

## 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) One of my ( ) goals is to become a graphic designer.
- (2) Have you ( ) the hotel for your business trip next month?
- (3) Hiro used to practice dancing ( ) public after school.
- (4) The ( ) store's staff are busy getting ready for their annual sale.
- (5) The express train was full ( ) passengers.
- (6) ( ) their help, we couldn't have finished our project.
- (7) You can pay ( ) at the cashier.
- (8) Thank you for your kind ( ).
- (9) ( ) intelligence is becoming a part of our everyday lives.

(ア) in	(イ) without	(ウ) of	(エ) separately
(オ) clothing	(カ) career	(キ) heavy	(ク) concern
(ケ) artificial	(コ) booked		

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) Some elementary schools ( ) students with tablets for their classes.  
(A) solve (B) provide (C) give (D) lend
- (2) David worked twice as ( ) as everybody else to get promoted.  
(A) harder (B) more hard (C) hardest (D) hard
- (3) We need to deliver this package at the earliest ( ) time.  
(A) well (B) much (C) possible (D) fast
- (4) Lisa's father didn't let her ( ) soda when she was a child.  
(A) drink (B) not to drink (C) to drink (D) drinking
- (5) Barbara often visits Kamakura and enjoys ( ) about Japanese culture.  
(A) learn (B) learned (C) to learn (D) learning
- (6) Did you see the action movie ( ) was released last month?  
(A) what (B) which (C) when (D) whom
- (7) If I ( ) you, I would share my honest opinion with them.  
(A) were (B) am (C) be (D) will
- (8) My cousin who lives in Vietnam speaks ( ) Vietnamese nor French.  
(A) all (B) either (C) neither (D) both

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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) My grandparents have many money to buy a nice house for their retirement.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (2) The university students have did the marketing research since last April.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (3) My mother made me taken care of the flower bed in the backyard.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (4) Does this homework has to be handed in by next Friday?  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (5) I'm going to have a steak for dinner at that new restaurant over Maple Street.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (6) The huge dog the man were walking looked more like a little bear.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (7) Do you need me to move those chairs into the storage room yesterday?  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (8) If I could get into college, I will study business and start my own company.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- (9) What she wanted were your advice about a personal problem.  
(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。

(1) 急ぎなさい、さもないと学校に遅れますよ。

Hurry up, (1. be 2. will 3. or 4. late 5. you) for school.

(2) 美しいカナダの田舎に住みながら、私は英語とフランス語を学びました。

I studied both English and French, (1. beautiful 2. the 3. in 4. living 5. while) Canadian countryside.

(3) ケンは私の発表の準備を手伝ってくれるでしょうか。

I (1. if 2. help 3. can 4. Ken 5. wonder) me prepare for the presentation.

(4) 私は、香織がどうやってそんなにやせたかを知りたいです。

I want to (1. how 2. so thin 3. got 4. know 5. Kaori).

(5) ご自由に好きなだけリンゴをお召し上がりください。

Please (1. yourself 2. to help 3. to 4. free 5. feel) some apples.

- 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。

*Reiko and her English teacher are talking about a writing assignment.*

Reiko: Mr. Wilson, do you have a minute? I'd like to ask you something.

Teacher: Yes, ( 1 ). What do you need?

Reiko: It's about our writing assignment. I ( 2 ) you said we should write about our hometown.

Teacher: Yes, that's right.

Reiko: Well, I'm having a ( 3 ) understanding what I should write about.

Teacher: Oh, what seems to be the problem?

Reiko: Um, I don't quite ( 4 ) what the word "hometown" means.

Teacher: Oh, I see.

Reiko: Does hometown mean where I was born, where I ( 5 ) or where I live now?

Teacher: Yes, that can be ( 6 ). Actually, the word "hometown" has all three of those meanings.

Reiko: Really? I was born in Nagano, but my family ( 7 ) Shizuoka when I was two or three years old. However, I've been living in Tokyo for the past two years since I became a college student.

Teacher: Well, ( 8 ) Shizuoka is your hometown; you've lived there most of your life. But home is a feeling, not a place. What do you think?

Reiko: Oh. Okay, I will write about Shizuoka. Thank you very much.

