



ベリタスアカデミー

はじめに

ページ数が多いので、右下に記載されているページ番号の5～21ページまでの問題と解答だけ印刷しても構いません。

22ページから48ページは授業用のページなので、動画の解説の中で使用しています。必要に応じて印刷して下さい。

近大必勝塾 (英語)

合格五ヶ条

- ① 暗記型の勉強から演習型の勉強に切り替えよう！
- ② 「なぜその答えになるのか？」という解答の根拠を常に意識しよう！
- ③ 「問題を解いて間違っ覚えて」これをひたすら繰り返そう！
- ④ 分かるところと分からないところを必ず分けて意識しよう！
- ⑤ 自分で自分の限界を決めず、無限の可能性を信じよう！

●講師のプロフィール●

ベリタスアカデミー 代表 坂木俊信 (さかき・としのぶ)



<https://twitter.com/toshi619>

京都大学を卒業と同時に、代々木ゼミナール英語講師となる。15年間、代ゼミの教壇で教えた経験の中で黒板を使った授業と週1回しか授業ができない予備校のカリキュラムの限界を痛感。

2002年にハワイで出会った電子ホワイトボードに感動し、2003年に電子ホワイトボードを使ったハイテク塾「ベリタスアカデミー」を創立。2006年に代ゼミを退職すると同時に塾も閉じ、現在のネット配信専門のベリタス・アカデミーの形態へと進化を遂げる。

電子ホワイトボードと毎日いくつでも視聴できるネット配信との組み合わせにより究極に高い効率の学習体系を確立。1ヶ月で偏差値を10上げたり、マーク模試の点数を約1ヶ月で50点以上あげる生徒を続出させた。現在全国5500以上の学習塾がベリタスアカデミーの映像教材を採用している。

2010年にはiPhoneやiPad向けの配信も開始し、2012年10月には、GENIUS英和辞典で有名な大修館書店とのコラボで「GENIUS 動画英単語2200」2013年6月には「動画英文法2700」2015年4月には「GENIUS 動画英熟語1000」iOSアプリをリリースした。

また2021年、京都・東山に通塾でも通塾なしのオンラインでも学べる動画自立型の「ベリタスアカデミー」直営塾VALをオープンした。

<http://veritas.bz>

設問別・近大英語の攻略法

- ① 〔I〕の会話問題では、代名詞や指示語が何を指すのかに注意すること、AとBどちらの発言なのかを取り違えないようにすること、消去法（選択肢の意味がわからなくても、正解の1つを選ぶのではなく3つの間違いを選び出せば、自動的に答えを1つに絞れる）を活用することが大切です。
- ② 〔II〕の空所補充問題では、①品詞→②意味 という順序で絞り込んで行こう。
- ③ 〔III〕の文法問題は、本番までに文法知識を増やし、本番では瞬間的に解けるようにしてここで時間を稼ごう。英文法は英語学習の基礎なので、一番大切です。1ヶ月で偏差値10伸ばすことも可能な方法ですが、まず英文法の問題集を3冊用意します。そして、各単元毎に横断的に解きます。例えば、1冊目の「時制」という単元をやり、答え合わせをして間違ったところは理解し直したり覚えたりして2冊目の「時制」の単元をやり、そして同じように間違ったところは理解し直したり覚えたりして3冊目の「時制」の単元をやり、そうすると正解率はかなり上がるはず。これをすべての単元でやってください。（iOSアプリ「動画英文法2700」は2700問にすべて動画解説がついているのでお勧めです）
- ④ 〔IV〕の言い換え問題では、1つの熟語が鍵を握る事がほとんどです。普段から熟語を覚えるように心がけましょう。熟語を覚えるコツは、put off ~ = 「~を延期する」と覚えるのではなく、put off ~ → 「~を離れたところに（off）置く（put）」 → 「~を延期する」というように間に直訳を入れて「なぜそういう意味になるのか」を理解しておけば丸暗記する必要がなくなります。
- ⑤ 〔V〕の単語定義問題は、普段から語彙力の増強に努めることが重要ですが、単語は単語帳で覚えるよりも長文の問題集をたくさん解く中で覚えていく方が覚えやすくなります。1つの単語を覚えるには、その単語が様々な英文の中で使われているのを見るのが一番いいので、是非、「長文を読む」ということに重点を置いて単語を覚えていくようにしましょう。
- ⑥ 〔VI〕の整序英作文は、文法、語法、熟語、構文の4つがしっかりできていれば解きやすくなります。整序英作文の問題集をこなしながら、「この問題のポイントは、prevent O from ~ingというpreventの語法だな」とか「この問題のポイントは、think it natural for him to get angryという形式目的語構文だな」など意識しながら進めるといいです。
- ⑦ 〔VII〕の長文読解問題は、段落毎に問題が作られている場合が多いので、長さにびびらずに「段落毎に読んで、段落毎に問題を解けばいいんだ」という気楽な気持ちで挑んでください。

