

英 語

1 次の問1～7の英文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ①～④のうちから1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 1

() poor weather conditions, Flight 101 to Paris will be delayed for up to two hours.

- ① Due to ② According to ③ By means of ④ In spite of

問2 2

These days even adults are absorbed in reading comics, to () nothing of children.

- ① find ② say ③ talk ④ make

問3 3

Hurry up, () the store will have closed by the time you get there.

- ① and ② but ③ so ④ or

問4 4

The bus () for children 12 and under is half that for adults.

- ① fee ② rent ③ fare ④ pay

問5 5

The Grand Canyon is () far the most spectacular sight I have ever seen.

- ① very ② by ③ as ④ too

問6 6

No matter () path you choose, I'll always be on your side.

- ① which ② whether ③ where ④ how

問7 7

"How was your weekend?" "It couldn't have been (). I thoroughly enjoyed it."

- ① worse ② more ③ less ④ better

2

次の会話を読んで、空所 [1] ~ [5] に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の①～⑥のうちから1つずつ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

Dr. Lee : Ms. Yilmaz? I'm Dr. Lee. I understand you're here on business.

Ms. Yilmaz : That's right. I'm from Turkey, actually.

Dr. Lee : And you're not feeling well?

Ms. Yilmaz : [1] My back has been killing me for several days now.

Dr. Lee : Are you taking anything?

Ms. Yilmaz : Just some painkillers. [2]

Dr. Lee : Let me give you a prescription* for a stronger painkiller. I think you might find it very helpful.

Ms. Yilmaz : [3]

Dr. Lee : Well, for very few patients it causes nausea* or vomiting. [4] I really don't think you'll have to worry. Call me if you feel at all nauseous, OK?

Ms. Yilmaz : OK. Thanks.

Dr. Lee : [5] The pharmacist* will give you a full set of instructions when you pick up your prescription.

Ms. Yilmaz : Thank you, Dr. Lee

(注) prescription : 処方箋

nausea : 吐き気 (→ nauseous)

pharmacist : 薬剤師

- ① But that's very rare.
- ② I'm feeling much better.
- ③ But they're not really helping.
- ④ Take one tablet in the morning, one in the evening, with food.
- ⑤ No, I'm afraid not.
- ⑥ Does it have any side effects?

3

次の問1～4について、それぞれの日本語と合うように（ ）内の語（句）を並べかえた場合、[]内で3番目に来るものを選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

問1 彼の困ったところは時々カッとなることだ。

The [1] he sometimes loses his temper.

(① is ② that ③ him ④ with ⑤ trouble)

問2 彼は身体の衰えは隠せないが、心は今でも若い。

Even if his body is not [2], but his mind is.

(① it ② be ③ to ④ what ⑤ used)

問3 彼女は名前が公表されないという条件でインタビューに応じた。

She agreed to [3] her name wouldn't be published.

(① interviewed ② condition ③ be ④ on ⑤ that)

問4 家の近所では、出かけるとすぐに誰かに挨拶されます。

We [4] greeting us in our neighborhood.

(① far ② someone ③ never ④ go ⑤ without)

4

下の円グラフ (pie chart) と次のページの棒グラフ (graph) を参照しながら、次の英文を読み、それぞれの問いの答えとして最も適切なものを選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

In a recent survey, TV viewers of different ages were asked about their primary way of watching TV. The results can be seen in the pie chart, which shows that while live TV is still popular, it is now preferred by just under half of those surveyed. Watching recorded programs (DVR) is the second most popular option (23%), with online streaming* in third place (17%).

Of the people who chose each of the three main viewing categories, the graph shows what percentage were in each of the seven age groups. This will help advertisers seeking to target appropriate age ranges.

The survey shows that live TV viewers are still the largest group. They tend to be older in age, so advertising through this medium will be less effective for products aimed at younger people.

