

英 語

(解答番号 ～)

I 次の問い(問1～問10)の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

問1 The train always leaves at 7:30, but today it 10 minutes late.

- ① had ran ② have ran ③ is running ④ run

問2 I her since we were elementary school students.

- ① am knowing ② am known ③ have known ④ know

問3 If I rich, I would travel around the world right now.

- ① am ② being ③ were ④ will be

問4 It was kind her to help the elderly man carry his heavy bag.

- ① by ② for ③ from ④ of

問5 there were no seats left, we had to stand during the concert.

- ① As ② For ③ If ④ So

問6 he was tired, he continued to practice until midnight.

- ① Although ② Because ③ But ④ So

問7 I am familiar this book, since I read it when I was young.

- ① about ② by ③ for ④ with

問8 I accidentally ran an old friend at the station yesterday.

- ① into ② on ③ out of ④ up

問9 The heavy rain prevented us playing football in the park.

- ① for ② from ③ into ④ out

問10 He is than any other student in the class.

- ① as tall ② more tall ③ taller ④ tallest

II 次の問いに答えなさい。

問1 次の会話中の空欄に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、
解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

- (1) Customer: This sweater was a gift, but it doesn't fit.
Salesperson: No problem. Would you like to exchange it?
Customer: Yes, please.
Salesperson: I'll get one for you. Give me just a minute.
- ① Can I try on a large?
② Do you take credit cards?
③ Do you think it looks nice?
④ Will you be closing soon?

- (2) Sam: Could you turn down the TV?
Kara: Sorry, is this better?
Sam:
Kara: Tell her I said hello.
- ① I don't like that program.
② Thanks, I'm going to call my mom.
③ We could watch something else.
④ Your phone is in the kitchen.

(3) Pam: I'm making cookies later. Would you like some?

John: Sure, that sounds delicious.

Pam:

John: Thanks! I'll be home.

- ① Could I borrow some sugar?
- ② I'll bring them over when they're ready.
- ③ I'll get two boxes at the store.
- ④ They are a little burnt.

(4) Tyler: Did you get my text about the party?

Mary: Oh, yeah. Is it OK if I bring a friend?

Tyler:

Mary: Great! See you Saturday.

- ① I'm going to get there early
- ② Is it someone I've met before?
- ③ No, there's not enough time.
- ④ Sure. We'll have plenty of food.

問2 次の会話を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

Read a dialogue between a husband and wife.

Jim: What should we have for dinner tonight? I can take some chicken out of the freezer.

Emma: Really? That would be three days in a row. We eat the same few things every week.

Jim: I guess we can go to the Italian place you like. We haven't been there in a while.

Emma: I want to eat early. I'm really hungry. There's no way we are going to get a table in less than an hour. They are always busy on the weekend.

Jim: Wait! I know. There's that new Thai place, and it's take out only. I could really go for something spicy.

Emma: That's a great idea. Do you mind picking it up? After this week, I really just want to change out of my work clothes and sit in front of the TV.

Jim: Yeah, dinner and a movie sounds perfect. What do you think, a comedy? Something scary?

Emma: Nothing serious. I definitely want something that will make me laugh.

Jim: OK. I'm sure we can find the restaurant's menu online. Let's decide what to get and then I'll walk over there.

Emma: All right, and then I'll find something to watch while you're out.

(1) What are the speakers mainly talking about? 15

- ① cooking something for dinner
- ② deciding what to eat
- ③ making a restaurant reservation
- ④ trying a new recipe

(2) Why does Emma not want Italian food? 16

- ① The food is not very good.
- ② The prices are too expensive.
- ③ The restaurant is far away.
- ④ The restaurant is too busy.

(3) Why will Emma stay home? 17

- ① She has a cold.
- ② She has to make a phone call.
- ③ She is expecting a package.
- ④ She is tired.

問3 次の会話を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。

Read a dialogue between two classmates.

Maya: Did you hear about the new bakery that opened downtown? There was a line all the way down the street.

Alex: Yeah, I walked past it yesterday. I want to go, but I'm not going to wait an hour for some baked goods.

Maya: I'm the same, but I went there this morning before class. There were just a few people ahead of me. The coffee is good, but the best thing is their pastries.

Alex: Really? What kinds do they have?

Maya: They had a few different things. I got the cinnamon roll. What's really great is that it wasn't overly sweet.

Alex: OK, I might be interested, but is it one of those places where you spend a week's pay for a couple of things?

Maya: It wasn't too bad. A coffee and pastry was about ten dollars. They also have Wi-Fi, so I stayed and did a little homework.

Alex: I usually find it hard to study in places like that. I need somewhere quiet where I can concentrate. Maybe we could grab something to eat and then study somewhere else?

Maya: That sounds good. I'm working tomorrow but how about Friday?

Alex: That would be great.

(1) What do Maya and Alex agree on?

