



実施 時間 リスニングを 選択する場合 80分

リスニングを 選択しない場合 60分

注意 事項 この冊子はあなたの英語の学力を効果的に上げる方法を見つけるために、ステップごとに問題を構成しています。正確な結果を出すために、なるべく全設問に答えるようにしてください。

①リスニングは選択問題になっています。

and the state of t	沙。時間宣生	原性模式物	出題構成一
リスニング選択あり	80分	全5問	12345
リスニング選択なし	60分	全4問	T 2 3 4

※解答する際は、マークシートのリスニング選択欄に必ずマークしてください。

- ②マークシートには、名前・プリガナ、都道府県名、学校名、受験番号、問題タイプを必ず記入してください。 受験番号は、受験カードに記入した内容と同一になるように注意してください。
- ③ 解答は各設問に指定されている番号の解答欄にマークしてください。
- ④マークシートは機械で直接読み取りますので、マークシートの注意事項を正しく守ってください。 特に、訂正する場合には、消しゴムで丁寧に消してください。

問題および解答解説は著作物です。著作権法で許容される範囲を超えて、それらの掲載内容を 無断でコピーするなどの行為は違法であり、これを固く禁じます。

組 番 名前



## **語彙** この問題は、英語を理解したり表現したりする際に不可欠な、語彙 の正確な知識を確認します。

大問番号 1 次の(1	)~(10)の空欄に入れる	のに最も適当なものを	き,それぞれ下の①~④の
うちから	ーつずつ選べ。		
(1) The movie alwa	ays 1 me of my	childhood.	
① borrows	2 covers	3 employs	4 reminds
	•		
(2) I always 2	up to Ms. Tanaka	for her intelligence.	
① give	_ ② take	3 look	4 have
(3) The view of the	e mountain is very b	eautiful, 3 in w	inter.
① especially	2 fluently	③ nearly	4 hardly
(4) Do you know th	ne 4 of this wo	rd?	
① civilization	② · motion	3 population	4 definition
_	_	- <b>~ ~</b>	•
(5) Needless to	5 , an English	teacher must have	a deep knowledge of
languages.			
(1) J.	<b>6</b>	<b>(a)</b>	(A) 4-1

(6) Pets are 6 inside the café, so many people go there with their cats and dogs.							
1	decided	2	complained	3	permitted	4	reduced
		•	•	-	-		
			_	_	ا ا		
(7)	We need to learn	good	l manners as me	mbe	rs of		
1	society	2	direction	3	progress	4	advice
<i>(</i> -) .	, 			41	4.*.		
(8)	The snow prevent	ted 1	us 8 climbi	ng ti	he mountain.		
1	on	2	for	3	from ·	4	with
(0)			- Manuta a		l sa muah tima a	n ha	n ioh
(9)	I don't think it's	9	for Mary to s	benc	l so much time o	n ne	r Job.
1	empty	2	healthy	3	personal	4	similar
é a)	* 1 1 1	<b>-</b> _	······································	· · · ·		<b>.</b>	he has lost weight.
(10)	John has been ex	ercis	sing for a couple of	)), III	onins. As a 1	<b></b> }, .	ne nas iost weight.
1	matter	2	result	3	case	4	degree

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## 文法 この問題は、英語を理解したり表現したりする際に不可欠な、文法 規則の正確な知識を確認します。

大問番号2	次の(1)~(25)の空欄に入れるのに最も適当なものを,	それぞれ下の①~④の
د	うちから一つずつ選べ。	

(1)	A : Ryuji 11	hav	e done such a sil	ly th	ing.		
	B: Exactly. He:	rarel	ly makes mistak	es.			
1	might	2	cannot	3	should	4	must
(2)	The man 12	we t	hought was Tom	's fa	ther was the pri	ncip	al of our school.
1	whose	2	what	3	which	4	who
(3)	If I 13 more	mon ②	ey, I would buy a	a ne	w smartphone. had	4	will have
(4)	I heard Alex's sp	eech	in class. I liked	14	4 talking so nic	cely.	r
Ф	of him	2	to him	3	him	4	for him
(5)	(5) 15 in Egypt now, I feel very comfortable in the hot weather.						
1	To live	2	Have lived	3	Living	4	Lived

