

英 語

試験日 平成 29 年 2 月 4 日(土曜日)  
 開始時刻 午前 10 時 30 分  
 終了時刻 午前 11 時 30 分

注 意 事 項

- この冊子は 19 ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明などがあつた場合には申し出てください。
- 解答は、かならず解答用紙(マークシート)の指定されたところ(1~45)に記入してください。
- 解答用紙の受験番号欄には、かならず受験番号(7ケタ)を記入し、その番号をマークしてください。
- 解答用紙への記入は、かならず黒鉛筆を、解答を消す場合は、プラスチック消しゴムを使用してください。
- 解答用紙は試験終了後、かならず提出してください。
- 試験室内で配布された問題用紙は、持ち帰って結構です。

◇M2(784-22)

問 [ 1 ] ~ [ 3 ]

空所 [ 1 ] ~ [ 3 ] に入る最も適切なものを、①~④から1つずつ選びなさい。

- Why don't you come with me
- That'll be fun
- What are you going to do during your winter holidays
- It sounds dangerous

問 [ 4 ]

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

Why is June going to New York during the winter holidays?

- June will visit Diana's family there.
- June plans on spending Christmas there.
- June wants to relax and read books there.
- June enjoyed spending time there last year.

問 [ 5 ]

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

What will Diana do tonight?

- Diana will start packing for her trip.
- Diana will try to find a flight to New York.
- Diana will drive to Los Angeles.
- Diana will go skiing for two days.

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◇M2(784-24)

1

A 次の会話を読んで、次の問 [ 1 ] ~ 問 [ 3 ]、問 [ 4 ] と問 [ 5 ] に答えなさい。

Diana: Hi, June! How are you doing?

June: Oh, hi, Diana! I'm doing great, and you?

Diana: I'm excited because winter holidays are coming up soon.

June: That's right! [ 1 ] ?

Diana: First, I'm going to visit my family in Los Angeles for Christmas.

June: Oh, that's nice! It's always great to spend Christmas with family. Do you have any other plans?

Diana: Yes. After Christmas, my family and I will go to a ski resort for two days.

June: [ 2 ] !

Diana: I know. I can't wait! How about you? What are you going to do?

June: I want to relax and read a lot of books quietly at home, but I have special plans for New Year's Eve.

Diana: Oh! What are you going to do?

June: I'm going to spend New Year's Eve in New York!

Diana: Wow! I'm sure you'll have a great time.

June: I was there last year, and I had a wonderful time. That's why I decided to go again this year.

Diana: I wish I could go with you.

June: [ 3 ] ?

Diana: Are you sure?

June: Absolutely! Why don't you look for a flight to New York?

Diana: Yes, I'll do that as soon as I get home tonight.

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B 次の会話を読んで、次の問 [ 6 ] ~ 問 [ 8 ]、問 [ 9 ] と問 [ 10 ] に答えなさい。

Aunt Grace: Hello, Anna. This is Aunt Grace calling.

Anna: Hi, Aunt Grace! [ 6 ] .

Aunt Grace: I just wanted to call and see how you are doing. How is your life as a university student?

Anna: Oh, that is so nice of you. Well, my life is pretty busy as a university student. I usually have classes from 9:00 a.m. to about 5:00 p.m. on weekdays.

Aunt Grace: Sounds like you are quite busy. Do you like your classes?

Anna: Yes, I do! I especially like my history class because the teacher is very interesting. I also like my literature class although it is challenging.

Aunt Grace: I see. What makes your literature class challenging?

Anna: My literature teacher gives us a lot of reading assignments and reports. I actually have to write a report for tomorrow's class.

Aunt Grace: [ 7 ] .

Anna: No, please don't worry! I started on it yesterday, and I'm almost done. Besides, I want to talk to you longer.

Aunt Grace: Alright. Well, it's always good to start your assignments early and manage your time wisely!

Anna: Yes! Otherwise, I won't be able to finish everything.

Aunt Grace: Right. Do you have any time to relax?

Anna: [ 8 ] . I usually keep Saturdays open to do things other than studying.

Aunt Grace: Nice. What do you do on Saturdays?

Anna: I usually hang out with friends. Do you remember my best

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friend, Kate? She is also studying at my university, so we often do things together on Saturdays.

