

英語

(60 分)

I 次の対話文の空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれア～エから一つ選べ。

[A]

A: Hey, Gina! Did you have a nice workout?

B: Yeah, it was great! It was a little tough because I hadn't run in a while.

A: Well, it's good to see you. By the way, what's that you're drinking there?

B: Oh, this? 1

A: Cool. You're always up-to-date on the latest trends. Actually, I remember seeing a TV commercial recently about the product's debut.

B: Oh, you saw it, too? It had really loud and fast rock music, right?

A: Yeah! And the can got my attention with all the colors.

B: To be honest, 2.

A: Yeah, I agree that it's really cool looking. Well, I might try one.

B: It's refreshing. But actually, I was told to avoid these types of drinks.

A: Well, 3.

B: Good advice. I'll be careful how much I drink. Besides, it would get quite costly drinking any more than that!

1. ☒ ア It's a new energy drink that started being sold last week.

イ It's just my usual sports drink with a redesigned logo.

ウ It's just some fruit juice that I put into a plastic bottle.

エ It's the soda that I always have after a long run.

2. ア I don't really care about the outside of the can

イ I think the rainbow pattern looks pretty childish

☒ ウ the design is exactly why I decided to try it

エ the real reason why I chose it isn't what you think

3. ア drinking several at a time will definitely increase the health benefits

- イ. I'd hardly worry about how much you drink at your age
ウ. it'd be best to limit yourself to one can per day
エ. you should feel free to drink them whenever you feel like it

[B]

- A: Hi! Are you interested in joining the university table tennis club?
B: Yeah, I'm definitely interested, but I don't know if I'm good enough.
A: I see. 4
B: Not a lot. It's mostly from playing with my friends when I was a kid.
A: Being a beginner really isn't such a big problem as long as you are willing to come every Saturday to practice.
B: 5 So, it looks possible. Tell me when we start.
A: It'll be a week from today on the fifth of next month.
B: Is there anything I need to prepare?
A: You'll need to bring your own racket.
B: How much do members usually spend on a racket?
A: 6
B: Oh, I didn't realize there was such a big range in price. So, what do you recommend a beginner like me buy?
A: All I can say is get one that's decent and within your budget.
B: Got it. Thanks for all your help.

4. ア. How much do you enjoy the sport and want to improve?
イ. How much effort are you willing to contribute to make the team better?
ウ. How much prior experience do you have?
エ. How much time are you willing to practice in a week?
5. ア. I almost always have work on Sundays, but other than that I'm free.
イ. I usually have three Sundays available every month.
ウ. I'll probably need a few more days to make my final decision.
エ. My schedule is fairly busy on the weekends, but weekdays are free.
6. ア. The amount varies a great deal depending on personal preference.
イ. The famous brands are no more expensive than the regular ones.
ウ. The ones for beginners and experts cost nearly the same.
エ. They usually pay 20 dollars or so for the latest model.

- II 次の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語を、ア～クから選べ。ただし、同じものを繰り返し用いてはならない。

Our world is controlled by certain rules, or laws, that are the same everywhere. For example, the (7 ⁷) of light is always 300 million meters per second. However, the laws of nature seem to be different at the nano level. For example, some (8 ^エ) with color have no color when they are very small. Some materials that are (9) become like air when they are super-small. ^ナ

Nanotechnology research scientists try and understand why these things happen. Why do particles behave differently based on their size? And how can we make use of these differences in our (10 ^イ) lives?

It is now (11 ^カ) for scientists to make things using nanotechnology. Nanotechnologists can move molecules around to (12 ^ウ) certain shapes. By doing this, they can build materials with amazing uses. Did you know that the sunscreen you use was made thanks to nanotechnologists? It contains tiny nanoparticles that protect your skin from the sun.

From Future Job Readers: Nanotechnology Research Scientists by Michael Souza, Seed Learning, Inc.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| ア. distance | イ. everyday | ウ. form | エ. objects |
| オ. possible | カ. react | キ. solid | ク. speed |

III 次の各英文の空所に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、ア～エから一つ選べ。

13. The Amakusa region has a religious area registered as a World Heritage Site, one of the sightseeing spots () we recommend you to visit.

- ア. how イ. that ウ. what エ. why

14. A tremendous amount of money donated by several well-known organizations () invested in the local care facilities.

- ア. had イ. has ウ. was エ. were

15. She does not get along with her husband and is always complaining of () able to clean up after himself.

- ア. him not to be イ. his not being
ウ. not being him エ. not to be his

16. When you get lost on a mountain in the winter months, () possible means to keep yourself warm has to be considered.

- ア. all イ. every ウ. several エ. some

17. It is somewhat uncertain () politicians will vote for the legislation against online gambling or not.

- ア. how イ. that ウ. what エ. whether

18. The medicine potentially causes a variety of serious side effects when () together with alcohol.

- ア. taken イ. takes ウ. taking エ. to take

19. Due to its effect on the fragile marine ecosystem, the dumping of plastic garbage has () destructive of an effect on the environment for it to continue.

