

## 英語

I . 次の会話の意味が通るように、もっとも適切なものを a ～ d のの中から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

問1 A : What are you going to bring to the picnic tomorrow?

B : ( )

A : That sounds really delicious. Did you make it yourself?

B : Yes, I learned how to cook Italian food from my mother.

a . I'm going to bring some Italian ravioli.

b . I think I will order some pizza.

c . Yes, I'm going to bring something.

d . I'm going to bring some delicious food.

問2 A : I forgot to do my homework again. Maybe I can finish it at lunch time.

B : ( )

A : Oh, I forgot about that. Could you help me with it after the meeting?

B : All right.

a . I can help you do it then.

b . We have a baseball team meeting at lunch time.

c . I forgot to do mine, too.

d . Let's meet at lunch and I will help you.

問3 A : Wow, winter vacation starts next week. Do you have any plans?

B : ( )

A : I thought your aunt lived in Tochigi.

B : No, that is my grandmother.

a . I am going to visit my grandmother in Hokkaido.

b . I am going to visit my grandmother in Tochigi.

c . I am going to visit my aunt in Hokkaido.

d . I am going to visit my aunt in Tochigi.

問4 A : Karen, I hear you did well on the exam this morning.

B : ( ) The questions were a lot easier than last time.

A : You're right, they were. Last time, the questions were much too hard.

B : Let's hope the next exam will also be an easy one.

a . No, it was terrible.

b . Well, I think I did.

c . Yes, I will.

d . No, I was not lucky.

問5 A : What will you get your girlfriend for Valentine's Day?

B : I don't know, yet. Maybe just a card.

A : ( )

B : I do. But she always says she doesn't need any present.

a . Doesn't she need any present?

b . Shouldn't she get a nice present?

c . Don't you want to buy her a nice present?

d . Didn't she ask you to buy her a present?

II. 次の文章の意味が通るように、もっとも適切なものを a ~ d の中から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

問1 After the game, the winning team usually crosses the field to shake the hands of the losing team. They do this as a ( ) of good sportsmanship.

- a. nod                      b. gesture                      c. signal                      d. reception

問2 Koalas live in complex social groups. Individual members of Koala society maintain their own "home range" areas. Although Koalas tend to be independent as adults, it is common for babies to ( ) to their mothers until they are at least two to four months old.

- a. cling                      b. grip                      c. grasp                      d. hang

問3 Recently, it has become very popular to believe that a person's blood type is related to his or her ( ) person. People tend to say such things as, "You are A-type, so you must be a serious person."

- a. category                      b. routine                      c. qualification                      d. personality

問4 When people say that there is no use crying over spilled milk, they mean that we should not be ( ) about something that cannot be changed.

- a. dynamic                      b. realistic                      c. uncertain                      d. upset

問5 Albert Einstein forgot things so easily that he sometimes took a train and could not remember his own ( ) .

- a. transmission                      b. delegation                      c. destination                      d. installation

III. 次の文章を読み、それぞれの質問の解答としてもっとも適切なものを a ~ d の中から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

Overfishing\*

Overfishing is catching too many adult or juvenile\* fish before they can breed and reproduce enough baby fish to keep the fish population stable. That is, overfishing is catching so many fish today that there will not be enough fish in the oceans to feed us in the future. This is an unsustainable\* use of the oceans' resources.

Overfishing has greatly affected many fisheries\* around the world. (1) As much as 85% of the world's fisheries may not have the amount of fish needed to feed local populations. Large fishing boats and people using illegal fishing methods have (2) exploited these areas by catching too many fish or by doing damage to the marine environment. Some of these areas are fully exploited while others may be in recovery which means that the fish are slowly coming back and the number of fish in the area is slowly increasing.

