

I 以下の(1)～(8)について空欄に入る最も適切な単語または語句を、選択肢①～④の中から一つ選び、それぞれマークシートの 1～8 にマークしなさい。

(1) Mr. Nishi says Ms. Chiba () a week ago.

- ① is married ② get married ③ has married ④ got married

(2) Ms. Chiba is very emotional. She () crying every time she sees a sad romantic movie.

- ① helps ② cannot help ③ always to ④ can't but

(3) Mr. Nishi asked his brother if he could () his new brown suit. Mr. Nishi needs it for an important job interview.

- ① let ② lease ③ lent ④ borrow

(4) It is always smart to () some money for emergencies. You never know what could happen.

- ① lay aside ② laying aside ③ lie aside ④ lying aside

(5) Sorry, I can't go shopping tonight. I have to () and won't be finished until about 8:00.

- ① do a homework ② do homework ③ make homework ④ study a homework

(6) At the general sales meeting, all sales staff were encouraged to () a greater effort to meet their monthly quotas.

- ① do ② take ③ make ④ bring

(7) Today, the children learned in class that Columbus () in America in 1492.

- ① landed ② has landed ③ had landed ④ had been landed

(8) It was very difficult to make () when I gave the presentation in Shanghai. Most of the audience couldn't understand English very well.

- ① me understand ② me understanding ③ myself understood ④ my understanding

Ⅱ 次の(9)~(13)の英文にそれぞれ与えられている 1~5 の単語または語句を並び替えて()に入る部分を完成させなさい。そして 2 番目と 4 番目にくる最も適切な組み合わせを①~④の中から一つ選び、その番号をマークシートの 9~13 にマークしなさい。なお 2/3 とは、2 番目が 2 で、4 番目が 3 という意味です。ただし 1~5 の単語や語句については文頭に来る語も小文字で示してあります。

(9) This pen () my grandmother.

1 me 2 was 3 by 4 for 5 bought

① 3/4 ② 2/4 ③ 3/1 ④ 5/1

(10) We will () next May.

1 fifteen years 2 have 3 married 4 been 5 for

① 1/2 ② 4/5 ③ 2/4 ④ 3/1

(11) You () run faster.

1 you 2 miss 3 unless 4 the train 5 will

① 2/3 ② 1/5 ③ 3/4 ④ 5/3

(12) If it had () on a picnic.

1 my family 2 gone 3 been 4 would have 5 fine yesterday,

① 3/4 ② 5/4 ③ 2/1 ④ 1/3

(13) English is one of ().

1 at 2 the subjects 3 which 4 good 5 I am

① 1/3 ② 4/2 ③ 3/4 ④ 1/5

Ⅲ 次の会話の空欄(14)～(18)に入る最も適切な表現はどれですか。それぞれの番号で与えられた選択肢①～④の中から一つ選び、それぞれマークシートの14～18にマークしなさい。

- Check-in Clerk: Put your bag on the (14), please.
Koji: I hope it's not too heavy.
Check-in Clerk: Just over 20 kilos. No, you're all right. Here's your passport and boarding (15).
Koji: That's Gate 7, right?
Check-in Clerk: That's correct, but the flight has been delayed one hour.
Koji: Why's that?
Check-in Clerk: Just a routine (16) check, sir. (17) to worry about.
Koji: So, when is boarding time?
Check-in Clerk: It will be (18) in the departure lounge.
Koji: OK. I can spend some time shopping in the duty-free shop, then.

- (14) ① weigher ② weight machine ③ measure ④ scale
(15) ① list ② pass ③ permit ④ passage
(16) ① maintenance ② maintain ③ maintaining ④ maintainer
(17) ① Nothing ② Anything ③ Something ④ No
(18) ① announcing ② telling ③ announced ④ told

Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、問題(19)～(23)の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれの選択肢①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。解答はマークシートの19～23にマークしなさい。

In a traditional company, workers spend five days a week at the office. They often spend 30 minutes or longer traveling to and from work. During rush hour, traffic congestion and air pollution are often quite serious. Teleworking (also called “telecommuting”) is one way to reduce these problems.

Teleworkers have office jobs, but they work at home one or more days each month. Using telephones and computers with Internet access, they can do all of their regular office tasks. Many jobs, such as sales, design, and even office managing, can be done from home.

Teleworking has many benefits. With fewer cars on the road, traffic and air quality improve. Companies save money by spending less on office space. Also, employees who telework are happier with their jobs.

Some companies, however, are slow to accept teleworking. They think employees need managers looking over their shoulder or they won't work hard. In fact, studies show that to be far from the truth. People actually get 25% more work done when they telework.

There are already more than 20 million teleworkers in Europe and the USA. Japan has more than 10 million, and Australia has about three million. These numbers are growing as more people learn the benefits of this modern way to do a day's work.

(19) What does the article suggest about traditional companies?

- ① They have many teleworkers.
- ② Their employees spend a lot of time commuting.
- ③ Their employees work harder.
- ④ Some don't have Internet access.

(20) What do people need to telework?

- ① A type of equipment that few people have
- ② A background in sales or management
- ③ A lot of free time on the weekend
- ④ A phone and a way to go online

(21) What are some companies worried about?

- ① Studies showing that teleworking wastes time
- ② Employees spending 25% of their time working at home
- ③ Workers getting less done away from the office
- ④ Managers wanting to telework every day

(22) About how many teleworkers does Australia have?

- ① 3 million
- ② 10 million
- ③ 20 million
- ④ 25 million

(23) What is NOT a benefit of teleworking?