ア. much

イ. such

☒ ウ. too

エ. very

20. Far away across the ocean dominated by pirates () the treasure the islanders fought so bravely to keep safe.

ア. lain

イ. lie

☒ ウ. lies

エ. lying

IV 次の各英文の意味に最も近いものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。

21. Tim noticed that the machines in front of the shop were out of order.

ア. Tim became aware that the machines in front of the store were making noises.

イ. Tim observed that the machines outside the store were inconvenient.

☒ ウ. Tim realized that the machines in front of the shop were not working.

エ. Tim saw that the machines in front of the shop needed cleaning.

22. During the party, George told John to settle down.

ア. During the party, George advised John to stay downstairs.

イ. During the party, George instructed John to pay the bill.

☒ ウ. George advised John to become quiet and calm during the party.

エ. George told John not to leave during the party.

23. When I visited the library, I noticed that some of the books were out of place.

☒ ア. During my library visit, I saw that some books were in the wrong location.

イ. I noticed that some of the books were damaged when visiting the library.

ウ. I saw that some of the books were being borrowed during a library visit.

エ. While visiting the library, I noticed that there were some books missing.

24. At the meeting, the company's directors went over their plans.

ア. At the meeting, the directors of the company changed their plans.

イ. During their meeting, the company's directors agreed on their plans.

ウ. The company's directors ignored their plans during their meeting.

☒ エ. The directors of the company checked their plans at the meeting.

V 次の(a)に示される意味を持ち、かつ(b)の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適した語を、それぞれア～エから一つ選べ。

25. (a) the state of being a real or living thing

(b) The institution is no longer in ().

ア. appearance ☒ イ. existence ウ. presence エ. survival

26. (a) a disagreement, especially one that lasts a long time

(b) A man punched his neighbor in a () over noise.

ア. criticism イ. disorder ☒ ウ. dispute エ. disturbance

27. (a) to think that something is likely to be true, although you have no proof

(b) Unfortunately, the teacher was not able to () that all of the students had done the homework.

☒ ア. assume イ. decide ウ. judge エ. reflect

28. (a) to make changes to a document, law, agreement, etc.

(b) Every attempt that the government has made to () the U.S. Constitution has been unsuccessful.

☒ ア. amend イ. revolutionize

ウ. shift

エ. vary

29. (a) extremely unpleasant

(b) Those boxes of fish smell absolutely ().

ア. depressing (イ) disgusting ウ. hateful エ. outrageous

Ⅵ 次の [A]～[D] の日本語に合うように、空所にそれぞれア～カの適当な語句を入れ、英文を完成させよ。解答は番号で指定された空所に入れるもののみをマークせよ。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてある。

[A] これほど多くの野生種が急速に絶滅していることに、ほとんど注意が払われていないことは異常である。

It is extraordinary that so (30) (little attention) (is paid) (to)
the rapid) extinction of so many species of wildlife.

ア. attention

イ. is

ウ. little

エ. paid

オ. the rapid

カ. to

オ-ウ [B] 多くの人たちが挑戦してきたが、オリンピックで金メダルを獲るとはどういうことなのかを分かっている人はほとんどいない。

Although many have tried, few know (what) (it) (is)
like 33) (to) (win) an Olympic gold medal.

ア. is

イ. it

ウ. like

エ. to

オ. what

カ. win

エ-ウ [C] 政府は各家庭が保育所を利用できるように計画してはいるが、それは無料にはならないであろう。

Although the government (does) (plan) (to provide) (families)
access) to childcare, it will not be free.

ア. access

イ. does

ウ. families

エ. plan

オ. to provide

カ. with

[D] その金融危機がどんなに深刻になったように思えても、私は解決策が見つかるという希望を依然として持ち続けていた。

エーカ
However (severe) (36) (the financial crisis) (seemed) (37) (to have) become, I still remained hopeful that a solution could be found.

ア. have

イ. however

ウ. seemed

エ. severe

オ. the financial crisis

カ. to

VII 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

Much of the music we listen to today is a mixture of styles from various countries and time periods. A lot of music has roots in older traditional songs heard in many different countries around the world. Traditional, or folk, music is collected over decades, if not centuries. Younger generations learn these songs from their elders through practice and repetition.