『英語』の出題内容と目安の解答時間

試験時間は60分			
〔Ⅰ〕	会話文を素材にした空所補充問題	6問	目安解答時間 8分
〔Ⅱ〕	英文を素材にした空所補充問題	6問	目安解答時間 7分
〔Ⅲ〕	文法・語法問題	8問	目安解答時間 3分
〔Ⅳ〕	言い換え問題	4問	目安解答時間 5分
〔Ⅴ〕	単語定義問題	5問	目安解答時間 3分
〔Ⅵ〕	整序英作文問題	4問	目安解答時間 8分
〔Ⅶ〕	長文読解問題	7問	目安解答時間 20分

* 〔Ⅲ〕 〔Ⅳ〕 〔Ⅴ〕 の問題をできるだけ早く解くことが大切。→それ以外の問題にたっぷり時間をかけられます。

* 目安解答時間は合計で54分になるようにしています。残りの6分で見直したり、わからなくて飛ばしていた問題を再度考える時間に充ててください。

この講座の利用法

- ① 目安解答時間を参考に、まずは自分の力で問題を解いてみて下さい。21ページ目に解答があるので、答え合わせをし、間違ったところを中心に動画解説を見て下さい。大問毎に進めても、一通り全て解いてから動画解説を見ても構いません。
- ② 問題には答えが一つに決まる解答の根拠が必ず存在します。〔Ⅰ〕 〔Ⅱ〕 〔Ⅶ〕 では特に「なぜその答えになるのか」という解答の根拠を探しながら解いてみて下さい。
- ③ 間違った原因は、本文や選択肢に意味がわからない箇所があったか、勝手に解釈して間違った意味に理解していたかのどちらかです。動画解説を見て、意味がわからなかったところには意味を書き込み、間違っただけで解釈していたところはなぜ間違っただけで解釈してしまったのかをしっかりと分析して下さい。

2021年

2月11日実施

英語

経済学部・理工学部・総合社会学部・国際学部・農学部・産業理工学部・短期大学部

【目安解答時間】 8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: Welcome to Ascot Travel. How can I help you?

B: I'm thinking about going on a trip to New Zealand, and I was wondering when the best season to go would be.

A: 1

B: I haven't actually decided that yet, but I've heard that the scenery is beautiful. When would be a good time to see it?

A: Actually, it's beautiful all year long.

B: Oh, I guess so. Well, what's the most popular season for travelers?

A: Summer is extremely popular. Then you can enjoy the beautiful beaches.

B: 2

A: In that case, what about autumn? The trees are really colorful.

B: That sounds perfect. It'd be great to get into the countryside and explore.

A: I know what you mean. If you'd like, I can recommend some guided walking or cycling tours.

B: I'd love to do something like that. 3

A: Not if you're prepared to stay in reasonably priced accommodation. I'll email you the details later.

1. ア. Have you ever seen New Zealand scenery?
- イ. Well, it really depends on what you want to do there.
- ウ. We'll soon have some great deals on flights to New Zealand.
- エ. Wouldn't it be better to go in summer?

2. ア. As it's my favorite season, that might just be perfect!
- イ. Basically, any time before fall would be great!
- ウ. I do prefer cooler weather though.
- エ. That fits well because I have a long holiday then, too.
3. ア. But I doubt that I'd be fit enough.
- イ. But I expect that they'd be outside my budget.
- ウ. I'm more interested in the trekking though.
- エ. Please send me any information you have on them.

[B]

A: I'm a little nervous about becoming a university student next month, but looking forward to it. I'm particularly interested in the clubs.

B: Me, too. There's a description of each one on the university homepage. But they don't say anything about the fees or how frequently they meet.

A: That's right. 4 There seems to be no way to get such details till the club fair day.

B: I'll definitely go. My sister said that there are people from each club there.

A: Great! I'd like to continue with what I did at high school. I haven't made any final decisions yet, but either tennis or basketball would be good.

B: Interesting. 5

A: I have. But, with all the other things I'm doing this year, I don't want to overstretch myself.

B: Good idea. I'm going to see if there's a drama group that I can join. But I definitely want to be on the production side rather than acting.

A: That sounds like great fun. I'm sure that there'll be lots of opportunities.

B: 6 But, never having done it before, I don't know whether anyone will give me a chance.

A: That'd really suit you. Just make sure you're not drafting scripts. English was never your best subject at school!

4. ア. I should have got more information in my first year at the university.
- イ. Is there any way of finding out what clubs there are?
- ウ. Thankfully, they left a contact email address for inquiries.
- エ. Without knowing those kinds of things, how are you supposed to pick?
5. ア. Haven't you wondered whether it'll take too much of your time?
- イ. I think it's great that you've decided which you'll do.
- ウ. I'm glad that you've decided to try something new.
- エ. With all your energy, haven't you thought about doing both?
6. ア. Ideally, I'm most interested in directing.
- イ. Thankfully, I have experience of doing this from our high school play.
- ウ. To be honest, I'd like to help write the actor's lines.
- エ. Yes, I'd love to have a chance to perform in front of an audience.