Aunt Grace: Yes, I remember Kate. Please tell her I said, "Hello." Oh, I should let you go now.

Anna: Alright. It was nice talking with you, Aunt Grace.

Aunt Grace: It was nice talking with you, too.

問 6 ~ 8

空所 6 ~ 8 に入る最も適切なものを、①~④から1つずつ選びなさい。

- ① I try to make time for myself
- ② I see what you are saying
- ③ It's great to hear from you
- ④ Oh, I should let you study then

問 9

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

Why does Anna like her history class?

- ① Because she has a lot of reading assignments.
- ② Because she thinks that the class is very easy.
- ③ Because she likes the teacher.
- ④ Because she can manage her time well.

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2 次の問 11 ~ 問 15 の( )内の語句を並べ替えて、日本語に合う最も適切な英文を作り、3番目にくるものを番号で答えなさい。

問 11

どうすれば独力でコンピュータのスキルを高めることができますか？

How (① yourself ② can ③ help ④ you) improve your computer skills?

問 12

その夫婦は300キロ離れた小さな街に引っ越してしまいました。

The couple has moved three (① hundred ② away ③ to ④ kilometers) a very small town.

問 13

ピーターはかつて、ボブとおなじように、週末になると活動的に水泳をしていました。

Peter used to be as active in (① weekends ② as ③ on ④ swimming) Bob is.

問 14

彼の両親が仕事で忙しいときには、彼が妹たちの面倒をみる。

He looks (① when ② his ③ after ④ sisters) his parents are busy with their work.

問 15

エリザベスはその男性が猫を追って、通りを進んでいくのを見た。

Elizabeth saw the man (① the ② chasing ③ down ④ cat) the street.

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問 10

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

Why is Anna busy?

- ① Because she spends a lot of time with her friends.
- ② Because she cannot start her assignments early.
- ③ Because she has not started writing her report.
- ④ Because she must attend classes almost every day.

3 次の英文を読んで、空所 16 ~ 20 に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④から1つ選びなさい。

Canada's French-speakers make up about 20 percent of the total population, and they are the country's second-largest cultural group. They mainly settle in the two provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. The French first reached the Canadian mainland in 1535 when a French adventurer\* sailed up a river in Canada in search of a sea-route to Asia. Fur-traders, priests and farmers 16 him and by the end of the 17th century, New France, as the colony was known, was well established. After the British captured New France in a war from 1756 to 1763, most French people in the colony remained there under the British rule. The French-speakers maintained their own religious and city institutions with a strong feeling of 17 that has grown over time.

The official languages of Canada are French and English, and the mixture of Canada's two largest language and cultural groups is evident in the capital city of Ottawa, where every speech by the government has to be 18 in both languages. Canada's population is about 24 percent French Canadian, mainly the descendants of French settlers who came to the colony of New France in the 17th and 18th centuries. English-speaking people there can be traced back to British 19 from 18th and 19th centuries.

Canada's reputation as a society of many cultures began to be established in the 1800s, when various settlement plans brought people from all over the world to Canada. Today, perhaps the best way to experience this modern country's vigorous cultural 20 is to visit its three largest cities — Toronto, Montreal, and Vancouver.

(注) adventurer\* 【冒険家】

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問 16

- ① followed                      ② fought against
- ③ left                              ④ ran away from

問 17

- ① dependence                      ② independence
- ③ relief                              ④ sadness

問 18

- ① criticized      ② delivered      ③ listened      ④ praised

問 19

- ① ancestors      ② borders      ③ collections      ④ geography

問 20

- ① conflict      ② indifference      ③ mix      ④ tourism

4 問 21 ~ 問 25 の日本語の意味にあうように、英文の( )に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④から1つ選びなさい。

問 21

私たちはこれらの絵画ができるだけ多くの人に見てもらえたらと希望しています。

We want these paintings to be seen by as ( ).

- ① much people so possible      ② many people if possibility
- ③ many people as possible      ④ so many people's possibility

問 22

タクシーがつかまらなかったので、私たちは家まで歩いて帰らなければなりませんでした。

( ) available, we had to walk home.

- ① There has been taxi      ② There being no taxi
- ③ When taxies had not been      ④ Because taxies are left

問 23

彼は人生の長年の友人であるかのように私に話しかけてきました。

He spoke to me as ( ) me all his life.

