

I 次の各文の [] に入れるのに適切な語句を (a) ~ (d) の内から選び、解答欄に記入しなさい。

- 1 Would you [] the book from the top shelf, please?
(a) like to (b) reading
(c) have been (d) mind taking
- 2 My teacher told me [] .
(a) to be brave (b) being brave
(c) that be brave (d) she be brave
- 3 Nowadays, with the advancement of technology, it has become very easy to []
a word you don't know.
(a) learning (b) take a look
(c) find out (d) look up
- 4 [] , nobody knows who took this photo.
(a) Unbelievable (b) Found it yesterday
(c) As a matter of fact (d) Surprised
- 5 She [] handling small animals.
(a) is used to (b) is using
(c) was use to (d) used to
- 6 Go straight down this street [] come to a bridge.
(a) by the time you (b) until you
(c) before (d) so that
- 7 We have to sleep well [] keep fit.
(a) because (b) and eat well
(c) in order to (d) all the more
- 8 The new production of *The Swan Lake* [] .
(a) was worth watching (b) worth to watch
(c) worthy of watcher (d) made cry
- 9 [] , this is the best music he ever wrote.
(a) As much as I know (b) As long as you go
(c) For a while (d) As far as I know
- 10 She said she [] such an expensive bag.
(a) could have been buy (b) should never have bought
(c) buys (d) never should buying

- II [] 内の語句を並べかえて、下の日本語と同じ意味の英文を作ります。正しい順序になっているものを(a)～(d)の内から選び、解答欄に記入しなさい。(例を参考にしてください。)

例 The game [①when ②arrived ③already started ④had ⑤we] at the stadium.
 私たちがスタジアムに到着したとき、ゲームはすでに始まっていた。

- (a) ③—⑤—①—④—②
 (b) ⑤—②—③—①—④
 (c) ④—③—①—⑤—② <正解>
 (d) ④—③—⑤—②—①

1 I [①disagree ②necessarily ③do ④with ⑤not] you, but I need more time to think.
 私は必ずしもあなたに不賛成というわけではなく、もう少し考える時間が必要なのだ。

- (a) ⑤—③—②—④—①
 (b) ③—⑤—②—①—④
 (c) ①—⑤—②—④—③
 (d) ②—⑤—①—④—③

2 Do you think this room is [①enough ②us ③to ④for ⑤large] dance?
 あなたは、この部屋が私たちが踊るのに十分広いと思いますか？

- (a) ④—②—⑤—③—①
 (b) ②—④—①—⑤—③
 (c) ①—⑤—④—②—③
 (d) ⑤—①—④—②—③

3 You must [①the truth ②later ③accept ④or ⑤sooner].
 あなたは、遅かれ早かれ真実を受け入れなければならない。

- (a) ②—④—⑤—①—③
 (b) ③—①—⑤—④—②
 (c) ①—③—④—②—⑤
 (d) ⑤—③—①—④—②

4 “How [①been ②long ③you ④waiting ⑤have] for him?” — “For two hours.”
 「あなたはどれくらい彼のことを待っているのですか？」 — 「2時間です。」

- (a) ①—③—④—⑤—②
 (b) ⑤—③—①—④—②
 (c) ③—⑤—①—④—②
 (d) ②—⑤—③—①—④

5 The lady bought the [①black jacket ②that ③left ④was ⑤only] in the shop.
 その婦人は、その店に残った1着きりの黒いジャケットを買った。

- (a) ⑤—①—②—④—③
 (b) ①—②—③—⑤—④
 (c) ③—⑤—①—②—④
 (d) ②—①—④—⑤—③

III 次の英文を読み、下の問いに答えなさい。

Ten years ago I was walking along a beach in Brittany, relaxing after a tiring journey. A young couple emerged from what appeared to be an upmarket hotel and crossed in front of me. From their choice of swimwear, their hairstyle and their body language, they gave the impression of being Continental Europeans. The few words of conversation I overheard confirmed them as Italians.

The couple paused as the first wave washed over their feet and then they did what a lot of people do at this point: they subconsciously checked their valuable items of jewelry. Both their right hands moved to the fingers on their left hands and it was this that drew my attention to the wedding rings. It did not take a huge leap from there, given their age and the luxuriousness of the hotel, to surmise that they were probably on their honeymoon.

I had built a limited picture of this couple in less than ten seconds, using very basic techniques of deduction that are fairly familiar thanks to the countless detective stories that rely on this type of observation and logical thought. These simple thought processes have earned the nickname "Holmesian," after the fictional detective who exemplified the art of analyzing strangers in this way.

(Tristan Gooley, *The Walker's Guide to Outdoor Clues and Signs*. Hodder & Stoughton Ltd. 2015.)

notes: upmarket 高級な subconsciously 潜在意識で exemplify 例証する

<A> 以下の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを (a) ～ (d) の中から選び、解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. What was the writer doing ten years ago?
 - (a) He was staying at an expensive hotel in France.
 - (b) He was slowing down after a tiring trip.
 - (c) He was being impressed by an Italian couple.
 - (d) He was choosing swimwear.
2. How did the writer know that the young couple was Italian?
 - (a) Because they were walking along a beach in Europe.
 - (b) Because of their choice of swimwear and hairstyles.
 - (c) Because they were speaking Italian.
 - (d) Because he was trying to hear their conversation.
3. Which did the couple do first?
 - (a) They crashed into a wave.
 - (b) They checked that they had their valuables.
 - (c) They touched each other's right hand.
 - (d) They stopped for a moment when a wave touched their feet.
4. What did the writer notice about them after that?
 - (a) He saw that they were wearing wedding rings.
 - (b) He saw that they were right-handed.
 - (c) He saw them try to draw his attention to their wedding rings.
 - (d) He noticed that they were just like other people.

5. What did he decide about them by watching them?
 - (a) That they didn't jump back very far when the wave hit them.
 - (b) That their hotel must be very luxurious.
 - (c) That they were likely to be on their honeymoon.
 - (d) That they were afraid of jumping into the waves.
6. How did he come to this conclusion?
 - (a) He came to this conclusion in less than 10 seconds.
 - (b) He drew a familiar picture of them.
 - (c) He used the plot from a detective story.
 - (d) He used a method of observing and applying logic.
7. Why is this style of analysis the writer used nicknamed Holmesian?
 - (a) Because Holmes analyzed art in this way.
 - (b) Because a fictional character of this name used this process.
 - (c) Because his name is Sherlock Holmes.
 - (d) Because he learned it from reading detective stories.

 以下の文が本文の内容と一致している場合は○を、一致していない場合は×を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. The young couple's sense of style was different from people's style outside of Europe.
2. The young couple did not get their feet wet.
3. Many detective stories are based on deductive techniques.