

## 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) After the huge earthquake, many ( ) had to spend several months in the local high school.
- (2) It is believed that dogs ( ) just like humans.
- (3) Tokyo is known for its ( ) public transportation system.
- (4) Convenience stores in Japan have started to ( ) self-checkout machines.
- (5) Academic ( ) in high school is important to get into university.
- (6) Anna bought a ( ) of scissors at the sewing supply store.
- (7) Chanel and Louis Vuitton are examples of luxury ( ).
- (8) My younger sister ( ) her ankle while playing soccer.
- (9) Kyoto is famous for ( ) Japanese architecture.

(ア) broke	(イ) pair	(ウ) success	(エ) residents
(オ) efficient	(カ) dream	(キ) traditional	(ク) brands
(ケ) introduce	(コ) food		

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) Let's ( ) lunch at the new Thai restaurant!  
(A) having (B) to have (C) have (D) will have
- (2) I like earrings, so I had my ears ( ).  
(A) pierce (B) piercing (C) pierces (D) pierced
- (3) The bank robbers were caught in a ( ) car.  
(A) steal (B) stealing (C) stole (D) stolen
- (4) Many people attended the ( ) film festival.  
(A) annual (B) once (C) every (D) each
- (5) Can you ( ) me your e-mail address?  
(A) say (B) tell (C) teach (D) talk
- (6) I ( ) to the station just as the train was leaving.  
(A) passed (B) arrived (C) got (D) reached
- (7) The students have ( ) with assignments.  
(A) been busy (B) be busy (C) were busy (D) was busy
- (8) The passengers asked the taxi driver to drop them ( ) at the airport.  
(A) up (B) to (C) away (D) off

3 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) I lost my umbrella when the rainy season started, so I had to buy another it.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (2) Can I ask you to have this computer deliver to the sales department by lunch time today?  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (3) Please enjoy watch the tennis match with your friends at home tonight.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (4) I have went to the U.S. more than ten times since I was ten years old.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (5) I'd like to visit one of my high school friends while my stay in London next spring.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (6) Could you help me out with cleaning this room, because of a meeting will be held here this afternoon?  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (7) The problem is that the group of medical students have neither knowledge or experience.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (8) Jane is the older of three sisters whose father was a very famous musician.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (9) My mother made me to take care of her when she was hospitalized with a broken leg.  
(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) そろそろ新しい家を買う時だね。

It (1. to 2. is 3. buy 4. time 5. about) a new house.

(2) 明日、成田国際空港に私を迎えにきてくれますか？

Could (1. pick 2. at 3. you 4. me 5. up) Narita International Airport tomorrow?

(3) 今すぐ部屋を片付けなさい。さもないとあなたのために夕食は作ってあげませんよ。

Clean up your room immediately, (1. dinner 2. I 3. make 4. won't 5. or) for you.

(4) 今度の日曜日に一緒に映画を見に行きませんか？

Why (1. we 2. the movies 3. to 4. don't 5. go) together next Sunday?

(5) もしこの問題に答えられるなら、君は天才に違いない。

You (1. if 2. genius 3. must 4. a 5. be) you can answer this question.

- 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。

*Ken is asking his friend Cathy for advice.*

Ken: Cathy, do you think it's always best to give your honest opinion?

Cathy: Well, if someone asks you for it, then yes. I think that honesty is always the best policy. ( 1 )?

Ken: Well, Jim asked me to read his essay before he hands it ( 2 ) to his history professor. He wants to know what I think of it.

Cathy: And you don't ( 3 ).

Ken: Right. I mean, some parts are good, but other parts are ( 4 ) or not connected to the topic.

Cathy: Then I think you should tell him, but in a nice way.

Ken: In a nice way?

Cathy: Yes. For example, you can tell him that you like the essay overall. Then you can ( 5 ) some things that you think will make it even better.

Ken: Oh, I ( 6 ) that. What a great idea!

Cathy: And then, if you don't ( 7 ), you could offer to help him make revisions. I'm sure he would really appreciate it.

