

英 語

試 験 日 2020 年 2 月 4 日 (火曜日)
 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 16 ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷の不鮮明などがあっ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の番号をマークしてください。
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- 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。

◇M1(121—1)

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。

- ① That would be really wonderful
 ② It's not possible for me
 ③ Have you started studying for it
 ④ How do you like the class so far

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。

What is true about Tina and Emma?

- ① They are working together at the bookstore.
 ② They are taking the same class.
 ③ They often meet at the library.
 ④ They are from the same city.

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 time will they study together tomorrow night?

- ① At 5:00 p.m.
 ② At 6:00 p.m.
 ③ At 7:00 p.m.
 ④ At 7:30 p.m.

— 2 —

◇M1(121—3)

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。

Tina: Hi. Aren't you in my American History class?
 Emma: With Professor Smith on Mondays?
 Tina: Yes.
 Emma: Hi, I'm Emma.
 Tina: I'm Tina. It's nice to meet you.
 Emma: Nice to meet you, too.
 Tina: 1 ?
 Emma: It's pretty interesting, and I like it.
 Tina: Me, too. There is a test next week. 2 ?
 Emma: No, not yet. Have you?
 Tina: Yes, I started studying for it last week. I heard that Professor Smith's tests are very difficult.
 Emma: Oh no! I hope it's not too late for me to start studying.
 Tina: Don't worry. You still have one more week.
 Emma: I'd better start studying today.
 Tina: By the way, do you want to study together?
 Emma: Really? 3 .
 Tina: Are you free tonight or tomorrow night?
 Emma: I'm free from 6:00 p.m. tonight and after 5:00 p.m. tomorrow night. How about you?
 Tina: I have to work until 7:00 p.m. tonight and tomorrow night.
 Emma: Where do you work?
 Tina: At the school bookstore on campus. Can we meet tomorrow at the school library at 7:30 p.m.?
 Emma: Sure! I'll begin studying at 6:00 p.m.
 Tina: Great. It was great meeting you. I'll see you later.
 Emma: Yes. It was my pleasure meeting you, too. See you soon!

— 1 —

◇M1(121—2)

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。

Jane: Leslie, can I borrow your cell phone to call my mother after we finish lunch? I left mine at home today.
 Leslie: Sure.
 Mary: Don't forget to tell your mother that we are going to the library to study this afternoon.
 Jane: Yes, of course.
 Mary: Would both of you like to go shopping with me after we study?
 Jane: 6 . I already have plans with my family for tonight.
 Leslie: I can go with you.
 Mary: That would be great. I need to find a gift for my father. His birthday is coming up next week.
 Jane: Do you know what to get for your father?
 Mary: I really don't know what to get him. He has everything!
 Leslie: Let me think... I know that your father really likes baseball. How about a baseball cap of his favorite team?
 Mary: He has so many baseball caps. 7 .
 Jane: My father likes coffee, so I always buy him coffee beans for his birthday.
 Mary: That's nice! Actually, coffee beans will be a great gift for my father.
 Leslie: And there is a coffee shop next to the library.
 Jane: Yes! That coffee shop serves amazing coffee, and they sell coffee beans.
 Mary: Perfect! Thanks for your advice, Leslie and Jane.
 Jane: 8 ?
 Mary: Yes, I'm ready to go. How about you, Leslie?
 Leslie: So am I. Let's stop by that coffee shop after we study.
 Mary: It sounds like a great idea.

— 3 —

◇M1(121—4)

問 6 ～問 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 Shall we get going
- ② Why not
- ③ I don't think he needs another one
- ④ Maybe some other time

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。

What is the plan for Mary, Jane and Leslie after lunch?

- ① They will go shopping together.
- ② They will do something together tonight.
- ③ They will go to the library.
- ④ They will each buy a present for their father.

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。

What is true about Mary's father?

- ① It is difficult to find a gift for him.
- ② He doesn't have any baseball caps.
- ③ His birthday was last week.
- ④ He always gets coffee beans as a birthday gift.

— 4 —

◇M1(121—5)

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、並べ替えた部分の3番目にくるものを番号で答えな
さい。

問 11

この報告書を遅くとも5月末までには仕上げなければならない。

I have to (① report ② finished ③ this ④ have) by the end of May
at the latest.

問 12

歳をとればとるほど、ますます自分の食べるものに注意を払うべきだ。

(① get ② the ③ you ④ older), the more careful you should be
about what you eat.

問 13

彼は昨日来た配達人と同じ人ではないだろうか。

Isn't he the (① boy ② same ③ that ④ delivery) came yesterday?

問 14

予約を取るために忘れずに歯医者に電話をして下さい。

Please remember (① dentist ② the ③ to ④ call) to make your
appointment.

