

英語問題 (40 分)

(この問題冊子は表紙を含め 6 ページである。)

受験についての注意

1. 監督の指示があるまで、問題を開いてはならない。
2. 携帯電話・PHS の電源は切ること。
3. 時計に組み込まれたアラーム機能、計算機能、辞書機能などを使用してはならない。
4. 試験開始前に、監督から指示があったら、解答用紙の左上の番号が自身の受験番号かどうかを確認し、氏名を記入すること。
5. 解答用紙は 3 枚ある。解答は解答欄に記入し、その他の部分に何も書いてはならない。
6. 監督から試験開始の合図があったら、この問題の冊子が、上に記したページ数通りそろっているかどうか確かめること。
7. 筆記具は、H、F、HB の黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルに限る。万年筆やボールペンなどを使用してはならない。訂正する場合は、消しゴムで丁寧に消すこと。消しきらずはきれいに取り除くこと。
8. 解答用紙を折り曲げたり、破ったりしてはならない。
9. 試験時間中に退場してはならない。
10. 問題冊子と解答用紙を持ち帰ってはならない。

以上

I

A 次の英文を読み、日本語の意味に合うように、以下の (1) ~ (10) の空所に入れるのに最もふさわしい英単語を答えなさい。空所には正解となる英単語の頭文字と最後の文字が指定されていますので、それらに従って答えなさい。

(1) I am (l_____g) forward to seeing you next month.

来月会えるのを楽しみにしています。

(2) She is getting (a_____g) with her host family.

彼女はホストファミリーと仲良くやっています。

(3) Japan (c_____s) to developing countries through technical assistance.

日本は技術援助によって発展途上国に貢献している。

(4) The accident had (n_____g) to do with my family.

その事故は私の家族には関係なかった。

(5) (A_____g) to the weather forecast, it will snow tomorrow.

天気予報によると、明日は雪でしょう。

(6) It was difficult to (b_____e) because of the air pollution.

大気汚染のために息をするのが難しかった。

(7) To the best of my (k_____e), there is no specific plan.

私の知る限りでは、具体的な計画はない。

(8) Both countries have (c_____n) interests.

両国は共通の利害関係を持っている。

(9) Everyone on campus should know what to do in an (e_____y).

非常事態に何をすべきかをキャンパスの全ての人が知っていなければならない。

(10) I was not paying (a_____n) to my father's words.

私は父の言葉に注意を払っていなかった。

B 次の各組の英文が同じ意味となるように、以下の (11) ~ (20) の空所に最もふさわしい英単語を答えなさい。空所には正解となる英単語の頭文字と最後の文字が指定されていますので、それらに従って答えなさい。

(11) I have never seen such a big pumpkin.

This is the (b_____t) pumpkin that I have ever seen.

(12) I could not say no to such an attractive offer.

I was (u_____e) to say no to such an attractive offer.

(13) You don't have to do it unless you want to.

You (n_____d) not do it unless you want to.

(14) Who painted the Mona Lisa?

By whom (w_____s) the Mona Lisa painted?

(15) Since there was no bus, I had to take a taxi.

There (b_____g) no bus, I had to take a taxi.

(16) Take your umbrella with you in the event that it rains.

Take your umbrella with you in (c_____e) it rains.

(17) The book was so difficult that I could not finish it.

The book was (t_____o) difficult for me to finish.

(18) She first saw a giant panda when she visited China.

She had never (s_____n) a giant panda until she visited China.

(19) My aunt expressed a hope that I would recover quickly.

My aunt expressed a hope for my quick (r_____y).

(20) I prefer staying home to going out for dinner.

I would (r_____r) stay home than go out for dinner.

II 次の英文を読み、設問 (21) ～ (25) に答えなさい。なお、*印の付いた語句には注があります。

Beatrix Potter was a British writer who created Peter Rabbit, one of the most beloved characters in the world. Potter was born into a rich family in London in 1866 and raised in an isolated environment away from other children. Instead of going to school she was taught by her governesses* at home. In addition to having many pets, her family often spent their holidays in the rich natural environment of Scotland and the Lake District, where she encountered and loved various kinds of animals. She especially had a great talent in sketching animals and plants.

Peter Rabbit is a character in a series of stories created by Potter. He first appeared in the book called *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* in 1902. Peter, a rabbit, lives with his mother and three sisters in a hole in the ground, which has a kitchen and furniture.

(あ) One day, although his mother told him not to, Peter went into Mr. McGregor's garden and ate vegetables such as lettuce and radishes. However, he was discovered and chased by Mr. McGregor. Peter managed to escape from Mr. McGregor, but lost his shoes and blue jacket on the way. After this trouble, Peter felt sick in the evening, so his mother gave him a spoonful of chamomile tea instead of dinner.

Potter originally created this story in 1893 when she wrote to the five-year-old son of her former governess, Annie Moore. The boy was sick and Potter wanted to use a story and illustrations to cheer him up. Later, she transformed the letter into a book and published it privately. Then, in 1902, it was published by Frederick Warne & Co. and quickly became a big hit among both children and adults. It has been translated into more than 35 languages, and is one of the best-selling books in the world.

Today, people enjoy not only Potter's stories, but character products such as toys, dishes, clothes, foods and videos. Potter herself designed and made the first Peter Rabbit stuffed doll in 1903, which became the world's first licensed literary character. In 2016, the 150th anniversary of Potter's birth was celebrated around the world, and the Royal Mail issued special stamps featuring her illustrations. (い) Potter's fascinating stories and lovely characters have been passed down from generation to generation, and continue to bring joy to both young and old alike.

*governess 女性の家庭教師

Source: www.peterrabbit.com/about-beatrix-potter/

(21) Potter は子供の頃にどのような「才能」を持っていましたか。英語で答えなさい。

(22) Potter が初めて Peter Rabbit の話を創作したのは、どのような状況の時でしょうか。日本語で答えなさい。

(23) 2016 年に何が祝われましたか。日本語で答えなさい。

(24) 下線部 (あ) を日本語に訳しなさい。

(25) 下線部 (い) を日本語に訳しなさい。

III 次の日記文を読み、設問 (26) ～ (30) に答えなさい。

Dear Diary,

Sorry I haven't been able to write more, but I've been really busy during the past month. I am a member of the tea ceremony club at my high school, and yesterday we had a very special occasion. We invited three students who are visiting from Singapore to participate in our “*chakai*” tea ceremony gathering. They are exchange students who (う)(be) currently studying at a high school in Sapporo and they were visiting our school for one week to have a chance to meet students from the area outside of Sapporo.

The experience of the tea ceremony is about more than drinking tea. It is an expression of Japanese cultural art, manners, customs, and the spirit of (え)(prepare) a bowl of tea from your heart in a way that makes a special bond between the participants. Since our visitors from Singapore had never experienced a real tea ceremony, we (お)(think) it would be nice if we could explain it to them in English. We started to get ready about one month ago, and we had been practicing how to explain the history and customs of the tea ceremony in English.

Before they arrived at our school, we were a little nervous because I had never talked with someone from Singapore before. However, as soon as we (か)(see) the big smiles on their faces, we were able to relax. When it was over, they seemed to have enjoyed our hospitality and during our chat later, we also learned a lot about Singapore. It was one of the most (き)(excite) experiences I have ever had.

(26) 括弧（う）の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。

(27) 括弧（え）の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。

(28) 括弧（お）の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。

(29) 括弧（か）の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。

(30) 括弧（き）の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。