

解答はすべて解答用紙にマークしなさい。

I 次の英文(A)、(B)を読んで、下の問いの答えとして最も適切なものを(a)~(d)から1つずつ選びなさい。

(A)

“Don’t judge a book by its cover.” This may be good advice, but if you ask me, it’s easier said than done. Long ago, before it was possible to “Google” someone, the only way people could tell whether a stranger posed a threat or not was to judge by his or her appearance. By the same token, men and women chose their mates based on physical features, and the qualities they looked for were usually signs of strength and good health, such as clear skin and rosy cheeks for women, and muscles and broad shoulders for men. Clearly, “judging a book by its cover” was a matter of survival and self-preservation.

The world has changed dramatically over these thousands of years, but it seems our instinct to judge by a person’s appearance hasn’t. These days, good-looking people tend to have an upper hand in life. As research has shown, good-looking people earned close to 12 percent more than unattractive people. A study also found that employers considered attractive individuals as being more capable than unattractive ones. These studies might suggest people care about looks more than competence. In my opinion, however, being attractive makes a person feel more confident, and that leads to better performance and social skills, both of which are important for professional success. Therefore, it’s not being attractive that counts but how being attractive makes one feel.

The most obvious example is the rapidly growing cosmetics industry. Women look to makeup to improve their appearances and feel more confident. One 2017 study conducted by researchers from Harvard Medical School and Italy’s University of Chieti even showed that makeup allowed female college students to feel smarter, have higher self-esteem, and get better grades than other mood enhancers, like listening to music.

However, not all women are comfortable with the idea of finding

confidence in makeup. In fact, some have chosen to reject makeup altogether and thus challenge the standard ideas of beauty. One of them is the super-talented musician Alicia Keys, who chose to do a photo shoot for the cover of her album *Here* by posing without makeup. She also made several high-profile appearances, including hosting the Grammys, with a makeup-free look. Then, there was the popular online fundraising campaign for cancer research, which asked women to post no-makeup selfies. The campaign went viral and resulted in close to a million donations. By embracing this trend, women were sending out the message that they didn’t need makeup in order to feel attractive, confident, or smart.

So should women wear makeup or not? I believe that makeup can’t be a cure for low self-esteem. If a woman feels unattractive and believes she must put on makeup even when she doesn’t feel like it, then makeup is probably not going to make her feel more confident. Makeup is what you make of it. If you approach it with the right attitude—as something that brings you fun and joy, or as an instrument of self-expression—then it could indeed be life-enhancing.

Finally while we can’t deny that looks do matter, we should remember that a person’s appearance isn’t a reliable reflection of their character or personality. The most important thing in life is to make the effort to get to know others, and to take the time to read the pages between those covers.

Teruhiko Kadoyama 他著. *Active Reading Strategies Book 2* (Seibido) より一部変更

- (1) What does the author think about the saying “Don’t judge a book by its cover”?
- (a) It is not a good concept.
  - (b) No one has the right to judge others.
  - (c) It’s hard for people to follow this advice.
  - (d) Everyone should follow that principle.

- (2) What does the underlined word “self-preservation” mean?
- (a) Protecting oneself from harm.
  - (b) Making a refrigerator all by oneself.
  - (c) Taking care of one’s skin.
  - (d) Working out at home.
- (3) What does the author think about wearing makeup?
- (a) It can cure one’s low self-esteem.
  - (b) It can make one more competent.
  - (c) It can make everyone feel confident.
  - (d) It can be helpful if one sees it as something fun.
- (4) According to the article, which of the following is NOT true?
- (a) People are taught to judge others by their appearances.
  - (b) Good-looking people tend to have more influence over others.
  - (c) The cosmetics industry has been rapidly growing.
  - (d) Some women reject makeup to challenge the standards of beauty.
- (5) Choose the most appropriate title for the article.
- (a) How to Judge a Book by its Cover
  - (b) Do you Ever Read Books?
  - (c) Do Appearances Matter?
  - (d) Alicia Keys and the Cosmetics Industry

(B)

Sustainable infrastructure refers to the design and construction of buildings, transportation systems, and other structures in a way that is environmentally friendly and resource-efficient. In cities of the future, sustainable infrastructure will include a variety of features and technologies to reduce the environmental impact of urbanization while improving the quality of life for residents.

One key aspect of sustainable infrastructure is the use of renewable energy sources to power buildings and transportation systems. These sources could be solar panels, wind turbines, or other clean energy technologies. In addition, sustainable infrastructure may include the use of green roofs, which are roofs that are covered with vegetation and help to absorb rainwater, reduce heat island effect, and improve air quality.

Another important aspect is the use of efficient and sustainable transportation systems, such as electric or hybrid vehicles, bike-sharing programs, and public transportation systems that use clean energy sources. These systems can help to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, while also providing environmental and cost-effective transportation options for the people.

Sustainable infrastructure may also include the use of smart technologies, such as sensors and data analytics, to monitor and optimize the performance of buildings and transportation systems. This can help to improve energy efficiency and reduce resource consumption, while also providing valuable data that can be used to inform decision-making and planning.

One potential downside of sustainable infrastructure is that it is often more expensive to build and maintain than traditional infrastructure. This can be a barrier for governments and organizations that may not have the necessary financial resources. Additionally, the construction of sustainable infrastructure projects may also take longer to complete due to the need for specialized materials and technologies, which can cause delays and disrupt regular activities in the area where the infrastructure is being built. Finally,

sustainable infrastructure may require the acquisition of land or the relocation of existing communities, which can be controversial and emotional.

