

英 語

受験番号

得 点

- [1] 次の(1)-(10)の各組の語で、下線部の発音が2語とも同じものを5つ選び、番号で答えなさい。(10点)
- | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| (1) create - height | (2) <u>ch</u> emistry - <u>sch</u> ool | (3) allow - road |
| (4) meant - bury | (5) <u>w</u> orld - <u>g</u> irl | (6) breathe - cloth |
| (7) scene - <u>sh</u> eed | (8) rece <u>i</u> ve - <u>se</u> ed | (9) <u>w</u> on - <u>c</u> ousin |
| (10) Japan - danger | | |

(2)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(9)
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- [2] 次の括弧の中の語を文意に合うように適切な形に変えなさい。ただし、そのままでもよいものもあります。(10点)
- Can you make yourself (understand) in English?
 - Don't be afraid of (make) mistakes.
 - Mary asked her brother (borrow) his car.
 - Government should let its people (know) the truth.
 - (See) from the sky, the island looks like a teacup.

(1) understood	(2) making	(3) to borrow	(4) know	(5) Seen
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- [3] 次の括弧の中を意味が通る文に並べ替え全文を書きなさい。最初にくる語も小文字で始めてあります。(15点)

- (1) 僕は昔の僕ではない。

[I / am / was / not / what / I].

I am not what I was.

- (2) もし地図を持っていたら、あなたは道に迷わなかったかもしれない。

If you [had / a map / had / , / not / lost / have / you / might] your way.

If you had had a map, you might not have lost your way.

- (3) 彼女は賞を貰ったことを誇りにしている。

[proud / of / is / she / the prize / having / won].

She is proud of having won the prize.

- (4) 彼は私の2倍のCDを持っている。

[twice / as / as / many / he / I / has / have / CDs].

He has twice as many CDs as I have.

- (5) あれはなんて高い山なんだ。

[high / that / is / what / a / mountain].

What a high mountain that is !

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[4] 空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。(10 点)

(1) () you be very happy!

ア) Will イ) Shall ウ) Can エ) May

(2) I heard him () Japanese fluently.

ア) spoke イ) speak ウ) to speak エ) speaks

(3) She studied music () she was in Italy.

ア) if イ) among ウ) while エ) during

(4) It is no use () with him.

ア) to argue イ) arguing ウ) argue エ) have argued

(5) () his money stolen, he felt very sad.

ア) Losing イ) Making ウ) Being エ) Having

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
エ)	イ)	ウ)	イ)	エ)

[5] 空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを下記の選択肢から一つ選びなさい。ただし、選択肢は何度用いてもよい。(10 点)

(1) We flew to New York () way of Chicago.

(2) He was satisfied () her work.

(3) She promised to return the books () fail.

(4) The story is known () many children in the world.

(5) I was caught () a heavy rain today.

[in / by / without / to / with / at]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
by	with	without	to	in

[6] 次の会話文を読んで空欄に入る最も適当な文を下から選び、記号で答えなさい。(15 点)

Waiter: Excuse me, here is your food. (1)

John: Thank you. Well, I'd like to have some more bread, please.

Waiter: (2)

~Half an hour later~

Waiter: (3) How was the meal?

John: Yes, please. Everything was great. (4)

Waiter: Thank you, I'll tell the chef. He might be very happy to hear that.

John: (5)

Waiter: Sure, I'll bring it for you.

ア) May I clear your table?

イ) Anything to drink?

ウ) Sure, I'll be back with it.

エ) Now can I have the bill please?

オ) Enjoy your meal.

カ) That's the best steak that I've ever had.

キ) It didn't taste so good.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
オ)	ウ)	ア)	カ)	エ)

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[7] 次の文を読んで設問に答えなさい。(30点)

If you think Japan is cellphone-obsessed, a recent poll found that all over the world people are closer than ever to their cellphones. A recent Time survey of eight countries reported that people nowadays feel they simply cannot live without their mobile devices. Cellphones have transformed the way we live and the way we feel.

In the countries where the poll was (①conduct) (the U.S., the U.K., China, India, South Korea, South Africa, Indonesia and Brazil), 43 percent of people said their cellphone was the first and last thing they looked at every day. An amazingly high 68 percent of respondents said they put their cellphone right next to their bed, and another 16 percent said they placed it in the bedroom while they slept. People are becoming closer to their devices than ever before.

That might not be love, but it's close. ②Humans (been / domesticated / fond / always / animals / of / have) and pets -- dogs, cats, horses -- but never before in human history have people developed such close relationships to technological devices. Is that cause for concern or just an interesting shift?

Whatever the answer, cellphones are very much like an addiction. One-third of those surveyed admitted that being without their phone for even short periods left them anxious. The poll found that one in five people check their phone every 30 minutes. About the same number check their phone every 10 minutes. That anxiety and compulsiveness is similar (③) how people sometimes act when they fall in love.

And yet, most people in the poll felt that their cellphone was a positive addition to their lives. Just over 80 percent said they felt more safe and secure (④know) they could get help anytime they needed it. Most also felt having a cellphone helped them achieve a better work-life balance, partially because cellphones made business more efficient. So, even though cellphones have become a sort of fetish, the benefits were plain.

⑤Cellphones seem to mesh with life easily and completely. A majority reported using their cellphones while doing the most basic activities in life -- riding public transportation, watching TV or attending a party. An astonishing 17 percent said they check their cellphone regardless of whom they are dining with. Cellphones distract and focus attention. What other bit of technology is so diverse and so flexible?

Cellphones are like a screen onto (⑥) we project our needs. In the future, whether cellphones adapt to humans or humans change to fit cellphones ⑦remains to be seen. Ways may yet be found in which cellphones contribute substantially to improving our personal well-being and interpersonal relationships. Will we become closer to our gadgets or, like disappointed lovers, will the relationship between human and phone somehow break up? The end of this affair will not be anytime soon.

(“My cellphone, my love” in *Shukan ST*: SEPTEMBER 21, 2012)

cause for concern 心配の種 / compulsiveness 強迫観念 / mesh with ～に溶け込む

(1) 括弧①について、与えられた動詞を適当な形に変えなさい。(3点)

① (conducted)

(2) 下線部②について、「人間はいつも家畜やペットを好んできた。」という意味になるように括弧内を並べ替えなさい。(3点)

②Humans (have always been fond of domesticated) and pets. animals

(3) 括弧③について、適当な1語を入れなさい。(3点)

③ (to)

(4) 括弧④について、与えられた語を適当な形に変えなさい。(3点)

④ (knowing)

(5) 括弧⑤について、ほぼ同じ意味の内容を表すよう、書き出しに続けて下の英文を完成させなさい。(5点)

⑤ (It seems that cellphones mesh with life easily and completely)

(6) 括弧⑥について、適当な関係詞1語を入れなさい。(3点)

⑥ (which)

(7) 下線部⑦について、下の中から正しい和訳を一つ選び、○で囲みなさい。(5点)

ア) 確認されたばかりだ (イ) まだわからない ウ) すでに解明済みである

(8) 英文の内容に合うものを下から1つ選び、○で囲みなさい。(5点)

ア) 調査回答者の43%が携帯電話を枕元に置いて寝る。

イ) 調査回答者の13%が携帯電話が手元にないと不安になる。

ウ) 調査回答者の15%が携帯電話を10分毎にチェックする。

エ) 調査回答者の80%が携帯電話で助けを得る安全な方法を知りたがっている。

オ) 調査回答者の17%が誰と食事をしていても、携帯電話をチェックする。