

I 1 ~ 10 の ( ) に入る最も適当な語(句)を①~④より選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- 1 Manholes are round ( ) they were any other shape, their covers might easily fall through the hole.  
① if ② because ③ because if ④ because of
- 2 ( ) you get a place at university, how are you going to finance your studies?  
① Being assumed that ② Assuming that ③ Assumedly ④ On assuming
- 3 Don't expect ( ) for you this time.  
① me to cover ② me cover ③ me covering ④ I cover
- 4 It was such a loud noise ( ) everybody in the house.  
① as to wake ② as waking ③ that wake ④ that of waking
- 5 This year the team has failed to ( ) people's expectations.  
① live to ② live upon ③ live in ④ live up to
- 6 The tremendous weight of the glacier causes the ice on the very bottom ( ).  
① will melt ② has melted ③ is melting ④ to melt
- 7 Cancellations will be accepted ( ) up to two days prior to arrival.  
① charge free ② free charge ③ charge of free ④ free of charge
- 8 At this rate, our landfills will be filled up ( ).  
① at times ② in no time ③ at no time ④ between times
- 9 Don't hesitate ( ) me if you need any more information.  
① contact ② contacting ③ to contact ④ being contacted
- 10 Domestic dogs, ( ) descendants of wild dogs, still retain some of the wild dog's natural instincts.  
① are ② were ③ being ④ to be

II 11 ~ 15 の英文において、下線部①～④に誤りがあれば、その番号をマークしなさい。  
誤りがなければ⑤をマークしなさい。

11 Until the middle of the sixteenth century, the European new year began on March 25, the day when marked the beginning of spring.

12 In ancient times the god Jupiter was thought to have dominion over matters involved health and healing.

13 Aluminum foil is made by flattening blocks of aluminum into thin sheets and then passes these sheets between two highly polished steel rollers, two sheets at a time.

14 There was no holding the children when we got to the ice cream parlor – they were so hungry and hot they just went wild.

15 The quarrels of my colleagues are enough to drive me to despair – it is quite impossible to get any work do.

III 16( ) ~ 25( ) に入る最も適当な1語を、( )内の①~③より選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

A picture is the most powerful method for conveying an idea. Instead of booting up your computer, take out a napkin. Some of the most successful business ideas have been sketched on the back of a napkin. One could 16( ① argue ② persuade ③ resist ) that the napkin has been more important to the world of business ideas than PowerPoint. I used to think that “napkin stories” were just that—stories, from the imagination of journalists. That is 17( ① after ② until ③ why ) I met Richard Tait, the founder of Cranium. I prepared him for an interview on CNBC. He told me that during a cross-country flight from New York to Seattle, he took out a small cocktail napkin and sketched the idea of a board game in 18( ① fact ② that ③ which ) everyone had a chance to excel in at least one category, a game that would give everyone a chance to shine. Cranium became a worldwide 19( ① imagination ② presentation ③ sensation ) and was later purchased by Hasbro. The original 20( ① conceit ② concept ③ conflict ) was simple enough to write on a tiny airline napkin.

One of the most famous corporate napkin stories 21( ① involves ② narrates ③ navigates ) Southwest Airlines. A lawyer at the time, Herb Kelleher met with one of his clients, Rollin King, at the St. Anthony’s Club, in San Antonio. King owned a small charter airline. He wanted to start a low-cost commuter airline that avoided the major hubs and instead 22( ① served ② observed ③ reserved ) Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio. King sketched three circles, wrote the names of the cities inside, and connected the three—a strikingly simple 23( ① drought ② passenger ③ vision ). Kelleher understood immediately. Kelleher signed on as legal counsel (he later became CEO), and the two men 24( ① discovered ② founded ③ located ) Southwest Airlines in 1967. King and Kelleher would go on to reinvent airline travel in the United States and build a corporate culture that would earn Southwest’s place among the most admired companies in the world. Never 25( ① estimate ② overestimate ③ underestimate ) the power of a vision so simple that it can fit on a napkin!