【目安解答時間】 7分

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。

The dancer Isadora Duncan was a daring, dynamic innovator in dance. While she was not very successful in teaching her highly personal style of dance to others, she taught a (7) of dancers to trust their own forms of expression. She rebelled against the (8), formal style of classical ballet. Inspired by the art of Greece, she usually danced barefoot in a loose, (9) Greek tunic. She found further inspiration in nature and used dance movements to (10) the waves of the sea and passing clouds.

Isadora Duncan was born in San Francisco in 1878. She gave her first performance in 1899. Early (11) gave way to triumphant performances in Budapest, Berlin, London, and finally, in 1908, back in the United States. She lived in Europe most of her life, (12) dancing schools for children there. She died in 1927 near Nice, France, in a freak accident, her long scarf being caught in the wheel of an open sports car in which she was riding.

ア. career

イ. establishing

ウ. failures

エ. flowing

オ. generation

カ. mirror

キ. rigid

ク. theaters

【目安解答時間】 3分

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. Were she () the news, she would be very angry.

ア. knowing イ. known ウ. knows エ. to know

14. The man looked like a fashion model, () he was.

ア. that イ. what ウ. which エ. who

15. Please ask your father to visit me in the near future, () you?

ア. aren't イ. don't ウ. haven't エ. won't

16. In the Taisho period, the market share of imported curry powder was larger than that of domestic ().

ア. curry powder イ. it
ウ. one エ. that

17. Dark () it was, I found my way home.

ア. after イ. as ウ. because エ. since

18. () you stop wasting time, you will not be able to win the championship.

ア. Although イ. During ウ. In spite of エ. Unless

19. Could you lend me the book when you () reading it?

ア. had finished イ. have finished
ウ. will finish エ. will have finished

20. Please sign the contract and send it back in the envelope () as soon as possible.

ア. enclosed

イ. enclosing

ウ. that encloses

エ. to enclose

(次ページに続く)

【目安解答時間】 5分

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. The company cut back on production of its compact car a few years ago.

ア. A few years ago, the company decreased production of its compact car.

イ. A few years ago, the company stopped producing its compact car.

ウ. The company resumed producing its compact car a few years ago.

エ. The company suspended production of its compact car a few years ago.

22. Kevin wanted to make up with his coworker after a disagreement.

ア. After a disagreement, Kevin wanted to understand his colleague thoroughly.

イ. After a quarrel, Kevin wanted to produce something jointly with his coworker.

ウ. Kevin wanted to avoid his colleague after they had a disagreement.

エ. Kevin wanted to become friendly with his coworker again after a quarrel.

23. Kate had to hang around the station because Jim did not get there on time.

ア. As Jim was not at the station on time, Kate had to wait there for him.

イ. Because Jim was not at the station on time, Kate had to phone him from there.

ウ. Kate had to ask if anyone had seen Jim at the station as he did not arrive there on time.

エ. Kate had to search the station for Jim because he did not arrive there on time.

24. The new product of the company caught on among young people.

ア. The company's new product was ignored by young people.

イ. The new product of the company became popular with young people.

ウ. Young people generally disliked the company's new product.

エ. Young people were surprised by the new product of the company.

【目安解答時間】 3分

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) allowing light to pass through so objects behind are visible
(b) The water is so () that you can see the ocean floor.
ア. clean イ. evident ウ. shallow エ. transparent
26. (a) land that is controlled by an authority
(b) The people living in the () did not agree with the government's new education policy.
ア. division イ. pasture ウ. range エ. territory
27. (a) to seek information or advice from someone
(b) Patrick has to () a lawyer about the new contract.
ア. consider イ. consult ウ. contact エ. contribute
28. (a) to own or have something
(b) If you do not () a passport, you cannot travel abroad.
ア. compile イ. identify ウ. occupy エ. possess
29. (a) the feeling of wanting to eat food
(b) Thanks to his frequent trips to the gym, Joe had a healthy ().
ア. appetite イ. flavor ウ. habit エ. passion

【目安解答時間】 8分

Ⅵ 次の [A]～[D] の日本文に合うように、空所にそれぞれア～カの適切な語句を入れ、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] 知識が豊富であることで人は適切な判断を下すことができる。

(30)()()(31)()() people to make the right decision.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------|-------------|
| ア. being | イ. for | ウ. it |
| エ. knowledgeable | オ. makes | カ. possible |

[B] どうすればその問題に最もうまく対処できるのか私にはさっぱりわからない。

I do not have ()(32)()(33)()() we can best address the problem.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| ア. as | イ. how | ウ. idea |
| エ. slightest | オ. the | カ. to |