問 15

あなたは絵の才能があるのだから、大学で美術を専攻することを考えてみた
方がいい。

With (① talent ② your ③ drawing ④ for), you should consider
majoring in art in college.

— 5 —

◇M1(121—6)

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。

Doctors use medicines all the time to help us get better. But how did
medicines start? Over 4,700 years ago in China, people started to use flowers
and trees as medicines. They found that certain flowers helped sick people
feel better. For example, one kind of 16 could help someone who got
sick from food. Another kind of plant could help people go to sleep. They
found plants and flowers for all kinds of 17 problems. Usually, the
“doctor” dried the flowers or leaves, and then he or she would make a hot
drink with it. The person who was sick would drink this hot drink in order to
get better. For thousands of years, this was what people used for 18 .

Even today, in poor countries people who live far from cities still use this
kind of medicine. These people do not have nearby stores that sell medicine in
boxes or bottles.

People have to be careful when they make natural medicines. This is
because a plant might have some parts which are not good for the body. In
order to take 19 the bad parts, the plant is first dried. Then the dried
plant is mixed together with water. The bad parts then go into the water. The
water is poured out, and then the part that is left can be used safely.
Sometimes to get the good parts, they have to do it the other way around.
They put very hot water onto dried flowers or leaves. The good parts of the
plant will go into the water, and this water can be used as a medicine.

About 200 years ago, medicine changed a lot. New stronger medicines
were made by scientists. But these new medicines can sometimes cause new
problems while helping other problems. Many people say that 20
medicines are better than new medicines.

(Paul Nation and Casey Malarcher, Reading for Speed and Fluency 1)

— 6 —

◇M1(121—7)

問 16

- ① water
- ② insect
- ③ flower
- ④ salt

問 17

- ① legal
- ② financial
- ③ housing
- ④ health

問 18

- ① hardship
- ② medicine
- ③ demand
- ④ expectation

問 19

- ① on
- ② from
- ③ in
- ④ away

問 20

- ① natural
- ② artificial
- ③ general
- ④ ordinary

— 7 —

◇M1(121—8)

- 4 問 21 ~ 問 25 の日本語の意味になるよう英文を完成させるとき、空所に入れる語句として最も適切なものを、それぞれ①~④から1つ選びなさい。

問 21

この授業では英語だけを話すことになっています。

You are () to speak only English in this class.

- ① supposed ② likely ③ reliable ④ eager

問 22

そのお店は地元で作られた新鮮な野菜を販売していることで知られている。

The store is famous for selling () produced fresh vegetables.

- ① local ② locally ③ global ④ globally

問 23

彼らはかつて親友だったが、今はめったに互いに話しかけたりはしない。

Although they were very good friends, they () talk to each other now.

- ① definitely ② certainly ③ perhaps ④ seldom

問 24

あなたが働いている時は、誰が娘さんの面倒をみるのです？

Who () care of your daughter when you are working?

- ① does take ② taking ③ do you take ④ will take

問 25

タバコを吸い続けていると、そのうちに、医者にかかることになりますよ。

If you keep smoking cigarettes, you'll () go to see a doctor soon.

- ① must ② going to ③ have to ④ be able to

— 8 —

◇M1 (121—9)

- 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

I don't think I can put up _____ this much noise.

- ① at ② into ③ with ④ by

問 27

She _____ back from her vacation last week.

- ① went ② took ③ brought ④ got

問 28

The teacher _____ out the mistake.

- ① asked ② referred ③ pointed ④ kept

問 29

Can you look _____ my application form for any mistakes?

- ① under ② over ③ onto ④ down

問 30

His goal is to work _____ at the gym three times a week.

- ① out ② into ③ from ④ by

— 9 —

◇M1 (121—10)

- 6 問 31 ~ 問 35 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 31

Please be careful _____ making simple mistakes when you write an essay.

- ① to avoid ② avoid ③ avoids ④ avoiding

問 32

She herself took _____ in the national project.

- ① parting ② parted ③ no part ④ parts

問 33

Many people suggested _____ a different approach to the problem.

- ① adopted ② adopting ③ adoption ④ adopts

問 34

To win this game, we should work together as a team by _____ each other.

- ① helping ② help ③ have helped ④ to help

問 35

The company has a branch office _____ in a developing country.

- ① location ② located ③ locate ④ locating

— 10 —

◇M1 (121—11)

- 7 次のAとBの英文を読んで、問 36 ~ 問 38、問 39 と問 40 に答えなさい。

A

The next time you're in a restaurant, listen to the music: it is well-known that loud music makes people more impatient, so they eat faster. Restaurants that play loud music want customers to _____ 36 so that the restaurant makes more profit. On the other hand, playing slow music is _____ 37 to make customers relax, eat slowly, and enjoy their food. Stores also try to affect our mood. Loud, exciting music _____ 38 the human brain to produce serotonin* — a chemical which makes us feel happy and secure — with the result that we buy more.