- ① though he had known      ② if he would know
- ③ he would have known      ④ since he will know

問 24

太陽が究極のエネルギー源であることは否定できません。

( ) that the sun is the ultimate source of energy.

- ① It would be denied      ② They would have denied
- ③ We could be denying      ④ There is no denying

問 25

けさ朝食のとき、彼女はあさって出張でデンバーにいるだろうとっていました。

At breakfast this morning, she ( ) in Denver on a business trip the day after tomorrow.

- ① says she must be      ② has said to be
- ③ said she would be      ④ should have being said

5 次の問 26 ~ 問 30 の英文の空所に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④から1つ選びなさい。

問 26

Because of the bad weather, the meeting has been \_\_\_\_\_ off.

- ① thrown      ② called      ③ stopped      ④ ran

問 27

He always looks \_\_\_\_\_ on people who are less experienced than he is.

- ① down      ② upon      ③ toward      ④ away

問 28

The students were asked to hand \_\_\_\_\_ their essay assignment by Tuesday.

- ① on      ② in      ③ by      ④ up

問 29

Beth's plan did not \_\_\_\_\_ out, so she was upset all evening.

- ① plan      ② hit      ③ work      ④ see

問 30

Paul always \_\_\_\_\_ up to his older brothers, Mike and Ken.

- ① checked      ② followed      ③ passed      ④ looked

6 次の問 31 ~ 問 35 に最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④から1つ選びなさい。

問 31

I 31 in this village for twenty years and am leaving here today.

- ① had been living                      ② have lived  
③ would have lived                      ④ would live

問 32

"Where is George now?" "He 32 for school a few minutes ago."

- ① had left                                  ② has been leaving  
③ has left                                  ④ left

問 33

I met Naomi for the first time today, and I think she 33 her mother in character.

- ① has been resembling                      ② is resembled  
③ is resembling                              ④ resembles

問 34

The children 34 very quiet now. I wonder what they are doing.

- ① are usually                              ② are unusually being  
③ have usually been                      ④ would unusually be

問 35

Jane got injured. I think she 35 have been more careful.

- ① had to                      ② might                      ③ should                      ④ would

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B

Tea has had a long and interesting history. The story began over four and a half thousand years ago. According to legend, tea was 38 in China by the emperor, Shen Nung. The story goes that the emperor was sitting under a tree while his servant boiled water. Some leaves from the tree dropped into the water, and Shen Nung decided to try the new drink. He liked the taste, and a new beverage\* was 39. The custom of drinking tea spread to Japan 1500 years ago. In the 1500s, tea arrived in Portugal when the Portuguese 40 with China. It was then shipped to the Dutch, who in turn sent it to France and the Baltic countries\*\*. In 1650, Peter Stuyvesant brought tea to American people in New Amsterdam, later called New York. Today, tea is still one of the world's most popular drinks.

(注) beverage\* 「飲み物」

the Baltic countries\*\* 「バルト諸国(フィンランドの南にあるエストニア、ラトビア、リトアニアのこと)」

問 38

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① totally rejected  
② accidentally discovered  
③ quickly assigned  
④ officially designated

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◇M2(784-36)

7 次のAとBの英文を読んで問 36 と問 37 , 問 38 ~ 問 40 に答えなさい。

A

Charlie Chaplin is one of the most famous actors in international film history. He was not only a popular actor but also a writer and director. His movies are 36 the greatest classics of all time.

Chaplin had a difficult childhood in England. His father died when Charlie was a young child. His mother, who 37 mental illness, was often unable to take care of the children. Charlie lived in orphanages\*, and he was sometimes homeless and living on the streets. He tried to support himself and help his mother by singing and dancing in local shows.

(注) orphanage\* 「孤児院」

問 36

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① recognized for  
② dealt with  
③ favored of  
④ considered as

問 37

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① received for  
② suffered from  
③ developed in  
④ went down with

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問 39

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① contracted  
② imported  
③ stolen  
④ born

問 40

空所に入る最も適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① established trade relations  
② decreased its connection  
③ regained its strength  
④ permitted to purchase

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◇M2(784-37)

8 次の英文を読んで、問 41 ～問 45 に答えなさい。

Malala Yousafzai was born on July 12, 1997, in Mingora, Pakistan, located in the country's Swat Valley. She is the daughter of Ziauddin and Tor Pekai Yousafzai, and she has two younger brothers. Malala has been eager to learn since her childhood. For years, her father, an enthusiastic education advocate himself, ran a learning institution in the city, and the school was very important for Malala's family. She later wrote that her father told her stories about how she would walk around in the classrooms before she could talk and would act as if she were a teacher.