[C] 叔母が所有するコテージは空港から車で楽に行けるところにある。

The cottage my aunt owns is (34)()(35)() ()() the airport.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|
| ア. distance | イ. driving | ウ. easy |
| エ. located | オ. of | カ. within |

[D] 彼女はその話し方ゆえに、他人を傷つけずにいられる。

(36)()()()(37)() avoid hurting others' feelings.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|--------|
| ア. enables | イ. her | ウ. she |
| エ. talks | オ. the way | カ. to |

【目安解答時間】 20分

VII 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

In the middle of the Pacific Ocean, near the equator and west of Ecuador, lie the Galápagos Islands. These volcanic islands are the site of studies done by the scientist Charles Darwin. His research there led to the creation of his most well-known theories.

Finches, small, sparrow-like birds, live on the islands. With the help of a colleague, Darwin learned that there were 13 different species of finches on the islands. The birds were all about the same size, and they had similar coloring. The main difference that Darwin noticed was in the birds' beaks.

Darwin came to the conclusion that all these different species of finches had an ancestor in common. He believed that over time, they developed different types of beaks to suit different needs. Some had beaks that were suited for crushing, which would be useful for eating seeds. Others had grasping beaks that could hold twigs or thorns and use them as a tool to pull insects from tree branches.

Even though the Galápagos finches have beaks that allow them to eat special foods, their general eating habits don't vary that much from species to species. Instead, they are able to survive difficult times — such as times of drought or intense competition — because of their specialized beaks.

Darwin's study of the finches led to his theory of natural selection. He believed that certain traits in a species make it better able to survive. Over time and many generations, the traits that benefit the animal become more common. For example, a certain type of coloring in a moth might protect it from predators. According to Darwin, future generations of the moth would have this coloring because it helps the

species survive.

In recent years, scientists have watched an example of this theory unfold. Traits usually evolve over a long period of time. In just about 20 years, though, one of Darwin's finches developed a smaller beak so that it could eat smaller seeds. In the past, it fed on seeds of different sizes. Then, another species of finch came to the island and began eating all the larger seeds. A drought also caused greater competition for the existing food. The finches that had smaller beaks were better able to survive these changes. It was a perfect illustration of Darwin's theory of natural selection — in the very same place he had originally formed his theory.

問1 本文の第1段落の内容に合わないものを, ア~エから一つ選べ。(38)

- ア. Charles Darwin initially confirmed his most famous theories in the Galápagos Islands.
- イ. Charles Darwin's studies in the Galápagos Islands resulted in the establishment of his best-known theories.
- ウ. The Galápagos Islands exist at almost the same distance from both geographic poles.
- エ. The Galápagos Islands were formed by a volcano or some volcanoes.

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. Darwin found that various species of finches had beaks that were identical.

イ. Darwin observed that the biggest difference between finches was their color.

ウ. Finches are small, but within their own species, there is great diversity of body size.

エ. There was a person who worked with Darwin assisting him in his study of finches.

問3 本文の第3段落の内容に合わないものを, ア~エから一つ選べ。(40)

ア. According to Darwin, the origin of the various finches went back to one species.

イ. Darwin came to believe that the shape of the finches' beaks had changed based on necessity.

ウ. Grasping beaks that some finches had were most convenient for eating seeds.

エ. Some kinds of finches took insects from trees by holding an object with their beaks.

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. In spite of their specialized beaks, there is not a big difference in the feeding behavior of each species of finch.
- イ. Specialization in the beaks of finches allows them to live through periods of hardship.
- ウ. The specialized beaks that some species have mean that their eating habits are vastly different depending on the species.
- エ. Their beaks make it possible for finches living on the Galápagos Islands to consume special foods.

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)

- ア. According to Darwin, traits that help a species survive spread within that species.
- イ. Darwin's research on the finches inspired him to establish his theory of natural selection.
- ウ. Darwin's theory claims that certain traits in a species are more helpful to its survival.
- エ. One example supporting Darwin's theory is that moths' predators will eat them regardless of coloring.

問6 本文の第6段落の内容に合わないものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(43)

- ア. A drought in the Galápagos Islands was a factor that caused a species of finch to adapt in the competition for food.
- イ. A theory of Darwin's was demonstrated by the development and relative success of a species of finch in the Galápagos Islands.
- ウ. The finches that had developed smaller beaks were more successful in the fight for food.
- エ. The only reason why one of the Galápagos finches' beaks became smaller was because a new species began eating all the larger seeds.

