

1 次の(1)～(10)の英文中の空所（ ）に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。

- (1) I ([1]) summer to winter because I enjoy the warm weather and longer days.
① agree ② hurt ③ recognize ④ prefer
- (2) Eating fruits and vegetables has a lot of ([2]) for our health.
① attitudes ② candidates ③ behaviors ④ benefits
- (3) I am ([3]) of forgetting my friend's birthday, but I will apologize to her.
① empty ② ashamed ③ rural ④ certain
- (4) You are ([4]) to wash your hands before you start cooking.
① supposed ② appeared ③ needed ④ remembered
- (5) The main purpose of the meetings ([5]) the progress of the project.
① discuss ② discusses ③ is to discuss ④ are to discuss
- (6) One of the people ([6]) the beach found a stone with a beautiful pattern.
① cleaning ② cleaned ③ was cleaning ④ were cleaned
- (7) ([7]) from space, the Earth has no borders.
① Seeing ② Seen ③ When seeing ④ If it sees
- (8) I will have completed all my tasks ([8]) the end of the week.
① for ② until ③ by ④ during
- (9) Today, ([9]) people know that regular exercise is important to stay healthy.
① most ② most of ③ most the ④ the most
- (10) The job sounded ([10]), so I decided to apply for it.
① interest ② interesting ③ interestingly ④ interested

2 次の(1)～(6)の日本語の意味を表す最も適当な英文になるように、下の語（句）を並べかえて空所を補うとき、[11]～[16]に入れるものを下の①～⑤のうちから一つずつ選び、解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。ただし、文頭に使う語も小文字で与えられています。

- (1) その園芸雑誌のおかげで、私は庭できれいな花を育てることができました。

_____ [11] _____ in my garden.

- ① the gardening magazine ② beautiful flowers ③ me
④ grow ⑤ helped

- (2) 好奇心があれば、子どもが新しいことを覚えるのは簡単です。

It is _____ [12] _____ new things when they're curious.

- ① learn ② easy ③ children ④ to ⑤ for

- (3) 彼女がだれなのか、だれも知りませんでした。

_____ [13] _____.

- ① knew ② she ③ who ④ no one ⑤ was

- (4) 彼がフランスで撮った写真がいま市の図書館に展示されています。

_____ [14] _____ in the city library.

- ① some photos ② are ③ he took
④ now exhibited ⑤ in France

- (5) 帰り道が分からなくなって、私はどうしたらよいか途方に暮れました。

I was _____ [15] _____ when I couldn't find my way home.

- ① to ② at ③ what ④ do ⑤ a loss

- (6) 私はそのホテルを見つけるのに少し苦労しました。

I _____ [16] _____.

- ① the hotel ② difficulty ③ had ④ finding ⑤ a little

3 次の(1)～(6)の会話の空所（ ）に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。

(1) A: This dinner is delicious! You're such a great cook.

B: Thank you. ([17])

A: Really? It must be great to have two skilled cooks in the house.

- ① Nothing gives me more pleasure than cooking.
- ② I have been creating new recipes for several years.
- ③ But my husband is a better cook than me.
- ④ I learned cooking from a famous French chef.

(2) A: Hey, did you watch yesterday's baseball game?

B: ([18]) How was it?

A: It was thrilling! The home team won in the final inning.

B: Oh, I wish I had watched it. Hopefully, I can catch the highlights.

- ① Yes, of course.
- ② I sometimes watch it.
- ③ Oh, I don't play baseball.
- ④ No, I missed it.

(3) A: ([19])

B: Sorry, I have no idea. Have you checked your pockets?

A: Yes, I've looked everywhere, but they seem to have disappeared.

- ① Do you know where I left my keys?
- ② What did you do with your ticket?
- ③ Do you have any idea who put this here?
- ④ Are you looking for something?

(4) A: Excuse me, I need to get to the city center. Which bus should I take?

B: You should take the number 12 bus.

A: Thank you! ([20])

B: Every 15 minutes or so.

- ① What time does it leave?
- ② How long will it take?
- ③ How soon will they arrive?
- ④ How often do they come?

(5) A: How's Kevin doing? ([21])

B: I know, it's been quite a while since we last spoke.

A: I hope he's doing all right.

- ① I hear you saw him recently.
- ② I haven't heard from him for nearly a year.
- ③ He says he'll visit us sometime next week.
- ④ I don't know what he was doing then.

(6) A: Guess what? I have some exciting news!

B: What is it?

A: ([22])

B: Oh, your first grandchild! Congratulations. That's wonderful news.

- ① Our son is coming to see me on the weekend.
- ② Our son is getting married next year.
- ③ Our daughter had her first child last week.
- ④ Our daughter will become a teacher in September.