- (1) (A) after that                      (B) over time                      (C) of course
- (2) (A) believe                      (B) judge                      (C) question
- (3) (A) difficult way                      (B) hard time                      (C) strange view
- (4) (A) get                      (B) reach                      (C) notice
- (5) (A) got by                      (B) grew up                      (C) started over
- (6) (A) discomfoting                      (B) confusing                      (C) concerning
- (7) (A) moved to                      (B) stopped in                      (C) traveled about
- (8) (A) someone should say                      (B) you could guess                      (C) it sounds like

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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。

One evening in 1878, when Milton Wright returned from one of his many trips away from his family, he gave his children a small toy called the Flying Bat. It was made mostly of paper and had a bamboo propeller driven by a rubber band that allowed it to fly by itself. For Milton's young sons, Wilbur aged eleven and Orville aged seven, this simple little toy stirred a lifelong interest in flying. Twenty-five years later, they grew up to be pilots of their own flying machines.

The Wrights' childhood home had no electricity, telephone, or running water, but it was filled with books. The children were encouraged to follow their educational desires and dreams. From an early age, Wilbur and Orville enjoyed reading books and making their own toys. In their teenage years, they developed an unusual enthusiasm for studying birds and building large kites. Like most young people, Wilbur and Orville had dreams about what they wanted to do in the future. Their dream was to start their own business. Wilbur started a newspaper company, and his younger brother dropped out of school to help him. They even designed and built their own printing press, but their first attempt at starting a business failed. Nevertheless, they continued to look for new business opportunities. With the sudden rise in popularity of bicycles in the late 1880s, they decided to open a bicycle shop.

The success of their bicycle business gave the Wright brothers time and money necessary to pursue other interests. They returned to their childhood dream of building a flying machine. After years of designing and building bicycles, the brothers now had all the mechanical skills necessary to make their dream a reality. In addition, they were able to use the tools in their

bicycle shop to build their first flying machine. By the late fall of 1903, their newly built airplane was ready for testing. They named it the “Wright Flyer”. The brothers tossed a coin to see who would fly first. Wilbur won the toss, but his attempt was a failure, and he crashed causing some damage. Three days later, after making the necessary repairs, Orville took the controls while Wilbur ran alongside to balance the wings. At 10:35 a.m. on December 17, 1903, history was made. The Wright Flyer lifted off the ground for 12 seconds before landing 35 meters away. Later that afternoon, Wilbur flew for nearly one minute covering a distance of more than 260 meters. Wilbur and Orville not only built and flew the world’s first airplane but also created a new way for people to travel.

(注) rubber band ゴムバンド kite カイト・たこ  
printing press 印刷機 toss 投げる

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) powered  | (B) used    | (C) sent       |
| (2) (A) expanded | (B) excited | (C) advanced   |
| (3) (A) fashion  | (B) passion | (C) technique  |
| (4) (A) increase | (B) age     | (C) experience |
| (5) (A) accept   | (B) buy     | (C) follow     |

2. According to the passage, Milton Wright ...

- (A) was often away from home.
- (B) gave his children a lot of toys.
- (C) built the first Flying Bat in 1878.

3. According to the passage, Wilbur and Orville . . .
- (A) preferred to read newspapers rather than books.
  - (B) had a very successful business designing and building kites.
  - (C) enjoyed learning at an early age.
4. According to the passage, Orville . . .
- (A) finished high school before his older brother.
  - (B) crashed the Wright Flyer causing some damage.
  - (C) did better on his first attempt to fly than Wilbur.
5. One fact about the Wright brothers NOT mentioned in the passage is that . . .
- (A) their first business failed.
  - (B) they opened a school to teach people how to fly.
  - (C) they were the first in history to successfully design and fly an airplane.
6. The third paragraph tells us that . . .
- (A) the Wright brothers believed in their dreams.
  - (B) Wilbur was better at tossing coins than his brother.
  - (C) building the Wright Flyer required a lot of new tools.
7. What is the best title for the passage?
- (A) How Milton Wright Learned to Fly
  - (B) The Story of the First Airplane
  - (C) Two Brothers' Dream of Starting a Business