

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～ウから一つ選べ。

[A]

A : Excuse me, is this where lost and found is? I misplaced my phone.

B : Yes, it is. 1

A : Um, it's a black KDU-X. I dropped it once, so the screen is cracked.

B : I see. We actually have a phone similar to that. Can you describe the case?

A : It has a cherry blossom design and a message on the back that says, "Congratulations on your graduation. Love, Mom and Dad."

B : Wow, I can see why it's so important to you. Hmm. This one 2 .

A : Oh. Then I guess that's not mine. What should I do now?

B : Got it. In that case, did you activate the lost phone tracking feature?

A : Yes, but my battery was low, so I don't think it will be working. I hope I didn't leave it at security before getting on my flight from Osaka.

B : I'll call the info desk at your departure airport. While I do that, you 3 . Sometimes lost items are found inside the aircraft.

A : That's a good idea. I'll ask them. Thank you for your help!

B : No problem. Hopefully, we'll find it!

1. ア. Can you let me see it?

イ. What does it look like?

ウ. When did you drop it?

2. ア. does have a floral cover, and there's a message on the back
イ. has a different case, and there's nothing written on it
ウ. is black with the same case design, and it's cracked, too
3. ア. can charge your battery over there
イ. might want to buy a replacement
ウ. should go check with your airline

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[B]

A : Hey! Dinner will be ready in about ten minutes. I made vegetable stew tonight—hope you're hungry!

B : It always smells so good in here. Actually, _____ 4 _____, if that's OK.

A : Of course! What's on your mind?

B : First, I want to say thank you for being such a great host mother. I really enjoy your cooking, but I do have a small dietary request.

A : Aww, thank you! That means a lot. And sure, tell me—what's up?

B : I'm working out more and trying to put on some muscle, so I've _____ 5 _____.

A : Oh, got it! So, more chicken, steak, eggs, yogurt, and stuff like that?

B : Yes, exactly. And there's one more thing. I hope it's OK to say.

A : Go ahead! I want to make sure you're happy with the meals.

B : I _____ 6 _____.

A : Ah, no problem! I didn't realize that. I'll leave them out from now on or cook them separately.

B : Thank you so much. I feel a little bad for being so difficult.

A : Don't worry about it! Everyone has their likes and dislikes. I'm just glad you told me.

4. ア. I could use some help adjusting to academic life here in New Zealand

イ. I wanted to talk to you about the meals you've been making

ウ. I'd like some advice about getting food on the university campus

5. ア. been trying to eat more protein these days
イ. changed to a strictly vegetarian diet recently
ウ. decided to avoid beef and milk products lately
6. ア. can't help but feel left out of family conversations
イ. didn't realize that I wanted to learn to cook like you
ウ. don't really like the texture of mushrooms

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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。なお，文頭に来るものも小文字にしてある。

The wind blows from areas where the atmospheric pressure is higher to where it is lower. When warm air rises, cooler air will (7) it. This causes a horizontal air flow, which is wind.

(8) on a global scale, winds do not blow in a straight line. This is because the earth is rotating. In the northern hemisphere, the spin of the earth causes winds to curve to the right. Therefore, winds blow clockwise around an area of high pressure and counter-clockwise around low pressure. In the southern hemisphere, winds curve in the opposite (9) from those in the northern hemisphere for the same reason.

Atmospheric pressure is measured in hectopascals (hPa). Standard pressure at sea level is defined as 1013 hPa. Either high or low areas on the weather (10) are all relative to each other. In other words, what defines a “high” or a “low” (11) on the area around it. Areas of high and low pressure are (12) caused by descending and ascending air. High-pressure systems tend to lead to dry and fine weather, and low-pressure systems often lead to unsettled weather.

ア. chart

イ. depends

ウ. direction

エ. observed

オ. orders

カ. replace

キ. respectively

ク. terribly

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. Jake still has a lot of work to finish today, so his children () to bed by the time he gets home.

