英語

T	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。
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(A)
A: Good morning, Ken. I heard that you're preparing for some big
lifestyle changes. Please tell me that it was just a rumor.
B: Morning, Peter1
A: I was afraid of that. A lot of people will miss you in this village
after you leave.
B: It was a tough decision for me to make.
A: I'm sure it was. I know how much you hate touristy areas and busy
cities.
B: I have a lot of mixed emotions. I'm excited about my new job
opportunity, but at the same time
A: That's understandable! I know how much you love relaxing in your
garden.
B: Yes, I guess I'll have to get accustomed to buying vegetables and
living in a smaller house.
A: Just thinking about you having to make those changes is making
me appreciate this village even more!
$\ensuremath{\mathrm{B}}\xspace$: This village is like a hidden treasure, so I'll come back in 15 years
after I retire.
A: Oh, that's comforting to know. I'd assumed that you were selling
your house.
B: I'd never do that!3
A: Considering how beautiful this house is and how peaceful our village
is, I don't know why they wouldn't!

- 1. 7. Don't believe everything you hear.
 - イ. I think someone has been making up stories.
 - ウ. I wish I could tell you it was.
 - 工. There's absolutely no truth to that gossip.
- 2. 7. eager to see the sights of the big city
 - 1. look forward to a busy lifestyle
 - ウ. sad to leave this easygoing country lifestyle
 - 工. worried about the boredom of country living
- 3. 7. I hope the buyers will appreciate the property.
 - $\vec{\cdot}$. I hope the renters enjoy living here as much as I did.
 - ウ. I'm sure I'll enjoy life in the city.
 - 工. I'm sure the new owners won't mind living here.

(B)	
	A: So, you just got back from your trip to Italy, right? How was your
	first time traveling abroad?
	B: It was unbelievable! But I won't lie, the language barrier was a
	challenge.
	A: I can understand! My trip to Japan last year was my first time
	traveling alone and I struggled with communication and reading signs.
	B: I can imagine!4
	A: Not really. Some of the basic phrases were useful, but I wish I'd
	learned more. How did you manage in Italy without speaking Italian?
	B: Lots of gesturing and a translation app! But next time, I'll take
	some lessons like you did. Did you have any memorable moments?
	A: My favorite thing was attending a tea ceremony. It was so peaceful
	and precise. How about you?
	B: Seeing the Colosseum in Rome. I'd seen pictures of it, but being
	there in person was so incredible. Did you $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$?
	A: Yeah, I found lots of great things, including things I'd never heard
	of before.
	B: New cuisine was a highlight for me, too. I especially enjoyed the
	pasta and unique cheeses.
	A: How did you ?
	B: That was the hardest part! I stayed in touch with them online and
	kept busy, which helped me feel better. How about you?
	A: Same here. I also started an online travel blog to keep them
	informed!

- 4. 7. Did the Japanese course you took in university help?
 - ✓. Did you join any tours led by English-speaking guides?
 - ウ. Were you able to communicate with the locals using English?
 - 工. Were you able to find people to help translate things for you?
- 5. 7. attend any local festivals or events
 - イ. find any good places to buy souvenirs
 - ウ. try any of the authentic local foods
 - 工. visit any spots that weren't in the guidebook
- 6. 7. avoid buying too many gifts for your family
 - 1. deal with being away from family and friends
 - ウ. figure out how to use the bus and train systems
 - 工. manage to stay awake considering the time difference

When people want to lose weight, they often skip meals and try to eat smaller amounts of food. They're usually hungry as a result, but it seems like the logical thing to do. Eating and losing weight seem to be two (7) ideas. However, studies show that eating when you're hungry can actually help you lose weight, and, (8), skipping meals can make you gain weight. Why? We have mechanisms in our (9) that let us know when we're hungry and when we're full. "Overhunger" can (10) with those mechanisms, and research shows that when people skip a meal and let themselves be overly hungry, they tend to eat more than they need to at their next meal.

The (11) of this research isn't that you can eat anything you want when you're hungry and still lose 10 pounds; you also need to embrace certain dietary restrictions. For example, maintain a low (12) of fats and simple carbohydrates such as white bread and pastries. Instead, eat lean proteins and plenty of fruits and vegetables.

