

一般選抜 出題傾向／対策・出題のねらい

英語

〈出題傾向〉

前期A方式と後期は、大問数と形式は同じだが、前期A方式は80分、後期は60分ほど（2科目120分）で時間設定が異なる。後期は前期より設問数は少ないものの、長文の語数も難易度もほぼ変わらないので、相当なスピードで処理する力が求められる。Ⅰ・Ⅱともに説明文、評論文、エッセイを素材にした長文読解。Ⅰは昨年度同様、各設問で与えられている英語に続く最も適当なものを、3つの選択肢から選ぶ出題。文脈把握力を問う問題が中心で、段落ごとに文脈を押さえて、スピードを持って読み進めることと、照合箇所と選択肢の英文の正確な読みが要求される。Ⅱも文脈把握力を問う問題が中心だが、語句やある程度まとまった文を、英語で言い換える力も要求されている。また、時系列を問う問題、文章のタイトルを選ぶ問題など、全体の流れをつかむことも求められる。Ⅲは会話文の空所補充（8問）。英文がかなり長いのが特徴である。設問は文脈を押さえて適文を選択する問題。Ⅳは文法・語法・熟語を中心とした4択空所補充（前期A方式10問、後期8問）で、標準レベルの出題である。Ⅴは構文やイディオムを中心とした日本語付きの語句整序（5問）。こちらも頻出の標準的な知識が問われている。

前期B方式と中期は、60分程度の時間設定（2科目で120分）。長文読解はⅠだけで、Ⅱは会話文の空所補充（12問）、Ⅲは日本語付きの語句整序（6問）、Ⅳは文法・語法・熟語を中心とした4択空所補充（11問）である。前期A方式、後期と設問数が異なるので、時間配分には注意する必要がある。

〈出題のねらい〉

全体を通して

基本的な英語の力を総合的に測ることを大きなねらいとしています。具体的には、次の4つの力を試しています。

1. ある程度の量の英文を正確に早く読み、かつその内容を英語で理解し、表現する能力
2. 基本的な口語表現の知識を用いて、会話の自然な流れを理解し、会話を組み立て直す能力
3. 基本的な文法・語法・語彙力
4. 基本的な文法・構文を用いて、英文を構成する能力

前期A方式（1月29日）

Ⅰは独立を果たした国々の綴り字体系の変化についてのエッセイです。正誤問題により、文章の内容が把握できているかどうかを問うています。

Ⅱはリチャード・バートンの生涯を主題にした長文です。正しい語句の意味と内容把握を問う形式が中心です。英文を正確に読み、論旨の展開を把握する力を求めています。

Ⅲは授業でレポートの課題になった小説についての友人同士の会話を材料にして、全体の流れを読み、空所を埋める問題で、口語表現力と自然な会話を組み立てる力が必要です。

Ⅳは基本的な文法・語法・語彙を問う問題です。

Ⅴは基本的な英作文・構文能力を問う整序問題です。

前期B方式（1月30日）

前期B方式は、4問からなっています。

Ⅰは北極光を見るための条件についての文章で、正誤問題により、文章の内容が把握できているかどうかを問うています。

Ⅱはお金と本の貸し借りについての友人同士の会話を材料にして、全体の流れを読み取り、空所を埋める問題で、口語表現力と自然な会話を組み立てる力が必要です。

〈学習対策〉

出題形式や英文の分量は昨年度と同様だが、時間設定を考えると、相当なスピードで解く力が求められている。標準的な知識を問う文法・語法・熟語の問題に加えて、文脈把握を中心とする長文読解問題、そして、こちらも文脈を問う会話文問題と、いずれも英文がかなり長いのが本学の問題の特徴である。秋以降に実戦的に過去問題を解いて、時間配分の感覚を身につけてもらいたい。

「速く」「正確に」問題を処理するために必要なこと、それは、単語、熟語、文法・語法の知識である。文法問題だけでなく、長文読解においてもこれらの基礎的な知識が不可欠となる。反復して定着させる訓練を本番直前まで継続しよう。また、これと並行して長文に実際に取り組んで、文脈を押さえながら読み進める訓練も大切である。いきなり本学の長文に取り組むのではなく、まずは300～450語程度の長文から始めて、時間を設定し、その時間内に設問を解くことに取り組もう。その際、主題と結論（筆者の主張）を意識して、段落ごとの主旨を押さえながら読む訓練を重ねる。また、設問箇所を中心に構造、構文、指示語、省略、因果関係、逆接語などに留意して、正確に読む訓練も同時に必要とされる。内容一致問題は、照合箇所の英文と設問の選択肢の英文の正確な意味を押さえることが求められている。

本学の会話文問題は、英文がかなり長く、すべて文脈を問う問題である。会話の定型表現を問題集1冊で一通り押さえたあとで、本学の過去問題で練習をして文脈を把握する訓練をしていこう。

Ⅲは基本的な英作文・構文能力を問う整序問題です。

Ⅳは基本的な文法・語法・語彙を問う問題です。

中期（2月16日）

中期は、4問からなっています。

Ⅰは社会規範の4つのタイプについての文章で、正誤問題により、文章の内容が把握できているかどうかを問うています。

Ⅱは祖母の誕生日を機に家族内の愉快的エピソードを紹介する友人同士の会話を材料にして、全体の流れを読み取り、空所を埋める問題で、口語表現力と自然な会話を組み立てる力が必要です。

Ⅲは基本的な英作文・構文能力を問う整序問題です。

Ⅳは基本的な文法・語法・語彙を問う問題です。

後期（3月8日）

各設問の構成・目的は、前期A方式のものとはほぼ同様です。

Ⅰは携帯電話やインターネットからの情報に追われる生活についてのエッセイです。正誤問題により、文章の内容が把握できているかどうかを問うています。

Ⅱは赤という色彩の象徴化と象徴的意味を主題にした長文です。正しい語句の意味と内容把握を問う形式が中心です。英文を正確に読み、論旨の展開を把握する力を求めています。

Ⅲはオーストラリアへ旅立つ友人との会話を材料にして、全体の流れを読み、空所を埋める問題で、口語表現力と自然な会話を組み立てる力が必要です。

Ⅳは基本的な文法・語法・語彙を問う問題です。

Ⅴは基本的な英作文・構文能力を問う整序問題です。

I 次の文章を読んで、本文の内容に合うように、後の(1)～(6)の英語に続くものとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ①～③の中から1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

— 1 —

A (英)

著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

— 2 —

A (英)

著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

— 3 —

A (英)

著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

— 4 —

A (英)

入試概要

総合型選抜

公募型学校推薦選抜

英語 公募型学校推薦選抜

数学 公募型学校推薦選抜

生物 公募型学校推薦選抜

化学 公募型学校推薦選抜

外国語 公募型学校推薦選抜

一般選抜

一般選抜英語

一般選抜日本史

一般選抜世界史

一般選抜生物

一般選抜化学

一般選抜数学

一般選抜国語

音楽実技

II 次の文章を読んで、後の(1)～(4)の各問いに答えなさい。

In a quiet church graveyard in southwest London there is a remarkable tomb placed among the normal headstones and crosses. Standing over two meters tall and shaped like an Arab tent, the unusual memorial is the grave of the Victorian soldier, explorer, author and linguist Richard Burton, and his life story is as unusual as his tomb.

