英語

解答番号	1	~	50	
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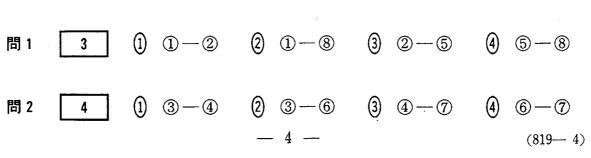
第 1 問 次の問い(A~D)に答えよ。(配点 30)

A	次の問い(問1・問	$oxedsymbol{1}$ $oxedsymbol{2}$)のそれぞれの単語 $oxedsymbol{0}$ \sim $oxedsymbol{0}$ のうちから, $oxedsymbol{\widehat{\mathtt{g}}}$ \sim $oxedsymbol{\overline{\mathfrak{g}}}$	クセント
(第一強勢)の位置が,	ほかの三つの場合と異なるものを一つずつ選べ。	

問 1 ①	a-gent	2	ca-reer	3	net-work	4	tun-nel
問 2 ①	char-ac-ter	2	of-fi-cial	3	prac-ti-cal	4	ul-ti-mate

f B 次の文中の下線部①ullet ②について,発音が**同じであるもの**の番号の組合せを,下の問い(**問1・問2**)のildot ildot のうちから,それぞれ一つずつ選べ。

It was a good day for kite flying. I'd never flown one before, but my friend had told me it was a lot of fun. "But be sure to hold on tight," she'd $\overline{\textcircled{2}}$ warned me. "I used to drop the string. I lost a lot of kites that way." I threw the kite up into the air and started to run. The wind caught it and soon it was high overhead. But then Oh, no! The string I used to fly the kite wasn't strong enough. It broke and the kite sailed over near the trees. The string started winding around a branch. How strange! Now, a tree was flying my $\overline{\textcircled{8}}$ kite.



	~@の語のうち,/ o選べ。	まかい	の三つと比べて,	最	も強調して発音さ	れる	<u>るもの</u> を一つ
В:	I wish my boss Well, (5) why do That's easy f	n't y	ou say somethi	ng t	o him? I bet if y	ou i	told him
В:	: I see what you	mea	nn. I guess you	'll ju	ust have to put u	ıp w	ith it.
問 1	5 why	2	don't	3	you	4	say
問 2	6 That's	2	easy	3	you	4	say

C 次の会話の下線部(5), (6)において、それぞれ下の問い(問1・問2)に示された

D 次の問い(問 1 \sim 3)の会話の空欄 $\left(\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
当なものを、それぞれ下の①~④のうちから一つずつ選べ。
問1 A: Let's go! We're going to be late. B: Don't worry! We'll get to the airport early enough. A: 7
 Even if the plane is late? Not if the plane is late.
3) Not if the traffic is heavy.
Only if the traffic is heavy!
問2 A: Oh, are you going out? B: Yes, I'm going for a walk. 8 A: Yes, as a matter of fact, I need some stamps. B: Okay, then. I'll drop in at the post office for you on my way back.
① Aren't you going shopping?
② Can I pick up anything for you?
3) Do you want to come with me?
4) Shall I come back in about an hour?
問3 A: What shall we do for dinner tonight?
B: How about trying that new Chinese place?
A: 9 Let's have Italian.
B: Again? You always want pizza!
 I already had dinner. I don't feel like Chinese tonight. I don't know how to make Chinese food.
4 I want to eat something Asian.

第2問 次の問い(A·B)に答えよ。(配点 40)

	次の問い(問 1 \sim 14)の空欄 $\Big(\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \hline $ を,それぞれ下の $\Big(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \Big)$ のうちから		•
問 1	"Jane won't be able to attend the "She says her son's caught a cold		
	① must be taking	2	must have taken
	③ will be taking	4	will have been taking
問 2	"What do you want to do after y	you .	graduate ?"
	① I haven't decided yet	2	I'm still not deciding
	③ I still don't decide	4	I wasn't decided yet
問 3	"Do I have to make an appointm	nent	to see the doctor?"
	"No, it 12 . When you go in you're called."	n, ju	st give your name. Then wait until
	(1) doesn't have to	2	isn't necessary
	③ isn't wanted	4	must not
問 4	car?"		ar parents give you money to buy a I wanted to, but they wouldn't give
	me the money. I have to earn it m		
	① can ② could — 7		3) may (4) shall (819—7)