(3) The three main reasons for overfishing are overcapacity\*, unsustainable fishing and lack of regulation. Overcapacity means that large industrial fishing vessels with modern equipment and technology are on the world's oceans for weeks and months. Those ships even process the fish before they return to port. Experts believe that we have enough industrial fishing equipment combined to fish on 4 earth-like planets. The problem is that companies that run these fishing fleets need to make money so they desperately compete to satisfy consumer demands. This leads to unsustainable fishing. That is, ( ) A ); consequently, there are not enough fish left to reproduce baby fish that will be able to grow into adult fish and replace the fish population. Over several years, the amount of fish declines to very low levels and it becomes more and more difficult to catch enough fish to satisfy the consumers because there are not enough fish to catch. In some cases it could take decades before the fish population recovers. Both large fishing vessels and local fishermen may be guilty of illegal fishing because there is a lack of regulation. That means, even if there are laws to protect fish stocks through setting quotas\*, it is difficult to enforce those regulations because the world's oceans and seas are so vast.

- (注) overfishing : 乱獲      juvenile : 幼い      unsustainable : 持続できない      fishery : 漁場  
overcapacity : 過剰生産能力      quota : 割り当て

問1 第2段落の下線部(1) 'As much as 85% of' の言いかえとして最も適切なものを下から選びなさい。

- a. Less than 15% of
- b. All of
- c. Few of
- d. Most of

問2 第2段落の下線部(2) 'exploited' と最も意味の近いものを下から選びなさい。

- a. abused
- b. explored
- c. preserved
- d. benefited

問3 第3段落の下線部(3) 'The three main reasons' に当てはまらないものを下から選びなさい。

- a. The world's oceans and seas are vast and blessed with natural resources.
- b. There are fewer regulations against overfishing than needed.
- c. Some fishermen catch too many fish to maintain the fish population.
- d. Too many industrial fishing vessels are engaged in fishing too long.

問4 第3段落の ( A ) に入る最も適切なものを下から選びなさい。

- a. consumer demands get higher and higher
- b. some of the companies collapse
- c. the marine environment is improved
- d. boats catch as many fish as possible

問5 次のうち、本文の内容と一致するものを下から選びなさい。

- a. Experts say that we will not be able to fish at all within a few decades.
- b. The fishing industry is not as competitive as other industries.
- c. The amount of fish has been at very low levels in recent years.
- d. Governments have increased their budget to enforce the regulations.

Ⅳ. 次の文章を読み、それぞれの質問の解答として最も適切なものをa～dの中から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

### Montezuma

In the history of Mexico, Montezuma was the name of two emperors. Montezuma I was emperor of the Aztec empire from 1440 to 1469 and he was the ancestor of Montezuma II, who was emperor from 1502 to 1520. The ( A ) of the Aztec empire was in the north of Mexico. The empire of Montezuma II was a large territory with strong military power. In 1517, for the first time, the Spanish arrived by ship to the shores of the Aztec empire. Their leader was Hernan Cortes, a lawyer from Spain. His mission was to explore Mexico and turn it into a colony of Spain. (a)

Montezuma met Cortes, gave him some gold and silver, and let him and his army live in his palace for several months. But many Aztecs were not pleased with this, and so, Montezuma told Cortes that he and his army should leave the palace. Cortes also had enemies in Cuba. ( B ) the governor of Cuba had ordered him not to go to Mexico and Cortes had ignored the order. So, in 1520, ships from Cuba arrived to Mexico, led by a man named Panfilo de Narvaez. (b) Cortes went to battle against Panfilo with a small army of 200 men and had a victory.

While Cortes was away from the Aztec city, tensions increased between the Spanish and the Aztecs, battles occurred and Montezuma was killed. Today, no one knows how Montezuma was killed. Some say that the Aztecs were so angry at him that they killed him by throwing rocks at him, and others say that it was the Spanish who murdered him. (c) Cortes returned to the city but it was too dangerous for him to remain there, so he quickly fled with his soldiers and lost all his gold and treasures. One year later, Cortes returned with his army, took the city, changed its name to Mexico City, and the Aztec empire became a colony of Spain. (d)

Today, Mexico is famous for its beautiful beaches, and every year, many travelers enjoy visiting the country. But many of them are not used to the local water and food and they often have abdominal pains for several days. In Mexico, people call these abdominal pains "Montezuma's Revenge". They like to joke that Montezuma is giving stomach sickness to travelers as a revenge for what the Spanish did to his people.