Burton was born in southwest England in 1821 to rich parents. His father was an officer in the army and his mother was the daughter of a wealthy landowner. During his childhood the family travelled widely in Europe and lived at various times in England, France and Italy. It was during these early years that the young Richard first showed his talent for languages, learning French, Italian and Latin during his youth. It is thought that these early years influenced Burton's future life as a wanderer, explorer and adventurer.

In 1840 Burton entered Trinity College at Oxford University and while there he followed his love of languages by studying Arabic. However, ^A his wild and adventurous nature caused problems with the college authorities. He challenged a fellow student to a fight and also broke other college rules. In 1842, after attending a horse race, which was forbidden to students, Burton was told that he had to leave the university.

After being dismissed from Oxford University, Burton was encouraged by some of his ex-classmates to join the army. At this time, the British empire was expanding and the East India Company was a powerful organization that enforced British rule in India. ^B being a trading company, the East India Company also had its own private army and Burton joined this army and travelled to India to serve as an

officer in the army of the East India Company. ^C During his time in India, Burton developed a keen interest in Indian culture and religion and studied the languages of India intensively, becoming fluent in Hindi and Gujarati as well as learning Persian and Arabic, among other languages.

After several years in India ^D Burton requested leave from the Army to go on a risky journey. He had gained a deep understanding of Muslim culture and the Arabic language and he proposed to make the religious journey to the Muslim holy city of Mecca. At this time entry to Mecca was forbidden to non-Muslims and the penalty for breaking this law was death. Burton dressed as an Arab and travelled to the holy city in 1853. Upon his return he wrote an ^E account of his journey which became a bestseller and made Burton famous in Britain and overseas.

Now established as a famous explorer, Burton then went on to ^F conduct several more expeditions to places that were largely unknown to Europeans. During an expedition to the East African country of Somalia, his group were attacked by fierce local people and Burton was severely wounded. He escaped but the scar on his face from the wound was visible for the rest of his life.

In 1856 the Royal Geographical Society of London, a group of scientists and scholars, agreed to fund an expedition to the little-known interior of Africa to search for the legendary source of the river Nile. Many previous attempts had been made by various explorers to journey up the Nile, but none had been successful. Instead of travelling up the river Nile, Burton's expedition set off from the East African coast and journeyed inland to explore. The group encountered many hardships and Burton suffered a variety of tropical diseases, at one point being unable to walk and becoming almost blind. Finally, in February 1858, the expedition reached the shores of Lake Tanganyika, and Burton was

deeply impressed by the sight of this huge, previously unknown lake. Although this lake was not actually the source of the Nile, Burton's detailed notes on the area were vital in helping later explorers to the region.

For the next 30 years, Burton kept up his adventurous lifestyle, with explorations along the coast of West Africa, canoeing along the Amazon, reporting from the war in the South American country of Paraguay in the late 1860's and serving as the British Government representative in the Syrian city of Damascus. He lived in Damascus with his wife Isabel for four years where he further deepened his knowledge of the Arabic language and Islamic culture. He was then transferred to the city of Trieste on the coast of the Adriatic Sea near Venice, and spent much of his time there writing.

Perhaps his best known book from this period is *The Book of the Thousand Nights and a Night* which was popularly known as *The Arabian Nights*. In this book, Burton translated many Arab and other Eastern folk tales and introduced western audiences to such characters as Sindbad the Sailor, Ali Baba and Aladdin.

Burton continued writing, both descriptions of his own expeditions and the results of his research and also translations of stories from other languages. Burton died in Trieste in 1890. His body was brought back to England and was buried in Mortlake in southwest London. His wife designed the highly decorated tent-shaped tomb and was herself buried next to her beloved husband six years later.

Burton's adventurous life was quite remarkable. He was a great scholar and it is estimated that he could speak twenty-nine languages from across Europe, Africa and Asia. He published over forty books covering such topics as exploration, human culture, life stories of famous people, sword fighting and translations. This extraordinary man

combined a sense of adventure with deep scholarship and a never-ending curiosity about the world and the people and cultures he encountered.

(1) 第1段落中の Burton の墓に関する説明としてふさわしくないものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は **7**。

The tomb of Burton is **7**

- ① in the shape of an Arab tent.
- ② located in a quiet church graveyard.
- ③ outstanding in form and size.
- ④ very plain and ordinary.

(2) 下線部 ^A his wild and adventurous nature caused problems with the college authorities の説明として最もふさわしいものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は **8**。

- ① Burton often got into trouble with the college because of his bold actions.
- ② The college authorities did not understand Burton's wild adventures in nature.
- ③ The college gave Burton authority to pursue his problematic actions.
- ④ The college pointed out some problems about Burton's adventures.

(3) **8** に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は **9**。

- ① As to
- ② Because of
- ③ In addition to
- ④ Regardless of

- (4) 下線部 ㉔ During his time in India, Burton developed a keen interest in Indian culture and religion の説明として最もふさわしいものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は **10**。
- ① Burton was interested in Indian culture and religion because India was a developed country.
 - ② During his days in India, Burton was rarely interested in Indian culture and religion.
 - ③ While Burton was in India, he felt strongly attracted to Indian culture and religion.
 - ④ While Burton was living in India, Indian culture and religion became highly developed.
- (5) 下線部 ㉕ Burton requested leave from the Army to go on a risky journey の説明として最もふさわしいものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は **11**。
- ① Burton requested that the Army leave for an expedition.
 - ② Burton wanted to be temporarily absent from the Army to make a dangerous journey.
 - ③ Burton was asked to leave the Army to go on a new journey.
 - ④ The Army ordered Burton to go on a dangerous expedition.
- (6) 下線部 ㉖ account に最も近い意味を表すものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は **12**。
- ① arrangement between a bank and a customer
 - ② message
 - ③ plan
 - ④ written record