問 5	"How long will it take them to finish the work?"
	"I think everything 14 by the end of next month."
	① did ② was done ③ will be done ④ will do
問 6	"I'm thirsty. Is there anything to drink?" "Well, there is 15 apple juice in the refrigerator."
	① a few ② a few of ③ a little ④ a little of
問 7	"What did the Mayor think of Harry's new project to build an amusement park?" "He liked it a lot. In fact, the more he heard about it, 16 he got."
	 (1) enthusiastic (2) more enthusiastic (3) the more enthusiastic (4) the most enthusiastic
問 8	"I promised to pick up Mr. Jones at the airport next week, but I don' know what he looks like. Can you tell me?" "Mr. Jones? Well, if I remember correctly, he's a bit taller that average, and his hair is white, and he 17 glasses."
	① is putting on ② is wearing ③ puts on ④ wears
問 9	Mike's friends were 18 of his marriage.
	① unaware ② unhappy ③ uninvited ④ unlikely

	don't know why he middle of th		19	on the corner	r. The b	ous stop was
① ③	having to wait to have waited		2 4	to be waited to wait		
問11 J	une is still at th	ne airport beca	ause sh	e 20 her	plane to	o Paris.
① ③	almost missed is just missing		② ④	is almost miss	sing	
	When I got to th			realized that led and left the		have enough
(1)	that	(2) this	(what	4	which
	A 22 is so	omeone who h	as bee	n hurt or kille	d in an	accident or
1)	patient	2 rival	(surgeon	4	victim
	f you 23 ke them look a			you put them	in orde	r, usually to
0	arrange	② clean	(3) leave	4	repair

	、て文を完成させたい	こおいて,それぞれ下の 。その場合 24 ~ ~⑥ のうちから一つず	29 に入れるの	
問 1	"I didn't get that	scholarship I wanted	to study jazz."	eventually."
	(i) and	② keep	3 on	
	4 one	(5) trying	6 you'l	l get
問 2	From the correct answer	26 ,	27	could be
	① I was	② none of the	choices 3 prov	ided
	4 sure	5 that	6 the i	nformation
問 3	Japanese food ever	e returned from the Ury day." after spending five y		
	Ω Δ	6 (-1	a	
	1 American4 I	② fond ⑤ of	3 food6 that	
	-	⊕	g muc	

第3間 次の問い(A~C)に答えよ。(配点 20)

| 次の文章の空欄(1)·(2)に入れる語や語句が,下のA~Dに示され ている。意味の通る文章にするのに最も適した配列を、①~④のうちから一つ

Since the population of China is so large, Chinese is spoken by more people than any other language. Second to Chinese is English. (1), this is not because there are a lot of English people. (2), the population of England is rather small.

- A. Furthermore B. However C. In conclusion
- D. In fact
- ① A C ② A D ③ B C ④ B D

されている。意味の通る文章にするのに最も適した配列を, $oxdot 0 \sim oxdot 0$ のうちから 一つ選べ。

In spring we often see birds called auklets which are very good at diving into the sea to catch fish. When fishermen on boats see a crowd of 31 seagulls, they rush to the spot to bring in the fish with a big net.

- A. The birds have a meal twice a day, and they catch several small fish each time they dive.
- B. Flocks of seagulls, seeing the fish appear, gather to catch them.
- C. In order to escape from the birds, the fish come up to the surface of the sea.
 - $(1) \quad A B C$

3 B - A - C

(4) B - C - A

C 次の文章の空欄(1) \sim (3)に入れる三つの文が,順不同で,下の $A\sim$ Cに示されている。意味の通る文章にするのに最も適した配列を, $(1)\sim(0)$ のうちから一つ選べ。 $\boxed{32}$

The high-tech world in which we live is rapidly becoming busier, more efficient, and more complex. (1) An increasing number of e-mail and fax messages, for instance, are sent and received every day, and global computer networks allow data to be accessed by millions of people around the world.

It is difficult to imagine a world without modern communications technology. (2) In other words, access to information increases its use, which in turn creates fresh needs and demands for information.

People may feel that success today depends heavily on their ability to access information quickly and easily. They may fear that being unable to do so will put them at a disadvantage. What we have to bear in mind, though, is that collecting and storing information is not the same as acquiring knowledge, understanding, or wisdom. (3)

- A. As this becomes more widely available, more people come to realize that it can be applied in many ways.
- B. The challenge facing us now is how to put information to the best possible use for the benefit of the whole of society.
- C. Due to the unstoppable advance of information technology, we have grown accustomed to a worldwide flow of information taking place in real time.

