

英 語

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)

Easter Island is a small dot in the South Pacific Ocean. It is hundreds of miles away from the nearest shipping route, and it is one of the most isolated places on earth. The nearest mainland is over 2,000 miles away in South America.

The biggest *statue on Easter Island is over 60 feet high and weighs over 100 tons. There are hundreds of smaller ones, about 15 feet high. All of the statues are carved from stone and some wear stone hats. Their faces are solemn and unsmiling.

Earlier *inhabitants of Easter Island carved the statues from the rocks in a volcanic crater. Next, they had to move the statues a long distance, in some cases more than ten miles, to erect them in their present position.

No one knows for certain how the inhabitants achieved this very difficult feat. Some scientists say that palm trees grew on Easter Island in the past. They think the inhabitants cut the trees down and placed the heavy statues on the tree trunks. Then groups of seventy or more people rolled the statues to their present locations. Other scientists dispute this theory because there are no palm trees on the island today. More importantly, the actual purpose of the statues remains a mystery. Some, at least, were probably placed on the cliffs to prevent strangers from landing on the island.

The result, however, has been the opposite. Crowds of eager people come to stare at the statues. Easter Island is no longer a dot on the map. It has a modern airport, and tourists visit from all over the world.

注) *statue: 像、ここではモアイ像のこと *inhabitants: 住民、居住者

Linda Lee 他著. *Thoughts & Notions*. (Shohakusha) より一部加筆・変更

- (1) What makes Easter Island one of the most remote places in the world?
 - (a) Its high mountains.
 - (b) The number of people living there.
 - (c) Its wide area of land.
 - (d) Its distance from shipping routes and a main land area.
- (2) Which of the following is true about the statues' appearance?
 - (a) You see stone hats on some figures.
 - (b) Smiles can be seen on their faces.
 - (c) They wear colorful clothes.
 - (d) They appear to be laughing.
- (3) How far were some of the statues moved?
 - (a) Not more than a mile.
 - (b) Around five miles away.
 - (c) Over ten miles.
 - (d) The statues were never moved.
- (4) Who visits Easter Island today?
 - (a) People coming from all parts of the world.
 - (b) Only scientists in the South Pacific Ocean.
 - (c) Only local people living in the near islands.
 - (d) No one visits the island anymore today.

(5) Which statement is mentioned?

- (a) The earlier inhabitants placed the statues on cliffs to welcome visitors.
- (b) Some scientists think that palm tree trunks were used to move the statues.
- (c) The statues were hidden in a volcano to keep them safe from enemies.
- (d) People living there today have placed some of the statues in museums.

(B)

Popular breakfast foods in the United States, as in many other countries around the world, include coffee, milk, juice, eggs, and bread. Some other breakfast items served in the United States are thought by many to be traditionally American. However, they actually come from other cultures.

A very popular breakfast food in America is the pancake—a thin, flat cake made out of flour and often served with maple syrup. The idea of the pancake is very old. In fact, pancakes were made long ago in ancient China.

Bagels, a round thick bread with a hole in the middle, are also popular for breakfast in America. Polish people in the late 1600s came up with the ideas for the first bagels and this new kind of bread soon took off across Eastern Europe.

In the late 1800s, thousands of Jewish people from Eastern Europe traveled to the United States and brought the recipe for bagels with them. Today, New York bagels are said to be the best in the world. Many people have them with cream cheese for breakfast on the go.

Doughnuts (usually spelled “donut” in the United States) came from France. They were served to American soldiers in France during World War I. After the war, American soldiers asked cooks in the United States to make doughnuts for them. Now, served with coffee, they are a very popular breakfast food across the United States.

Casey Malarcher 著. *Reading In 1 Practical Reading Course of English* (THOMSON) より一部加筆・変更

(6) What is this passage mainly about?

- (a) The most popular types of pancakes in the United States.
- (b) The reason why people in the United States eat breakfast.
- (c) The history of popular breakfast foods in the United States.
- (d) Famous places to eat breakfast in the United States.