(注) serotonin* 「セロトニン：神経伝達物質」

(Miles Craven, Reading Keys ※設問の関係上、本文を改めたところがある)

問 36

空所に入る適切なものを、①~④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① carry
② earn
③ hurry
④ delay

— 11 —

◇M1 (121—12)

問 37

空所に入る適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① divided
- ② designed
- ③ researched
- ④ caught

問 38

空所に入る適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① damages
- ② opens
- ③ affords
- ④ causes

B

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away!" But what about a carrot or strawberry? For years doctors and dieticians* have told us to eat more fruits and vegetables. Now they think fruits and vegetables may even 39 disease. Eating foods like grapes, corn, and spinach may keep us from getting sick.

How many fruits and vegetables should we eat? Experts say five to nine servings each day will keep us healthy. This may sound like a lot. Some people in the United States eat only one serving a day. But people from Asian and Mediterranean** countries eat many servings of fruits and vegetables. In these countries, 40 people get cancer or heart disease than in the United States.

(注) dieticians* 「栄養士」

Mediterranean** 「地中海の」

(Lori Howard, Read All About it)

問 39

空所に入る適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① invent
- ② prevent
- ③ produce
- ④ start

問 40

空所に入る適切なものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① fewer
- ② healthier
- ③ more
- ④ younger

— 12 —

◇M1 (121—13)

— 13 —

◇M1 (121—14)

8 次の英文を読んで、問 41 ～問 45 に答えなさい。

When a child is faced with a problem, he or she may not be able to deal with it. Children need to learn how. A puzzle piece may not fit, or an ice cream cone might fall on the ground. Then children turn to someone older for help. You can help someone to learn problem-solving skills. The best way is to take the time to talk about problems as they happen. Of course, this is not easy to do. Problems have a way of popping up at the worst times. But even if the time is not the best, you should try to help.

There are many things you can do to help a child learn problem-solving skills. One good way is to find out what caused the problem. This is a skill that children do not learn without help. A child may knock over his or her glass of milk at the dinner table, but he or she may not realize that the glass was too close to the edge. You can show the child what the problem is. Then it can be solved.

The next step for a child is to learn how to solve the problem alone. This step takes courage. Some people are so afraid of being wrong that they cannot solve problems. You can help by talking about some possible answers. The two of you can decide which answer is the best. Let the child try it out. Now the child will see that problems can be solved, and you can praise him or her for choosing an answer.

Another step to problem-solving is to help children see the laws of cause and effect. If a child knocks over a vase, it will fall and break. He or she might like to write on the wall. But the pencil always leaves a mark. Soon the child will see the link between cause and effect, and then he or she is on the road to growth. The child will see someone else knock over a vase. He or she now knows that it will break. The child may see writing on the wall. Now that child can tell how it got there.

The ability to solve problems is not easy for children to learn. It is not easy for adults either. It takes patience for you, and it takes practice for the child. But problem-solving can be taught. All you need is time and effort.

(Edward Spargo, Timed readings 3rd edition)

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◇M1 (121—15)

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。

According to the passage, why do children often have difficulties dealing with problems?

- ① Because the timing is not ideal.
- ② Because they do not know how to deal with problems.
- ③ Because the puzzle pieces are so complicated.
- ④ Because children lack motivation to deal with problems.

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 second paragraph, what do children need to learn to solve a problem?

- ① They need to put themselves in the shoes of others.
- ② They need to see the exact location of the object.
- ③ They need to understand what the problem is.
- ④ They need to learn the rules of the society.

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。

According to the passage, in order to solve a problem alone, what has to be done on the part of the children?

- ① They need to be good at praising people.
- ② They have to be independent from their parents.
- ③ They have to deal with the problem quickly.
- ④ They need to overcome the fear of making errors.

— 15 —

◇M1 (121—16)

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。

According to the fourth paragraph, how can we help children to solve problems?

- ① We can help them understand the laws of cause and effect.
- ② We can help them deal with psychological problems.
- ③ We can help them know what they can do and what they cannot do.
- ④ We can help them acquire appropriate social skills.

問 45

英文の内容と一致するものを、①～④から1つ選びなさい。

- ① 小さな問題を放置しておくとな大きな問題となる。
- ② 努力だけで問題解決のスキルを伸ばすことができる。
- ③ 今日の社会問題の多くは人々の問題解決力の欠如と関係がある。
- ④ 問題解決力を身につけることは大人にとっても難しいことである。