

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: Dad, do you have time to take me shopping this week?

B: Why? Do you need new clothes again?

A: Well, _____ 1 _____

B: If that's the case, I'll consider it. Remember that I just bought you a lot of new stuff the other week.

A: I appreciate it. But those were things for school, and since you don't let me work, my only option is to get you to pay.

B: Good point. What time do you get back from school on Thursday?

A: _____ 2 _____

B: On which day don't you have any after-school activities?

A: I'm free on Wednesdays after school. I can be home within an hour or so.

B: I'll go directly to the outlet mall. Let's meet there at six o'clock.

A: OK, that sounds good. It might be busy, so where do you want to meet?

B: _____ 3 _____

A: We might not see each other, as it is too broad of an area. Let's just meet in front of the convenience store.

1. ア. I need a new stylish dress shirt that I can wear at my part-time job.
イ. I need new jogging pants for my physical education class.
ウ. I'd like to buy another school blazer because mine is getting a little tight.
エ. I'd like to get a cool outfit to wear to Ann's birthday party next weekend.
2. ア. I don't have school this Thursday, so any time is fine.
イ. I have soccer practice until seven every Tuesday to Friday.
ウ. I work part time on that day, but I'm free on Wednesday.
エ. I've got my cooking club, so I'll get back late.
3. ア. How about meeting at the park in front of the mall?
イ. Let's meet at the bench where we ate last time.
ウ. We could meet at our usual meeting spot.
エ. Why don't we meet at the meeting point on the third floor?

[B]

A: Hey, Juan! I know it's Friday and you're about to leave work, but I'm thinking of moving and would love to get your opinion on some good places.

B: No problem, I've also been looking, so I know the housing market well. What are some of your preferences?

A: _____ 4 _____

B: I see. And have you thought about what type of house or apartment you need?

A: A spacious home would be ideal. Our kids need their own bedrooms, my wife and I need one to share, and we want another to be used for guests.

B: _____ 5 _____

A: Yes, we're looking at places like that in the downtown area near our office. My wife and I are taking our two daughters to see one. Could you join us?

B: Sure. I'm usually available Monday to Wednesday all day, and Thursday and Saturday after lunch or in the evening.

A: _____ 6 _____ I'll send you the location.

B: That sounds good. Bringing the family is a good idea.

A: I need to know what they all think about the place, but my son has a soccer game that day, so I'll take some videos to show him later.

B: Sounds good, see you then.

4. ア. A house in the city would be great, but I want a large one,
so we'll have to live in the countryside.
- イ. I prefer to live in the suburbs since it provides the benefits of
both the city and country.
- ウ. It's expensive in the city center, so I'd like to live somewhere
just outside the city.
- エ. Somewhere within a few minutes of our workplace would be
just great.
5. ア. In that case you want a house with at least four bedrooms.
- イ. So, a five-bedroom place or something even larger then.
- ウ. You need a three-bedroom apartment in the suburbs with a
study.
- エ. You'll need a place for you, your wife and your two kids.
6. ア. Friday is not good for either of us.
- イ. Let's meet tomorrow at 2:00 p.m.
- ウ. This time next week in the afternoon is good.
- エ. Thursday in the morning would work.

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。

There are 1.5 billion cubic kilometers of water on the Earth. It covers 70% of our planet's surface. We (7) are in some sense, close to the surface of the Earth, in that two-thirds of our body weight is made up of water. We are (8) by water in our daily lives.

It is said that water shaped the Earth and all life on it. Why could that be possible? The answer (9) is a fact everyone knows: ice floats in a glass of water because water expands when it freezes. As water repeatedly froze and melted over a long period of time, its powerful expansion (10) the rocks on the Earth to pieces. This (11) the perfect environment for life to grow. Since ice floats, it insulates the water underneath, giving life a place to survive and (12). This is why all life started at the bottom of the ocean, where minerals and heat spewed out from inside the Earth and on to the sea floor.

ア. created

イ. evolve

ウ. humans

エ. lies

オ. result

カ. sectors

キ. shattered

ク. surrounded

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. Some have raised concerns about the impact using online video games for study () on children.

