

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 番号	解					答					欄				
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫	⑬	⑭	⑮
20															

- (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 H B 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、 ～ 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。

(i)

Jesse : Walter, Congratulations! I heard that your new novel is a best-seller.

Walter : Thank you. I'm very happy about that.

Jesse : It's over 900 pages!

Walter : It took me around four years from start to finish.

Jesse : Wow. What made you want to become a writer?

Walter : Well, ever since I was a child, I have liked being alone and dreaming about adventures.

Jesse : I like being alone too, but I usually play video games.

Walter : That sounds interesting. Maybe you can create your own someday.

Jesse : That's a great idea, but

Walter : Really? I think you have great ideas!

- ① How can you imagine such stories?
- ② How can you think of so many characters?
- ③ How many pages did you write?
- ④ How long did you work on it?

- ① That's comfortable.
- ② That's attractive.
- ③ That's a long time.
- ④ That's no good.

- ① I have three children.
- ② I don't think I have the imagination.
- ③ I have so little time.
- ④ I don't think I have the money.

(ii)

Ayaka : Hello, Helen, what are you doing?

Helen : Hi, Ayaka, I am looking for a part-time job on the Internet.

4

Ayaka : Yeah, I work as a tutor at a school near my house.

Helen : Wow!

5

Ayaka : It's been almost a year.

Helen : How many days a week do you work there?

Ayaka : I only work two days a week. My working hours are from 7:00 to 10:00, so I go there after university.

Helen : I see. What do you teach?

Ayaka : I teach math. Oh, by the way, my school is looking for an English teacher.

6

Helen : Really? I am very interested in teaching English, so would you please introduce me to your school?

4

- ① Do you have a part-time job?
- ② How did you find a place to work?
- ③ Where do you want to work?
- ④ Would you mind if I work part-time?

5

- ① How soon can you get there?
- ② How often do you go there?
- ③ How far is it from here to the school?
- ④ How long have you been working there?

6

- ① Would you like me to work?
- ② How do you like your work?
- ③ Would you like to work with us?
- ④ What do you like about your job?

Ⅱ 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、その番号をマークしなさい。

7 me what you learned.

- ① Talk ② Tell ③ Speak ④ Say

8 spite of her busy schedule, Amy finished her tasks.

- ① To ② At ③ In ④ For

Actually, it's only a few minutes away **9** foot.

- ① on ② at ③ behind ④ above

To my **10**, he passed the entrance exam.

- ① surprise ② surprising ③ surprised ④ surprisingly

The evening news that we saw **11** quite shocking.

- ① are ② be ③ was ④ were

It is impossible for us to know what **12** in the future.

- ① happening ② to happen ③ happened ④ will happen

This type of plastic is **13** easy to recycle.

- ① general ② generally ③ generate ④ generalist

The plan will depend **14** the weather.

- ① into ② for ③ at ④ on

He gave up **15** and drank less alcohol.

- ① smoke ② smoked ③ to smoke ④ smoking

I feel **16** when I read books.

- ① sleep ② sleepy ③ to sleep ④ for sleep

Ⅲ 次の **17** ～ **21** の①～④の中で、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 She poured ① some milk into a ② glass and ③ gave it ④ for me.

18 There's no ① point in ② have a sewing machine ③ if you ④ never use it.

19 I like to ① have a cup of ② weakness coffee ③ at the café in ④ front of the station.

20 Emily is good at ① knitting and ② knits sweaters ③ for her ④ entirely family every year.

21 ① Making sure you don't ② forget anything, or ③ you'll get in trouble ④ at school.

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。

22

Chris came second in that marathon.

- ① That was Chris's second marathon.
- ② For Chris, marathon was his second favorite sport.
- ③ Chris was the second runner who entered that marathon.
- ④ Only one person was faster than Chris in that marathon.

23

I want to go to New York and see a musical.

- ① Going to New York to see a musical is a good idea.
- ② It's a goal of mine to go to New York and see a musical.
- ③ I have never seen a musical in New York.
- ④ I would like to perform in a musical in New York.

24

I must leave right away to catch the last bus.