(1)
$$A - B - C$$

②
$$A - C - B$$

(4)
$$C - B - A$$

第4問 次の文章と表を読み、下の問い(A~C)に答えよ。(配点 27)

Today, our lives are so dependent on various kinds of transportation that we cannot imagine life without them. Most of us need to commute from home to school or work every day, and we sometimes travel long distances on business or for pleasure. But which type of transportation do we use most often? To answer this question, a survey was conducted in Japan during the period from 1980 through 1993. In this survey, the following six types of transportation were examined: JR, private railways, buses, passenger cars, passenger ships, and airplanes.

The results of the survey are shown in the table below.

Year 1980 1985 1990 1991 1992 1993 Types of Transportation **Planes** 40 44 65 69 70 70 160 Ships 154 (S) 162 158 157 6,800 6,900 (X) 8,400 8,700 8,800 8,900 (Y) 9,900 8,800 8,600 8,600 8,200 8,400 (Z)11,200 12,000 13,600 13,900 13,900 13,900 Cars 23,600 25,900 47,200 49,000 50,400 51,100

Changes in Use of Transportation

Note that "Year" in the table indicates each fiscal year, beginning in April and ending in March, and also that JR before 1987 means JNR, Japanese National Railways. Throughout the table, the figures show units of one million passengers. Note also that this survey was carried out every five years until 1990. After that year, however, the researchers decided to conduct a yearly survey in order to obtain more up-to-date and accurate data about

changes in the use of each type of transportation.

Here are the main findings. Throughout the period covered by the survey, the most commonly used type of transportation was passenger cars, the use of which from 1980 to 1993 more than doubled. This marked the greatest increase among all the types surveyed. On the other hand, only a gradual increase was found in the use of JR in the years covered by the survey. An increase was also detected in the use of airplanes up to and including 1992, although no change was found in 1993. The overall change in rate of use from 1980 to 1993 was greater for airplanes than for JR. In contrast to this, the use of buses showed a gradual decrease from 1980 to 1993, except for the fact that the figures for 1990 and 1991 were identical. Prior to 1991, private railways transported more passengers each year, but after that no change in the number of passengers was found. Another finding was that passenger ships, having lost popularity slightly in 1985, regained it in 1990. After that year, however, fewer and fewer passengers used this type of transportation.

A 表の中の空欄(X), (Y), (Z)に入れる三つの項目が,順不同で,次の $A \sim C$ に示されている。(X), (Y), (Z)の順に表を完成させるのに最も適切な配列を,下の $① \sim ②$ のうちから一つ選べ。 33

- A. Buses
- B. JR

C. Private railways

② A − C − B

 β B - A - C

(4) B - C - A

)問い(問1~3) それぞれ下の(1		(6)に入れる。 つ選べ。	のに	最も適当なも
問 1	Γ	`he purpose of	this	survey was	34].		
	 (1) (2) (3) (4) 	to discover who to examine the	ny po e ma	eople avoid usi aintenance cost	ng c	ge types of transertain types of each type of transert types of transert types of transert	trai ansp	nsportation ortation
問 2		The number of 1980 to 1993.	peop	ole traveling by	air	increased abo	ut	35 times
IT	OIN	1980 to 1993.						
	1	1.2	2	1.5	3	1.8	4	2.1
問 3	Γ	`he probable fig	gure	of (S) in the ta	ble	is 36		
	1	144	2	151	3	154	4	163
С [47	 -	学と1	合っているもの	を,	次の①~④のき	ちな	から一つ選べ。
	① v	JR transported	l mo	re people than o	did b	ouses in any yea	r wh	nen the survey
	② c	More than tw		the number of	peo	ple used passer	nger	cars in 1992
	③ t1	The greatest in the use of airpla		of change betw	een	1980 and 1993	was	discovered in
	4	-		ivate railway j	pass	engers increase	ed 1	.5 times from

第5問 次の会話について、下の問い $(A \sim D)$ に答えよ。(配点 30)

Mayumi: Hi, Mrs. Cox. Where are you going?

Mrs. Cox: I'm off to the local flea-market. Would you like to come along?

Mayumi: What kind of market did you say?

Mrs. Cox: The flea-market.