Since music can tell us a lot about different cultures through its lyrics, melodies, and the instruments used, researchers and music fans see it as an essential part of history. They fear that traditional and older types of music are slowly disappearing, partly because they are less likely to be written down or recorded, or because the format in which they are recorded is no longer in use. Also, younger generations may not find such music very appealing, so once older generations pass away, the music may die out with them. Whole genres of music may go extinct.

There is a growing effort to preserve music in its many forms. Some researchers create field recordings—recordings made outside of a recording studio—to capture live performances. For example, in the early 1900s, social scientist Frances Densmore made recordings of Native American songs that had been sung for many generations but were in danger of being forgotten. Researchers also transcribe old music by

listening to old recordings—sometimes the only one of its kind left. They try to write out the music so that it can be studied and played by modern musicians.

Collecting music is another form of music preservation. Some collectors are extremely passionate about their music, and will spend a lot of time and money looking for things that have not been produced or sold for many years. Their efforts help to document music of different cultures, genres, time periods, and places. For example, some punk rock fans still collect cassette tapes from the 70s, while many jazz fans prefer to listen to old vinyl records.

There are also associations and societies to preserve and celebrate very specific kinds of music. For example, the Idelsohn Society helps to preserve old and rare Jewish music, the Suni Project celebrates the work of Grikor Marzaian Suni, an old and influential Armenian composer, while the Videogame Music Preservation Foundation lets people listen to old videogame music in its original form.

Now, modern technology makes it much easier to preserve music. Smartphones can be used to record music, while the Internet lets us share these recordings and find people with similar interests. Soon, losing a piece of music may be a thing of the past.

問1 本文の第1段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(38)

Ⓐ A large portion of music we are familiar with today derives from songs that have been passed down over generations.

イ. Even though the music we listen to today originates from different countries and time periods, music styles have never been blended.

ウ. It was not until less than a hundred years ago that people began collecting traditional music.

エ. Younger generations have been learning folk songs by

reproducing the kinds of music that their peers perform.

問2 本文の第2段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(39)

ア One of the difficulties in preserving traditional music concerns the changes in recording formats over time.

イ. Since younger generations are interested in the same music as older generations, traditional songs will not be forgotten.

ウ. While music and culture have long coexisted, we have yet to learn about one from the other.

エ. While researchers believe that some of our musical heritage might be lost, they do not see this as a negative phenomenon.

問3 本文の第3段落の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(40)

ア. Although people wish to preserve music, efforts to do this are in decline.

イ. In the early 1900s, Frances Densmore recorded popular Native American music that had recently been composed.

ウ. One technique that researchers use to preserve music is to listen to old recordings and write out what they hear so that others can reproduce it.

エ. Researchers capture the live production of different kinds of music exclusively in recording facilities.

問4 本文の第4段落の内容に合わないものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。(41)

ア. Although collectors wish to acquire music, they are unwilling to exert much effort to do so.

イ. Music collectors are eager to get a hold of tapes and vinyl records not readily available on the market.

ウ. Not only do music collectors strive to obtain certain music from

specific genres, but they can also be particular about the format.

エ. The preservation of music from different times, places and cultures is aided by the activities of music collectors.

問5 本文の第5段落の内容に合わないものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(42)

㉞ Organizations that are working on saving music have no focus on particular genres.

イ. The Jewish music that the Idelsohn Society seeks to preserve is neither modern nor commonplace.

ウ. The Suni Project focuses its effort on preserving the music of a renowned Armenian composer of significance.

エ. The Videogame Music Preservation Foundation allows the public to listen to videogame music in the way it was first heard.

問6 本文の第6段落の内容に合うものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(43)

ア. In the future, despite modern technology, it is inevitable that music will be lost.

㉞ Modern technology has contributed to the creation of networks of people with the same musical interests.

ウ. State-of-the-art technology has undermined people's ability to share music with their friends.

エ. The advancement of modern technology has complicated the process of preserving music.

問7 本文の内容と合わないものを, ア～キから二つ選び, (44)と(45)に一つずつマークせよ。ただし, マークする記号(ア, イ, ウ, ...)の順序は問わない。

ア. Much of the modern music we listen to can be traced back to various types of music, not just one kind.

イ. Music expresses human culture through such means as melodies and words used.

ウ. A lack of interest from younger generations and the death of

older generations have led to the possibility of music genres going extinct.

- ①. A social scientist in the early 1900s succeeded in recording folk music that had never been inherited across generations.
- ②. Some of the recordings that researchers are studying are very rare in that it is difficult to find another copy.
- ③. Some enthusiastic music collectors devote their time and money to hunt for music that has not been produced recently.
- ④. Technological innovations made the storage and sharing of music more complex and challenging.