

It seems that the place you live might not be the most important thing to understand who is the healthiest. Health is closely related to lifestyle. If you live in a city but can relax often in a nearby park, then you might be as healthy as someone living stress-free in the countryside. It can also be true that as long as you walk regularly in the countryside, your chances of staying healthy are very good.

設問 次の 25 ~ 29 について、本文の内容と一致するものを1 ~ 4 の中からそれ ぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- Which is true about Japan?
- 1 The average citizen does not like urban areas.
- (2) There are more jobs in the countryside.
- (3) Half the population lives in urban areas.
- (4) Less than 10% live in rural areas.
- Which is true of Americans who live in cities?
- 1 They have less money than those in the countryside.
- (2) They are less active than those in the countryside.
- (3) They use cars less than those in the countryside.
- (4) They need less healthcare than those in the countryside.
- Which is <u>NOT</u> true about country living in the second study?
- (1) People generally find life less stressful.
- **2** People relax for longer periods of time.
- **3** People are able to sleep longer.
- (4) People have a higher life expectancy.
- Which is true of people in both urban and rural areas?
- (1) Japanese are healthier.
- (2) Americans are healthier.
- (3) Healthy people tend to work.
- (4) Healthy people tend to walk.
- The main topic of this passage is
- (1) health is a personal choice decided only by what a person eats.
- (2) living in the city is better than living in the countryside.
- (3) there are many factors to consider when thinking about health.
- (4) living in the countryside is better than living in the city.

VI 次の **30** が一つの文章としてまとまるように(A)~(D)を並べ替えた場合、もっとも 適切な配列を(1)~(4)の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

30

Dear Sue,

I'm very sorry not having answered your email quickly. Thank you very much for letting me know your plan for the summer.

- (A) This festival has been held for over 1,000 years, and quite a lot of people come to see it every year.
- (B) It must be hot around that time, but you can enjoy many things in Kyoto, especially Gion Festival.
- (C) The greatest event of the festival is *Yamahoko*. We hope we can all have a great time seeing it together.
- (D) Mari and I are looking forward to seeing you here in Kyoto in July.

Of course, there are a lot of events to see other than Yamahoko. Let's have a good summer vacation in Kyoto.

Love,

Kana

- (1) (D)-(C)-(A)-(B)
- (2) (A)-(C)-(B)-(D)
- (3) (D)-(B)-(A)-(C)
- (4) (A)-(B)-(D)-(C)

	の意味を表すようし]に入る語の番号を [、]		を並べ替えて英文を完成さ	いせ、
彼女は昨日演劇を鈴	鑑賞したと私に話した	た。		
She told	31	32	yesterday.	
 a seen 	2 had6 she	3 me	4 play	
ある国では公用語	としてたくさんの言詞	語が使用されている	0	
Many languages are	33		34 country.	
 a official 	2 as6 used	3 in	(4) languages	
この建物は東京で	2番目に高い。			
This 3	5	36	Гокуо.	
buildingtallest	2 in6 the	3 is	(4) second	
彼のようにすてき	な男性はいません。			
There is	37	38	him.	
1 a 5 not	2 as6 such	(3) nice	4 man	