- (7) 下線部 ㉗ conduct に最も近い意味を表すものを、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は **13**。
- ① conclude
 - ② join
 - ③ lead
 - ④ prepare
- (8) 第7段落中の記述に関して **正しくないもの** を、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は **14**。
- ① Burton and his team had many bitter experiences during the expedition.
 - ② Burton finally discovered that Lake Tanganyika was the origin of the Nile.
 - ③ Burton relied on others to fund his expedition to Africa.
 - ④ Many explorers had tried to find the source of the Nile in vain.
- (9) 本文に従って、次の a～d を起こった順に並べたとき、正しい順番はどれか、次の①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は **15**。
- a. Burton acquired fluency in several European languages.
 - b. Burton had a chance to encounter Muslim culture and the Arabic language.
 - c. Burton participated in a war in South America.
 - d. Burton was badly injured and came down with various local illnesses in Africa.
- ① a - b - d - c
 - ② a - c - d - b
 - ③ d - a - b - c
 - ④ d - a - c - b

- 00 本文の内容に合うように、次の1・2の与えられた部分に続く **16** ・ **17** に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ①～④の中から1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

1. With regard to Burton and his wife Isabel, it is true that **16** 解答番号は **16**。
- ① he was satisfied with the remarkable tomb which she designed.
 - ② she was six years younger than him.
 - ③ their bodies were placed side by side.
 - ④ their marriage lasted for four years.
2. It is true that **17** 解答番号は **17**。
- ① Burton knew the Arabic language and Islamic culture deeply owing to his marriage with Isabel.
 - ② Burton's great achievements are based on both serious studies and broad interest in the outer world.
 - ③ Burton was forced by his parents to learn many languages for his future.
 - ④ the scar on Burton's face gradually disappeared as he grew older.

- III 次の会話の意味が通るように、**18** ～ **25** に入れるのに最も適当な表現を、後の①～⑧の中から、それぞれ1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。ただし、同じ記号は1度しか使えません。解答番号は **18** ～ **25** で、空欄番号と同じ番号の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Briony: Hi there Lilly, what are you reading?

Lilly: Oh, hi there, Briony. How are you doing? It's just a novel that was set for my English class. It's pretty interesting actually. I have to write a report on it so I'm trying to finish it before this weekend.

Briony: What's it about?

Lilly: Well, it's kind of a love story, but it is more about growing up and living through all of the different stages of life, you know, like teenage years, leaving home, being young and free, getting a job, all that kind of stuff.

Briony: What's it called? **18** Oh, *The Years We Had*. I know this book.

Lilly: Have you read it?

Briony: No, but it was made into a movie a few years ago. Didn't you see it? It was about four or five years ago now. It had Lee Harding in it and that actress, oh, what's her name? You know, she was in that historical drama about Victorian England that was popular last year. **19** It's on the tip of

my tongue. She won an award for it.

Lilly: Oh, yeah, I know who you mean. Oh, what is her name. Melissa, something...

Briony: No, you're thinking of Melissa Redwood. I'm thinking of er... No, I can't remember.

Lilly: Oh, it's so annoying, isn't it? When you can't remember someone's name. She was in that science fiction series as well. You know? It was on last Christmas.

Briony: Yeah, *Earth Calling*. I watched the whole series. What is her name? Oh, I'm sure it will come to me later when I'm not thinking about it. After you finish reading it, you should check it out.

Lilly: Yeah, I will. I wouldn't mind seeing the film version. Mind you, sometimes when you watch a film of a book that you have read and enjoyed, the film can be a bit disappointing.

Briony: Yeah, I know. I mean, you have read the book and you have got an image in your head about how the characters should look and talk and stuff.

Lilly: Right, and when you see the film it can be so different from your expectations, so unlike what you imagined.

Briony: And they always change something in the story, don't they?

You know, like they leave out some characters and change some of the events. It's always a bit different.

Lilly: Yeah, I mean, I think that it must be hard to do. You know, like take a five hundred page novel and then try to get the story to fit in a two-hour movie. Oh, here's Jen.

Briony: Hi, Jen. How's it going?

Jen: Hi, guys. Not bad. What's up?

Lilly: We were just talking about how sometimes when they make a movie of a book, they really change the story and all that kind of stuff. I was just telling Briony that I'm reading this book here for English class and she said that it was also a movie.

Jen: Oh, yeah, I know that one. *The Years We Had*. It has Melinda Price in it.

Briony: Melinda Price! Thank you. That would have been bugging me all day.

Lilly: Melinda Price. Yeah, we were both trying to remember her name. I mean, I could picture her face, but I just couldn't remember her name.

Jen: Oh, I love her movies. Actually, I've got most of her movies on DVD. If you want to see *The Years We Had*, why don't you come over and we'll have a small party and watch it?

Briony: That sounds good! I'd love to.

Lilly: Sounds great, but I want to finish the book first.

Jen: Ha ha, don't worry. I'm not going to spoil it for you. Just take your time and when you've finished it, we'll set up a date.

Lilly: Well, it won't take too long. I'm really enjoying it so I think I'll be finished in a day or two.

Briony: Well, if you are finished by Friday, why don't we meet up on Saturday and go over to Jen's house and watch it then?

Lilly: Sounds good.

- ① Anyway, the film of that book you are reading was pretty good.
- ② But even so, sometimes the story is really different from the original book.
- ③ Don't tell me what happens.
- ④ I mean, I can see her face.
- ⑤ I'm enjoying the book.
- ⑥ Let me have a look.
- ⑦ Oh, what's her name again?
- ⑧ That's her name.

IV 次の(1)～(6)の ～ に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、後の①～④の中から、それぞれ1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

(1) There is little, , hope that the candidate will get elected again. 解答番号は 。
 ① if any ② if anything ③ if ever ④ if only

(2) If you ask again, she will probably a piece of cake. 解答番号は 。
 ① allow that you have ② allow you have
 ③ allow you having ④ allow you to have

(3) I to Lucy before she left, but I didn't. 解答番号は 。
 ① can talk ② may well talk
 ③ should have talked ④ would talk

(4) Excuse me, could you tell me the university dormitory? 解答番号は 。
 ① how to arrive ② how to get to
 ③ the way of ④ where to go

(5) You look you were thinking about something else. 解答番号は 。
 ① as if ② as like ③ even if ④ ever since

(6) There is what will happen in the future. 解答番号は 。
 ① no hoping ② no matter ③ no telling ④ no way

(7) A bad habit, , cannot easily be got rid of. 解答番号は 。

- ① after it formed ② before it forms
③ if forming ④ once formed

(8) The southern part of this country is the cornfields are commonly found. 解答番号は 。

- ① that ② what ③ where ④ which

(9) There are a hundred trees in the park. 解答番号は 。

- ① as much as ② far more
③ no less than ④ not so much

(10) If Mr. Smith had followed my advice at that time, he happy now. 解答番号は 。

- ① has ② is ③ will be ④ would be

V 次の(1)～(5)の日本語の内容を表すように()内の語を並べ替えた場合、()の中で3番目と6番目になる語の記号を、それぞれ①～⑧の中から1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

(1) 私たちは信用できると信じる候補者に投票すべきだ。
We should (① a ② believe ③ candidate ④ for ⑤ is ⑥ vote ⑦ we ⑧ who) reliable.