- ① They don't like to wait a long time.
- ② They like the food at the new bakery.
- ③ They need noise to study.
- ④ They will share a cinnamon roll.

(2) What does Maya enjoy about the food at the new shop? 19

- ① It is not too sweet.
- ② It is very cheap.
- ③ The portions are large.
- ④ There are many choices.

(3) What do the speakers plan to do Friday afternoon? 20

- ① Eat and study at the bakery.
- ② Go to the bakery and then study.
- ③ Meet at school and then go to the bakery.
- ④ Study and then go to the bakery.

Ⅲ 次の英文を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 21 ～ 25 にマークしなさい。

History of the Avocado

1. Avocados can be found in just about everything: sushi rolls, spicy sauces, and even ice cream. At one time, though, avocados nearly disappeared from the Earth. About 12,000 years ago, the animals that once ate this fruit died out. These animals spread the avocado seeds, and once they were gone, it was difficult for the avocado to reproduce. However, eventually humans discovered that the tree was the source of a nutritious food. People in Central America began to cultivate the avocado thousands of years ago, choosing plants that produced the most useful fruits.

2. Recently, scientists have been studying ancient trash piles in Honduras, a country in Central America. There, they discovered that for thousands of years, people have been carefully selecting the best seeds to grow in order to develop larger fruit. Scientists found that the oldest seeds, from about 7,500 years ago, were the size of a cherry. This suggests that at one time the fruit of the avocado tree was quite small. The scientists found that as time passed, the seeds became larger and larger. Over many generations, people in this region developed the avocado into a crop that produced larger fruit and could grow well in this ecosystem. This discovery also

shows that ancient cultures focused on growing different types of plants. In Asia, the production of grains, such as rice, came before the development of fruit orchards*. However, in Honduras, people were developing fruit orchards before wheat or corn.

3. Hundreds of avocado varieties exist around the world, but there is a clear favorite. The Hass avocado accounts for about 80 percent of global avocado sales. Surprisingly, this avocado is not an ancient species. In fact, all Hass avocados can be traced back to a single tree planted by Rudolph Hass in his California backyard in 1926.

4. The Hass does not produce the biggest fruit, nor is it the most attractive avocado. Rudolph Hass claimed it had a better taste than other varieties, but its popularity is connected to something else. The Hass avocado has a strong outer skin, so it is not easily damaged during shipping. In addition, it produces more fruit than many other varieties. For farmers, this combination of characteristics makes the Hass avocado a good choice to grow. Farmers can get more fruit from a single tree and fewer avocados are wasted during shipping to markets.

5. It is hard to believe there could be a world without avocados. While the Hass remains the most popular, some farmers are returning to lesser-known varieties to give consumers more choices. Perhaps one day avocados will become like apples, available in a wide variety of colors, sizes, and flavors.

*orchard : 果樹園

問 1 What is the main idea of the essay? ㉑

- ① Avocados are grown in only a few countries.
- ② Humans worked to save the avocado from extinction.
- ③ The avocado is the most popular fruit worldwide.
- ④ There is a single best type of avocado.

問 2 Why does the author mention sushi? ㉒

- ① to compare good and bad uses of the avocado
- ② to describe how a variety of avocado is used in Asia
- ③ to explain that avocados are very nutritious
- ④ to show the avocado is used in many ways

問3 Why did avocados almost disappear? 23

- ① Animals that spread their seeds went extinct.
- ② Climate change killed most of the trees.
- ③ Farmers stopped planting them.
- ④ People stopped eating avocados.

問4 What did the ancient trash piles in Honduras show? 24

- ① Avocados were the most popular food in Honduras.
- ② People worked to develop larger avocados.
- ③ Some fruits are difficult to grow.
- ④ The first avocado tree was grown in Honduras.

問5 What is the primary reason for the popularity of the Hass avocado? 25

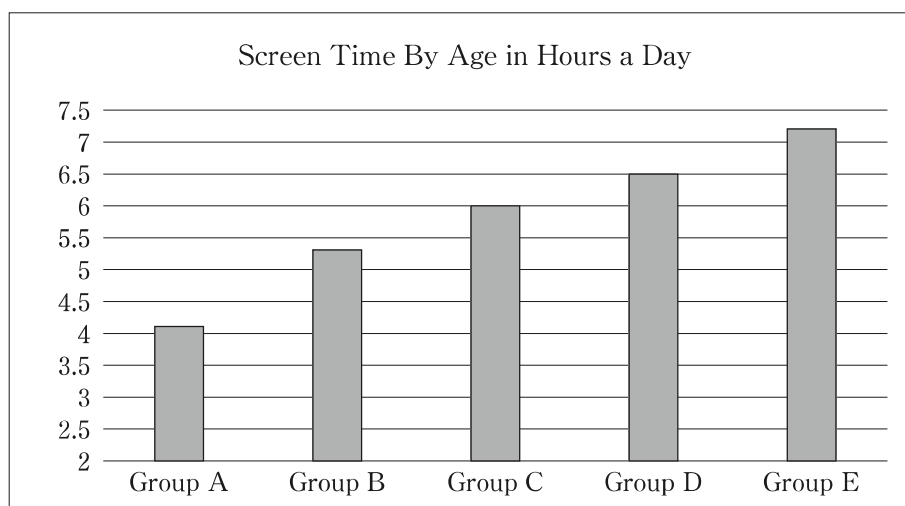
- ① Farmers can make more money from it.
- ② It has the best taste.
- ③ It is the oldest avocado variety.
- ④ People like how it looks.

Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、質問や問題の答えとして最も適切なものを、①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、解答番号 26 ～ 30 にマークしなさい。

1. Every day, people stare into televisions, tablets, phones, computer screens, and even monitors on trains displaying ads. Many restaurants have replaced employees with screens, so people have limited interaction with actual human beings when they are having a meal. Screens are almost impossible to avoid and, in fact, have become a critical part of how we learn, work, and socialize. But have people become addicted to screens?

2. Screen use varies greatly by age. The number of U.S. teens who say they are online “almost constantly” is now 46 percent, with little difference in screen time between boys and girls. In the United States, children from 8 to 10 engage in a shocking amount of screen time. According to some studies, this age group averages six hours of screen time a day. People in their teens to mid-20s are on screens for even longer, more than seven hours a day. The number dips slightly for people in their 30s and 40s, but still remains above six hours. The number drops for people in

their 50s, but does not go below five hours until people reach their mid-60s. Although screen time in Japan is still high, it is generally lower across all age groups than in America. (See figure 1.)



(figure 1)

3. Use of screens can be seen as a positive in some ways. Many people, for example, are now able to work at home and connect with coworkers online. This gives people more free time, since they don't have to commute. There is also an environmental benefit, as there is a reduction in automobile use as more companies allow people to work from home. Online classes have also opened up educational opportunities for students who may not be able to travel to a campus far from their homes.

4. However, research shows screen time can be connected to a number of problems. A government study found that teens who had more than four hours of screen time a day had double the rates of anxiety and depression than those who spent less time on screens. For very young children, early screen time exposure can lead to language delay. However, the risks of excessive screen time are not limited to kids. Adult women who engage in more than four hours of screen time a day also have higher rates of depression; this study, though, did not find the same correlation with men.

5. To help kids, parents must limit their own screen time. Children copy what their parents do. If adults spend all their free time looking at a screen, children are certain to follow this behavior.

For teens developing digital media skills, understanding when online interaction helps versus when it harms, is crucial. Computers and other devices can make our lives simpler, but without awareness of their drawbacks, they can cause great harm.

問 1 What is the best title of the essay? 26

- ① Causes of Screen Addiction
- ② How to Limit Screen Time
- ③ Screen Use in School
- ④ The Effects of Screen Time

問 2 Why does the author mention restaurants in paragraph 1? 27

- ① to compare two different uses for screens
- ② to describe how screens have become common in many places
- ③ to show a useful reason to have screens
- ④ to show people stare at their phone while eating

問 3 What is the purpose of paragraph 3? 28

- ① to explain why people use screens too much
- ② to promote using screens more often
- ③ to show the benefits of screens
- ④ to show the best way to reduce screen time

問 4 Based on information in paragraph 4, which statement is true? 29

- ① Too much screen time affects men and women the same way.
- ② Too much screen time can harm language development of teenagers.
- ③ Too much screen time increases depression only in children.
- ④ Too much screen time negatively affects children and adults.

問5 Based on information in the essay and the graph, what age groups are represented by columns A and C?

- ① people in their 50 and young children
- ② people over 60 and young children
- ③ teens and people over 60
- ④ young children and teens

V 次の日本語と英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、下の語句を並べかえて空欄を補い、文を完成させなさい。その際、それぞれ3番目と6番目に来る番号を選び、解答番号 ～ にマークしなさい。なお、文頭に来る語も小文字となっています。

問1 彼は、今朝、教室に傘を置き忘れてきたに違いない。

_____ _____ in the classroom this morning.

- ① have ② he ③ his ④ left ⑤ must ⑥ umbrella

問2 昨日、彼に何があったんだと思う？

_____ _____ him yesterday?

- ① do ② happened ③ think ④ to ⑤ what ⑥ you

問3 空港に着くころには、飛行機はすでに離陸しているだろう。

_____ _____ the airport, the plane will already have taken off.

- ① by ② get ③ the ④ time ⑤ to ⑥ you

問4 彼女は、私より3歳年上だが、それでもとても若く見える。

She _____ _____ but still looks very young.

- ① is ② me ③ senior ④ three ⑤ to ⑥ years

問5 雨が降るといけないから、窓を閉めておきなさい。

Keep _____ _____ .

- ① case ② closed ③ in ④ it ⑤ rains ⑥ the window