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, 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. To the west of the Galápagos Islands lies Ecuador.
- イ. The sparrow-like birds on the Galápagos Islands have a wide variety of colors.
- ウ. A finch beak suited to crushing is the most appropriate tool to use when pulling insects from tree branches.
- エ. Each species of finch has its own preferred food, so they never fight over food.
- オ. If a moth escapes danger because of a certain coloring, it will become a trait in future generations of the moth.
- カ. There has been no example of Darwin's theory of natural selection recently.
- キ. The amount of food in the Galápagos Islands has sometimes been reduced because of natural disasters.

(以下余白)

令和3年度 一般入試 前期B日程 [2月11日実施問題]解答と配点

英語「2/11」(経済学部・理工学部・総合社会学部・国際学部・農学部・産業理工学部・短期大学部)

問題番号	I						II						III						IV				V					VI							VII											
解答番号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
正解	イ	ウ	イ	エ	エ	ア	オ	キ	エ	カ	ウ	イ	エ	ウ	エ	ア	イ	エ	イ	ア	ア	エ	ア	イ	エ	エ	イ	エ	ア	ア	ウ	エ	ア	エ	ウ	オ	イ	ア	エ	ウ	ウ	エ	エ	オ	キ	
配点	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4

※44,45は順不同

I 【会話問題】

次の対話文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれア~エから一つ選べ。

[A]

A: Welcome to Ascot Travel. How can I help you?

B: I'm thinking about going on a trip to New Zealand, **and I was wondering when the best season to go would be.**

A: _____ 1 _____

B: **I haven't actually decided that yet, but I've heard that the scenery is beautiful. When would be a good time to see it?**

A: Actually, it's beautiful all year long.

.....

1.

ア. Have you ever seen New Zealand scenery?

あなたは今までにニュージーランドの景色を見たことがありますか。

イ. Well, it really depends on what you want to do there.

え〜と、それは、実際はあなたがそこで何をしたいかによりますね。

ウ. We'll soon have some great deals on flights to New Zealand.

まもなくニュージーランド行きの飛行機のお得なチケットが何枚か手に入りますよ。

エ. Wouldn't it be better to go in summer?

夏に行く方が良くないでしょうか。

.....

A: Actually, it's beautiful all year long.

B: Oh, I guess so. Well, what's the most popular season for travelers?

A: **Summer is extremely popular. Then you can enjoy the beautiful beaches.**

B: _____ 2 _____

A: **In that case, what about autumn? The trees are really colorful.**

.....

2.

ア. As it's my favorite season, that might just be perfect!

それは私の大好きな季節なのでまさに完璧かもしれない。

イ. Basically, any time before fall would be great!

基本的には、秋の前ならどんなときでも素晴らしいでしょう。

ウ. I do prefer cooler weather though.

でももっと涼しい天候が好みです。

エ. That fits well because I have a long holiday then, too.

その時は私も休みが長いからちょうど合いますね。

.....

A: In that case, what about autumn? The trees are really colorful.

B: That sounds perfect. It'd be great to get into the countryside and explore.

A: I know what you mean. **If you'd like, I can recommend some guided walking or cycling tours.**

B: **I'd love to do something like that.** _____ 3 _____

A: **Not if you're prepared to stay in reasonably priced accommodation.** I'll email you the details later.

3.

ア. But I doubt that I'd be fit enough.

でも私にそれだけの体力がないと思う。

イ. But I expect that they'd be outside my budget.

でも予算オーバーだと思う。

ウ. I'm more interested in the trekking though.

でもトレッキングの方が興味あるな。

エ. Please send me any information you have on them.

それらに関してお持ちの情報があればなんでも送ってください。

[B]

A: I'm a little nervous about becoming a university student next month, but looking forward to it. I'm particularly interested in **the clubs**.

B: Me, too. There's a description of each **one** on the university homepage. But they don't say anything about **the fees** or **how frequently they meet**.

A: That's right. _____ 4 _____ There seems to be no way to get **such details** till the club fair day.

B: I'll definitely go. My sister said that there are people from each club there.

.....

4.

ア. I should have got more information in my first year at the university.

私は大学1年生の時にもっと情報を得ておくべきだったなあ。

イ. Is there any way of finding out what clubs there are?

どんなクラブがあるか調べる方法はあるかなあ。

ウ. Thankfully, they left a contact email address for inquiries.

ありがたいことに、質問のための連絡用メールアドレスを残してくれてる。

エ. Without knowing those kinds of things, how are you supposed to pick?

これらのことを知らずにどうやって選べばいいの。

.....

B: I'll definitely go. My sister said that there are people from each club there.

A: Great! I'd like to continue with what I did at high school. **I haven't made any final decisions yet, but either tennis or basketball would be good.**

B: Interesting. _____ 5 _____

A: **I have. But, with all the other things I'm doing this year, I don't want to overstretch myself.**

B: Good idea.

5.

ア. Haven't you wondered whether it'll take too much of your time?

あなたの時間のうちあまりにも多くを取り過ぎると考えたことはないの？

イ. I think it's great that you've decided which you'll do.