In 2007 when Malala was ten years old, the situation in Swat Valley rapidly changed for her family and the community. The Taliban\* began to control the area and quickly became a dominant political and social force. As a result, girls were banned from attending school. Cultural activities, like dancing and watching television, were prohibited. Opposing public education for girls was a major policy of the Taliban's terror campaign. By the end of 2008, the Taliban destroyed more than 400 schools including her father's school. Under these circumstances, Malala was determined to fight with a firm belief for the rights of girls to receive education.

In early 2009, Malala started reporting to British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) about living under the Taliban's threats which denied her education. In order to hide her name, she used the name, Gul Makai. However, her name was revealed by someone related with BBC in December of that year. Then, Malala and her family learned that the Taliban had issued a death threat against her. First, Malala was frightened for the safety of her father because he had been actively fighting against the Taliban. Yet, she and her family initially felt that Taliban would not actually harm a child.

On October 9, 2012, while she was on her way home from school, a Taliban gunman got on the bus, and fired his gun at her, hitting Malala on the

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left side of her head. Two other girls were also injured in the attack. The shooting left Malala in critical condition. She was flown to a military hospital in Peshawar and then transferred to a hospital in Birmingham, England. Through further operations and rehabilitation, Malala miraculously recovered from the wound. She was discharged from the hospital and started going to school in Birmingham.

The shooting resulted in a massive support for Malala worldwide. She gave a speech at the United Nations on her 16<sup>th</sup> birthday in 2013. She also published a book about her story in October 2013, "I Am Malala: The Girl Who Stood Up for Education and Was Shot by the Taliban." In October 2014, Malala received the Nobel Peace Prize along with an Indian children's rights activist, Kailash Satyarthi. Malala was the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. At the ceremony, Malala said, "This award is not just for me. It is for those forgotten children who want education. It is for frightened children who want peace. It is for those voiceless children who want change."

Her birthday, July 12, started to be called "Malala Day" when she became 18 years old in 2015. Malala continues to promote global education by building a school for Syrian refugee girls in Lebanon. The expenses were covered by the Malala Fund, which was established by the money she earned from her Nobel Peace Prize. The school can accommodate nearly 200 girls from the ages of 14 to 18. At the opening ceremony of her school, she said, "Today, on my first day as an adult, on behalf of the world's children, I demand of the world leaders that they invest in books instead of bullets!"

(注) the Taliban\* イスラム教原理主義組織のひとつ

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問 41

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

What did Malala's father do when she was a child?

- ① He worked as an officer to manage all the schools in the city.
- ② He was a soldier of the army fighting against the Taliban.
- ③ He was the master of the school which he established.
- ④ He was a leader of the area where Malala lived.

問 42

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

According to the text, what did the Taliban insist on the most?

- ① All the girls must be excluded from public education.
- ② All schools in the city should be destroyed.
- ③ Religion must be taught in all of the schools in the city.
- ④ The Taliban should occupy all of the land in Pakistan.

問 43

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

How did Malala feel when she got to know about the Taliban's death threat?

- ① She became worried that she might be killed.
- ② She was scared of her father's life.
- ③ She felt that she should leave the country with her family.
- ④ She thought that she should go to the police to receive protection.

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問 44

次の質問の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

What made it possible for Malala to build a school for the Syrian refugees?

- ① She received a lot of donations from people around the world.
- ② She used the award money from the Nobel Peace Prize.
- ③ She was given financial assistance from the government.
- ④ She collected money from companies.

問 45

英文の内容に一致するものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① タリバンは子どもたちがテレビを見ることは許可した。
- ② マララはタリバンに支配された町の状況を実名でBBCに報告した。
- ③ 銃撃によるけがの回復後、マララはイギリスの学校に通い始めた。
- ④ マララは難民のための学校をレバノンとシリアに建設した。

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