

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①~⑤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) We were all ready to go, ( ) we still needed to water the plants.

① except ② accept ③ or ④ despite ⑤ in spite

(2) ( ) biggest shopping malls is conveniently located near the subway station.

① A one of ② The most ③ One of a ④ One of the ⑤ The one of

(3) I ( ) dinner with the head of the Economics Department last night.

① eaten ② eat ③ ate ④ have eaten ⑤ eating

(4) If ( ) the money, I would buy a new car this year.

① he had ② I had ③ there ④ I getting ⑤ am get

(5) Robert and I ( ) the changes in the curriculum.

① discussed about ② speaks ③ talked ④ arguing ⑤ discussed

(6) If it ( ) rain tomorrow, the soccer game will be cancelled.

① is ② starts ③ will ④ should ⑤ may

(7) The entire production line had to shut down for an hour, because someone had ( ) to clean the rollers.

① forgotten ② to forget ③ forget ④ forgetting ⑤ forgot

(8) He ( ) studied computer science instead of history when he was in college.

① wishes to ② wanted to ③ wants to ④ wish to ⑤ wishes he had

Ⅱ 次の英文がそれぞれ完成した文章になるように、その文意にそって(9)～(13)までの 1～5 の単語または語句を並べ替えなさい。そして 2 番目と 4 番目にくる最も適切な組み合わせを ①～⑤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) ( ) mine.

1 is 2 my sister's 3 longer 4 hair 5 than

① 5/3 ② 2/1 ③ 4/3 ④ 2/3 ⑤ 2/5

(10) The picture ( ) him.

1 on 2 by 3 was 4 painted 5 the wall

① 2/1 ② 5/4 ③ 3/2 ④ 4/3 ⑤ 5/1

(11) ( ) match.

1 next 2 hard 3 for 4 practice 5 the

① 3/5 ② 1/4 ③ 5/2 ④ 2/5 ⑤ 2/1

(12) We ( ) your recovery.

1 to 2 hear 3 glad 4 about 5 are

① 3/2 ② 2/1 ③ 3/5 ④ 1/4 ⑤ 2/4

(13) This is the very ( ).

1 have been 2 that 3 I 4 item 5 looking for

① 5/2 ② 3/2 ③ 1/2 ④ 4/3 ⑤ 2/1

Ⅲ 以下の会話文の(14)～(18)の空欄に入る最も適切な単語を、選択肢①～⑤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。

David: We were lucky to ( 14 ) seats. Thanks so much.

Mariko: No problem. My friend gave me the tickets.

David: You root for Japan, and I'll ( 15 ) the U.S. All right?

Mariko: Actually, I don't ( 16 ) who wins. I just want to enjoy the game.

David: Well, it should be a good one.

Mariko: Yes, both teams have an excellent chance.

David: I didn't know you were ( 17 ) a fan of soccer.

Mariko: Actually, I played myself in high school.

David: Oh, look. The game's ( 18 ) to start. Go America!

Mariko: I think I'll root for Japan after all.

(14) ① catch ② get ③ meet ④ accept ⑤ recline

(15) ① support ② fight ③ yell ④ pull ⑤ join

(16) ① want ② like ③ enjoy ④ care ⑤ start

(17) ① that ② these ③ such ④ what ⑤ so

(18) ① time ② already ③ yet ④ soon ⑤ about

Ⅳ 次の英文中の(19)～(23)の空欄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①～⑤の中から一つ選び、それぞれマークシートの19～23にマークしなさい。

Hitchcock's movies examined difficult themes ( 19 ) death, guilt, and family relationships. Hitchcock confessed that making films ( 20 ) a kind of therapy for him. "The only way to get rid of my fears ( 21 ) to make films about those fears," he said. Even so, his films' stories were simple and easy to follow.

He carefully arranged scenes and panned the camera around so that he could closely examine objects. This helped the audience ( 22 ) deeply involved in the story. He also created the "dolly cam," a camera that moved away from an object ( 23 ) it was zooming in. This new technology made some moviegoers feel disoriented. Hitchcock introduced many techniques into the art of film making, many of which are still used in movies made today.

- |      |           |            |         |         |         |
|------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| (19) | ① example | ② instance | ③ such  | ④ so    | ⑤ like  |
| (20) | ① be      | ② was      | ③ not   | ④ been  | ⑤ were  |
| (21) | ① is      | ② be       | ③ been  | ④ were  | ⑤ are   |
| (22) | ① feeling | ② cameras  | ③ feels | ④ feel  | ⑤ felt  |
| (23) | ① during  | ② that     | ③ while | ④ which | ⑤ along |

Ⅴ 次の英文を読み、設問(24)～(28)の答えとして最も適切なものを、それぞれの選択肢①～⑤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。

### The Shoemaker and the Elves

Do you believe there are really little people called elves\* that can do magic? You don't? Well, perhaps after hearing the following story, you will think again.