(出典 Carmine Gallo. The Presentation Secrets of Steve Jobs: How to Be Insanely Great in Front of Any Audience. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2010)

IV 次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。

The benefits which would flow from the existence of a global language are considerable; but several commentators have pointed to possible risks. Perhaps a global language will cultivate an elite monolingual linguistic class, more complacent and dismissive in their attitudes towards other languages. Perhaps those who have such a language at their disposal – and especially those who have it as a mother-tongue – will be more able to think and work quickly in it, and to manipulate it to their own advantage at the [ 26 ] of those who do not have it, thus maintaining in a linguistic guise the chasm between rich and poor. Perhaps the [ 27 ] of a global language will make people lazy about learning other languages, or reduce their opportunities to do so. Perhaps a global language will hasten the [ 28 ] of minority languages, or – the ultimate threat – make all other languages unnecessary. ‘A person needs only one language to talk to someone else’, it is sometimes argued, ‘and [ 29 ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ 30 ] [ ]’, other languages will simply die away’. Linked with all this is the unpalatable face of linguistic triumphalism – the danger that some people will celebrate one language’s success at the [ 26 ] of others.

It is important to face up to these fears, and to recognize that they are widely held. There is no shortage of mother-tongue English speakers who believe in an evolutionary view of language (‘let the fittest survive, and if the fittest happens to be English, then so be it’) or who refer to the present global status of the language as a ‘happy accident’. There are many who think that all language learning is a [ 記述 A ] of time. And many more who see nothing wrong with the vision that a world with just one language in it would be a very good thing. For some, such a world would be one of unity and peace, with all [ 31 ] washed away – a widely expressed hope underlying the movements in support of a universal artificial language (such as Esperanto). For others, such a world would be a desirable [ 32 ] to the ‘innocence’ that must have been present among human beings in the days before the Tower of Babel.

(注) complacent: self-satisfied

(出典 David Crystal. English as a Global Language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 2003)

27, 28, 31, 32 にはそれぞれ互いに異なる 1 語が入る。最も適当な 1 語を①～⑤より選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① return      ② presence      ③ communication      ④ disappearance  
⑤ misunderstanding

2 箇所の 26 に共通する最も適当な 1 語を①～④より選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① end      ② mercy      ③ sight      ④ expense

29, [ ], [ ], [ ], [ ], 30, [ ] の意味が通るように下記の語を並べ換えた時に 29, 30 に入るものの番号を、マークしなさい。

- ① language      ② is      ③ place      ④ a      ⑤ world      ⑥ once      ⑦ in

記述 A に入る最も適当な 1 語となるように破線部を補充し、補充された文字を、記述式解答用紙に書きなさい。  
(破線の数は文字数を表わす)

w \_ \_ \_ \_



V 次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。

I was waiting in line to register a letter in the post office at Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue in New York. I noticed that the clerk appeared to be bored with the job—weighing envelopes, handing out stamps, making change, issuing receipts—the same monotonous grind year after year. So I said to myself: “I am going to try to make that clerk like me. Obviously, to make him like me, I must say something nice, not about myself, but about him.” So I asked myself, “What is there about him that I can honestly admire?” That is sometimes a hard question to answer, especially with strangers; but, in this case, it happened to be easy. I instantly saw something I admired no end.

So while he was weighing my envelope, I remarked with : “I certainly wish I had your head of hair.”

He looked up, half-startled, his face beaming with smiles. “Well, it isn't as good as it used to be,” he said modestly. I assured him that although it might have lost some of its pristine glory, nevertheless it was still magnificent. He was immensely pleased. We carried on a pleasant little conversation and the last thing he said to me was: “Many people have admired my hair.”

I'll bet that person went out to lunch that day walking on . I'll bet he went home that night and told his wife about it. I'll bet he looked in the mirror and said: “It is a beautiful head of hair.”

I told this story once in  and a man asked me afterwards: “What did you want to get out of him?”

What was I trying to get out of him!!! What was I trying to get out of him!!!

If we are so contemptibly selfish that we can't radiate a little happiness and pass on a bit of honest appreciation without trying to get something out of the other person in return—if our souls are no bigger than sour crab apples, we shall meet with the  we so richly deserve.

Oh yes, I did want something out of that chap. I wanted something . And I got it. I got the feeling that I had done something for him without his being able to do anything whatever in  for me. That is a feeling that flows and sings in your memory long after the incident is past.