解答番号は3番目 、6番目 。

(2) 医者は彼女に夜ふかしを控えるように忠告した。
The doctor (① advised ② from ③ her ④ late ⑤ refrain ⑥ staying ⑦ to ⑧ up) at night.

解答番号は3番目 、6番目 。

(3) 私は今度の会議に向けて万全の準備をしておくように取り計らうつもりだ。
I will (① everything ② for ③ is ④ it ⑤ ready ⑥ see ⑦ that ⑧ to) the upcoming conference.

解答番号は3番目 、6番目 。

(4) ケVINは退職後に農業で生計を立てたいと思っている。
Kevin (① a ② after ③ agriculture ④ in ⑤ living ⑥ make ⑦ to ⑧ wants) he retires.

解答番号は3番目 、6番目 。

(5) 自転車は自動車よりも環境にとって有益です。
Bicycles (① are ② beneficial ③ environment ④ more ⑤ motor ⑥ than ⑦ the ⑧ to) vehicles.

解答番号は3番目 、6番目 。

(英語問題 おわり)

英語〔前期B方式 1 / 30〕 (時間：他の試験科目1科目とあわせて2科目で120分)

B 英 語

I 次の文章を読んで、本文の内容に合うように、後の(1)～(6)の英語に続くものとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ①～③の中から1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。



著作権の関係上、掲載できません。



著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

— 3 —

B (選)

著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

— 4 —

B (選)

著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

— 5 —

B (選)

II 次の会話の意味が通るように、 ~ に入れるのに最も適当な表現を、PART 1は後の①～⑤、PART 2は後の①～⑦の中から、それぞれ1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。ただしPART 1、PART 2とも、それぞれ同じ記号は1度しか使えません。解答番号は ~ で、空欄番号と同じ番号の解答欄にマークしなさい。

PART 1

Carl: Oh, by the way. Before I forget, here is that money I owe you.

Liv: Oh, thanks!

Carl: Here you are. Thanks for helping me out. It saved me going to the ATM. And I didn't want to use my credit card.

Liv: No problem. I knew I could rely on you to pay me back.

Carl: Yeah. I always like to pay back any money I owe as soon as I can. To be honest, I don't really like borrowing money at all. I hate the feeling of owing people money.

Liv: Just don't ask me to lend you five hundred pounds, okay? Ha ha!

Carl: No, I wouldn't do that. I mean, if it was just a little bit of money for the train or for the restaurant or something, I might ask.

— 6 —

B (選)

Liv: As I said, I knew I could trust you to pay me back. I didn't even need to ask you.

Carl: Yeah, if I borrow money, I always make sure to pay it back the next time I see the person. It can be really awkward to remind someone if they have borrowed money or something from you.
10

Liv: I know what you mean. It can be a bit tense if someone owes you money or has borrowed a book from you and then you meet them.

Carl: You know like, maybe they have just forgotten. 11 I think that's why I don't really like to borrow things.

- ① But if it was a lot of money, I never would.
- ② I had completely forgotten about that.
- ③ Like, sometimes people just don't remember.
- ④ Well, it was only twenty pounds, so it's not a big thing.
- ⑤ You know, I find it really hard to do that.

PART 2 (Conversation continues.)

Liv: I know, some people can be bad at returning stuff to you after they have borrowed it. 12

Carl: Yeah, I remember one time when I was in university and this guy borrowed a book from me and I never got it back.

Liv: Really? What happened? 13

Carl: No. He just borrowed this book from me. He wasn't like a really close friend or anything. 14 He was at my place one day and was looking at my bookshelves and saw a book he wanted to read. So, he asked me to lend him this book.

Liv: Okay. What kind of book was it? Was it a textbook or something?

Carl: 15 And then I didn't see him for a few weeks and I kind of forgot about it. Then, the next time I saw him I asked him if he still had it. You'll never guess what he said.

Liv: No. Like what? 16 You know, like some kind of excuse?

Carl: No, he just said that he had been ill and while he was in hospital he had asked some other guy to go to his place to collect mail and check everything was okay. Then this other guy had taken the book and never returned it.

Liv: What? 17 If it had been me, I would have felt responsible for it and offered to buy a new one.

Carl: No, he didn't. Can you believe that? He just said that this other guy, Jim, or James or something, had just taken the book and now this guy had left university and there was no way to get in touch with him.

Liv: Unbelievable! That's pretty rude. I think that the person who borrowed it is responsible for getting it back to the original person. It's just basic good manners and common sense, right?

Carl: That's what I think. But this guy just kind of shrugged his shoulders and was like, "There's nothing I can do." 18 To tell the truth, I never really liked him that much. I should have just said no when he asked to borrow the book in the first place.

- ① And then he just changed the subject.
- ② Did he just keep it and you never saw him again to get it back?
- ③ Did he say he'd lost it or it had been stolen?
- ④ He never offered to replace it?
- ⑤ More of a friend of a friend.
- ⑥ Yeah, I had bought it for a history class.
- ⑦ You know, like money, or books or anything like that.

Ⅲ 次の(1)～(6)の日本語の内容を表すように()内の語を並べ替えた場合、()の中で3番目と6番目になる語の記号を、それぞれ①～⑧の中から1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

(1) 現金はいつか消滅しそうだと思いますか。
Do you (① cash ② disappear ③ is ④ likely ⑤ some ⑥ that ⑦ think ⑧ to) day?
解答番号は3番目 19, 6番目 20。

(2) ナンシーは自分の故郷が10年前とは異なっていることに気づいた。
Nancy found (① been ② different ③ from ④ had ⑤ her ⑥ hometown ⑦ it ⑧ what) ten years before.
解答番号は3番目 21, 6番目 22。

(3) 彼女の家からは、私が今まで見たこともないような素敵な景色が見渡せる。
Her (① commands ② finest ③ have ④ house ⑤ I ⑥ that ⑦ the ⑧ view) ever seen.
解答番号は3番目 23, 6番目 24。

(4) ジョーンズさんはこの地域の営業を担当していた。
Ms. Jones (① be ② charge ③ in ④ local ⑤ of ⑥ this ⑦ to ⑧ used) sales area.
解答番号は3番目 25, 6番目 26。

(5) その講師はとても早口でしゃべったので、話されたことをすべて書き取るのは不可能だった。
The lecturer spoke (① could ② down ③ I ④ not ⑤ quickly ⑥ so ⑦ that ⑧ write) everything he said.
解答番号は3番目 27, 6番目 28。

(6) 飢えに苦しんでいる人々には、早急な援助が必要である。

Those (① are ② from ③ help ④ hunger ⑤ need
⑥ suffering ⑦ urgent ⑧ who).