Now, long ago in Germany, there lived a poor old shoemaker. He was a very good and honest man, but he just couldn't make ends meet\*. Finally, he was down to his last piece of leather for making shoes. He was very tired, so he put it on a table, decided to work on it the next morning and dozed off\* into deep slumber\*.

The next morning, the shoemaker was very surprised to find a beautiful pair of shoes where he had left the leather. They were very well made, and when a customer came into the old man's shop, he immediately bought them. Now, the old man had enough money to buy leather for two more pairs. Again, he left the leather out, and this time, two exquisite\* pairs of shoes waited for him the next morning. The minute he opened his shop, they were snapped up\*. To make a long story short\*, this happened over and over again until the elderly craftsman was running a thriving business\*.

The shoemaker was very curious\* as to where the shoes were coming from, so one night, he laid out pieces of leather as usual, but instead of going to bed, he hid behind a curtain and waited. Soon, he saw two naked little elves sewing the shoes. They were so skilful the shoemaker couldn't believe his eyes.

He thought they had helped him so much that he wanted to return the favor\*. He knitted\* two tiny suits of clothes for the magical little people. When he had finished, he set the clothes out on the table and again hid himself. The elves came out, put on the clothes and danced for joy. This was the last time the shoemaker saw them. They understood that this was the old man's way of expressing his appreciation\*.

The grateful shoemaker and the generous\* elves made each other very happy.

\* elf (ゲルマン神話) 小妖精    make ends meet やりくりする    doze off 居眠りする  
slumber 眠り    exquisite 非常に美しい    snap up ～を素早く買う    to make a long  
story short 早い話が    thriving business 繁盛する商売    curious 知りたがっている  
return the favor 恩返しをする    knit 編む    appreciation 感謝の気持ち    generous  
寛大な

(24) What did the shoemaker find on the table when he woke up each morning?

- ① Nothing
- ② Old worn-out shoes
- ③ Beautiful pieces of leather
- ④ Beautiful well-made shoes
- ⑤ Elves

(25) What happened when he put the shoes out for sale?

- ① Customers showed little interest in them.
- ② They were soon stolen.
- ③ They were sold right after he opened his shop.
- ④ They were sold at a very high price.
- ⑤ Customers wanted him to make more shoes.

(26) What did the shoemaker find while he was hiding?

- ① Elves sewing shoes from his leather
- ② Elves bringing him more pieces of leather
- ③ Elves cooking a big dinner for him
- ④ Elves performing a dance for him
- ⑤ Elves making little pairs of shoes for themselves

(27) What did the shoemaker do to show his appreciation?

- ① He prepared a big dinner for them.
- ② He made suits of clothes for them.
- ③ He gave them some gold.
- ④ He said thank you to them.
- ⑤ He built a small house for them to live in.

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

- ① Generous people get back less than they give.
- ② It's easier to make clothes than shoes.
- ③ It's easier to make shoes than clothes.
- ④ Elves always help poor people get money.
- ⑤ Kindness is often rewarded.

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①～⑤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。

The modern world is very convenient. It's easy to buy or rent things. We can do a lot of our shopping and banking on the Internet. However, we also face a growing problem: identity theft.

We often give our personal information to stores. That includes our birth date, personal ID number, and home address. When we apply for a store membership, we give our information to a stranger. When buying something online, we do the same thing.

Thieves work hard to get that information. They steal receipts and break into computers. They also try to steal our passwords. Thieves can use that information to “become” another person. That's identity theft.

One common crime is to apply for a credit card using someone else's name. The thief buys expensive things but doesn't pay the bill. That can hurt the victim's credit rating. With bad credit, it's harder for him or her to get bank or car loans.

How can you prevent identity theft? First, be careful about giving away personal information. Only give someone your birth date and personal ID number when necessary. Second, tear up old credit-card receipts and bank statements if you don't need them. Finally, some experts recommend paying in cash as much as possible.

(29) What is the article's main idea?

- ① Identity theft is the world's fastest-growing problem.
- ② There are many thieves on the Internet.
- ③ We give our personal information to stores.
- ④ Good credit is important for getting a car loan.
- ⑤ Identity theft is common, but it can be prevented.

(30) What do thieves do with the information they steal?

- ① They apply for store memberships.
- ② They keep it a secret on the Internet.
- ③ They try to get bank loans.
- ④ They sell it on the Internet.
- ⑤ They use it to get credit cards.

(31) Which of the following is true?

- ① Identity theft victims rarely pay their bills.
- ② Identity theft only happens to people with credit cards.
- ③ Identity theft often raises the victim's credit rating.
- ④ Identity theft happens when someone uses your personal information without your permission.
- ⑤ Identity theft problems will be solved in the future.

(32) What does the word *they* in line 7 refer to?

- ① computers
- ② thieves
- ③ victims
- ④ receipts
- ⑤ passwords

(33) How does the article suggest protecting yourself?

- ① By watching out for thieves when using cash
- ② By giving away personal information freely
- ③ By being careful when throwing away receipts
- ④ By keeping all of your bank statements
- ⑤ By buying fewer things at small stores