英 語

Ι	次の対話文(i)と(ii)を読んで、	1	~	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っ)選び、	そ	の番号	- トをマークしなさい。

(i)

Betty: Larry, 1 Let's have lunch.

Larry: No, it's still eleven thirty. Oh! My watch has stopped! Uhhh!

Betty: 2 to check the time. You can use your smartphone.

Larry: I'm going to take the TOEIC tomorrow, so I need a watch.

Betty: I see. **3** during the exam, can you?

Larry: You're right. Is there any place to change a watch battery near here?

Betty: There is a big electronics store near the station. It is open from ten to seven.

Larry: Thank you! I'll go there later.

- 1 (1) it's already seven o'clock.
 - (2) it's already ten o'clock.
 - (3) it's already eleven o'clock.
 - (4) it's already twelve o'clock.
- 2 1 You must buy a new watch
 - (2) You should look at your watch
 - (3) You don't need your watch
 - (4) You had better bring your watch
- **3** You can look at your smartphone
 - (2) You can't use your watch
 - 3 You can look at your watch
 - 4 You can't use your smartphone

(ii): Grandpa, be sure to be home at 5 p.m. tomorrow. Grandpa: Jimmy, I really don't like surprise parties. : What makes you think that we are having a surprise party? Jimmy Grandpa: and the family has been whispering all week. : You noticed? I guess we aren't very good at keeping secrets. Jimmy Grandpa: Not good at all. Also, you never tell me when to be home. Jimmy : That's true. 5 Grandpa: I don't have plans but I was hoping for a nice quiet dinner with our family. : Sorry, it's too late for that. We invited five of your friends and some neighbors. Grandpa: Really? That is very kind. OK, (1) 4 It's my 19th birthday tomorrow **(2**) Tomorrow is Friday It's my 90th birthday tomorrow

- Friday is coming soon
 You don't have anything to send tomorrow, do you?
 You don't have anything to do tomorrow, do you?
 - (3) Aren't you eating dinner tomorrow?
 - (4) Aren't you going to plan dinner tomorrow?
- 6 1 I'll try to surprise you!
 2 I'll try to act surprised!
 - (3) I will never act out!
 - (4) I will go out!

\prod	次の[7	~[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
-	一つずつ	選び	、そ	の番号	号をマークしなさい。

She is the tallest **7** the three sisters.

(1) at

(2) in

(3) of

(4) with

Please tell my daughters **8** book is the most interesting.

(1) who

(2) which

(3) when

 $\widehat{\mathbf{4}}$ how

The dogs **9** Pochi is lying under the tree.

(1) call

(2) calling

(3) called

(4) to call

I will get something hot 10 .

1 drinking

(2) drink

3 to drink

(4) drinks

11 that you are sick, you must follow the doctor's advice.

(1) Now

(2) Because

(3) Since

(4) For

We desperately prevented the fire **12** spreading.

1 up

2 from

(3) down

(4) for

Catherine's new house is three times 13 large as her last one.										
1 to	2	than	3	for	4	as				
It looks 14 Thomas is going to win the boxing match.										
(1) as	2	like	3	who	4	for				
Thanks 15 the scholarship, I was able to graduate from the college.										
1 for	2	to	3	in	4	at				
Chiago and Terry are very good friends of 16.										

- || 次の $\boxed{17}$ ~ $\boxed{21}$ の $\boxed{1}$ ~ $\boxed{0}$ の中で、 $\underline{\text{正しく}}$ 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。
- 17 <u>Could</u> you <u>sturns</u> your <u>schairs</u> to <u>4 face</u> each other?
- Her <u>1</u> comments brought an <u>2</u> anger <u>3</u> response <u>4</u> from her friends.
- Ms. Williams <u>hasn't</u> decided <u>where</u> to go <u>still.</u>
- Dinosaur fossils <u>(1) were</u> often <u>(2) displaying</u> <u>(3) in</u> this museum <u>(4) in</u> the past.
- When <u>①</u> wearing a kimono, you should walk <u>②</u> with small steps <u>③</u> for avoid losing your <u>③</u> balance.