解答番号は3番目 , 6番目 。

IV 次の(1)~(11)の ~ に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、後の①~④の中から、それぞれ1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

(1) We had to wait two hours. 解答番号は 。

① another ② any ③ more ④ other

(2) I'll have read through this book by the time I you again. 解答番号は 。

① had seen ② saw ③ see ④ was seeing

(3) A student should tell the dormitory counselor if live with her roommate again next year. 解答番号は 。

① she didn't rather ② she'd rather not
③ she'll rather not ④ she wants rather

(4) I had to take a taxi because the heavy rain caused all the trains . 解答番号は 。

① be stopped ② stop ③ stopped ④ to stop

(5) It's ten o'clock now. It is about time good children to bed. 解答番号は 。

① going ② had gone ③ have gone ④ went

(6) I often hear it that being young is wonderful. 解答番号は 。

① said ② say ③ saying ④ to say

(7) Australia was the first country I visited that summer. 解答番号は 。

① at which ② in which ③ that ④ where

(8) I know nothing about Peter he lives next door. 解答番号は 。

① as long as ② before long ③ except that ④ instead of

(9) all his work an hour ahead of time, he decided to go home early. 解答番号は 。

① Having finished ② If he finished
③ So that he finished ④ When he finishes

(10) I was in hurry that I left my bag here. 解答番号は 。

① quite a ② so much ③ such a ④ very much

(11) I would deeply appreciate help you can give me. 解答番号は 。

① however ② whatever ③ which ④ whose

(英語問題 おわり)

E 英 語

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著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

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著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

入試概要

総合型選抜

公募型学校推薦選抜

英 公募型学校推薦選抜
語

数 公募型学校推薦選抜
学

生 公募型学校推薦選抜
物

化 公募型学校推薦選抜
学

国 公募型学校推薦選抜
語

一般選抜

一般選抜英語

一般選抜日本史

一般選抜世界史

一般選抜生物

一般選抜化学

一般選抜数学

一般選抜国語

音楽実技

著作権の関係上、掲載できません。

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PART 1

Rick: So, Tina, are you coming out to Danny's party this weekend? Did you decide?

Tina: Actually, I can't go.

Rick: Oh, really? That's a shame. I know that Danny was looking forward to seeing you. Tim and Matt and all those guys are going too. It should be good fun. It's always fun with those guys.

Tina: Yeah, I was looking forward to it as well, but my mum called me the other day and reminded me that it's my grandmother's birthday that weekend, so all of the family are getting together.

Rick: Oh, that sounds nice. How long is it since you have seen your brother? It must be a couple of years.

Tina: Yeah, it's probably two or three years. He and his wife Celine don't come over so often now that they have the children.

Rick: Yeah, I remember you telling me. So, is it a special birthday for your grandmother? How old is she now?

Tina: She's going to be ninety this year. That's why we're making a special occasion of it.

Rick: Ninety? Wow, that's a good age. You know, like, can she still get about and stuff?

Tina: Yeah, she's amazing. Still does her own shopping and cooking. Her hearing isn't that great, but apart from that, she's in pretty good condition for her age.

Rick: That's nice. Wow, ninety and still mostly independent. I remember this old woman who lived next to us when I was a kid. She was like, ninety-five, I think. That was when I was a kid. It's amazing to think of the world that she was born into.

Tina: Yeah, it must have been a completely different world. The changes that these really old people must have seen during their lives. It's incredible.

Rick: I know. It just makes you wonder what the world will be like if we live to be that kind of age.

Tina: That's a fact. I can't even begin to imagine what it will be like in the future. Now that we're talking about it, I just remembered a funny thing that my brother said to an old lady when he was

really young.

Rick: Oh, yeah what was that?

- ① And is she in good health?
- ② Even my brother and his wife are coming over from France.
- ③ I'd forgotten but I already have plans.
- ④ I hope I am like that if I live to be ninety.
- ⑤ It's kind of hard to travel when they are so small.
- ⑥ It will probably be very different from now.
- ⑦ No computers, no smart phones.

PART 2 (Conversation continues.)

Tina: When my brother was just like five or six years old, he was coming home from school one day. He stopped by at the old people's home where my mum worked.

Rick: Oh, the one at Burnside?

Tina: Yeah, that's the one. So, anyway, my brother came in and my mum was introducing him to one of the residents. My mum said 'This is Mrs. Harris and she is ninety-five years old.' And then my brother looked at her and said 'Wow! And you're not dead yet?'

Rick: Oh my! What a thing to say.

Tina: I know, right? My mum was really embarrassed but this Mrs. Harris just laughed. She thought it was really cute and funny.

Rick: Yeah, I guess that if you live to that age, you get a good understanding of people. I can't imagine that there's much that surprises you when you reach ninety-five, you know what I mean?

Tina: I guess they just say what they think and don't have any filter. I think we can laugh about it because they are so innocent.

Rick: Be sure to remind your brother about it when you see him this weekend. I'm sure that you'll all have a good laugh about it.

Tina: Yeah, I'm sure we will. That and all of the other family stories. You know, we've all heard them a hundred times before, but it's still fun to tell them again. You know, things from years ago that make us laugh now.

Rick: I know, my family and I are the same when we get together. We tell the family stories and tease each other. That's kind of one of the best things about family get-togethers.

Tina: Yeah, that's for sure.

Rick: Right. One day I'll tell you the story of what happened when I locked myself out of the house and climbed onto the roof to try

and get in. It's really funny, but it takes a long time to tell it.

Tina: That sounds like an interesting story. I can't wait to hear it. Remind me to ask you next time we are out together.

Rick: Anyway, enjoy your weekend with your family. Sorry you can't go to Danny's party but I'm sure he will understand. Ninetieth birthday party is the priority event, I reckon.

- ① He'll probably be embarrassed.
- ② I think all families have these kinds of stories.
- ③ My family love to remind me of that.
- ④ Well, actually my mother told me about it.
- ⑤ Yeah, but kids sometimes say the funniest things, don't they?

