

受験 番号	
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【試験場の注意：答えはすべて解答用紙に記入すること】

【1】次の対話文の（ ）内に、①～④より最適と思うものを選びその番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

(1) X: Good morning. Welcome to Hondori Tosho. How can I help you?

Y: Hi. I'm looking for a book called 'The Lost World'.

X: Do you know ( 1 )?

Y: I think it was written by someone called Michael C...

X: Let me check... I'm sorry. ( 2 ).

Y: Can I order it here?

X: Of course. It might take a few weeks, though.

Y: That's OK. I don't mind waiting.

(1) - 1

- ① what the story's about
- ② how much it costs
- ③ who the author is
- ④ when it was written

(1) - 2

- ① Our store will close soon
- ② We don't have it right now
- ③ I've never read that book
- ④ He isn't here today

(2) X: Dad, I made a sandwich earlier this morning, but I don't see it anywhere. Do you know where it is?

Y: Did it ( 1 )?

X: Yes, it did. They're my favorite things to put in a sandwich.

Y: Sorry! I thought your mother made it for me. I ate it just now for breakfast.

X: What? Oh no! I won't have anything to eat for lunch today.

Y: Don't worry. I'll make you another one.

X: But the school bus will be here in three minutes.

Y: It's OK. I'll ( 2 ) today.

(2) - 1

- ① take a long time to make
- ② taste like strawberry jam
- ③ have lettuce, cheese and ham in it
- ④ come from the sandwich shop

(2) - 2

- ① be at home all day
- ② go to the supermarket
- ③ take you in my car
- ④ eat at a restaurant

(3) X: Could you help me carry this box into my house?

Y: Sure. ( )

X: I have no idea. I got this just now and I haven't opened it yet.

- ① May I ask you where you got it?
- ② Wow. It's heavy. What's inside?
- ③ But is it better to send it right now?
- ④ Where shall I send it at the post office?

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(4) X: I would like to buy an electric car.

Y: Really? ( )

X: I know, but I believe we all have to do something to cut down on air pollution.

Y: I see. I should become more conscious of the problem myself.

① They will run so fast.

② I can pick one for you.

③ They have polluted the air.

④ It will be expensive.

(5) X: Did Naomi eat breakfast?

Y: ( )

X: She has no appetite. She looks a little pale. I think we should take her to the hospital

① Yes, but she wants to eat more.

② Yes, she is eating something now.

③ No, and I think she has a fever.

④ No, she's going to see a doctor.

(6) X: Ichiro, I've just heard about your promotion to head of the business department. Congratulations!

Y: Thanks a lot.

X: But that means ( )

Y: It's nice of you to say so. I'll miss working with you every day.

① we won't be able to enjoy working with you anymore.

② you're going to start your own company.

③ we still have enough time to spend together.

④ you'll miss a chance to do something new.

(7) X: I'm sorry, we don't take credit cards, just cash and money orders.

Y: I'll have to check if I have cash.

X: If you'd like, we can keep the shoes here for you for a few more days.

Y: ( )

X: The shoes are \$80, so here's your \$20 change.

① Thank you for saying so. I'll come again tomorrow.

② But I hear the discount sale ends today, right?

③ Just let me look in my purse. Yes, here's a \$100 bill.

④ Could you please deliver them to me? I'll pay the postage.

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【2】次の（ ）内に、[ ①～④ ]より最適と思うものを選びその番号を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

(1) Noriko ( ) when she saw a snake in the backyard. Her parents ran to the backyard to find out why she had made so much noise.

[ ① praised      ② harvested      ③ comforted      ④ screamed ]

(2) X: How can I find more ( ) about the cleaning service on your website?

Y: Just click on the information button at the top of our home page and you can see everything.

[ ① decorations      ② details      ③ wheels      ④ donations ]

(3) Before Melissa traveled to Canada, she made sure to get better ( ) for overseas travel in case something happened to her or her baggage.

[ ① violence      ② affection      ③ insurance      ④ punishment ]

(4) Kenta, Taro and Hanako love to play music, so they have decided to ( ) a band. They will call their new band 'Lemonade'.