ア. has イ. having ウ. make エ. making

14. There is no point () to run away from your problems.

ア. by trying イ. in trying ウ. into trying エ. on trying

15. Although many people believe in the supernatural, science suggests that there is () as that.

ア. no such thing イ. none
ウ. not as such エ. nothing

16. When the figure skater was young, she () anything unhealthy.

ア. has never eaten イ. is never eating
ウ. never eats エ. would never eat

17. Would you mind () next to you?

ア. for me to sit イ. I sit
ウ. if I sat エ. sitting

18. A () large number of first-year students are interested in joining our club this year.

ア. surprise イ. surprised ウ. surprising エ. surprisingly

19. After realizing how fast I can get to work, I wish I () a car a month ago.

ア. could drive

イ. could have driven

ウ. driven

エ. would drive

20. Just because you are paid more () you are superior to others earning less.

ア. do not mean

イ. does not mean

ウ. is meaning

エ. mean

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. John did not want to hurt Mary's feelings, so he beat around the bush about why he could not go to the party.

ア. John avoided giving a reason why he could not attend the party because he did not want to upset Mary's feelings.

イ. John did not want to hurt Mary's feelings, so he directly told her why he could not attend the party.

ウ. John did not want to upset Mary's feelings, so he lied about why he was unable to attend the party.

エ. John gave a detailed reason why he was unable to attend the party because he did not want to hurt Mary's feelings.

22. The employee caught on to how to use the newest version of the software.

ア. The employee discovered the latest version of the software.

イ. The employee edited the newest version of the software.

ウ. The employee grasped the latest version of the software.

エ. The employee received the newest version of the software.

23. During the emergency landing, the pilot kept her head.

ア. During the emergency landing, the pilot became speechless.

イ. During the emergency landing, the pilot showed her emotions.

ウ. The pilot remained calm during the emergency landing.

エ. The pilot started to panic during the emergency landing.

24. The band's final song for the crowd raised the roof.

ア. The band's final song caused the crowd to become excited.

イ. The band's final song caused the crowd to politely clap.

ウ. The band's last song made the crowd go silent.

エ. The band's last song made the crowd stand up.

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 study of the body's parts and how they work together
(b) A doctor needs to understand () to diagnose and treat patients.

ア. anatomy

イ. anthropology

ウ. chemotherapy

エ. psychology

26. (a) small jobs that you have to do around the house regularly
(b) I cannot meet you right now as I still have some () to finish.

ア. appointments

イ. chores

ウ. decorations

エ. groceries

27. (a) a statement that damages someone's reputation
(b) The newspaper article contained false information, which could be considered ().

ア. appreciation

イ. conviction

ウ. defamation

エ. deviation

28. (a) a detailed account of a person's life written by someone else
(b) I enjoyed reading the () about the famous scientist who discovered electricity.

ア. autobiography

イ. biography

ウ. commentary

エ. documentation

29. (a) showing or feeling anger or dislike

(b) The stranger gave them a () look and walked away.

ア. complimentary

イ. contradictory

ウ. hostile

エ. scarce

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。

[A] この薬を摂取している人に対しては、注意深く経過観察を行うことが重要だ。

It is important to (30)()()()(31)()
taking this medicine.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|
| ア. careful monitoring | イ. for | ウ. have |
| エ. in | オ. people | カ. place |

[B] なんと言っても皆さんが興味を持たれるのは教育の問題です。

Above all things, (32)()()(33)()().

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| ア. educational | イ. everybody | ウ. interests |
| エ. is | オ. problems | カ. what |

[C] ほんの少し意地悪されただけのことで、自分がこんなに傷つくとは思いませんでした。

It had never (34)()()(35)()()
deeply hurt by just a little unkindness.

- | | | |
|---------|-------------|-------------|
| ア. I | イ. occurred | ウ. so |
| エ. that | オ. to me | カ. would be |

[D] 異文化コミュニケーションが単に海外旅行をする人向けであった時代はとうに過ぎ去ってしまった。

Long ()(36)()(37)()() simply for
those traveling abroad.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| ア. are | イ. gone | ウ. intercultural communication |
| エ. the days | オ. was | カ. when |

VII 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

In many places around the world whistles are used in a range of ways. A whistle can be used to express a feeling of surprise, to gain someone's attention, and to signal annoyance or frustration (often at sporting events). Whistles can also be used to give instructions, such as police officers using whistles to control traffic or shepherds using whistles to instruct their dogs. However, according to Professor Julien Meyer, communication using whistles can be as flexible and versatile as normal speech.