(注) abdominal : 腹部の      revenge : 復讐

問1 第1段落の空欄 ( A ) に入るものとも適切な語を下から選びなさい。

- a. body
- b. land
- c. length
- d. soil

問2 第2段落空欄 ( B ) に入るものとも適切な語を下から選びなさい。

- a. because
- b. because of
- c. however
- d. so

問3 本文中の空欄 (a) ~ (d) のうち、次の文が入るものとも適切な個所を選びなさい。

*He was sent by the governor of Cuba to arrest Cortes.*

- a. (a)
- b. (b)
- c. (c)
- d. (d)

問4 第3段落の下線部の内容が起こった年を下から選びなさい。

- a. 1502
- b. 1517
- c. 1520
- d. 1521

問5 本文の内容と一致する文を下から一つ選びなさい。

- a. Cortes' original mission was to explore the territory of Mexico, but he finally became a lawyer in Spain.
- b. Cortes and his small army of 200 men succeeded in beating Panfilo in battle.
- c. The way Cortes murdered Montezuma in battle between the Spanish and the Aztecs is still unknown today.
- d. All travelers to Mexico City today have strong stomach pains during their stay there.

V. 次の ( ) に入るべきものとも適切な語または語句を a ~ d から選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

問1 Sado Island, ( ) is a relatively huge island in Niigata, had been well known as the "Gold Island."

- a. in which
- b. in that
- c. what
- d. which

問2 I found a ( ) box at a flea market in London.

- a. antique small jewel
- b. jewel small antique
- c. small antique jewel
- d. small jewel antique

問3 Almost all the people there were smoking ( ) the "No Smoking" signs.

- a. are
- b. despite
- c. however
- d. though

問4 There ( ) no rain for months, the ground was dry.

- a. has
- b. having been
- c. is
- d. will have been

問5 She got her right arm ( ) in the traffic accident yesterday.

- a. hurt
- b. hurted
- c. hurting
- d. to hurt

問6 If the train had not been delayed, Sam ( ) at Tama Station on time.

- a. will arrive
- b. would have arrived
- c. will have arrived
- d. had arrived

問7 Nobody was able to hear ( ) Aiko was saying at the meeting.

- a. what
- b. which
- c. that
- d. when

問8 Prices in Europe are expected to ( ) due to the economic boom.

- a. have risen
- b. raise
- c. rise
- d. be raised

- 問9** ( ) you are a student, you will get a 10 percent discount.  
 a. As long as      b. Because of      c. Prior to      d. In spite of
- 問10** Patrick had his secretary ( ) his schedule.  
 a. changed      b. was changed      c. change      d. has changed

**VI.** それぞれの日本語の意味に合うように( )内の語を並べ替え、2番目と4番目に来る語の番号として正しい組み合わせを選んで、解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、( )内の語は、文の最初に来る場合も小文字で書かれているので心得ておくこと。

**問1** 君が見ていたら論文に集中できないよ。  
 I ( 1. you watching 2. my thesis 3. on 4. cannot 5. with 6. concentrate ) me.  
 a. 1 - 5      b. 3 - 5      c. 6 - 2      d. 6 - 3

**問2** 試験に合格しなかったならば、ジョンはもっと勉強しておけばよかったのに。  
 ( 1. John 2. to 3. the 4. wanted 5. pass 6. had ) exams, he should have studied much harder for them.  
 a. 1 - 2      b. 1 - 5      c. 6 - 4      d. 6 - 5

**問3** あの雑誌は私が今まで購入した中でも一番値段が高いものでした。  
 That was more expensive ( 1. than 2. ever 3. I have 4. any other 5. that 6. magazine ) bought.  
 a. 1 - 2      b. 1 - 5      c. 4 - 5      d. 5 - 4

**問4** 彼女はいつ空港に着くと思いますか。  
 ( 1. you 2. will 3. think 4. when 5. she 6. do ) arrive at the airport?  
 a. 6 - 3      b. 1 - 4      c. 2 - 3      d. 5 - 4

**問5** ポールは決して約束した時刻に遅れるような人ではない。  
 Paul is ( 1. last 2. to 3. late 4. person 5. the 6. be ) for his appointment.  
 a. 3 - 2      b. 6 - 4      c. 5 - 4      d. 1 - 2