

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。各単語の使用は1回のみとする。ただし、文頭にくる文字も小文字になっています。

- (1) The legal age of () in Japan was lowered from 20 to 18 on April 1st, 2022.
- (2) Our family doctor said that my sister has a peanut ().
- (3) French is one of the () spoken in Canada.
- (4) In order to save money, my sister started to () lunch from home.
- (5) What's the fashion () for next fall and winter?
- (6) () writing comics, she also makes posters and designs packages.
- (7) Don't be () of making mistakes, because "practice makes perfect."
- (8) This unique painting was created by a famous () in 2004.
- (9) Do you have any food which does not () milk and eggs?

(ア) afraid	(イ) trend	(ウ) contain	(エ) allergy
(オ) artist	(カ) languages	(キ) bring	(ク) besides
(ケ) moment	(コ) adulthood		

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) Rome was not () in a day.
(A) building (B) built (C) build (D) to be built
- (2) You are good at chemistry, () you?
(A) is (B) do (C) aren't (D) don't
- (3) "Have you seen that new movie?" "Yes. Actually, I () it last weekend."
(A) saw (B) had seen (C) seen (D) have seen
- (4) When I was sick, my mother () to make chicken soup for me.
(A) do (B) use (C) did (D) used
- (5) My friend's brother () his grandfather.
(A) resembles (B) resembling (C) resemble to (D) resembles with
- (6) The repairman () to fix the old clock three times before he gave up.
(A) have tried (B) had try (C) have been (D) had tried
- (7) () I called my co-worker, he was out of the office.
(A) Whoever (B) Whenever (C) Whatever (D) However
- (8) Who is () for making the guest list for the opening ceremony?
(A) responsive (B) responsibly (C) responsible (D) responsibility

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 go to the library at least three times the week to do my homework.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (2) Hokkaido is one of the most popular place in Japan for tourists from abroad.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (3) The girl which is standing in front of the supermarket is my sister.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (4) Our team meeting was scheduling on Wednesday last week.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (5) Every students in this classroom must attend the next seminar.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (6) I look forward to see you in the same oil-painting class again.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (7) After got tired of the train delay, she took a taxi to her office.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (8) It would be great when you could come to my house at six o'clock tomorrow.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (9) Since Ichiro learned to knit in his childhood, he has show great talent.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

4

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。ただし、文頭にくる文字も小文字になっています。

- (1) 電車を降りるときは、必ず身の回りの持ち物をお持ちください。

Please (1. sure 2. your 3. to 4. make 5. take) personal belongings with you when leaving the train.

- (2) 彼は、自分の食べたい物のオリジナルレシピをいつも作ります。

He always makes original recipes for (1. wants 2. whatever 3. eat 4. to 5. he).

- (3) 学校に行くときは、私はジーンズをはきたいです。

I (1. jeans 2. to 3. when 4. wear 5. prefer) I go to school.

- (4) 博物館への行き方を教えていただけますか？

Could you (1. get 2. to 3. us 4. tell 5. how) to the museum?

- (5) この夏休みの計画を一緒に立てませんか？

(1. plans 2. make 3. why 4. we 5. don't) for this summer vacation together?

- 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。

Stefani and Mariko are talking about their class schedules for the new school term.

Stefani: Mariko, are you ready to go back to school?

Mariko: I think so, but it's (1) our summer break is already over.

Stefani: Well, as they say, time really (2) when you're having fun.

Mariko: That's true. (3), did you get all the classes you wanted?

Stefani: Yeah, (4), I got exactly what I wanted. How about you?

Mariko: Actually, I think I need to change my schedule.

Stefani: Really? (5)? You didn't get the classes you wanted?

Mariko: No, I got all the classes I wanted, but my Friday schedule is a bit difficult.

Stefani: What do you (6)?

Mariko: Well, Fridays are (7). I have two classes in the morning and two more classes after lunch. Then, I have to work part-time until 11 p.m.

Stefani: Oh, my! Sounds like you're trying to (8).

Mariko: Yeah, I know, but what else can I do?