Mayumi: Does that mean you don't have to pay for anything?

Mrs. Cox: (1) Er... I think you misheard me. I said flea-market.

That's flea with an 'l'... F-L-E-A....

Mayumi: What's that?

Mrs. Cox: A flea? It's a rather unpleasant kind of insect. One without wings that jumps and sucks blood.

Mayumi: Ugh... like the ones on Mrs. Brown's cat?

Mrs. Cox: That's right. But as far as I know they haven't got anything to do with the market. A flea-market is just somewhere to buy second-hand things.

Mayumi: (2) What do they sell?

Mrs. Cox: Oh, all sorts of things. You remember those ornaments you were admiring the other day?

Mayumi: You mean the three clowns on top of your television?

Mrs. Cox: That's right. Well, the middle one came from the flea-market.

Mayumi: But isn't it part of the set?

Mrs. Cox: (3) The original clown got broken. Then I found one very much like it at the flea-market.

Mayumi: You were lucky to find one from the same set.

Mrs. Cox: Actually if you look very closely, you'll see that it's a little different. There are only two buttons on his jacket and unlike the others, he's got a tiny teardrop on his left cheek.

Mayumi : So you think he came from a different set?

Mrs. Cox: Probably. Not that anyone ever notices.

Mayumi: I'll be sure to have a very close look next time, Mrs. Cox.

Mrs. Cox: You do that, Mayumi. By the way, you still haven't answered

my question. Would you like to go to the flea-market?

Mayumi: Oh yes, Mrs. Cox. It sounds really interesting.

3)に入れる三つの表現が、順不同で、次のA~Cに示さ)~(れている。意味の通る会話にするのに最も適した配列を、下の①~④のうちか ら一つ選べ。 38

- A. As it happens, no. B. I see. C. Pardon?

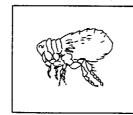
① A - B - C

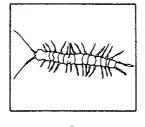
- $3 \quad C A B$
- 2 A C B4 C B A

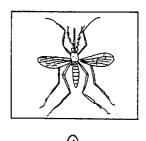
B 次の問い(問1・問2)に答えよ。

下線部(39)が表すものを、次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 39









1

2

(3)









C 下線部(41)が表す内容を、次の①~④のうちから一つ選べ。 41

- ① Mrs. Cox wishes people would take more time to examine her ornaments.
- 2) Nobody ever looks at the three clowns on Mrs. Cox's television set.
- 3 No one really knows whether or not the clown came from a different set.
- 4 People never seem to realize that one of the clowns is slightly different.

\mathbf{D} 会話の内容と合っているものを、次の $\mathbf{0}$ ~ $\mathbf{0}$ のうちから一つ選べ。 42

- ① Mrs. Cox bought a clown at the flea-market because she wanted one with a tear on its face.
- (2) The ornament that Mrs. Cox bought at the flea-market was a replacement for a damaged one.
- 3 The tear on the clown from the flea-market is smaller than the one on the clown that got broken.
- 4 The three clowns on the top of Mrs. Cox's television are part of the same set.

Mrs. Tortino lived in an old Victorian house crowded all around by tall, new buildings, fifteen, twenty stories high. The house had been her family's for many years, and Mrs. Tortino was determined never to leave it. But life had become difficult.

The tall buildings made her old house dark, so that Mrs. Tortino saw little of the sun every day. The darkness made her garden damp and unhealthy. Her vegetables grew weaker and the flowers wouldn't bloom. Even the chestnut tree looked sad.

Then there was the traffic. Its noise never ended, and Mrs. Tortino's old cat, Pursifur, coughed a lot because of the terrible air. He spent his time on the roof, where the air was fresher and the sun was a little closer.

Yet in spite of everything, Mrs. Tortino would not move from the house. She remembered how just last year some people had come with money to buy it, so they could tear it down and construct another tall building in its place. But Mrs. Tortino had sent them away with angry words.

Then one day in early spring, a man in a bowler hat came to her door. Somehow he seemed different from the others as he walked all around her shaded house, gazing at the long shadows in the garden and sniffing the foul air.

At first Mrs. Tortino thought he would offer her money for her home, like all the rest of the men. But when he began to speak she listened, her eyes opening wide. "Could you really do that?" she asked.

The man nodded.

"A tall building right where my house stands, but you won't destroy . . . ?"