(7) What is the oldest breakfast food in this passage?

- (a) Nothing is mentioned in the passage.
- (b) The pancake.
- (c) The bagel.
- (d) The doughnut.

(8) Who brought bagels to the United States?

- (a) Chinese people.
- (b) Polish people.
- (c) Jewish people.
- (d) American soldiers.

(9) Who served doughnuts to American soldiers after World War I?

- (a) French people.
- (b) Jewish people.
- (c) Other American soldiers.
- (d) Cooks in the United States.

(10) Which of the following sentences is true for both bagels and doughnuts?

- (a) People in New York make them best.
- (b) They are both easy to make.
- (c) They are both sweet.
- (d) They both came from Europe.

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) This is () I heard from Tom.

- (a) that
- (b) which
- (c) so
- (d) what

(12) He used to visit us every week, but he () now.

- (a) rarely came
- (b) rarely comes
- (c) is rarely come
- (d) has rarely

(13) Students who return books late ().

- (a) be fined
- (b) will be fined
- (c) being fined
- (d) fine

(14) He had his new hat () off by the strong wind.

- (a) blowing
- (b) blew
- (c) being blow
- (d) blown

(15) He will have got there () that time.

- (a) till
- (b) for
- (c) by
- (d) in

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1つずつ選びなさい。

(16) Osaka is such a large city () () (*) () to get around.

- (a) that (b) must use
(c) people (d) trains and buses

(17) Many people say () () (*) () their communicative skills.

- (a) learning English (b) the reason
(c) is to improve (d) they are

(18) The heavy traffic jam caused () () (*) () the business meeting.

- (a) for (b) to (c) be late (d) us

(19) More () () (*) () to climate change issues.

- (a) be (b) paid (c) attention (d) should

(20) The sudden rainstorm prevented () () (*) () schedule.

- (a) on (b) from (c) them (d) leaving

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

(A)

William : (21)

Greg : Yes, I do. Do you know a good place to play?

William : (22) Their surfaces are nice—not too hard, not too soft.

Greg : I like that! And, how about asking John and Jeff to play with us?

William : No, I think they are busy. (23)

Greg : That's too bad. (24)

William : Let's ask Fred and Clarence; they often have time on Saturdays.

Greg : Sounds good! Is it okay to walk onto a court and play, without a reservation?

William : (25)

Greg : Thank you for doing that.

(a) No, I will need to telephone the park and ask them if a court is available.

(b) Do you know any other people who can join us?

(c) They're playing in a tennis tournament in Williamstown, actually!

(d) How many parks are in the city?

(e) Yes, I think Smith Park's courts are good.

(f) Do you want to play tennis on Saturday afternoon?

(B)

Atul, a student from Nepal, and Masa are talking about part-time jobs.

Atul : Masa, I need to find some work. How did you find your job at the convenience store?

Masa : I found it on the internet. This is the "job search" site I use, (26).

Atul : Let's see there are categories for construction, delivery and sales staff. I'm surprised (27).

Masa : How about this job at a convenience store? They want someone to work the early morning shift on Mondays and Wednesdays. You get paid more working the morning shift.

Atul : Looks good and the store is near my house, but my Japanese is not good enough to work in a convenience store. Also, (28) on those days.

Masa : Well, you could work as a shelf stocker at a supermarket on Saturdays and Sundays. They want someone, (29). Are you free on weekends?

Atul : Yes. It's perfect for me. I think a job at a supermarket would be a very good experience (30).

Masa : I agree but remember supermarkets on weekends and holidays are very busy.

Atul : I don't mind. I'll apply for the job right away.

- (a) who can come in the mornings
- (b) maybe I'll try something else
- (c) for learning about work in Japan
- (d) by the many kinds of jobs offered
- (e) I have classes in the morning
- (f) it's pretty good and helpful