- (1) (A) cool to think (B) difficult to see (C) hard to believe
- (2) (A) flies (B) dashes (C) rushes
- (3) (A) In other words (B) By the way (C) As a result
- (4) (A) on second thought (B) on the whole (C) in the meantime
- (5) (A) What's the problem (B) Who did it (C) Why don't you
- (6) (A) think (B) say (C) mean
- (7) (A) a little crazy (B) not so bad (C) easy to handle
- (8) (A) do too much (B) never give up (C) get over it

- 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。

Nikola Tesla was born on July 10th, 1856, in the Eastern European country of Croatia. When he was a child, his mother often told him the legend of his birth. She said, the night he was born a great thunderstorm filled the sky with electric flashes of lightning. So, she used to call him “the child of light.” His mother managed the family’s small farm with the help of her five children. She also had a unique talent for designing and making tools to improve the lives of her family. His father was a priest and desired his son to enter a career in the church. However, like his mother, Nikola developed a natural love for science and new inventions.

As a young boy, he became very interested in the uses of electricity. He dreamed of going to America and turning the water power of Niagara Falls into electrical power. In 1884, following his dream, Nikola Tesla arrived in America. He took a job as an assistant to the celebrated inventor, Thomas Edison, who had invented the first light bulb only five years earlier. Sadly, the two men did not get along, and Edison often failed to pay Tesla for his labor. After only six months, Tesla quit due to an argument over the use of DC power and AC power.

Edison preferred DC power, which he used for all of his inventions, including his light bulbs. Tesla, on the other hand, argued that DC power (or Direct Current) was not robust enough to light up large cities. He believed AC power (or Alternating Current) could do a better job. This became known at the time as the “Battle of the Currents.” It was a battle that Tesla won in 1893. In that year, at the Chicago World’s Fair, Tesla amazed everyone by lighting up over 100,000 light bulbs. In 1896, Tesla and his new partner,

George Westinghouse, built a hydroelectric power station at Niagara Falls. One evening in November that year, Tesla's childhood dream came true, when electricity from their power station was used to light up the city of Buffalo, New York. Then, the whole world recognized he was a genius, and soon his AC power was bringing light to cities everywhere. Unfortunately, Tesla was not as smart with business as he was with science. He died poor and alone in 1943, a very talented man that no one remembered. However, all of that changed in 2003, when Elon Musk chose the name Tesla for his car company. Today, Tesla Motors is known around the world as the largest and the most famous electric car maker.

(注)	electricity	電気	Niagara Falls	ナイアガラの滝
	light bulb	電球	DC power	直流電力
	AC power	交流電力	hydroelectric power station	水力発電所

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) excitement | (B) magic | (C) story |
| (2) | (A) discoveries | (B) sights | (C) locations |
| (3) | (A) unusual | (B) well-known | (C) happy |
| (4) | (A) strength | (B) work | (C) force |
| (5) | (A) strong | (B) healthy | (C) hard |

2. According to the passage, Nikola Tesla . . .

- (A) had no brothers or sisters.
- (B) was influenced more by his mother than his father.
- (C) wanted to choose a career as a priest in the church.

3. According to the passage, in his childhood, Nikola Tesla . . .
- (A) arrived in America.
 - (B) met Thomas Edison when he was only five years old.
 - (C) enjoyed thinking about different ways to use electricity.
4. According to the passage, Nikola Tesla . . .
- (A) helped bring electricity to the whole world.
 - (B) invented the light bulb five years earlier than Thomas Edison.
 - (C) had many fights with George Westinghouse about pay.
5. One fact about Nikola Tesla NOT mentioned in the passage is that when he died . . .
- (A) he had very little money.
 - (B) he was living in New York City.
 - (C) he lived without friends or family.
6. 第3パラグラフ下線部(a)の their は何を示していますか。最も適したものを次の(A)～(C)の中から1つ選びなさい。
- (A) Nikola Tesla and Thomas Edison's
 - (B) Nikola Tesla and Elon Musk's
 - (C) Nikola Tesla and George Westinghouse's
7. What is the best title for the passage?
- (A) From Child of Light to Forgotten Genius
 - (B) Elon Musk and the Start of Tesla Motors
 - (C) How Edison Won the Battle of the Currents