どちらをするかあなたが決めたことは素晴らしいと思う。

ウ. I'm glad that you've decided to try something new.

あなたが何か新しいことをしてみると決めたのは嬉しいわ。

エ. With all your energy, haven't you thought about doing both?

あなたのエネルギーを考えると両方やろうと考えたことはないの？

.....

B: Good idea. **I'm going to see if there's a drama group that I can join.**

But I definitely want to be on the production side rather than acting.

A: That sounds like great fun. I'm sure that there'll be lots of opportunities.

B: _____ 6 _____ **But, never having done it before,** I don't know whether anyone will give me a chance.

A: **That'd really suit you. Just make sure you're not drafting scripts.**

English was never your best subject at school!

6.

ア. Ideally, I'm most interested in directing.

理想を言うと監督にとっても興味があるんだ。

イ. Thankfully, I have experience of doing this from our high school play.

ありがたいことに、高校の演劇でこれをした経験があるんだ。

ウ. To be honest, I'd like to help write the actor's lines.

率直に言うと、俳優のセリフを書くのを手伝いたいんだ。

エ. Yes, I'd love to have a chance to perform in front of an audience.

そう、聴衆の前で演技する機会を持ちたいんだ。

II 【空所補充問題】

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。

The dancer Isadora Duncan was a daring, dynamic innovator in dance. While she was not very successful in teaching her highly personal style of dance to others, she taught a (7) of dancers to trust their own forms of expression. She rebelled against the (8), formal style of classical ballet. Inspired by the art of Greece, she usually danced barefoot in a loose, (9) Greek tunic. She found further inspiration in nature and used dance movements to (10) the waves of the sea and passing clouds.

.....

- ア. career (名: 職歴) イ. establishing ウ. failures (名: 失敗)
 エ. flowing オ. generation (名: 世代) カ. mirror (名: 鏡)
 キ. rigid (形: 厳格な) ク. theaters (名: 劇場)

	名詞の働き	形容詞の働き	副詞の働き
~ ing の区別	動名詞	現在分詞	現在分詞 (分詞構文)
意味	~すること	~している	時、条件、理由、譲歩など

.....

Isadora Duncan was born in San Francisco in 1878. She gave her first performance in 1899. Early (11) gave way to triumphant performances in Budapest, Berlin, London, and finally, in 1908, back in the United States. She lived in Europe most of her life, (12) dancing schools for children there. She died in 1927 near Nice, France, in a freak accident, her long scarf being caught in the wheel of an open sports car in which she was riding.

- ア. career (名: 職歴) イ. establishing ウ. failures (名: 失敗)
エ. flowing オ. generation (名: 世代) カ. mirror (名: 鏡)
キ. rigid (形: 厳格な) ク. theaters (名: 劇場)

	名詞の働き	形容詞の働き	副詞の働き
~ ing の区別	動名詞	現在分詞	現在分詞 (分詞構文)
意味	~すること	~している	時、条件、理由、譲歩など

III 【文法・語法問題】

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. Were she () the news, she would be very angry. ☞ **仮定法**
ア. knowing イ. known ウ. knows エ. to know
14. The man looked like a fashion model, () he was. ☞ **関係詞**
ア. that イ. what ウ. which エ. who
15. Please ask your father to visit me in the near future, () you? ☞ **付加疑問文**
ア. aren't イ. don't ウ. haven't エ. won't
16. In the Taisho period, the market share of imported curry powder was larger than that of domestic (). ☞ **代名詞**
ア. curry powder イ. it ウ. one エ. that
17. Dark () it was, I found my way home. ☞ **接続詞**
ア. after イ. as ウ. because エ. since
18. () you stop wasting time, you will not be able to win the championship. ☞ **接続詞**
ア. Although イ. During ウ. In spite of エ. Unless
19. Could you lend me the book when you () reading it? ☞ **時制**
ア. had finished イ. have finished ウ. will finish エ. will have finished
20. Please sign the contract and send it back in the envelope () as soon as possible.
☞ **分詞**
ア. enclosed イ. enclosing ウ. that encloses エ. to enclose

IV 【言い換え問題】

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. The company **cut back on** production of its compact car a few years ago.

ア. A few years ago, the company **decreased** production of its compact car.

イ. A few years ago, the company **stopped** producing its compact car.

ウ. The company **resumed** producing its compact car a few years ago.

エ. The company **suspended** production of its compact car a few years ago.

22. Kevin wanted to **make up with** his coworker after a disagreement.

ア. After a disagreement, Kevin wanted to **understand** his colleague **thoroughly**.

イ. After a quarrel, Kevin wanted to **produce something jointly with** his coworker.

ウ. Kevin wanted to **avoid** his colleague after they had a disagreement.

エ. Kevin wanted to **become friendly with** his coworker **again** after a quarrel.