(出典 Dale Carnegie. How to Win Friends & Influence People. New York: Pocket Books; 1982)

, , ,  にはそれぞれ互いに異なる 1 語が入る。最も適当な 1 語を①～⑤より選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① public      ② air      ③ return      ④ trouble      ⑤ enthusiasm

に入る最も適当な 1 語を①～④より選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① clerk      ② glory      ③ failure      ④ happiness

it が指す事柄を、日本語で、**記述式解答用紙**に書きなさい。

に入る最も適当な 1 語となるように破線部を補充し、補充された文字を、**記述式解答用紙**に書きなさい。

(破線の数は文字数を表わす)

price \_ \_ \_ \_

VI 次の英文を読んで、以下の設問に答えなさい。

Burnout is a major topic of conversation in the business world. We discuss it, dread it, and have theories about why it exists. Estimates are that seven out of ten of us feel burned out at any given time, and virtually everyone will experience burnout at some point in their career. The most common reaction to burnout, however, is our fear surrounding it. We worry and wonder, When will it happen to me?

But have you ever stepped back far enough to see the **記述 D** side of burnout? Often, burnout is a signal that something new, exciting, and profitable is just around the corner! After all, why would you make major changes in your life in the **38** of these types of feelings? You probably wouldn't. If you always felt great about your career and current direction, you may spend the rest of your life doing the very same thing.

There was a time in my life when I thought I was going to make it as a professional tennis player. Yet after many years of aches and pains, as well as some noticeable shortcomings in my game, I began to feel burned out. Had **記述 E** for these feelings, I surely would have continued on the same path, which included a great deal of struggle, frustration, and little chance of major success. If not for my burnout, I would have been missing out on a great **39** and a personally fulfilling career. As I look back on my life, I can see that virtually every positive fork in the road was preceded by a certain degree of burnout. And in retrospect, it was all positive burnout.

The point here is that it's not at all necessary to freak out or worry when you feel burned out. Instead, try to keep things in **40**. Remember that negative feelings can be deceptive. Often they are positive signals disguised as negative feelings. As you worry less, two things will happen. First, you'll discover that most burnout is **41** **42** **43** too seriously. If you don't worry too much about it, it will probably go away and you'll regain your enthusiasm for your work within a short period of time. Second, the less you worry about burnout, the less **44** you give it, the clearer you will be about any needed changes in your life. In other words, you'll know what to do.

(出典 Richard Carlson. Don't Sweat the Small Stuff About Money. New York: Hyperion; 2001)

**38**, **39**, **40**, **44** にはそれぞれ互いに異なる 1 語が入る。最も適当な 1 語を①～⑤より選び、その番号をマークしなさい。

- ① perspective      ② retrospect      ③ energy      ④ absence      ⑤ education

**41** **42** **43** の意味が通るように下記の語を並べ換えた時に **41**, **42**, **43** に入るものの番号を、マークしなさい。

- ① bad      ② taken      ③ mood      ④ more      ⑤ nothing      ⑥ a  
⑦ than

**記述 D** に入る最も適当な 1 語を本文中より抜き出し、**記述式解答用紙**に書きなさい。

**記述 E** に入る適当な 3 語を、**記述式解答用紙**に書きなさい。

VII 各組の2箇所の( )に共通する1語を、記述式解答用紙に書きなさい。

記述 F a. A *furoshiki* is a ( ) piece of cloth used to wrap things.

b. Japan's total land area is now 378 thousand ( ) kilometers.

記述 G a. Please ( ) out your tongue and say "ah."

b. A walking ( ) is a long, thin piece of wood that you use when you are walking.

記述 H a. His style, ( ) simple, is pleasant to read.

b. There is little ( ) any good evidence for flying saucers.

VIII 英文が和文の意味を表わすように下記の語(句)を並べ換えた時に [45] ~ [53] に入るものの番号を、マークしなさい。

彼は、警官にはまさに打って付けの背丈である。

He is just [ ] 45 [ ] 46 [ ] [ ] 47 [ ] .

- ① policeman    ② to    ③ a    ④ height    ⑤ be    ⑥ the    ⑦ right

私たちは、子供たちに遊べる庭があるようにと、田舎に引っ越した。

We moved to the country so that [ ] 48 [ ] 49 [ ] 50 [ ] [ ] .

- ① a garden    ② play    ③ would    ④ which    ⑤ the children    ⑥ in  
⑦ to    ⑧ have

私たちの日常から消えてしまうのがいたって多いことの一つは、良質の笑いである。

One of the things too [ ] 51 [ ] [ ] 52 [ ] [ ] 53 [ ] .

- ① our days    ② laugh    ③ from    ④ a    ⑤ good    ⑥ is    ⑦ missing  
⑧ often