(6)	My sister always	tells	me 16	her room	1.		
1	to enter not	2	not to ente	r 3	not to entering	4	entering not to
				1			
(7)	If we 17 five	min	utes earlier	, we coul	d have caught th	e tra	ain.
(1	) leave	2	were left	3	have left	4	had left
(8)	In big cities, you	18	be caref	ul with y	our money.		
(1	) ought	2	should to	3	ought to	4	are ought to
(9)	The room 19	Jud	ly lived whe	n she wa	s a university st	uder	nt was very small.
(1	) which	2	in which	3	in that	4	what
(10)	20 a lot of qu	uest	ions at the s	same time	e, Brian got conf	used	
(	) Ask	2	To ask	3	Have asked	4	Asked
(11)	It's getting dark	and	cold outside	e. We	go home.		
, (	) have better	2	had better	3	had better to	4	had to better
(12)	All things 22	], w	e should fin	ish this v	vork today.		
(	) consider			2	having conside	red	
(	3 considered			4	considering		

(13)	I've been looking	for a	my pen for a whi	le, b	ut I can't find it.	Is	eem to 23 it.
1	lose	2	have lost	3	having lost	4	losing
				•			
(14)	I'm interested in	fore	ign cultures. I w	ish .	I 24 abroad.		•
1	study	2	could study	3	am studying	4	can study
(15)	We don't know th	e re	ason 25 Aya	got	so angry with yo	u.	
1	why	2	what	3	which	4	how
(16)	Kate washed the	dish	es with the wate	r 🗌	26 .		
1	to run	2	to running	3	ran	4	running
(17)	Time is limited to	day	. We <b>27</b> as v	vell	start the meeting	g no	w, since everyone
is	already here.						-
1	would	2	can	3	may	4	should
(18)	28 your supp	ort,	I couldn't have a	chie	ved my goal of be	econ	ning a doctor.
1	But	2	Without	3	If	4	Unless
				,			
(19)	29 honest, I	don'i	understand wha	at th	ie teacher says di	urin	g the class.
1	To being	2	To have been	3	Be to	4).	To be

(20)	Lucy and I spent	a lo	t of time studyin	g ar	id talking togeth	er.	That's 30 w
b	ecame good friend	s.					
T	) what	2	who	3	which	4	how
(21)	When Mr. Kato w	as y	roung, he 31	ofte	en travel all arou	nd t	the world.
(1	) would	2	must	3	might	4	should
(22) (Î	You are not too o	ld [ ②	32 something to start	new ③	7. to starting	4	started
(23)	Children are allo	wed	to do 33 the	y lil	ce in this playro	m.	
(1	) whenever	2	however	3	wherever	4	whatever
(24)	34 TV, Mich	ael i	sn't really famili	ar w	vith famous actor	rs.	
(1	) Not watch	2	Not watching	3	Watch not	4	Didn't watch
(25)	If it 35 for f	resh	vegetables, we c	ould	not make some	deli	cious salads.
(1	) is not	2	will not	3	were not	4	would not be

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## 文構成 この問題は、文法規則を運用して、正しい英文を構成する学力を 確認します。

大問番号3 次の(1)~(5)	において, それぞれ下	の①~⑥の語(句)を並べかえ	て空所を補
い,英文を完	成せよ。ただし,解答	は 36 ~ 45 に入るも	のの番号の
みをマークせ	t.		
(1) It	]	37 to s	give to my
grandmother as a birtl	nday present.		
① the bag	② I	③ wanted	
<b>4</b> is	6 have	6 which	
(2) Yoko likes	38	39	to play it.
1 also	② only.	3 not	
4 but	5 to watch	6 table tennis	
(3) This	1	41 in 199	95.
the hospital	2 where	③ is	
4 was	<b>⑤</b> I	6 born	

(4) We			<u> </u>	longer. Let's go.
① any	2	of the group	3	for
4 the rest	⑤	wait	6	can't
(5) The garden was covered see.	l	44		45
① flowers	2	far as	3	could
(A) swith	B	ac	<u>(A)</u>	Т

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**読角** この問題は、文構造を正確に把握して英文を読解し、文章の論理的 展開や状況の展開を捉える学力を確認します。

大問番号 4 A 次の各問い(問1, 問2)に答えよ。

問1 次の英文の空所に補う英語として最も適当なものを、下の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 46

Distance to the horizon depends on the height of the observer's eyes. To determine that, take the distance (in feet) from sea level to eye level and multiply by three, then divide by two and take the \*square root of the answer. The result is the number of miles to the horizon. For example, if eye level is at a height of six feet above sea level, the horizon is almost three miles away. ( ), there would be no distance seen at all; the horizon would be directly in front of the viewer.