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|---------------|-------------------|
| ア. are gone | イ. must have gone |
| ウ. were going | エ. will have gone |

14. My mother is proud that her hometown is now more popular among tourists than it () to be.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------|------------|
| ア. has been | イ. should not | ウ. used | エ. was not |
|-------------|---------------|---------|------------|

15. Elementary schools in this area have digital devices () even young children can work on their projects efficiently.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------------|
| ア. by that | イ. what | ウ. whom | エ. with which |
|------------|---------|---------|---------------|

16. () constant support of his colleagues, John's company would have gone bankrupt.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| ア. Between | イ. However | ウ. Otherwise | エ. Without |
|------------|------------|--------------|------------|

17. The staff are wondering () implement such a terrible plan that led to a decrease in their enthusiasm.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ア. what made their boss | イ. what was their boss |
| ウ. why their boss made | エ. why their boss was |

18. In this era of information technology, it is essential that personal data and information () online.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| ア. be protected | イ. protect |
| ウ. protected | エ. to protect |

19. A rumor was spreading among the employees () their company would soon merge with one of its competitors.

ア. of whom

イ. regardless of

ウ. that

エ. what

20. Although it did not cost much, this laptop computer is just as good as () I have ever used.

ア. any

イ. every

ウ. ones

エ. them

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. Please drop me a line when you arrive at the restaurant this evening.

ア. Get a table for me when you arrive at the restaurant tonight, please.

イ. Wait for me when you get to the restaurant this evening, please.

ウ. When you arrive at the restaurant tonight, please give me directions.

エ. When you get to the restaurant this evening, please send a message to me.

22. The scientists were dying for the results of the experiment.

ア. The scientists were deeply disappointed by the findings of the experiment.

イ. The scientists were extremely eager for the outcomes of the experiment.

ウ. The scientists were seriously worried about the outcomes of the experiment.

エ. The scientists were strongly approving of the findings of the experiment.

23. Seth tried hard to put up with Jimmy's behavior during the summer camp.

ア. Regarding Jimmy's behavior, Seth tried hard to enjoy it during the summer camp.

イ. Regarding Jimmy's behavior, Seth tried hard to imitate it during the summer camp.

ウ. While at the summer camp, Seth tried hard to analyze Jimmy's behavior.

エ. While at the summer camp, Seth tried hard to endure Jimmy's behavior.

24. Sue left her home at noon and arrived at the stadium in no time.

ア. At midday, Sue left her home and got to the stadium before the opening hours.

イ. At noon, Sue left her home and arrived at the stadium without any problems.

ウ. Sue departed her house at midday and got to the stadium quite late.

エ. Sue departed her house at noon and arrived at the stadium very quickly.

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) a particular way of doing something

(b) One effective () to prevent jet lag is to drink plenty of water during the flight.

ア. capacity イ. excuse ウ. method エ. motive

26. (a) a tendency to show a particular preference for someone or something

(b) We should try to remove all forms of () in the selection process.

ア. barrier イ. bias ウ. border エ. burden

27. (a) to fail to care for someone or something properly

(b) Medical experts give advice to people so that they do not () their health.

ア. appreciate イ. deny ウ. neglect エ. value

28. (a) always done in the same manner

(b) The style of your essay must be () so as not to confuse the reader.

ア. concise イ. conclusive
ウ. consistent エ. contemporary

29. (a) to gather many things together over a period of time

(b) The investors will surely () wealth thanks to the company's performance.

ア. accumulate イ. conduct ウ. launch エ. suspend

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] あのような例外的状況でせざるを得なかったことを理由にピーターを責めるべきではない。

You should not blame Peter ()(30)()(31)
()() under such exceptional circumstances.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| ア. for | イ. forced | ウ. he |
| エ. to do | オ. was | カ. what |

[B] いくつかの研究では、2030年の猛暑日は2001年の3倍になると予測されている。

According to studies, the number of extremely hot days in 2030 is predicted ()()(32)()(33)() in 2001.

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|----------|----------|----------|
| ア. it | イ. three | ウ. times |
| エ. to be | オ. was | カ. what |

[C] 若い夫婦であっても、経済的条件が十分に安定していれば留学生のホストファミリーになれる。

Even young couples can be host families for international students,
()()(34)()()(35) enough.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|
| ア. are | イ. financial conditions | ウ. provided |
| エ. stable | オ. that | カ. their |

[D] そのメーカーが開発した新素材は、どんな形にも望むままに成形することができる。

The new material the manufacturer developed can be formed into
()(36)()()(37)() be.

ア. it

イ. shape

ウ. to

エ. want

オ. whatever

カ. you

VII 次の英文を読み、あとの問いに答えよ。

In 1949, a four-year-old boy contracted polio. The disease left his legs paralyzed, and he had to learn to walk with crutches. That same year, the young child also learned to play the violin. His name was Itzhak Perlman, and he went on to become one of the world's greatest violinists. In all walks of life, there are people who work very hard to succeed, sometimes overcoming great odds. They prove that by unlocking one's motivation, one can achieve amazing things.