In fact, Meyer's research with collaborators all over the world identifies over 70 languages that consist solely of whistles, including Mazatec in Mexico, Wayapi in Amazonia, Banen in Africa, Akha in Southeast Asia, and Béarnese in the Pyrenees mountains between France and Spain. This is not a new phenomenon, and a number of sources reveal that whistled languages are an ancient tradition found all over the globe. They were described in the fifth century BCE* by Greek historian Herodotus and they also feature in several Chinese texts from the second to eighth centuries CE**, including the eighth-century *Treatise of Whistling*, or *Xiaozhi*, which is one of the earliest known works on phonetics.

Whistled languages serve a lot of different purposes and have a lot of potential benefits. One of these is communicating over long distances quickly. Whistles can travel much further than normal speech and in open spaces they can reach as far as 8km. This is particularly useful for farmers in mountainous regions who need to pass messages to each other. Whistles are also very useful in forest areas as they can penetrate the trees and foliage more easily than normal words or

sounds. When combined with the fact that they tend to scare animals less than other sounds, whistles can be a very effective way for hunters to communicate.

For many people it is difficult to imagine how whistles can be used to convey important information, but that is also one of the strengths of whistled languages. As they are difficult for outsiders to understand, whistled languages can be used as a way of transmitting secret or sensitive messages. This⁽⁴³⁾ is especially useful in times of war. For example, during the Second World War, the Australian army recruited people from Papua New Guinea to whistle messages over the radio so that they could not be understood by the enemy. It is also useful in times of love. Compared with spoken conversations, it is hard to identify peoples' individual "voices" from their whistles and that makes it the perfect language for shy young couples to communicate secretly, as demonstrated in many Hmong*** communities.

*BCE「紀元前」

**CE「紀元」

***Hmong「モン族（中国南部，ベトナム北部，ラオス，タイなどの山岳地域に居住する少数民族）」

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)

- ア. Professor Julien Meyer believes whistled languages are less adaptable than spoken languages.
- イ. The use of whistles for professional purposes is confined to law enforcement officials who utilize them to direct traffic.
- ウ. The whistled instructions given by shepherds are used to deceive their dogs.
- エ. Whistling can express a range of emotions and commands, and according to Meyer, they have the same functionality of normal language.

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. Dating back to the eighth century, the *Treatise of Whistling* stands as an early study in the field of phonetics.
- イ. Descriptions of whistled languages can be found in 5th-century BCE Chinese texts.
- ウ. Meyer's global study, which she conducted independently, reveals more than 70 languages comprised entirely of whistles.
- エ. Meyer's research focused on a large number of languages that consist of whistles and spoken words.

問3 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。(40)

ア. Studies have revealed that using whistles to communicate is restricted to five locations.

イ. The concept of using whistles as a means of communication is not a novel idea.

ウ. The literature on whistled languages suggests that they are limited to a single continent.

エ. Until now, there has been only one study done on the use of whistling for communication.

問4 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。(41)

ア. Normal sounds pass through areas with a lot of trees and leaves better than whistles.

イ. The prey of hunters is less likely to be threatened by whistles compared to other audible communication.

ウ. Whistles that are used to quickly communicate are restricted to the immediate vicinity.

エ. Within forests, whistling can be used to communicate over distances greater than 8km.

問5 本文の第4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。(42)

ア. Communication that employs whistling is inappropriate to facilitate private exchanges.

イ. Complicated communication using whistles is used within the military so anyone can understand.

ウ. Whistled languages are suitable for romantic discourse as they are secretive.

エ. Whistles are highly comprehensible to the listener regardless of where they are from.

問6 下線部(43)の内容として最も適当なものを、ア～エから一つ選べ。

ア. that a drawback of whistled languages is that they are difficult to decode

イ. that through whistled languages important information can be conveyed in a way that is understood by everyone

ウ. that whistled languages are useful in sharing important information in times of peace

エ. that whistled languages can be used to secretly relay important information

問7 本文の内容に合うものとして最も適当なものを、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. Across the globe, whistles are utilized in a few select contexts.

イ. Whistles are unsuitable for conveying astonishment, gaining someone's notice, or even expressing irritation.

ウ. Contrary to the views of Professor Meyer, communication using whistles can be as flexible and versatile as normal speech.

エ. A distinct disadvantage of employing a whistle is that it allows for rapid communication across extended distances.

オ. Australian forces used people who could communicate by whistling to convey messages, thus making messages unintelligible to the opposition.

カ. While the concept of utilizing whistles to transmit significant messages may surprise many, this is an inherent strength of whistled languages.

キ. Compared to spoken language, identifying the person who produces whistles is easy.

(以下余白)