23. Kate had to **hang around the station** because Jim did not get there on time.
- ア. As Jim was not at the station on time, Kate had to **wait there for him**.
- イ. Because Jim was not at the station on time, Kate had to **phone him from there**.
- ウ. Kate had to **ask if anyone had seen Jim at the station** as he did not arrive there on time.
- エ. Kate had to **search the station for Jim** because he did not arrive there on time.

24. The new product of the company **caught on among** young people.
- ア. The company's new product **was ignored by** young people.
- イ. The new product of the company **became popular with** young people.
- ウ. Young people **generally disliked** the company's new product.
- エ. Young people **were surprised by** the new product of the company.

V 【単語定義問題】

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) allowing light to pass through so objects behind are visible

(b) The water is so () that you can see the ocean floor.

ア. clean イ. evident ウ. shallow エ. transparent
綺麗な 明白な 浅い 透明な

26. (a) land that is controlled by an authority

(b) The people living in the () did not agree with the government's new education policy.

ア. division イ. pasture ウ. range エ. territory
部門・部署 牧草地 放牧場 領土

27. (a) to seek information or advice from someone

(b) Patrick has to () a lawyer about the new contract.

ア. consider イ. consult ウ. contact エ. contribute
考慮する 相談する 連絡を取る 貢献する

28. (a) to own or have something

(b) If you do not () a passport, you cannot travel abroad.

ア. compile イ. identify ウ. occupy エ. possess
編集する 確認する 占有する 所有する

29. (a) the feeling of wanting to eat food

(b) Thanks to his frequent trips to the gym, Joe had a healthy ().

ア. appetite イ. flavor ウ. habit エ. passion
食欲 味 習慣 情熱

VI 【整序英作文問題】

次の[A]~[D]の日本語に合うように、空所にそれぞれア~カの適切な語句を入れ、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] 知識が豊富であることで人は適切な判断を下すことができる。

(30)()()(31)()() people to make the right decision.

ア. being イ. for ウ. it エ. knowledgeable オ. makes カ. possible

ポイント

S make it possible for O to V' ... = S enable O to V' ...

[B] どうすればその問題に最もうまく対処できるのか私にはさっぱりわからない。

I do not have ()(32)()(33)()() we can best address the problem.

ア. as イ. how ウ. idea エ. slightest オ. the カ. to

ポイント

don't have the slightest/faintest/remotest/least idea as to ~

[C] 叔母が所有するコテージは空港から車で楽に行けるところにある。

The cottage my aunt owns is (34)()(35)()()() the airport.

ア. distance イ. driving ウ. easy エ. located オ. of カ. within

ポイント

S is (located/situated) within walking distance of ~

[D] 彼女はその話し方ゆえに、他人を傷つけずにいられる。

(36)()()()(37)() avoid hurting others' feelings.

ア. enables イ. her ウ. she エ. talks オ. the way カ. to

ポイント

the way she talks/speaks/walks/runs = her way of talking/speaking/walking/running

VII 【長文読解問題】

次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

¶ 1 In the middle of the Pacific Ocean, **near the equator** and west of Ecuador, lie the Galápagos Islands. **These volcanic islands** are the site of studies done by the scientist Charles Darwin. **His research there led to the creation of his most well-known theories.**

問1 本文の第1段落の内容に合わないものを、ア~エから一つ選べ。(38)

- ア. Charles Darwin initially confirmed his most famous theories in the Galápagos Islands.
最初に 確認した 理論
- イ. Charles Darwin's studies in the Galápagos Islands resulted in the establishment of his best-known theories.
つながった 確立
- ウ. The Galápagos Islands exist at almost the same distance from both geographic poles.
地理的な 極
- エ. The Galápagos Islands were formed by a volcano or some volcanoes.
火山

ポイント

本文の内容と一致している選択肢では、一致していないように見せかけるため
意味を変えずに違う単語で言い換えてあることが多い

His research → Charles Darwin's studies

there → in the Galápagos Islands

led to → resulted in

the creation → the establishment

¶ 2 Finches, small, sparrow-like birds, live on the islands. **With the help of a colleague**, Darwin learned that there were 13 different species of finches on the islands. **The birds were all about the same size**, and **they had similar coloring**. **The main difference that Darwin noticed was in the birds' beaks.**

↳ エ

↳ ウ

↳ イ

↳ ア

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

ア. Darwin found that various species of finches had beaks that were identical.

様々な 種 くちばし 同一の

イ. Darwin observed that the biggest difference between finches was their color.

(観察して) 気づく

ウ. Finches are small, but within their own species, there is great diversity of body size.

多様性

エ. There was a person who worked with Darwin assisting him in his study of finches.

¶3 Darwin came to the conclusion that all these different species of finches had an ancestor in common. He believed that over time, they developed different types of beaks to suit different needs. Some had beaks that were suited for crushing, which would be useful for eating seeds. Others had grasping beaks that could hold twigs or thorns and use them as a tool to pull insects from tree branches.