[ ① form      ② lift      ③ sew      ④ major ]

(5) Denise saw one of her old classmates at a party yesterday. She did not ( ) him at first because he had changed so much.

[ ① recognize      ② mention      ③ establish      ④ combine ]

(6) X: I made these cookies for everyone this morning. Please ( ) yourself.

Y: Thanks. They look delicious.

[ ① set      ② take      ③ dress      ④ help ]

(7) Michael thinks that his daughter ( ) him. Their eyes are the same color, and her nose is a similar shape to his, too.

[ ① takes after      ② falls down      ③ lies off      ④ sees in ]

(8) X: Have you ( ) Fred recently?

Y: Yes. I got a message from him the other day. He said that he's enjoying college.

[ ① paid for      ② passed by      ③ heard from      ④ talked over ]

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【3】日本語を参考に [ ] 内の語（句）を正しく並べ、空所（1）～（12）に入るべき語（句）の番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。ただし（6）の語句に関しては文頭にくる語も小文字にしてある。

（1）彼の話は本当であるということが判明した。

His ( ) ( ) ( 1 ) ( 2 ) ( ) ( ) .

[ ① to / ② out / ③ true / ④ story / ⑤ be / ⑥ turned ]

（2）過去を思い悩んでも無駄だ。

It is ( ) ( 3 ) ( 4 ) ( ) ( ) ( ) .

[ ① the / ② use / ③ about / ④ past / ⑤ worrying / ⑥ no ]

（3）彼は決してうそをつくような人ではない。

He is ( ) ( 5 ) ( ) ( 6 ) ( ) ( ) .

[ ① a lie / ② person / ③ tell / ④ last / ⑤ to / ⑥ the ]

（4）サムは友達を作るのが難しいと思っている。

Sam ( ) ( 7 ) ( ) ( 8 ) ( ) ( ) .

[ ① friends / ② to / ③ make / ④ finds / ⑤ hard / ⑥ it ]

（5）彼女はエンジンをかけっぱなしにしたままで車からおりた。

She ( ) ( 9 ) ( ) ( 10 ) ( ) ( ) .

[ ① the car / ② with / ③ got / ④ out of / ⑤ running / ⑥ the engine ]

（6）アルバイトのおかげで、私はお金をたくさんためることができる。

( ) ( ) ( 11 ) ( 12 ) ( ) ( ) .

[ ① a lot of money / ② save / ③ me / ④ my part-time job / ⑤ to / ⑥ allows ]

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【4】次の長文を読み、(1)～(5)の段落(paragraph)毎の設問に対して、最適だと思うものを[1～4]より選びその番号を解答用紙に書きなさい。

(1) Can you remember the time when most of the people around you didn't wear masks? Earlier in 2022 Japan's top government spokesman said that people no longer need to wear masks outside provided they keep proper distance. A top medical expert went further saying that it was not even necessary to wear masks indoors anymore, if people keep social distance and talk conservatively. Despite such advice from experts, the majority of Japanese continue wearing them, even while performing outdoor activities. While they have been one of the tools in keeping the coronavirus from spreading wildly, it is time to rethink their use.

\*provided…という条件で \*conservatively 控えめに

(2) Wearing a mask contributes to the risk of heatstroke. Global warming has been particularly hard on Japan. In fact, our country's temperatures have been rising faster than the global average, and this summer marked our worst heat wave on record. Tokyo suffered nine extremely hot days in a row, and observation stations recorded temperatures over 40°C in many areas. As a result, Japan's Fire and Disaster Management Agency claimed that over 14,000 people were hospitalized due to heat stroke, and more than 1,500 died. To outline the influence of face masks and heatstroke, NHK conducted a study using a thermographic camera to measure how much the temperature of a person's face increased once a mask was worn. They found a 4 degree temperature increase in the mouth area when the subject put on a mask. This causes warmer air to enter the lungs and heat the body.