ア. bodies イ. contradictory ウ. conversely

エ. implication オ. intake カ. interfere

キ. output ク. since

13. Improvements are urgently needed in various aspects of community services, particularly () relating to social welfare.						
7. that	イ. them	ウ. this	工. those			
14. Hermione got	her hair (by her sister.				
ア. do	イ. doing	ウ. done	エ. having done			
15. It was thoug	chtful () her	to bring homemad	e soup when I was			
	イ. of	ウ. to	エ. with			
16. The concert hall sounded so nice; it was as if the music () everyone.						
-	イ. enchanted	ウ. enchanting	エ. is enchanted			
17. () advancements in digital photography, some photographers still prefer using film cameras.						
-		ウ. Despite	エ. Except			
18. Rachel, () I recall had a passion for literature, is now pursuing a degree in English literature at university.						
		ウ. who	エ. whose			

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。

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19. By the time th	ne repairman (), the	washing	machine	will ha	ave
flooded the entire	basement.					
7. arrived		イ. arriv	res			
ウ. have arrived		エ. will	arrive			
20. No sooner had	they planted tl	he seeds () th	e garden	began	to
flourish.						
7. if	イ. than	ウ. that		工. whic	h	

- - 21. We are looking for a vacation destination that will not break the bank.
 - 7. We are searching for a holiday location beyond our budget.
 - ✓. We are searching for an expensive holiday location.
 - ウ. We are seeking a pricey vacation spot.
 - 工. We are seeking an affordable vacation spot.
 - 22. You will catch it from Grandma if you eat her pie without asking.
 - 7. Consuming Grandma's pie without asking will bring her pleasure.
 - 1. Consuming Grandma's pie without permission will make you very sick.
 - ウ. Eating Grandma's pie without asking will make her disappointed.
 - 工. Eating Grandma's pie without permission will result in a scolding.
 - 23. The recipe for those cakes is pretty cut and dried.
 - 7. The directions for making those cakes are quite elaborate and complex.
 - instructions for making those cakes difficult and are incomprehensible.
 - ウ. The process of making those cakes is not basic and straightforward.
 - 工. The steps to make those cakes are rather simple and easy to follow.

- 24. He fell short of winning the race.
 - 7. He collapsed soon after winning the race.
 - 1. He emerged victorious in the race.
 - ウ. He failed to secure victory in the race.
 - 工. He trained hard to attain first place in the race.

V	边	マの(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	た、それぞれア〜エから一つ選べ。
	25.	(a) extremely harmful or disastrous
		(b) The forest fire had () effects on the ecosystem.
		ア. catastrophic イ. insignificant ウ. negligible エ. valuable
	26.	(a) to express disagreement or opposition to something
		(b) She didn't () to the proposal, but she didn't fully support it either.
		ア. admit イ. consent ウ. endorse エ. object
	27.	(a) thoughtful and showing concern for others' feelings and needs(b) She was () enough to offer her seat to the elderly woman.
		ア. considerate イ. indifferent ウ. mature エ. simple
	28.	(a) a tendency or preference towards something
		(b) Regardless of his () to stay home, he forced himself to attend the party.
		ア. hesitancy イ. inclination
		ウ. opposition エ. reluctance
	29.	(a) fluent, persuasive, and expressive in speech or writing
		(b) His () speech moved the audience to tears.
		ア. adequate イ. eloquent ウ. inarticulate エ. tiresome

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	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] パーティーの間,客たちは	精巧な木彫りに見惚れなが	ら家の中をうろうろし
	ている男がいるのに気づいた。	0	
	During the party, ()(30)()()(31)(),
	admiring the intricate wood	d carvings.	
	7. a man	イ. around	ウ. guests
	エ. observed	オ. the house	カ. wandering
	[B] 私たちはしばしば、困った	ときには友人たちが助けて	くれることを当然のこ
	とと考えている。		
	We often ()()(32)()(33)() will be
	there to support us in time	es of need.	
	7. for	1. granted	ウ. it
	エ. our friends	オ. take	カ. that
	[C] 庭の花が咲き始めるまで、	そう長くはかからないでし	よう。
	()(34)()	(35)()()	the flowers in the
	garden start to bloom.		
	ア. be	イ. before	ウ. it
	エ. long	才. not	カ. will

[D] 厳重なセキュリティ対策に	はり、適切な身分証明書な	しではその建物に入る
ことはできなかった。		
The strict security ()(36)()()(37)()
without proper identification	1.	
7. entering	イ. from	ウ. me
工. measures	オ. prevented	カ. the building
		(次ページに続く)

There is a popular belief that human beings utilize "only 10 percent" of their brains. A firm believer of this contention says that if average people could activate the other 90 percent, they could develop special, even extraordinary abilities, like memorizing 100 different words in three minutes and then reciting them in the original order without making a mistake, or using psychic power to make a vase float in the air without even touching it! Though it sounds appealing, the "10 percent" myth is so wrong that for brain specialists it seems almost laughable.