↳ ア

↳ イ

↳ ウ

↳ エ

問3 本文の第3段落の内容に合わないものを, ア~エから一つ選べ。(40)

ア. According to Darwin, the origin of the various finches went back to one species.

起源

さかのぼる

イ. Darwin came to believe that the shape of the finches' beaks had changed based on necessity.

形状

~に基づいて 必要性

ウ. Grasping beaks that some finches had were most convenient for eating seeds.

掴むための

便利な

種

エ. Some kinds of finches took insects from trees by holding an object with their beaks.

昆虫

もの

¶ 4 Even though the Galápagos finches have beaks that allow them to eat special foods,
 ↳ ア ↳ ウ ↳ エ
 their general eating habits don't vary that much from species to species. Instead, they are
 ↳ イ
 able to survive difficult times — such as times of drought or intense competition —
 because of their specialized beaks.

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. In spite of their specialized beaks, there is not a big difference in the feeding behavior of
 ~にも関わらず 専門化された 給餌 行動
 each species of finch.

イ. Specialization in the beaks of finches allows them to live through periods of hardship.
 専門化 許す/可能にする 困難

ウ. The specialized beaks that some species have mean that their eating habits are vastly
 大きく
 different depending on the species.
 ~によって

エ. Their beaks make it possible for finches living on the Galápagos Islands to consume special
 消費する
 foods.

¶ 1 **In the middle of the Pacific Ocean, near the equator and west of Ecuador, lie the**

↳ 問7 ア

Galápagos Islands. These volcanic islands are the site of studies done by the scientist Charles

Darwin. His research there led to the creation of his most well-known theories.

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, 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. To the west of the Galápagos Islands lies Ecuador.

¶ 2 Finches, small, sparrow-like birds, live on the islands. With the help of a colleague, Darwin learned that there were 13 different species of finches on the islands. The birds were all about the same size, and **they had similar coloring**. The main difference that Darwin noticed was in the birds' beaks.

↳ 問7 イ

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, 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。

イ. The sparrow-like birds on the Galápagos Islands have a wide variety of colors.

¶ 3 Darwin came to the conclusion that all these different species of finches had an ancestor in common. He believed that over time, they developed different types of beaks to suit different needs. Some had beaks that were suited for **crushing**, which would be useful for eating seeds. **Others had grasping beaks that could hold twigs or thorns and use them as a tool to pull insects from tree branches.**

↳ 問7 ウ

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, 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。

ウ. A finch beak suited to crushing is the most appropriate tool to use when pulling insects from tree branches.

¶4 Even though the Galápagos finches have beaks that allow them to eat special foods, **their general eating habits don't vary that much from species to species.** Instead, they are able to survive difficult times — such as times of drought or intense competition — because of their specialized beaks.

↳ 問7 エ

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, 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。

エ. Each species of finch has its own preferred food, so they never fight over food.

¶5 Darwin's study of the finches led to his theory of natural selection. He believed that certain traits in a species make it better able to survive. Over time and many generations, the traits that benefit the animal become more common. **For example, a certain type of coloring in a moth might protect it from predators. According to Darwin, future generations of the moth would have this coloring because it helps the species survive.**

↳ 問7 オ

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, 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。

オ. If a moth escapes danger because of a certain coloring, it will become a trait in future generations of the moth.

¶ 6 In recent years, scientists have watched an example of this theory unfold. **Traits usually evolve over a long period of time. In just about 20 years, though, one of Darwin's finches developed a smaller beak so that it could eat smaller seeds.**

↳ 問7 カ

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, 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。

カ. There has been no example of Darwin's theory of natural selection recently.

¶ 6 …… Then, another species of finch came to the island and began eating all the larger seeds. **A drought also caused greater competition for the existing food.** The finches that
↳ 問7 キ
had smaller beaks were better able to survive these changes. It was a perfect illustration of Darwin's theory of natural selection — in the very same place he had originally formed his theory.

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, 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。

キ. The amount of food in the Galápagos Islands has sometimes been reduced because of natural disasters.

問7 本文の内容と合うものを, 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. To the west of the Galápagos Islands lies Ecuador.

イ. The sparrow-like birds on the Galápagos Islands have a wide variety of colors.

ウ. A finch beak suited to crushing is the most appropriate tool to use when pulling insects from tree branches.

エ. Each species of finch has its own preferred food, so they never fight over food.

オ. If a moth escapes danger because of a certain coloring, it will become a trait in future generations of the moth.

カ. There has been no example of Darwin's theory of natural selection recently.

キ. The amount of food in the Galápagos Islands has sometimes been reduced because of natural disasters.

動画教材「ベリタスアカデミー」を受講してみたい方は
info@veritas.bz または info@v-a-l.jp までお問い合わせ下さい。