"That's right," he said. "Your house will be under the same sky, on the same street, at the same address. You'll keep everything just as it is. Even Pursifur."

"And there will be money for more tomato plants and some flower seeds and cat food for Pursifur?"

"Indeed," said the man, smiling. Mrs. Tortino stared at the man in the bowler hat for a long time. Then, at last, she said, "All right!" And they shook hands.

When he had gone, Mrs. Tortino looked down at Pursifur. "Isn't it amazing?" she said. "I can hardly believe it's possible!"

Pursifur just hummed quietly.

Soon workers came with their tractors and their cranes. They lifted Mrs. Tortino's old house right off the ground and set it to one side. Then they dug up the garden very carefully and replanted it all in pots. Everything was now ready, and the construction of the building could start.

After five weeks, a strong steel frame had been built, two stories high. On top of the frame stood a crane, and next to the crane stood Mrs. Tortino's family home. Every week, as a new floor was finished, Mrs. Tortino's house was lifted one floor higher. Each time it rose, the sunshine increased, and Mrs. Tortino smiled broadly.

By the twentieth week, Mrs. Tortino's house was seventeen stories off the ground, where it was sunny from five in the morning until nine at night. Mrs. Tortino hardly knew there were cars below, and Pursifur had forgotten about his cough.

Mrs. Tortino recalled how at first she had been afraid in her bed when the great crane picked up her old home. Then she had taken to looking out of the window. At last she simply sat down on the front porch and enjoyed the ride as her house was lifted higher in the sky. It was like being on the Big Wheel in an amusement park.

Then at last, in another three months, the new building was finished. It was the tallest in the city — thirty floors. People looking up from below saw a house on top of the building. Others looked through powerful glasses and

saw pumpkins, tomatoes, and lettuce. "And isn't that a chestnut tree?" someone said.

Certainly there was a chestnut tree, as well as some very large pumpkins. But it was not just any house they saw. It was Mrs. Tortino's old family home.

	欠の問い(問 $1 \sim 5$)に対する答えとして最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の ~ 4 のうちから一つずつ選べ。 $\boxed{43} \sim \boxed{47}$
問 1	Why did Mrs. Tortino agree to the offer from the man in the bowler hat?
(He promised her more sunshine without offering her any money. He said they would build a house which looked just like her old one. He told her that she would not have to move out of her old house. He told her to move to a new building located at the same address.
問 2	Which is the best description of Pursifur before the old house was moved?
((1) He caught cold because it was dark and cold.
(He couldn't go out and play because of the heavy traffic.
(3 The noise from the traffic drove him to the roof.
(4 The pollution from the traffic affected his health.
問 3	How was the construction of the new building started? 45
(① They destroyed the house and tore the garden apart.
(They first lifted Mrs. Tortino's house for a while but left the garden as
	it was.
(3 They lifted up the house and carefully buried the garden.

the garden.

4 They moved the house to one side and removed the things growing in

問 4 Where was Mrs. Tortino's house most of the time while they were
making the building? 46
 It remained hanging from the crane. It stood on top of the frame. It was on the Big Wheel. It was placed beside the building.
問 5 Which of the following sentences best describes how Mrs. Tortino felt as the house was lifted up? 47
 She didn't realize cars were running below her house until the building was completed.
② She gradually got frightened even though she could enjoy more sunshine.

3 She really enjoyed the construction of the building from the start.

4 She was scared at first but in time she found it delightful.

- B 次の① \sim ② のうちから本文の内容と合っているものを三つ選べ。ただし、解答の順序は問わない。 48 \sim 50
 - (1) Many people tried to get Mrs. Tortino to sell her house, but as they didn't seem to care about her life and her house, she wouldn't agree.
 - ② The man in the bowler hat carefully examined the house to figure out its value.
 - 3 Mrs. Tortino wanted to sell her house, but she was afraid it was too old.
 - 4 The man in the bowler hat proposed an amazing idea which Mrs. Tortino could never have imagined.
 - (5) The house was preserved as it was, but all the vegetables and the tree in the garden were replaced.
 - 6 Each time the house went up, there was less sunshine but the view improved.
 - (7) By the time the house was seventeen stories high, the noise of the traffic no longer bothered Mrs. Tortino.
 - 8) The Big Wheel was constructed to entertain Mrs. Tortino.
 - 9 From the thirtieth floor, Mrs. Tortino looked down at her old garden through powerful glasses.