

[1] 次の英文の空欄に入る最も適切な語は何か、記号で答えなさい。

(1)

She is not () to drive after the treatment.

ア. permission イ. allows ウ. to allow エ. allowed

(2)

Has she ever () a book by Dazai Osamu?

ア. reads イ. have read ウ. read エ. readed

(3)

The boy I () three years ago is going to America.

ア. knew イ. to have known ウ. known エ. know

(4)

My father always () me to be kind to others.

ア. said イ. talked to ウ. spoke to エ. told

(5)

This is the temple () built by the Romans two thousand years ago.

ア. which was イ. which have been ウ. which will be エ. which

(6)

Is it difficult () English at a younger age?

ア. studied イ. to studying ウ. has to study エ. to study

(7)

Many people () by the accident that occurred today.

ア. affected イ. will affect ウ. was affected エ. were affected

(8)

I will go to your house () I finish my homework.

ア. as soon as イ. as far as ウ. and エ. or

(9)

English and French are languages () in Canada.

ア. speaking イ. speak ウ. spoken エ. which spoken

(10)

Can I have this suit () by tomorrow?

ア. cleaned イ. to be cleaned ウ. clean エ. to have cleaned

[2] 次の対話文の空所に当てはまるものとして最も適切な語句は、次のどれか。

(1) (学校での会話)

A: How was the meeting with the teacher today?

B: Well, it wasn't exactly a smooth sailing.

A: What happened?

B: ()

- ① He said I needed to study more.
- ② He said he was happy with my progress.
- ③ Do you think I should talk to him again?
- ④ He said I will do very well on the exam tomorrow.
- ⑤ I think he is a good teacher.

(2) (友人間の会話)

A: Hey, are you free this Sunday?

B: Yeah, I think so. Why?

A: I was wondering if you want to go see a movie with me.

B: (). What time do you want to go?

- ① I don't think so.
- ② Well, I am not sure.
- ③ What are we watching?
- ④ I'm not supposed to go outside.
- ⑤ Ok. Sounds great.

(3) (飛行機内での会話)

A: Excuse me. When will the plane land in Tokyo?

B: Sure. Because of the delays, this plane will arrive at 4 PM.

A: ()

B: I think it will be sunny by then.

- ① How late is the plane?
- ② Do you have any ideas about why?
- ③ I see. How will the weather be?
- ④ Can you wake me up?
- ⑤ Ok. Thank you.

(4) (親子の会話)

A: You must do your homework before dinner, John.

B: Okay mom. Can I watch TV if I finish them early?

A: (), as long as you are done.

B: Great. I have a show I want to watch.

- ① You must not
- ② I can help you with it
- ③ I would like to watch too
- ④ Homework is important
- ⑤ Yes, you can

(5) (道端での会話)

A: Excuse me, but I think I am lost. Can you help me?

B: Of course. ()?

A: Well, I am trying to go to the station.

B: That`s easy. Just go straight on this road.

- ⑥ Where do you want to go
- ⑦ When did you get to this town
- ⑧ How far do you want to go
- ⑨ I am not from here.
- ⑩ Do you know where we are right now

[3] 次の会話文の () に入る最も適当なものを、次から選びなさい。

A: I have been reading some reports about an advanced research (A) in order to prevent and treat certain illnesses. By looking at the relationship between human genes and chronic sicknesses, some claim that diseases like cancer and diabetes can be prevented in the future.

B: (B). I also have heard that people with certain genetic markup has a higher risk of coming down with certain illnesses. I suppose the challenge now is to extensively study which gene is responsible for causing a certain illness.

A: That`s right. That part is imperative in understanding the mechanism of how some condition develops in a person. Although they have nearly completed the mapping of the human genes, it is (C)[understand / mean / what / to / difficult / they]. In a few years though, I hope that debilitating conditions like cancer can be cured completely.

