

英 語

1 次の英文(1)~(9)の空欄を補うために、それぞれに最も適した単語を下の(ア)~(コ)の中から1つずつ選びなさい。ただし、各単語の使用は1回のみとする。

- (1) Because of the aging population, Japan is facing a () of workers.
- (2) A passport is an example of a travel () .
- (3) Rice and bread deliver essential () to your body.
- (4) Climate change is causing many animals to () from the earth.
- (5) Tokyo is made up of 23 () .
- (6) The () of the United States is Washington, D.C.
- (7) Relaxing in an *onsen* is a good way to deal with () .
- (8) New York was a Dutch () in the 17th century.
- (9) Nowadays, () money is a convenient method of payment.

(ア) stress	(イ) document	(ウ) shortage	(エ) electronic
(オ) fuel	(カ) capital	(キ) districts	(ク) disappear
(ケ) settlement	(コ) drink		

2 次の英文(1)~(8)の空欄を補うために、最も適した語句をそれぞれ(A)~(D)の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) Kenji decided to () over the family business when his parents passed away.
(A) put (B) take (C) have (D) walk
- (2) My English teacher told me that class participation would make up 30% of the final () .
(A) grade (B) level (C) step (D) stage
- (3) The outdoor lights () come on when it becomes dark.
(A) automated (B) automation (C) automatically (D) automatic
- (4) That book has recently been () into a Hollywood movie.
(A) make (B) making (C) makes (D) made
- (5) I get along () all of my classmates.
(A) to (B) with (C) on (D) for
- (6) Cats clean themselves by licking () fur.
(A) their (B) him (C) his (D) theirs
- (7) My parents usually go () on Friday nights.
(A) bowl (B) bowls (C) bowled (D) bowling
- (8) I change my hairstyle every () month.
(A) another (B) once (C) other (D) twice

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次の英文(1)～(9)において、誤りのある箇所をそれぞれ(A)～(D)の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- (1) There is a dormitory in front of the Language Center which I work part-time as an assistant Japanese teacher.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (2) It is absolutely surprising that she is interesting in the study of international politics.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (3) The ocean view from this room is the most beautiful I have ever see in my life.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (4) I thought you wanted to participate on next year's conference in New York.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (5) When you will visit my place in March, I will have gotten a driver's license.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (6) My grandfather loves wildlife and lives in an old house which stands lonely in the forest.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (7) Although James hadn't completed his research, he had to return the book he borrowed from the university library for the end of last month.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (8) Without his father's financial support, David couldn't have studying Fashion Technology in France.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (9) The teacher asked all of the student in the class to bring their own laptop.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

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次の(1)~(5)のそれぞれの日本語の意味に合うように、()の中の語句を正しく並べ替えて、その順に番号を書きなさい。

(1) 私がゴールデンウィーク中にしたいことは、小説を読むことです。

All (1. to 2. during 3. I 4. do 5. want) Golden Week is read novels.

(2) 彼はまるで有名な映画俳優のように振る舞います。

He (1. as 2. behaves 3. were 4. he 5. if) a famous movie actor.

(3) 私の兄の腕時計は、私のものより3倍も高価です。

My brother's watch is (1. mine 2. times 3. as 4. three
5. as expensive).

(4) 昨日はあなたに電話をしなくてすみませんでした。

I'm (1. you 2. calling 3. for 4. not 5. sorry) yesterday.

(5) もっと英語の勉強をしようと私は決心しました。

I have (1. up 2. to 3. made 4. mind 5. my) study English harder.

- 5 次の会話文を読み、空欄（ 1 ）～（ 8 ）に入る最も適した語句を、それぞれ (A)～(C)の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Mari, a student studying in Boston, is talking to her homestay mother Betty Johnson.

Mari: Good morning, Mrs. Johnson.

Betty: Oh, Mari, if you (1), please call me Betty.

Mari: OK, Betty, I will.

Betty: Did you sleep well last night, Mari?

Mari: Yes, very well, thank you.

Betty: You weren't too cold, were you?

Mari: No, not (2). The blankets you gave me were very warm.

Betty: Well, that's good to hear! It wasn't supposed to be so cold this morning, (3) the weather forecast.

Mari: It's the same in Japan. They often (4).

Betty: In what part of Japan did you (5)?

Mari: I'm from Nagano. It gets quite cold there. That's probably why this cold weather doesn't (6) me.

Betty: Oh, I see. I (7) the Winter Olympics were once held in Nagano.

Mari: Yes, that's right. Nagano is famous for its snow.

Betty: So, Mari, do you enjoy winter sports?