Ken: I'll do that. Thanks so much for your advice, Cathy.

Cathy: ( 8 ), Ken.

- (1) (A) Why do you ask      (B) How do you know      (C) What does it mean
- (2) (A) down                      (B) in                              (C) out
- (3) (A) want to write it      (B) know much about it      (C) think it's very good
- (4) (A) very good              (B) poorly written              (C) easy to understand
- (5) (A) figure out              (B) point out                      (C) try out
- (6) (A) never thought of      (B) always knew about      (C) didn't see through
- (7) (A) remember              (B) know                              (C) mind
- (8) (A) Any time              (B) Whenever                      (C) Every time

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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。

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the ability of a computer program or machine to think and learn. A computer scientist named John McCarthy created the term in 1955. AI is commonly thought of as human-like machines that can think, reason and even feel, with complex identities and personalities. At its core, it refers to the ability of machines to make complicated decisions with the same sophistication as humans. Experts predict that in the next ten years, AI will outperform humans in relatively simple tasks such as translating languages, writing school essays and driving trucks. However, more complicated tasks like writing bestselling novels or performing surgical operations will take machines much more time to learn.

The car revolutionized the way we travel, the phone changed how we communicate, and the Internet reshaped how people share information, but artificial intelligence could redefine how we relate to machines altogether. As machines get smarter, they're breaking out of their traditional role as manufacturing tools and taking on more complex decision-making tasks. Today, AI already touches almost every sector, from providing investment advice to analyzing medical data for signs of disease to screening job applicants. By the year 2030, AI will have changed the way we travel to work, how we take care of our health and how our children are educated.

Researchers say that self-driving vehicles and even delivery drones could change both travel and life patterns in cities. They also note that home service robots will not only clean, but will offer security. Smart sensors will monitor people's body and organ functions. And robotic tutors will do the work of human instructors. Researchers also anticipate that AI will study crime

patterns and improve services like food distribution in poor neighborhoods.

There are some who consider AI a danger to humanity if its progress is not properly controlled. One thing we know for sure is that AI is one of the most remarkable advancements for humankind. After all, AI is considered a major component of the 4th Industrial Revolution, and its potential impact on society is believed to be as great as the invention of electricity. Time will tell whether it is our greatest threat or a technology that will improve our quality of life in many different ways. The best approach would be to keep an eye on how the technology evolves, taking advantage of the improvements it brings to our lives, and not getting too nervous at the thought of machines taking over.

(注) reason 論理的に考える      outperform 上回る  
screening 選考      organ 臓器  
the 4th Industrial Revolution 第四次産業革命

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) cleverness         | (B) speed          | (C) personality        |
| (2) (A) suddenly increased | (B) quickly turned | (C) completely changed |
| (3) (A) taking             | (B) examining      | (C) producing          |
| (4) (A) activities         | (B) experiences    | (C) parts              |
| (5) (A) defends            | (B) destroys       | (C) develops           |

2. According to the passage, translating languages is . . .

- (A) more difficult than writing school essays.
- (B) easier than writing novels.
- (C) a very complicated process.

3. In the future, AI . . .
- (A) will start making manufacturing tools.
  - (B) will be used mainly to perform simple decision-making tasks.
  - (C) might change the way humans and machines exchange information.
4. The passage suggests that AI will . . .
- (A) reduce the number of poor neighborhoods.
  - (B) make it possible for people to live longer and healthier lives.
  - (C) lead to an increase in crime.
5. According to the passage, some people believe that . . .
- (A) AI could be harmful to humankind.
  - (B) AI is already out of control.
  - (C) human beings cannot survive without AI.
6. In the author's opinion, . . .
- (A) we should take a careful but hopeful approach to AI.
  - (B) AI is an evil technology.
  - (C) machines will one day take over the world.
7. The best title for this passage is . . .
- (A) "How AI Will Enable People to Live Longer Lives."
  - (B) "The Future of Artificial Intelligence."
  - (C) "Artificial Intelligence – Our Greatest Threat."