III 次の(1)～(6)の日本語の内容を表すように()内の語を並べ替えた場合、()の中で3番目と6番目になる語の記号を、それぞれ①～⑧の中から1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

(1) 大学での時間を有意義に過ごさない。
You should (① at ② make ③ most ④ of ⑤ precious ⑥ the ⑦ time ⑧ your) college.
解答番号は3番目 , 6番目 。

(2) あなたは今夜、パーティーのために身支度をしさえすればいい。
All (① do ② dressed ③ for ④ get ⑤ have ⑥ is ⑦ to ⑧ you) the party tonight.
解答番号は3番目 , 6番目 。

(3) 私の計画にご賛同いただければ幸いです。
I (① agree ② appreciate ③ could ④ if ⑤ it ⑥ to ⑦ would ⑧ you) my plan.
解答番号は3番目 , 6番目 。

(4) ジョニーはソファで寝転がって漫画本に夢中になっていた。
Johnny (① absorbed ② book ③ comic ④ in ⑤ reading ⑥ the ⑦ was ⑧ while) lying down on the sofa.
解答番号は3番目 , 6番目 。

(5) メアリーはどのように近所付き合いをしたいのか分かっていません。
Mary (① along ② get ③ has ④ how ⑤ idea ⑥ no ⑦ to ⑧ with) her neighbors.
解答番号は3番目 , 6番目 。

(6) こんな所で君に会うなんて夢にも思わなかった。
Little (① a ② at ③ did ④ dream ⑤ I ⑥ of ⑦ seeing ⑧ you) place like this.
解答番号は3番目 , 6番目 。

英語〔中期 2 / 16〕

IV 次の(1)～(11)の [31] ～ [41] に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、後の①～④の中から、それぞれ1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

- (1) Two years had [31] passed before they had another baby. 解答番号は [31] 。
 ① hardly ② never ③ rarely ④ still
- (2) James [32] to the party if he had had an invitation. 解答番号は [32] 。
 ① should go ② will go
 ③ will have gone ④ would have gone
- (3) I'm afraid you have no [33] but to come along with us. 解答番号は [33] 。
 ① choice ② permission ③ possibility ④ selection
- (4) I ran to the station as fast as possible [34] to miss the train. 解答番号は [34] 。
 ① as ② except ③ only ④ until
- (5) I've never [35] in that way by a child before. 解答番号は [35] 。
 ① been spoken ② been spoken to
 ③ been spoken to him ④ spoken to
- (6) [36] lending books, libraries offer various other reference services. 解答番号は [36] 。
 ① Besides ② Despite ③ In addition ④ No longer

- (7) I can do [37] I like with the money. 解答番号は [37] 。
 ① however ② that ③ whatever ④ which
- (8) There [38] no bus service at that time of the day, we had to walk all the way back to the station. 解答番号は [38] 。
 ① being ② having ③ is ④ using
- (9) It was because he was ill [39] we decided to return. 解答番号は [39] 。
 ① for ② that ③ unless ④ which
- (10) I never walk along this street [40] thinking of her. 解答番号は [40] 。
 ① from ② in ③ in that ④ without
- (11) The number of people who go camping is quite [41] . 解答番号は [41] 。
 ① large ② lot ③ many ④ much

(英語問題 おわり)

英語〔後期 3 / 8〕 (時間：国語・英語の2科目通して120分)

D 英語

I 次の文章を読んで、本文の内容に合うように、後の(1)～(6)の英語に続くものとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ①～③の中から1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

In my school days in the 1980s, I remember my English teacher explaining how his favorite time of the day was his car journey to and from school, as it was the only time of the day where he was truly alone with his thoughts. He could not be disturbed by colleagues, students, his wife, the telephone or by anyone or anything else. Those days were before the age of the cell phone and the Internet, and since that time it has become increasingly difficult to escape from the huge amount of communication and information.

It is not difficult to see how this has happened. Cell phones are now so cheap that almost everyone owns one. They have also become so technologically advanced that the newest models can perform an incredibly wide range of tasks: making and receiving telephone calls; sending and receiving e-mails; accessing the Internet; listening to music; and even watching television. Computers are more powerful and compact than ever, and it is possible to access the Internet anytime, anywhere, with a variety of devices. We have all been swept into this new age where information is constantly available and we can contact and be contacted 24 hours a day.

Recently, the *New York Times* described ... the rise in popularity of the jogger pram. A jogger pram is a three-wheeled pram that enables parents to take their children with them while jogging. The pram has been incredibly popular because it caters for a really busy lifestyle

where we never have enough time, so we try to do as many things as possible at any given moment. These are examples of the way modern life is forcing us to "multi-task." This term was originally a computing term used to describe the ability of a computer to carry out a number of tasks at the same time.

All this technology and multi-tasking enable people to do two, three or four different things at the same time, greatly increasing their productivity levels. The constant flow of information also helps individuals to keep in touch with changes that affect them and their businesses. This enables them to keep up-to-date with developments and use the information for their benefit. Finally, all of these improvements mean that we have more free time than ever before.

Or does it? Across the developed world, working hours are increasing steadily. We are apparently becoming more efficient, and it is taking more of our time than ever. This paradox has been examined by David Meyer, a psychology professor at the University of Michigan. He found that multi-tasking actually hinders productivity. People who constantly switch their attention between tasks can take up to 50 percent longer to complete those tasks than if they finished one before starting another. Technology and the pace of modern life have slowly reduced our attention spans, making us more easily bored than ever. We need constant fixes of new information to satisfy this "addiction."

Another aspect is that once the stream of data has started to flow, it is very difficult to turn off or control. This has been called the subculture of the "Always On." Cell phones, in particular, can come to life in almost any situation from having dinner with your family to walking down the street. The ring tone has become a demanding master requiring obedience at all times.

Computer and technology manufacturers like to play down any

negative references to their products arguing that any decisions to use their products depend on individual choice. This is, of course, true, but consumers are open to powerful forces. These come from both the people around us and marketing. The thought of life without these products would be unbearable as it would “unplug” us and leave us helpless in a low-technology world.

Could we live without these products? Undoubtedly we have done so and we could, but we all recognize the fact that we cannot turn back the clock and that life without a mobile phone and the Internet would be almost unthinkable. Perhaps the key to the future is how we value and use our time. As the pressure on our time increases, we need to become better at recognizing where technology benefits us and where it does not. A recent example described a man who lost his cell phone. He experienced initial panic and sadness worrying how serious the impact on his life would be. However, he soon felt extremely calm, and a peaceful silence descended on his life. He came to realize how unnecessary most of his calls were and a variety of improvements occurred in his life together with a sense of retaking control.

Maybe we should all switch our phones off for the day and enjoy some time with our thoughts and retake control. For all the trouble this may cause, my English teacher would certainly approve.

- (1) According to paragraph one, the author's English teacher liked to travel back and forth to work by car because
- ① he could sit contemplating.
 - ② he loved driving.
 - ③ he needed to make some calls.