The source for the "10 percent" myth is unclear, but some brain researchers believe it is linked to the 19th-century American psychologist and philosopher William James, who argued that most people use only a small part of their mental and physical resources.

The durability of the myth seems to stem from people's unfounded conceptions about their own brains: they regard their own shortcomings as evidence of the existence of unused parts of their brains. This is a false assumption.

Certainly at times when people are completely at rest, they may be using only 10 percent of their brains. But at other times, people make much greater use of their brains. "Experts agree that we use practically every part of the brain, and that most of the brain is active almost all the time," says one American brain specialist. "Actually, the brain accounts for a mere three percent of the body's weight but consumes twenty percent of the body's energy."

The human brain consists of three parts. The largest portion performs all higher cognitive functions like understanding, reasoning, memorizing, calculating, and so on; another is responsible for motor functions, such as the coordination of movement and balance; and the third is engaged in involuntary functions like breathing. The majority of the energy consumed by the brain enables millions of neurons in these three parts to interact with each other. Researchers argue that it is such interactions that make all of the brain's higher functions possible.

Although it is generally accepted that, at any given moment, not all of the brain's regions are simultaneously activated, brain researchers have shown that, like the body's muscles, most of them are active over a 24-hour period; even in sleep, some areas of the brain are actively functioning. Scientific evidence shows that in the course of a day everyone makes use of nearly 100 percent of their brain.

問1 本文の第1段落の内容に<u>合わないもの</u>を、ア〜エから一つ選べ。(38)

- 7. Brain experts dismiss the potential development of psychic power when average people utilize the remaining 90% of their brains.
- 1. Brain experts refuse to accept the idea that if average people activate the other 90% of their brains, they could make a vase float in the air.
- ウ. Brain researchers are advocates of the idea that humans can only use 10% of their brain's capability.
- 工. Brain researchers reject the 10% myth that using all of our brains could help people develop extraordinary abilities.

- 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)
 - 7. Brain researchers universally agree that William James is the origin of the "10 percent" myth.
 - 1. The misconception that humans only use 10 percent of their brains may be based on claims by William James.
 - ウ. William James never suggested that individuals harness only a fraction of their cognitive resources.
 - 工. William James strongly refuted the idea that people are limited to using just a small portion of their mental faculties.

問3 本文の第3段落の内容に<u>合わないもの</u>を、ア〜エから一つ選べ。(40)

- 7. Many individuals maintain the myth of untapped brain potential due to their own misconceptions of perceived limitations.
- 1. People's unfounded conceptions about their own brains have led to widespread acceptance of the myth of untapped brain potential.
- ウ. Persistent belief in untapped brain potential comes from people's tendency to interpret their own cognitive limitations as evidence of unused brain capacity.
- 工. The endurance of the myth can be attributed to people rightly equating their personal cognitive limitations with untapped brain potential.

- 問4 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。(41)
 - 7. Brain specialists dispute that we use almost every part of the brain.
 - Resting individuals utilize at least half of their brain's capacity.
 - ウ. The brain consumes a disproportionate amount of energy for its size.
 - 工. When not at rest, people use less of their cognitive potential.
- 問5 本文の第5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)
 - 7. Each quarter of the human brain is responsible for distinct functions.
 - 1. Only a small part of the energy used by the brain is used to enable higher functioning.
 - ウ. Researchers emphasize the crucial role of neuron interactions in enabling the brain's higher functions.
 - 工. The majority of the brain handles involuntary functions like breathing.

- 問6 本文の第6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。(43)
 - 7. Brain researchers have discovered that only a fraction of the brain's regions are active over a 24-hour period.
 - 1. During the state of sleep, no specific regions of the brain exhibit activity.
 - ウ. Most of the body's muscles are engaged at various times throughout the day.
 - 工. Scientific studies have shown that humans rarely use the majority of their brain each day.
- 問7 本文の内容と<u>合わないもの</u>を、ア~キから<u>二つ</u>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。
 - 7. Remembering 100 words in a few minutes and repeating them in order is considered exceptional.
 - 1. Brain specialists find the "10 percent" myth so inaccurate that it is close to being absurd.
 - ウ. William James studied and researched psychology and philosophy in the late 1900s.
 - 工. During moments of complete relaxation, people may access just 10 percent of their brain.
 - オ. Two-fifths of the body's energy is expended by the brain.
 - Motor functions encompass tasks such as coordination,
 movement, and maintaining balance.
 - ≠. The bulk of energy utilized by the brain serves to facilitate the connections between neurons across its parts.

(以下余白)