Mari: Yes, my whole family does. Recently, I (8) cross country skiing.

Betty: That's great! I haven't been cross country skiing in years, but I used to really be into it.

- (1) (A) have a chance (B) can't avoid it (C) don't mind
- (2) (A) like that (B) at all (C) anymore
- (3) (A) according to (B) because of (C) even without
- (4) (A) get it wrong (B) repeat it again (C) make it up
- (5) (A) start out (B) grow up (C) end up
- (6) (A) bother (B) hurt (C) anger
- (7) (A) notice (B) feel (C) remember
- (8) (A) took out (B) took down (C) took up

6

次の文章を読み、1～7の設問それぞれに最も適した答えを(A)～(C)の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Little is known about the early life of the man whom historians would one day call the world's greatest genius, except that he was raised in the house of his grandfather Antonio. The only record of his birth comes from a note written by Antonio in 1452. "There was born to me a grandson, son of Piero my son, on the 15th of April, a Saturday, at the third hour of night. He bears the name Leonardo." Even less is known about Leonardo's mother, only that she was a poor peasant⁽¹⁾ named Caterina, who lived near the Italian village of Vinci. Because his parents were not married, Leonardo could not legally receive a family name. Therefore, his full name at birth was simply Leonardo. Under these circumstances, he was prohibited⁽²⁾ from attending school. Instead, all of his learning came from studying at home. He became a self-taught kid, a devoted student of reading, writing and mathematics, who spent much of his childhood outdoors.

Leonardo seems to have benefited greatly from his self-education. As it turned out, he was a boy with a remarkable⁽³⁾ gift for drawing pictures. He enjoyed exploring the hills around Vinci alone, carrying a notebook wherever he went, observing and sketching the natural world. He had little interest in making friends and playing games like most children. When he was 14, his father, realizing his son's unique artistic abilities, sent Leonardo to Florence to work under the guidance of the master artist Andrea del Verrocchio. In Florence, in order to distinguish himself from other artists named Leonardo, he began to use the moniker⁽⁴⁾ Leonardo da Vinci, Italian for Leonardo from Vinci. However, once he became famous, he was generally known as just Leonardo.

Leonardo's success as a painter made him one of the most celebrated artists in history, yet today only thirteen of his paintings still exist. Moreover, one might consider it was Leonardo's artistic perspectives, not his paintings, that have made him a truly enduring genius. Amazingly, Leonardo revealed two perspectives that no other artist had ever observed. The first was the *perspective of clarity*, in which Leonardo pointed out that the shape of faraway objects appear less clear than near objects. The second was the *perspective of color*, in which Leonardo demonstrated that faraway objects appear softer in color the greater their distance from the observer. While these perspectives may seem obvious to us today, before Leonardo no artists had ever made such observations. Objects had always been painted with the same clarity and color, whether they were near or far. After Leonardo, the artist from Vinci, these revolutionary perspectives forever changed the way artists would view the world.

(注) faraway 遠い

1. 下線部(1)～(5)の意味を最も適切に表しているものを、それぞれ(A)～(C)の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) (A) farmworker | (B) employee | (C) slave |
| (2) (A) discarded | (B) prevented | (C) rejected |
| (3) (A) omitted | (B) unpaid | (C) outstanding |
| (4) (A) invention | (B) gesture | (C) nickname |
| (5) (A) ongoing | (B) long-lasting | (C) ending |

2. According to the passage, Leonardo . . .

- (A) didn't want to live in Florence.
- (B) never knew his mother.
- (C) grew up in the home of his grandfather.

3. According to the passage, Leonardo's father thought his son . . .
- (A) was the world's greatest genius.
 - (B) had special artistic talent.
 - (C) was much better than most other children.
4. According to the passage, Leonardo was a child . . .
- (A) without a last name.
 - (B) who never wanted to go to school.
 - (C) whose parents got married near the village of Vinci.
5. One artistic perspective that is NOT mentioned is the view where . . .
- (A) faraway objects appear less clear than closer objects.
 - (B) faraway objects appear smaller than closer objects.
 - (C) faraway objects appear softer in color than closer objects.
6. In the third paragraph, the author suggests that . . .
- (A) revolutionary artists changed Leonardo's view of the world.
 - (B) many of Leonardo's celebrated paintings still exist.
 - (C) Leonardo's paintings are less important than his artistic perspectives.
7. The best title for this passage is . . .
- (A) "The Power of an Artistic Genius."
 - (B) "The Schoolboy Who Wanted to Fly Like a Bird."
 - (C) "The Celebrated Paintings of Leonardo da Vinci."