解答番号は **1**。

- (2) According to paragraph three, the jogger pram is popular because
- ① parents are able to check their mobile devices.
 - ② parents are always busy with their catering.
 - ③ parents can jog with their babies.

解答番号は **2**。

- (3) According to paragraph five, technology and multi-tasking
- ① have increased our productivity.
 - ② have made us pay more attention to one task.
 - ③ have shortened our attention spans.

解答番号は **3**。

- (4) According to paragraph six, the author suggests that cell phones can be
- ① arrogant bosses.
 - ② obedient masters.
 - ③ patient teachers.

解答番号は **4**。

- (5) According to paragraph eight, the man who lost his cell phone finally thought
- ① it was impossible for him to live without a cell phone.
 - ② it was not so bad for him not to have a cell phone.
 - ③ it was unnecessary for him to improve his communication style.

解答番号は **5**。

- (6) In the last paragraph, the author suggests that we should sometimes turn off our cell phones even if
- ① we have some problems.
 - ② we need the approval of his English teacher.
 - ③ we regain control of ourselves.

解答番号は **6**。

II 次の文章を読んで、後の(1)～(10)の各問いに答えなさい。

The human sense of vision is based on three different kinds of light-sensitive cells in the eye called ‘cones’. Most people have cones that are sensitive to either blue, green or red wavelengths of light and the combination of the input from three cones gives humans their color vision. It is estimated that each kind of cone can distinguish about one hundred ^(A)shades of the color it is sensitive to. As a result, most humans can distinguish about one million different shades. But color is more than just the wavelength of the light entering the eye and the sensitivity of the receptors. Colors have important cultural meanings and have been used in different ways by different cultures throughout history.

The color red has been recognized as having a strong effect on people's psychology. In 2012 a study published in *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Research* advised female serving staff to wear red. The reason was that if they wore this color, the amount of tips they received from male customers increased by as much as 26 percent. Interestingly, wearing red ^(B)had no measurable effect on female customers.

Red has a wide variety of meanings and is symbolic of very different things. As the color of blood it is sometimes associated with war and violence. The planet Mars was named after the Roman god of war because of its red color. Red was also associated with military matters throughout history. Roman soldiers and Spartan warriors both wore red cloaks and the British soldiers of the empire period were referred to as ‘redcoats’ for their distinctive uniforms. Likewise, revolutionary movements that ^(C)sought to overthrow governments with violence often used a red flag as their symbol. The flags of China, Vietnam and the former Soviet Union all used red to show their

revolutionary ideology. But not just revolutionary movements used red in their flags. Red appears in about three-quarters of the world's flags, from the Japanese *Hinomaru* rising sun flag to the Stars and Stripes flag of the United States of America and the Union flag (sometimes known as the Union Jack) of the United Kingdom.

In contrast to the connection with war, violence, power and revolution, the color red can also be associated with more positive things. The red heart of Valentine's day is symbolic of love and affection. In China, long before the revolutionary period, the color red was associated with happiness and good luck. Gifts of money, called *hongbao*, are often given on special occasions such as weddings and are presented in special red envelopes. Red lanterns outside shops and restaurants in China were symbols of good luck and prosperity.

The production of red dyes for coloring cloth and painting has a long and complex history. Historians have discovered that prehistoric societies made extensive use of the substance known as red ochre. This is a substance ⑩ the chemical called iron oxide ^[注2] which is found in sand and clay. It is thought that using this material was the first instance of dye manufacture in cultures right across the world. In some hunter-gatherer societies that still exist in remote places, use of red ochre as a dye is still common to this day.

However, the dye that is produced by ochre may vary in color from red to brown to yellow. Ancient Greeks and Romans discovered a way to make a much stronger and brighter red color—known as kermes dye. This dye gives the bright red that is referred to in English as 'scarlet'. This color is made from the body of tiny insects, the female kermes beetle. It took large numbers of these insects to produce even small amounts of this dye, but the color that resulted was so strong and durable that it became a symbol of wealth and power. Scarlet became

the color of kings, emperors and high church officials. Indeed, it was so exclusive that in some countries in Europe there were special laws that made it illegal for common people to wear scarlet clothes.

Another strong red color—known as vermilion—was also known to exist in ancient times. This color is produced by finely grinding the mineral rock containing the compound mercury sulfide ^[注3]. Some of the rooms in the ancient Roman city of Pompeii have been found to be decorated with large amounts of this color. Like scarlet, it was very expensive to produce because naturally occurring deposits of mercury sulfide are quite rare. Later, in the Middle Ages, early chemists learned how to produce this compound artificially by blending mercury and sulfur ^[注4] in a very precise and careful way to produce the startling red dye.

In modern times, a better understanding of chemistry has enabled manufacturers to produce durable red dyes and paints that are much less expensive than their ancient ^⑤ counterparts. The result is that ^⑥ our world is saturated with red colors: from red in national flags to brand colors for soft drinks and uniforms for world famous sports teams. The color red is striking and deeply meaningful, and can even earn you extra money if you work in a restaurant.

[注1] Mars 火星

[注2] iron oxide 酸化鉄

[注3] mercury sulfide 硫化水銀

[注4] sulfur 硫黄

(1) 下線部 ① shades に最も近い意味を表すものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は 7。

- ① areas of darkness
- ② movements of earth
- ③ screens on windows
- ④ slight degrees of difference

(2) 下線部 ② had no measurable effect on の意味としてふさわしくないものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は 8。

- ① had insignificant meaning to
- ② had not a little influence on
- ③ had little to do with
- ④ meant almost nothing to

(3) 下線部 ③ sought to overthrow governments に最も近い意味を表すものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は 9。

- ① found out rulers escaped from their positions
- ② had difficulty in attaining power
- ③ looked at how rulers throw away their authority
- ④ tried to remove rulers from power

(4) ⑩ に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は 10。

- ① deceived by
- ② deprived of
- ③ derived from
- ④ divided into

(5) 第6段落中の記述に関して正しくないものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は 11。

- ① Ancient Greeks found out how to make the color scarlet.
- ② In some European countries common people were forbidden to wear scarlet clothes.
- ③ Scarlet was thought to be the king of colors because of its popularity.
- ④ To get a small quantity of scarlet dye a lot of female kermes beetles were needed.

(6) 下線部 ⑤ counterparts が指すものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は 12。

- ① colors
- ② manufacturers
- ③ red dyes and paints
- ④ times

(7) 下線部 ⑥ our world is saturated with red colors の意味として最も近いものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は 13。

- ① There are many red things in our lives.
- ② The word red has a wide variety of meanings.
- ③ The world is perceived through the cones sensitive to red.
- ④ We are content with the usefulness of the color red.