\*in a row 連続して \*observation stations 観測所(気象庁) \*Fire and Disaster Management Agency 消防庁

(3) The pandemic has been particularly hard on Japan's tourism industry. In 2019 foreign tourists contributed 1.47 billion yen to the economy, however in 2020 the statistic dropped 75 percent to 390 million. This was due to many factors such as a fear of contracting the virus through air travel, quarantine rules, and government restrictions. In the west, mass immunization has changed attitudes about air travel, and airlines are seeing numbers return to normal levels. The Japanese government has issued a mandate to open up the country to more sightseers in an effort to boost the economy. Visitors leaving Japan often comment on its order, cleanliness, politeness, and the kindness of its people. In order for such tourists to experience Japan at its best, we need to put our masks away and show 'omotenashi' through our lovely smiles...

\*tourism industry 観光業 \*statistic 統計 \*factor 要因 \*contract 感染する \*quarantine (防疫のための) 隔離 \*restriction 制限 \*mass immunization 集団予防接種 \*mandate 命令・指令 \*boost 増強する \*order 秩序 \*at its best もっとも良い状態で

(4) So much of human expression and communication is presented in the face. We know that a simple statement can mean many different things when accompanied by a smile or a frown. In fact, studies show that we are capable of showing up to 10,000 micro-expressions there. When half of our face is covered, half of this information is blocked. This causes stress, as our brains have to rely more on deciphering and guesswork to understand others. This leads to misinterpretations while interacting with each other. Additionally, when communicating, many people must put in an extra effort in their voice and eye expressions in order to compensate for the lack of visual access to their face. Not only that, but our voices have less clarity while speaking through a mask.

\*statement 表現 \*accompanied by…に伴う \*a smile or a frown 笑顔やしかめっ面 \*decipher 解読する \*guesswork 当て推量 \*misinterpretation 誤解 \*interact <人が> 触れ合う \*compensate for…を補う \*clarity 明瞭さ

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(5) It is commendable that Japanese people have volunteered to wear masks for so long, even while being outdoors, but we have to use common sense. We wear them while walking outside, yet take them off when in a crowded bar or restaurant. Passengers on trains and buses wear masks, yet often leave windows closed. Outdoor mask use is no longer necessary, and it is hurting our society.

\*commendable 立派な \*volunteer to...自主的に...する \*hurt 傷つける

【設問】問の番号(1)～(5)は段落(paragraph)の番号も兼ねています。

(1) Earlier in 2022, [ ] [ ]内に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

- 1 most Japanese wore masks but not now.
- 2 Japan's top government spokesman said that people wouldn't have to wear masks outside in any condition.
- 3 a top medical expert said that people wouldn't have to wear masks indoors in any condition.
- 4 good suggestions were shown to Japanese people, but the people's thoughts about wearing masks have not changed.

(2) Which of the following sentences is true about this paragraph?

- 1 Global warming is getting serious all over the world but not so serious in Japan
- 2 The risk of heatstroke has a lot to do with a very hot day but not with wearing masks.
- 3 A study conducted by NHK showed that we breathe in warmer air while wearing masks.
- 4 The government prohibited Japanese people from wearing masks in summer.

(3) Which of the following sentences is not true about this paragraph?

- 1 In 2020, the Japanese government gave many strict rules to the foreign tourists.
- 2 In 2020, foreign tourists had to stay for a period in designated places decided by the government.
- 3 When foreign visitors leave Japan, many of them have very good impressions of Japan.
4. The author thinks it important to put our masks away but it is not the best time now. \*author 著者

(4) Which of the following sentences is true about this paragraph?

- 1 It gets much harder for us to understand others when masks cover a part of our face.
- 2 We will soon get used to understanding others wearing masks without effort or stress.
- 3 When masks cover half our face, eye expressions can make up for the lack of information with ease.
4. Vocal expressions through masks can be more helpful than eye expressions because it holds a lot of information.

(5) Which of the following sentences is true about this paragraph?

- 1 The author thinks it wonderful that Japanese people still voluntarily wear masks outdoors.
- 2 Japanese people don't have to change their belief on wearing masks.
- 3 People don't have to wear masks in rooms as well as outdoors.
- 4 The author thinks that wearing masks outdoors can do more harm than good.