- 注) \*square root=平方根(√)
- (1) If eye level were three feet above sea level
- ② If eye level were exactly at sea level
- 3 Because distance to the horizon can be determined by the sea level
- 4 Because scientists still haven't figured out the horizon

問2 次の英文の(ア)~(ウ)の空所に下の A ~ C の英語を入れるとき、最も適当な組み合わせのものを、下の()~⑥のうちから一つ選べ。 47

When we are in conversation with someone we know well, we often make a show of listening when in reality we are merely pretending. Mindful listening involves focusing on what the other person is expressing in their words, facial expressions and body language.

When someone is speaking to you, be receptive without interrupting, judging or \*discounting what is said. You don't have to agree with the person—

( ア ) without interruption. This is a fundamental of good communication.

Of course, you may have an emotional or physical response as you listen—upset, tension in the belly, a clenching of the jaw. Arguments often follow familiar paths: if you don't \*rise to the bait, then the conversation may be more positive.

As ( ), you will become better at noticing the mental habits you have in conversation. Perhaps you are quick to jump in with advice, or \*divert the conversation to a story of your own. It takes time to change unhelpful tendencies but awareness is always a good first step.

Speaking mindfully is just as important as listening. If you can bring awareness to what you say, ( ウ ).

- 注)\*discount=~を無視する \*rise to the bait=挑発に乗る \*divert=~を方向転換する,そらす
- A. you are simply allowing them to express what they want
- B. you can prevent much conflict
- C. you practice mindful listening
- (1) (P) A (A) B (D) C (D) A (A) C (D) B
- (3)  $(\mathcal{P}) B$   $(\mathcal{A}) A$   $(\mathcal{P}) C$  (4)  $(\mathcal{P}) B$   $(\mathcal{A}) C$   $(\mathcal{P}) A$
- ⑤ アーC (イ)—A (ウ)—B ⑥ (ア)—C (イ)—B (ウ)—A

## B 次の文章を読んで、あとの各問い(問1~問6)に答えよ。

Give up your seat on public transportation, pay for someone's coffee, allow someone to go ahead of you in the supermarket line... Psychological studies have found that being kind to others gives us a happiness boost partly because it boosts levels of a happiness hormone in the body. Researchers at the University of Columbia asked people with anxiety to do at least six acts of kindness a week—and concluded that doing nice things for others had a profound effect on the giver's mood. Even better, doing small (or large) favors for others can have a domino effect. That is to say: being on the receiving end of a kind act has been shown to make the \*recipient (a) for someone else further down the line. So being kind—in some small way—helps to make the world a better place.

As we rush about our business, it is easy to forget the fact that we are dealing with other human beings who experience emotions and difficulties, just as we do. Making a conscious decision to treat others with respect is a simple foundation of kindness. (b), be sure to make eye contact with all the people you come into contact with—the ticketseller at the station, the server in the sandwich shop, the person who holds a door open for you as you arrive at work.

Kindness has been shown to be a key factor in ( c ). And one of the simplest ways to be kind to others is simply to give them your attention. The spiritual teacher Thich Nhat Hanh teaches a meditation that he calls 'Darling I am here for you'. All it involves is setting aside distractions so that you can truly engage with a loved one.

As well as seeking to be actively kind we can also strengthen our capacity for letting go. If you find the trivial \*misdemeanors of others easily irritate you, then try making a point of not reacting at least once a day. Rather than showing your disapproval in deeds or words, notice your thoughts and feelings and let them go.

注)\*recipient=受け手、受取人 \*misdemeanor=非行

問5 下線部(イ)の表す内容として最も適当なものを、次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。

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- 1 loved ones
- 2 deeds or words
- 3 your thoughts and feelings
- (4) others

問6 本文全体の主旨として最も適当なものを、次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。

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- ① According to studies, being kind to others brings us happiness because it makes our body produce a happiness hormone.
- ② Because of a domino effect, people around you as well as you can be happier.
- 3 Because we are busy, we tend to forget that we are dealing with others who also have emotions.
- Both being kind and sometimes not reacting to others' actions can improve
  your relationships.