- 4 以下の英文の空所（ ）に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。

In 1985, the American singer Madonna released her classic pop song, *Material Girl* with its famous line*, “We are living in a material world.” It’s still true! Every day, we’re bombarded* by hundreds of advertisements on our TVs, computers, newspapers and phones that urge us to ([23]).

But is consumerism* the way to happiness? Does shopping bring contentment*? Does more stuff really lead to ([24])?

There’s a famous Zen* story about a Buddhist* monk* and a thief. The monk had no possessions and led a simple life at the foot of a mountain. One evening, a thief broke into his hut, intending to take his valuables. However, he quickly discovered there was nothing to steal.

“You must be ([25]),” said the monk. “I’m sorry that you came all this way for nothing. Here. Let me give you my clothes as a gift!” The thief was confused, but took the clothes and left. The monk went outside and looked at the sky. “Poor fellow,” he said. “I wish I could have given him this beautiful moon!”

We live in an age of consumerism. But perhaps we’d be happier if we valued experience more and possessions less. Maybe life would be ([26]) if we just learned to appreciate simple things — family and friends, a sunny day, a walk in the rain, a beautiful moon and the wonderful feeling of just being alive!

(Japan Times Alpha, April 28, 2023)

(注) line: (歌詞の) 一節 bombard: 攻め立てる consumerism: 大量消費(主義) contentment: 満足, 幸福感 Zen: 禅(宗) Buddhist: 仏教の monk: 僧

[23] ① read, read, read

② listen, listen, listen

③ relax, relax, relax

④ buy, buy, buy

[24] ① failure

② wisdom

③ satisfaction

④ tragedy

[25] ① disappointed

② honest

③ intelligent

④ pleased

[26] ① harder

② better

③ more boring

④ less important

5 以下の英文を読み、各設問に答えなさい。

Doctors often tell people to take medicines which are made by large drug companies. However, sometimes there is also a generic medicine which does the same job. The generic medicine is the same but is made by a less well-known company.

Some people want to use these generic medicines because they are usually less expensive. Because generic medicines are made in the same way, they should do the same job as the better-known medicines. (1) So why pay more?

Generic medicines are cheaper than other medicines because they do not include the costs of discovering the medicine. To make a new medicine, drug companies must first pay scientists to study a disease and to suggest a new medicine to fight it. Then, they must spend money testing the new medicine to make sure that it is safe and that it works. If these tests do not work, the money is (A). That is why, once a company does find a good medicine, they will set a high price for it. They are trying to get back not only the money that they spent on this medicine, but also some of the money they spent on all their testing.

(2) Generic medicine makers, on the other hand, simply use medicines that have already been discovered and tested. For this reason, they do not spend as much money to make medicines. This is why generic medicines are usually (B); the companies that want to make them must wait a number of years before they can make the same medicine.

When the generic medicine is available to buy, doctors are usually quick to tell people about it. Taking generic medicines can save people a lot of money. Still, some people like the well-known medicines because they feel that they can trust them more.

(From *Reading for Speed and Fluency 3*, Compass Publishing)

(1) 下線部 (1) So why pay more? の意味に最も近いものを次の①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。解答番号は [27]

- ① Does it make sense to buy the better-known medicines?
- ② Are the better-known medicines really more expensive?
- ③ How much does it cost to make the better-known medicines?
- ④ Why do people buy more better-known medicines than they need?

(2) 空所（ A ）に入るものとして最も適当なものを次の①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。解答番号は [28]

- ① saved ② paid ③ wasted ④ earned

(3) 下線部 (2)Generic medicine makers について正しいものを次の①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。解答番号は [29]

- ① They are often faced with the risk of losing money.
② They spend a huge amount of money on research.
③ Medicines they make are more effective than others.
④ They may not be very famous companies.

(4) 空所（ B ）に入るものとして最も適当なものを次の①～④のうちから一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。解答番号は [30]

- ① sold at high prices
② not sold right away
③ manufactured as soon as possible
④ made from plant materials

- (5) 本文の内容にしたがって、次の(C), (D)の空所（ ）に入れるのに最も適当なものをそれぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選び、解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。解答番号は [31], [32]

(C) This passage is mainly about ([31]).

- ① how drug companies make money
- ② the problems drug companies have
- ③ whether you should use generic medicines
- ④ why generic medicines are produced at low cost

(C) Generic medicines ([32]).

- ① can be less safe than well-known medicines
- ② are as effective as well-known medicines
- ③ are made differently from well-known medicines
- ④ are more difficult to make than well-known medicines

- (6) 本文の内容に一致するものを次の①～⑤のうちから二つ選び、その番号をすべて解答用紙の所定の箇所にマークしなさい。解答番号は [33]

- ① Few people know about the existence of generic medicines.
- ② It is only recently that generic medicines began to be produced.
- ③ Discovering new medicines costs a lot of money.
- ④ Doctors tend to use well-known medicines even when there are generic medicines.
- ⑤ Some people think that well-known medicines are more reliable than generic medicines.