B: (D)That would really be a major advancement in the field of medicine. Many people would no longer have to suffer through crippling conditions and be allowed to live out a happy life.

chronic 慢性的な genetic markup 遺伝子構造 extensively 広範囲に
imperative 必須で debilitating 衰弱させる

(1) 空所(A)に当てはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① who involves people who are seriously ill
- ② that closely studies human illnesses
- ③ that looks at who has the human genome
- ④ which involves the mapping of human genome
- ⑤ that uses human genome

(2) 空所(B)に当てはまるものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① That`s not a very good idea
- ② I don`t know about that
- ③ I disagree though
- ④ I have seldom heard about it
- ⑤ That is fascinating

(3) 下線部(C)[understand / mean / what / to / difficult / they] の[]内の語を正しく並べた時、前から3番目と6番目に来る語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- | 3番目 | 6番目 |
|--------------|------------|
| ① understand | mean |
| ② difficult | understand |
| ③ to | mean |
| ④ understand | to |
| ⑤ mean | understand |

(4) 下線部(D)がさしている最も適切な答えは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① Mapping of human genes.
- ② Study of debilitating diseases like cancer.
- ③ Understanding of how some condition develops.
- ④ Studying of the human genes.
- ⑤ Curing diseases like cancer.

(5) 本文の内容と一致するものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① Medical advancement has made curing of diseases like cancer possible.
- ② Genetic research is helping to understand how certain diseases occur.
- ③ Diseases like cancer and diabetes are impossible to cure.
- ④ New genetic research is being done to look at how humans develop.
- ⑤ The relationship between genome and diseases is now understood.

[4] 次の文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい

Last week, Japan was hit by a major typhoon named “Krosa.” Many parts of the country were affected by it, mainly in the Southwest. (A) the storm approached the islands, people traveling home in the traditional “Obon” season suffered its effects the most (B) of the delays caused by the storm.

At first, the Typhoon was classified as a Super Typhoon due to its sheer size and strength, but by the time it made landfall around Hiroshima, Japan, much of its forces were reduced to become an ordinary typhoon. Still, (C) (caused / wide / damages / it / in / areas). Some people were also killed by the storm.

The name of the Typhoons are decided by the Typhoon Committee, an international agency (D) created in order to minimize the damages that a potential typhoon can cause. Created in 2000 by countries in the pacific region, (E) It decided to compile a list of 140 names which were given by each member, Before then, they were named by America. The name, Krosa, (D) given by Cambodia, was the 43rd name on the list. Once it has gone through all 140 names, the naming will go back to the first on the list.

classified: 分類される compile: 集める
minimize: 最小化

(1) 空所(A), (B) にあてはまる組み合わせとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------|---------|
| ① As | if |
| ② If | and |
| ③ If | because |
| ④ When | if |
| ⑤ As | because |

(2) 下線部(C) (caused / wide / damages / it / in / areas) の() 内の語を並び替えたとき、前から3番目と6番目に来る語の組み合わせとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。なお、文頭に来るべき語も小文字で始まっている。

3番目	6番目
① it	wide
② damages	in
③ caused	it
④ caused	areas
⑤ damages	areas

(3) 空所(D)に共通して入る表現として適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① which may
- ② who was
- ③ in regards to
- ④ which was
- ⑤ have been

(4) 下線部(E)のItは何を指しているか答えなさい。

- ① the name of the typhoon
- ② the typhoon “Krosa”
- ③ a member in the international agency
- ④ the year 2000
- ⑤ the Typhoon Committee.

(5) 本文の内容と一致するものとして最も適切なものは、次のうちのどれか。

- ① 台風委員会によって台風には番号が付けられている。
- ② 台風委員会によって決められた名前を使い切った時点で、そのリストの最初の名前にもどる。
- ③ 台風委員会は台風警報を発令する日本の政府機関である。
- ④ 台風『クローサ』は日本列島とカンボジアに被害を与えた
- ⑤ 台風『クローサ』はカンボジアに上陸し、多少の被害を生じさせた。