(8) 本文の内容に合うように、与えられた英語に続く に入れるのに最も適当なものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。

解答番号は 。

The color red

- ① causes male customers to eat more food.
- ② is always connected with war and violence.
- ③ is found in about 75 percent of the world's flags.
- ④ was worn a lot by common people in the Middle Ages.

(9) 赤色がもつ意味や象徴することとして文章中に述べられていないものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は 。

- ① battle
- ② fondness
- ③ good fortune
- ④ invention

(10) この文章のタイトルとして最も適当なものを、次の ①～④の中から1つ選び、マークしなさい。解答番号は 。

- ① Artificial Colors
- ② Meanings of Different Colors
- ③ Symbolism of Red
- ④ The Function of Eyes

III 次の会話の意味が通るように、 ～ に入れるのに最も適当な表現を、後の ①～⑧の中から、それぞれ1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。ただし、同じ記号は1度しか使えません。解答番号は ～ で、空欄番号と同じ番号の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Rick: Oh hi there, Suzie, how's it going? I didn't expect to see you here. I thought you had already left.

Suzie: Hi there, Rick.

Rick: You must be excited, right? A year-long working holiday in Australia. Are you all packed and ready to go?

Suzie: Well, not quite, but I've got most of my stuff ready. You know, like clothes and stuff. It's going to be pretty hot in Cairns when I get there, so I should be okay with some T-shirts and shorts and stuff.

Rick: Yeah, that's the good thing about going to Australia. I mean, it's not like you have to pack lots of winter clothes or boots or anything like that. Shorts and sandals are pretty much all you need there.

Suzie: That's right. Finally. It took ages to get my paperwork in order, and there was so much of it. I had to get all this stuff for my visa, and get insurance and sort out the flight and airport pick-up and everything.

Rick: So, where is it you will be working? You mentioned last time that you were trying to get a job in a hotel or a hostel or something.

Suzie: Yeah, I've got a job working in a hotel there. It isn't anything expensive or luxurious. You know, it's not like a five-star place.

Rick: Still, it's nice to get something sorted out before you go.

Suzie: Right. That and the accommodation is all sorted out, so I'm ready to go. This time next week I'll be in Cairns! I can't believe it's finally happening. I'm pretty excited.

Rick: I can imagine. Probably a bit nervous as well, right?

Suzie: Not so much actually.

Rick: Yeah. I can remember the first time I ever went abroad. It was a school trip when I was seventeen. Even though it was only to Germany, I was pretty excited. It was good that I was going with all of my friends, and of course we had the teachers there with us. But still, it was a big adventure.

Suzie: Same here. The first time I ever went abroad was when I was still quite young. I was probably like six or seven years old. It was a family trip to Spain. But it was really exciting.

Rick: Actually, I forgot. The first time I ever went abroad I was a really small kid. My mum and dad took me to France. I must have been about three at the time, but I can't remember it now, so it doesn't really count.

Suzie: Yeah, I think that really young kids don't really understand the concept of abroad. I mean, for them, everything is a new experience, isn't it? They don't know the difference between a different town and a different country.

Rick: Well, Australia is a pretty different country. Not like here at all. People I know who have been there all tell me that it's a great place.

Suzie: Yeah, that's what I heard too. That's one of the reasons I chose it. That and the weather. Just hot and sunny every day. Or nearly every day. I'm really looking forward to it.

- ① And I've got all my documents ready.
- ② But that might change as the date gets closer.
- ③ Did that work out?
- ④ I think it's mainly for backpackers and people like that.
- ⑤ It's supposed to be really relaxed and the people are friendly.
- ⑥ No, I don't leave until next Wednesday.
- ⑦ To tell the truth, I'm not going to pack so many clothes.
- ⑧ You know, just a beach holiday at a tourist resort.

IV 次の(1)～(8)の [25] ～ [32] に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、後の①～④の中から、それぞれ1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

- (1) But for the storm, the airplane [25] on schedule. 解答番号は [25]。
 ① cannot have arrived ② did not arrive
 ③ has arrived ④ would have arrived
- (2) It was not [26] this morning that I received your letter. 解答番号は [26]。
 ① before ② but ③ until ④ while
- (3) What do you say [27] a rest for a while? 解答番号は [27]。
 ① taken ② taking ③ to take ④ to taking
- (4) This is the point [28] Judy and I do not agree. 解答番号は [28]。
 ① both ② where ③ which ④ why
- (5) Young people are not like our generation [29] they speak out when they disagree. 解答番号は [29]。
 ① as to ② despite ③ in that ④ otherwise
- (6) Tracy is not interested in reading poetry, [30] in writing it. 解答番号は [30]。
 ① less than ② more than ③ still less ④ still more

- (7) I think Tom is [31] Chris as an athlete, because Chris is faster and stronger than Tom. 解答番号は [31]。
 ① better than ② familiar to ③ inferior to ④ superior to
- (8) [32] its origin is, Valentine's Day has had a long and romantic history. 解答番号は [32]。
 ① As long as ② No matter how
 ③ Now that ④ Whatever

V 次の(1)～(5)の日本語の内容を表すように()内の語を並べ替えた場合、()の中で3番目と6番目にくる語の記号を、それぞれ①～⑧の中から1つずつ選び、マークしなさい。

- (1) 君はそんな状況でどうして冷静でいられるのか。
 How (① can ② cool ③ earth ④ keep ⑤ on ⑥ under
 ⑦ you ⑧ yourself) such circumstances?
 解答番号は3番目 [33]、6番目 [34]。
- (2) それがメアリーの役に立つだろうかと考えているところです。
 I am just (① any ② be ③ could ④ if ⑤ it ⑥ of
 ⑦ service ⑧ wondering) to Mary.
 解答番号は3番目 [35]、6番目 [36]。
- (3) 私の母の生まれ故郷は街から車で約1時間のところです。
 My (① about ② an ③ drive ④ from ⑤ hometown
 ⑥ hour's ⑦ is ⑧ mother's) the city.
 解答番号は3番目 [37]、6番目 [38]。
- (4) すぐに彼らと一緒に行動をした方が良いと思います。
 I (① as ② at ③ join ④ may ⑤ them ⑥ think
 ⑦ well ⑧ you) once.
 解答番号は3番目 [39]、6番目 [40]。
- (5) この世でまったく孤独だっということがどんなものか、君にはわかっていない。
 You don't know (① alone ② be ③ is ④ it ⑤ like
 ⑥ quite ⑦ to ⑧ what) in the world.
 解答番号は3番目 [41]、6番目 [42]。

(英語問題 おわり)