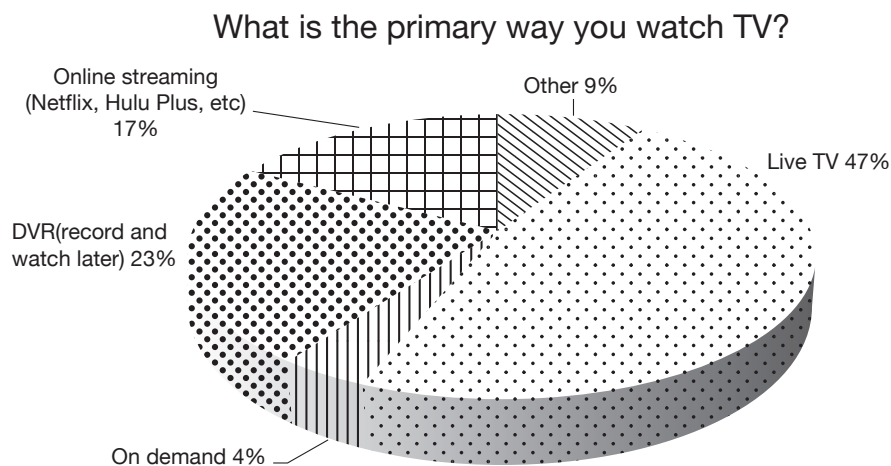
On demand/DVR viewers are more likely to be aged 25-44, but overall, this is the best category for advertisers aiming at a wide age range. However, with regard to DVR viewers, it should be remembered that they are likely to skip advertisement breaks when watching recorded programs.

Online streaming viewers are typically younger in age (under 25). While they currently account for less than a fifth of viewers overall, this figure is likely to rise in the immediate future, presenting great potential for targeted advertising.

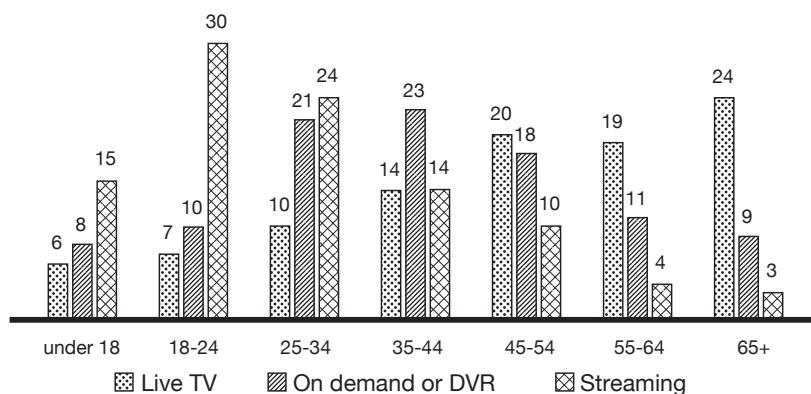
Generally, it is likely that the figures for the three categories will become more equal in the not-too-distant future.

(出典 American Headway 5, Oxford University Press)

(注) streaming：ネット上のデータをダウンロードしながら同時に再生すること



What is the primary way you watch TV?
(as percentages by age group)



問1 What proportion of those surveyed prefer watching live TV? 1

- ① More than half.
- ② Just a little less than half.
- ③ The great majority.
- ④ Far less than half.

問2 In which age group is online streaming the most popular? 2

- ① Under 18.
- ② 18 — 24.
- ③ 25 — 34.
- ④ 35 — 44.

問3 Of the following age groups, which prefers On demand / DVR the most? 3

- ① 35 — 44.
- ② 45 — 54.
- ③ 55 — 64.
- ④ Over 65.

問4 According to the author, which of the following is NOT true? 4

- ① Live TV viewing is still preferred by many people, particularly by old people.
- ② On demand / DVR viewing is now the best category for advertisers wanting to reach a wide age range.
- ③ Advertisers should be aware that DVR viewers probably do not see their ads.
- ④ It will be quite a long time before online streaming catches up with the other two major categories of TV viewing.