Sustainable infrastructure is an important part of creating livable, healthy, and environmentally friendly cities of the future. By designing and building cities with a focus on sustainability, we can help to reduce our impact on the environment and create a more sustainable future for all.

Adam Murray and Anderson Passos, *Our World Tomorrow: How technology will change our lives* (NAN'UN-DO) より一部変更

- (6) What is sustainable infrastructure?
- (a) The design and construction of buildings, transportation systems, and other structures in a way that decreases the quality of life for residents.
  - (b) The design and construction of buildings, transportation systems, and other structures in a way that is good for the environment and resource-saving.
  - (c) The design and construction of buildings, transportation systems, and other structures in a way that is expensive and time-consuming.
  - (d) The design and construction of buildings, transportation systems, and other structures in a way that is controversial and emotional.
- (7) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a renewable energy source?
- (a) Nuclear power.
  - (b) Solar panels.
  - (c) Wind turbines.
  - (d) Clean energy technologies.
- (8) What can green roofs do?
- (a) Use transportation systems.
  - (b) Help us escape from typhoons.
  - (c) Decrease heat island effect.
  - (d) Improve airport service.
- (9) Which of the following is NOT true about sustainable transportation systems?
- (a) They are free to use.
  - (b) They include bike-sharing programs.
  - (c) They can help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
  - (d) They are good for the environment.
- (10) What is a potential downside of sustainable infrastructure?
- (a) It is faster and easier to build than traditional infrastructure.
  - (b) It is more expensive to build and maintain than traditional infrastructure.
  - (c) Governments and organizations do not need financial resources.
  - (d) Governments do not need to acquire land or relocate existing communities.

II 空所を埋めるのに最も適切な語句を(a)~(d)から1つずつ選びなさい。

(11) I borrowed some CDs of ( ) and enjoyed listening to them all.

- (a) she (b) her (c) hers (d) herself

(12) A: Are you coming to the party tonight?

B: No, I'm afraid ( ). I have other plans.

- (a) so (b) too (c) go (d) not

(13) Mr. Bowen went to his office in the car that he ( ) the day before.

- (a) will buy (b) has bought (c) was buying (d) had bought

(14) Marina didn't feel ( ) at the party.

- (a) like eating (b) like to eat (c) eating (d) to eat

(15) Almost all the rooms in the hotel are ( ).

- (a) saved (b) reserved (c) promised (d) caught

III (a)~(d)の語句を空所に入れて英文を作るとき、\*の空所に入る最も適切な語句を(a)~(d)から選びなさい。

(16) The basketball player is ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ) the ceiling.

- (a) to (b) tall (c) touch (d) enough

(17) Not ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ), they decided to stay overnight.

- (a) where (b) go (c) to (d) knowing

(18) What ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ) mind?

- (a) made (b) change (c) your (d) you

(19) I can't ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ) negative attitude any more.

- (a) her (b) with (c) up (d) put

(20) Just ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ) told.

- (a) as (b) were (c) do (d) you

IV 次の会話(A)、(B)が成り立つように、最も適切なものを(a)~(g)から1つずつ選びなさい。

(A)

Nana : \_\_\_\_\_ (21)

Emily : Of course not!

Nana : What do you like to do in your free time?

Emily : I really enjoy being active. \_\_\_\_\_ (22)

Nana : What kind of exercise do you do?

Emily : Well, I go to the gym to lift weights every Saturday. I really want to build up my muscles.

Nana : That's great! \_\_\_\_\_ (23) I haven't gone to one since I moved here for university.

Emily : Why don't you come with me on Saturday? My gym is close to the university, and you don't need a membership. You just pay 500 yen each time.

Nana : Thanks! I'd love to go!

Emily : It's not too fancy but they have all the equipment you need.

\_\_\_\_\_ (24)

Nana : Well, I like to wake up early, so that's perfect for me.

Emily : Okay, let's do it! It'll be nice to have someone to work out with!

Nana : \_\_\_\_\_ (25)

Emily : The gym opens at 9:00, so let's meet in front of the university at 8:45.

(a) So what time shall we meet?

(b) I need to find a new gym.

(c) How long have you been a student at this university?

(d) So in my free time, I like to exercise or play sports.

(e) For example, I sleep all day.

(f) And if you go early in the morning, there aren't too many people.

(g) Do you mind if I ask you a question?

(B)

Emily : So what do you like doing in your free time, Nana?

Nana : Well, I like to exercise, mainly running. (26)

Emily : Do you mean listening to music or playing music?

Nana : Well, both. I listen to music all the time, but I also like making music.

Emily : Oh! (27)

Nana : Well, these days, I mostly play the guitar and sing. But I can also play the piano, flute, and a few other instruments.

Emily : Wow, that's impressive. (28)

Nana : Yes, I started playing the piano when I was three years old, and then I picked up other instruments as I grew older. I've been playing the guitar since I was in junior high school.

Emily : (29)

Nana : It depends. If I'm playing the piano, I like playing classical music. But when I play the guitar, I like to play pop or rock music, depending on how I feel.

Emily : (30)

Nana : Sure! I'd like to play for you!

- (a) Who is your favorite musician?
- (b) What instruments do you play?
- (c) What kind of music do you like to play?
- (d) Did you start playing when you were a kid?
- (e) I'd like to hear you play sometime.
- (f) I also like to go running.
- (g) But my real interest is music.