- ① Fewer employees taking vacations
- ② Cost savings for companies
- ③ Less pollution leading to cleaner air
- ④ Increased worker happiness

Ⅴ 次の英文を読み、問題(24)～(28)の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれの選択肢①～④の中から一つ選びなさい。解答はマークシートの 24～28 にマークしなさい。

Ghost Husband

Once upon a time in India, there lived a poor young farmer. Through hard work, he managed to save enough money to get married. Unfortunately though, he used all his money for the wedding, so he could offer his wife nothing but poverty. He decided, therefore, to go to another country to find work and asked his wife to stay with his mother. The husband cried as he said good-bye to his wife and promised to return as soon as he had saved adequately for them to make a good living.

While the couple were parting, a ghost living in an old apple tree near where they were standing, overheard the entire conversation. As soon as the husband left, the ghost transformed himself into the shape of the husband. The wife was shocked that the husband had come back so soon. He replied that he had changed his mind and decided not to leave after all. He fooled both the wife and mother and lived with them in their house.

After three long years of hard work, the true husband had accumulated a large sum of money. He returned to his home but was shocked to find another man, who looked just like him, in his place. The real husband went to the king and asked for his help, and so the king ordered both men to appear before him to find out the truth.

Both men told convincing stories and the king didn't know which one to believe. He pondered for a long time, and then finally said to both men, "Whichever one of you can squeeze into this glass bottle will live in the house with the wife." The true husband was perplexed and said, "I cannot fit into such a small bottle because I am human." But the ghost laughed and immediately performed the feat. The king leaped up and put the cork on the bottle, trapping the ghost. The wise king had solved the problem, and the husband lived happily again with his wife and mother in their house.

(24) Why did the farmer become poor?

- ① Because he couldn't sell his crops.
- ② Because a ghost stole all his money.
- ③ Because he gave all his money to his mother.
- ④ Because he spent all his money on his wedding.

(25) What did the ghost do?

- ① It chased the farmer away from his wife.
- ② It transformed into the farmer.
- ③ It told the farmer to come back home.
- ④ It changed into the shape of the farmer's wife.

(26) What did the farmer do when he saw the ghost with his wife?

- ① He went to the king and told his story.
- ② He went to a temple and asked for help.
- ③ He married another woman.
- ④ He chased the ghost out of the house.

(27) How did the king solve the farmer's problem?

- ① He gave the ghost a large sum of money.
- ② He prayed that God would punish the ghost.
- ③ He forced the ghost to go into a bottle.
- ④ He trapped the ghost in a bottle.

(28) What's the moral of this story?

- ① Love is more important than money.
- ② Be sure to have enough money before you marry.
- ③ The truth wins in the end.
- ④ Always say what you think.

Ⅵ 次の文章の内容をふまえて、(29)～(33)の質問に対する最も適切な答えを選択肢①～④の中から一つ選び、それぞれマークシートの 29～33 にマークしなさい。

Hatsune Miku is a phenomenal singing sensation with millions of fans all over the globe. She has a repertoire of over 100,000 musical compositions and performs in live concerts at home and abroad. But what is so amazing is that Miku isn't real. She's a humanoid persona—a virtual singer, in other words. In a sense, the Hatsune Miku phenomenon has its roots in the Japanese tradition of “karakuri-ningyo” (mechanized wooden puppets).

Miku was created by Crypton Future Media in 2007 using Yamaha Corporation's futuristic singing synthesis technology, “Vocaloid.”

Miku's character image came from the imagination of a talented graphic artist. When he was commissioned to produce this android image, Crypton posted a data sheet with Miku's personal physical and technical characteristics. But the company purposely left details of her personality vague so that online music and video composers could give her the traits they felt best suited her. Just her age, height, and weight are specified on her official profile.

The voice of the sixteen-year-old character with green eyes and long turquoise pigtailed is derived from a Japanese voice actress. According to Crypton, the name Hatsune Miku is meant to represent the “first sound from the future.”

The incredible adoration that people feel for Miku reflects the huge potential for new computer platforms that will allow anyone to create the content, “consumer-generated media” (CGM). In the same way that social media like Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube provide a way for all interested people to interact, Miku is an invitation to produce all kinds of creative works. Working alone or in collaboration with others, people can create songs, illustrations, videos, and so on. Right now, Miku is the overwhelming favorite for fan creations. Her character and voice are said to be used in over 100,000 songs. Also, Miku has had over 2.5 million “likes” on Facebook, indicating her great popularity worldwide.

Some describe Miku as the first “post-human” pop star, a singer who is not a real person. Nonetheless, the response of her audience—whether at a concert or a symphonic production—is always highly emotional.

In recognition of his industrial achievements, including Hatsune Miku, Crypton's CEO was awarded a Fall 2013 Japan Medal with Blue Ribbon.

(29) Who is Hatsune Miku?

- ① She is a young Japanese singer.
- ② Miku is the stage name of a well-known Japanese voice actress.
- ③ She is a character in a famous manga series.
- ④ She is a singing humanoid persona.

(30) What does Miku look like?

- ① She has dark hair and dark eyes—like most Japanese.
- ② Miku is a long-legged teen with turquoise pigtails.
- ③ She is blond and blue-eyed.
- ④ She is a mixture of all races and nationalities.

(31) Miku could be called all of these EXCEPT....

- ① A popular actress
- ② A singing sensation
- ③ An android image
- ④ A software synthesis

(32) Who writes the music for Miku?

- ① She writes all her own original music.
- ② Crypton Future Media
- ③ Online users and fans
- ④ Social media websites

(33) Why is Miku such a significant development?

- ① She brings in a lot of income.
- ② Teenage girls all want to look like her.
- ③ She is a symbol of Japanese culture across the globe.
- ④ She represents a new creative platform.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4	2	4	1	2	3	1	3	4	2
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1	2	3	4	2	1	1	3	2	4
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
3	1	1	4	2	1	4	3	4	2
(31)	(32)	(33)							
1	3	4							