- ① I must hurry to catch the last bus.
- ② I must go at least to catch the final bus.
- ③ I need to hurry at last to get the last bus.
- ④ I need to go at hand to get the final bus.

V 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

Wealthy nobles* in 18th century Europe usually went on a “Grand Tour” when they became adults. As the final step of their education, they would travel around Europe for a few months or even a few years. Their servants accompanied them to cook meals and carry their luggage. Teachers, called “bear-leaders,” served as guides and tutors—watching their young masters to prevent them from getting into trouble. The purpose of the trip was to complete their education by visiting other countries. The final destination was almost always Italy, because visitors wanted to learn about ancient Rome.

The travelers often wrote about their Grand Tours. The English philosopher and scientist Francis Bacon** spent several years traveling in Europe. He wrote an essay called “On Travel” to give advice to Grand Tour travelers. He advises travelers to learn the local languages, keep a diary, and get advice from guides and guidebooks about what to do and see.

The German writer Johann Wolfgang von Goethe*** took a trip later in life at the age of 37. During his trip he kept a diary and wrote many letters to friends. He used these to write a book, *Italian Journey*, about his trip. After reading Goethe’s book, a famous English poet said that “Some journeys—Goethe’s was one—really are quests.”**** *Italian Journey* is not only a description of places, persons and things, but also a psychological document of the first importance.” In fact, the travelers not only learned about other countries, but also about themselves.

* wealthy nobles 裕福な貴族

** Francis Bacon フランシス・ベーコン (1561-1626) イギリスの哲学者

*** Johann Wolfgang von Goethe ヨハン・ヴォルフガング・フォン・ゲーテ (1749-1832) ドイツの文学者

**** quest 探求

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。

25 What was the main reason that wealthy nobles went on Grand Tours?

- ① It was part of their education.
- ② They wanted their servants to accompany them.
- ③ They did not want to work.
- ④ They wanted to eat Italian food.

26 What was NOT a role of a “bear-leader”?

- ① to serve as a guide
- ② to serve as a tutor
- ③ to prevent trouble
- ④ to write a book

27 According to the passage, what did Francis Bacon say?

- ① People should stay at home with their servants.
- ② People should travel before getting advice.
- ③ People should write about their travels.
- ④ People should study English before traveling.

28 A famous English poet said that some journeys are also quests because

- ① they are also ethical.
- ② they are also philosophical.
- ③ they are also political.
- ④ they are also psychological.

29 The main purpose of this passage is

- ① to understand about wealthy nobles.
- ② to understand about English education.
- ③ to understand about Bacon and Goethe.
- ④ to understand about Grand Tours.

Ⅵ 次の **30** を一つの文章としてまとまるように並べ替えた場合、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

About fifty years ago, using computers seemed very expensive and difficult.

- (A) Computers were also too big to use in daily life.
- (B) Now, computers have become cheaper and smaller than ever before.
- (C) Thanks to the Internet, we can now look up a variety of things.
- (D) For example, computers are now common even in Japanese elementary schools.

Who could have imagined this some fifty years ago?

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

VII 次の日本文の意味を表すように、与えられた語を並べ替えて英文を完成し、**31**
～ **38** に入る語の番号をマークしなさい。

向こうにオリンピックで金メダリストになった水泳選手がいるよ。

There's a swimmer over _____ **31** _____ **32** _____ medal.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-----------|---------|
| ① an | ② gold | ③ Olympic | ④ there |
| ⑤ who | ⑥ won | | |

先週末、その公園は花見客でにぎわいました。

That park _____ **33** _____ **34** _____ last weekend.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| ① blossom | ② cherry | ③ crowded | ④ viewers |
| ⑤ was | ⑥ with | | |

天気良ければ明日はハイキングに出かけましょう。

If _____ **35** _____ , _____ **36** _____ tomorrow.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|
| ① go | ② hiking | ③ permits | ④ the |
| ⑤ weather | ⑥ we'll | | |

弟はインフルエンザにかかってしまって試験を受けられませんでした。

My brother had _____ **37** _____ **38** _____ exam.

- | | | | |
|--------|------------|-------|-------|
| ① and | ② couldn't | ③ flu | ④ his |
| ⑤ take | ⑥ the | | |