5

次の英文を読んで、下の設問に答えなさい。

The famous scientist Albert Einstein is believed to have once said: “⁽¹⁾ The true sign of intelligence is not knowledge but imagination.” Throughout history, people have used their imaginative power to invent amazing new things, such as the airplane and the automobile. What are the most important inventions of all time? ⁽²⁾ The answer to this question depends on who you ask. It is impossible for everyone to agree on the greatest inventions. But many historians agree that there are three important inventions.

One of the most important inventions of the past 1000 years is the ⁽³⁾ compass. According to historians, the first compasses were invented by the Chinese between the 9th and 11th century. Before the compass, people had to rely on the stars to navigate ships. But this method was not very (4) because people could not see the stars during the day or on cloudy nights. The invention of the compass led to the Age of Discovery. During this time, ⁽⁵⁾ European nations explored the world and learned of other places including North and South America.

Most historians also agree that ⁽⁶⁾ the printing press was a very important invention. It was invented by a German named Johannes Gutenberg around 1440. The printing press enabled the mass production of books. This meant that scientific knowledge and new ideas could be spread rapidly throughout societies. The printing press also enabled different versions of the Bible to be mass produced. Thus, some people say that the printing press ⁽⁷⁾ allowed for Protestantism to spread throughout Europe, resulting in the Protestant Reformation*.

Another important invention is the light bulb. According to historians, as many as two dozen people helped to develop the light bulb. However, the American inventor Thomas Edison ⁽⁸⁾ is generally credited with the invention. As everyone knows, this invention had a ⁽⁹⁾ major impact on modern society. Without it, the world would be very (10) indeed!

Most people would agree that the compass, the printing press and the light bulb are all very important inventions. But there may be other, more important inventions. Can you think of other inventions that are more influential than these?

(出典 Target! pre-intermediate, KINSEIDO)

(注) Reformation : 宗教改革

問1 下線部(1)を書き換えた次の文の空欄を補う語句として最も適切なものを、下の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

It is () that shows the presence of intelligence.

- ① knowledge rather than imagination
- ② imagination rather than knowledge
- ③ knowledge as well as imagination
- ④ neither knowledge nor imagination

問2 下線部(2)を言い換えた文として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① No one is sure about the answer to this question.
- ② You need to know who to ask this question in order to get the right answer.
- ③ People have different answers to this question.
- ④ People basically have the same answer to this question.

問3 下線部(3)の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 定規 ② 双眼鏡 ③ 羅針盤 ④ 無線機

問4 空所 (4) を補う語として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① creative ② expensive ③ primitive ④ effective

問5 下線部(5)の語と最も強く発音する音節の位置が同じものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

Eu-ro-pe-an ① in-tel-li-gence ② im-pos-si-ble ③ his-to-ri-an ④ in-flu-en-tial

問6 下線部(6)に関する記述として、本文の内容と合致しないものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① 15世紀中頃に Gutenberg により発明された。
- ② 本の大量印刷を可能にした。
- ③ 科学的知識や新しい考えを広めるのに役立った。
- ④ さまざまな版の聖書を統一するのに役立った。

問 7 下線部(7)を言い換えたものとして最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 7

- ① made it safe ② made it obvious ③ made it possible ④ made it necessary

問 8 下線部(8)の意味として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 8

- ① is generally mistaken as the inventor
② is generally recognized as the inventor
③ is generally excluded from the inventors
④ is generally included among the inventors

問 9 下線部(9)の語と下線を引いた部分の発音が異なるものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 9

- major ① famous ② many ③ enable ④ name

問 10 空所 (10) を補う語として最も適切なものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 10

- ① cloudy ② quiet ③ cold ④ dark

問 11 本文の内容と合致しないものを、次の①～④のうちから1つ選び、その番号をマークしなさい。 11

- ① It was the Chinese that invented the first compasses.
② Before the invention of the compass, people used the stars to guide the course of ships.
③ The printing press was invented after the Protestant Reformation.
④ According to historians, more than 20 people helped to develop the light bulb.

設問は以上です。