Motivation, the desire to reach a goal, includes wanting to do something and following through to its completion. To explain these forces, psychologist Abraham Maslow wrote about a ⁽³⁹⁾"hierarchy of needs." According to Maslow, we are first motivated to meet basic needs for things like food, water, and safety. We then move on to ever-higher levels, the top one being our need to unlock our full potential. If you are a painter, for instance, that would mean pushing yourself to be the best painter you can be.

As we work towards our goals, there may be obstacles in the way. How we deal with them is important. Some people worry about the negative feelings or embarrassment that can come from failing. They avoid challenges and give up easily. High achievers, in contrast, see obstacles and look for solutions. In the 1990s, J.K. Rowling was a single mother struggling to raise a daughter. Her first novel was rejected by several publishers, but she kept trying. A publisher finally accepted the book, Harry Potter was introduced to the world, and the rest is history.

To build one's motivation, a helpful technique is to replace bad habits with good ones. According to research, it takes an average of 66 days to form a new habit. So be patient and persistent. Let's say you

want to get into better shape, but you never exercise. You might set a goal of jogging five kilometers per week. Start by jogging half a kilometer. Over time, slowly increase the distance until you reach your goal. Setting clear targets and reaching them creates a positive feedback loop, building confidence.

Nobody is born a legend in the music, sports, business, or any other field. It takes years of persistence. During his basketball career, Michael Jordan missed many more shots than he made. But he played hard and never gave up. As Jordan once said, "I can accept failure. Everyone fails at something. But I can't accept not trying." Such motivating words are well worth taking to heart.

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. Due to the disease known as polio, a young boy was unable to walk even with the assistance of crutches.

イ. Individuals in society show they are able to accomplish notable achievements by utilizing their motivation.

ウ. Itzhak Perlman learned to play a musical instrument, and he developed a serious illness in the following year.

エ. There are a great number of people in society who hardly work and yet are able to prevail over their bad luck.

問2 下線部(39)の内容に合うものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。

- ア. classification of human needs where fundamental survival needs are seldom considered
- イ. classification of human needs where motivational forces are left undescribed
- ウ. classification of human needs where increasingly higher-level goals are sought prior to being the best you can be
- エ. classification of human needs where the desire to conceal our full potential is positioned at the top

問3 本文の第2段落の内容に合わないものを, ア～エから一つ選べ。(40)

- ア. Abraham Maslow sought to depict motivational forces based on human needs that have varying levels of priority.
- イ. After basic needs are met, an artist, for example, could make a great deal of effort to become the best artist possible.
- ウ. Motivation is defined as a desire to accomplish an objective which may include continuing a task until it is finished entirely.
- エ. Preceding the need for basic things like physical nourishment and protection, we are motivated to unlock our maximum capabilities.

問4 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。(41)

- ア. As negative emotions are associated with being unsuccessful, some people avoid challenges and give up easily.
- イ. Despite initially failing to get Harry Potter published, J.K. Rowling eventually saw the release of her book due to her continued efforts.
- ウ. In the pursuit of their goals, high achievers recognize the barriers in their path but do not search for ways to overcome them.
- エ. There might be difficulties when trying to reach goals and our response to them is vital for success.

問5 本文の第4段落の内容に合うものを，ア～エから一つ選べ。(42)

- ア. A useful strategy is to eliminate ineffective habits and substitute them with more effective ones in order to lessen an individual's motivation.
- イ. Based on some studies, it takes a little less than two months on average to create a new habit, so determination is required.
- ウ. In terms of becoming physically fit through jogging, it is advisable to gradually lengthen your running distance until your end goal is reached.
- エ. Making specific goals and accomplishing them creates a rewarding cycle of feedback that discourages self-belief.

問6 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。(43)

ア. According to Michael Jordan, while everyone fails at something, he played hard, never gave up, and could not accept failure as an option.

イ. Many years of hard work is not a requirement to become a legend in the fields of business, sports, or music.

ウ. One example of a legend in sports is Michael Jordan, who made more shots than he missed during his time as a professional basketball player.

エ. The author encourages the reader to listen and think seriously about the words said by Michael Jordan as it relates to motivation.

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. During the mid-nineteenth century, a young child named Itzhak Perlman became infected with polio.

イ. Itzhak Perlman became one of the greatest violinists in the world despite having difficulty walking.

ウ. Because some people are preoccupied with the negative feelings that come with failure, they decide to tackle demanding tasks earnestly.

エ. J.K. Rowling was an unmarried mother who had great difficulty raising her child.

オ. The author of Harry Potter was persistent in getting her debut book published even though she was declined by more than one company.

カ. When a goal of jogging five kilometers per week is set, the author recommends running only one-tenth of the goal at first.

キ. People cannot become a superstar in any field without being persistent.

(以下余白)