- 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。
- Shall we go to that amusement park tomorrow?
- (1) Let's visit that amusement park tomorrow.
- (2) Can we work at that amusement park tomorrow?
- (3) We will spend time at that amusement park tomorrow.
- (4) May I go to that amusement park tomorrow?
- 23 I'm afraid I must be going now.
- 1 I must say goodbye now.
- (2) I'm sorry I have to stay here.
- (3) I don't want to go there now.
- (4) I had better visit there at once.
- I would rather read a book at home than go for a walk.
- (1) I don't like reading a book, nor do I like going for a walk.
- (2) I would prefer reading a book at home to going for a walk.
- (3) I want to go for a walk rather than reading a book at home.
- 4 After reading a book at home, I would like to go for a walk.

V 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

Many Americans are now questioning whether or not a college education is worth it. It used to be that, to get a good job, a college degree was necessary but that may no longer be the case. Let's look at how things are changing.

The first issue is the high cost of college tuition. Many universities in the USA cost 8 million yen a year or more. If students have to borrow that money, it might take 20 or 30 years to repay the loan. Is it worth spending such a large percentage of your salary on repayment for 2 or 3 decades? It might be worth it if you are a doctor and your salary is very high but not if your salary is below average.

Skills are often a key factor when determining how much money a person will make. Those in IT can make very good salaries. Many of computer skills can be learned in technical schools that cost much less to attend and take only a couple of years.

There is also the fact that some of the richest people in the world do not have a college degree. Bill Gates who started Microsoft, Mark Zuckerburg who created Facebook and Jack Dorsey who started Twitter, all dropped out of college before getting a degree. Each of these three makes more in an hour than the average college graduate will make in their entire lifetime.

Of course, if you have no fantastic ideas to start your own business and you can keep costs to a minimum by getting scholarships, then it would seem that going to college is still the best road to travel. Universities can teach you how to think and solve problems. Everyone will need those life skills.

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 the USA?
- 1 Doctors must go to school for decades.
- (2) The cost of college is really not expensive because salaries are high.
- (3) College loans can often be repaid in a decade or less.
- (4) It is very expensive to go to college.
- What does the passage say about information technology?
- (1) A four-year university degree is absolutely necessary.
- (2) Salaries might be lower but there are many jobs.
- 3 Degrees can be obtained in half the time of a four-year college.
- (4) IT skills are the most important in the job market today.
- Which is NOT true about Jack Dorsey?
- (1) He dropped out of college.
- (2) He is very wealthy.
- (3) He started Facebook.
- (4) He got a degree before working.
- What does the writer believe about most people?
- (1) Technical schools are always better than four-year schools.
- (2) It is better to get a loan than a scholarship.
- (3) Going to college is absolutely not necessary.
- (4) Going to college is probably the best option.
- The main topic of this passage is
- (1) whether a university degree is still necessary.
- (2) the ways of starting an exciting new business.
- (3) how to save money by getting scholarships for college.
- (4) how to get a high-paying job to pay off a student loan.

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

30

Peter was hungry in the middle of night. He opened the fridge.

- (A) Looking at these ingredients, he realized that he could make tasty pasta.
- (B) All he found in it was some garlic and a bag of frozen broccolis. In the pantry, there was a bag of pasta.
- (C) He put the boiled pasta and broccolis into a bowl and mixed them with the chopped garlic and some olive oil.
- (D) He chopped the garlic and boiled pasta and frozen broccolis in a pot.

He sprinkled salt and pepper on the pasta dish and he ate it. It was delicious. On a full stomach, he went to bed.

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

•—				意味を表す				を並べ替え	て英文を	完成させ、
	31	\sim	38	に入る語句の	の番号を	マークし	なさい。			

あなたの店で一番安いコンピューターを見せて下さい。

31 32 Will in your shop?

- cheapest
- (2) computer
- (3) me
- show

- **(5)** the
- **(6)** you

私にさよならも言わずに彼女はこの街を去っていった。

33 34 She

- goodbye
- (2) left
- (3) saying
- (4) this

- town
- **6** without

子供は動物を世話することで責任感を学ぶことができる。

35 36 Children of animals.

- can (1)
- (2) care
- (3) from
- (4) learn

- responsibility (6) taking

日本では桜の花は今が見ごろです。

38 This is the in Japan.

- at
- (2) best
- (3) cherry blossoms (4) look

- time
- to