

- 1 次の英文の中にある1～20の空所に入る語を答えなさい。但し、最初の文字が示されている場合にはそれに従うこと。(各1点)

You are now high school students. Some of you feel (1:e), and others feel nervous. "How (2:m) friends can I make?" "Can I find a true friend?" You enter the classroom and talk to some classmates. If you like (3:e) other, you can exchange social media information later.

In the (4:p), friendships grew slowly, (5) now it is quite different. If you become friends online, you can get in (6:t) anytime. (7:M), social media gives you so (8:m) information about your friends—their hobbies, favorites, experiences, and (9) on. (10:T) to social media, you can become close more quickly (11) ever before. This is one feature of friendships in the digital age.

You have a lot of opportunities to (12:m) friends. This is (13:a) feature of friendships in the Internet age. Through social media, you can easily connect with anyone in the world.

For (14:i), you can (15:s) your dreams and interests with more people online. Sometimes you cannot find friends with the (16:s) hobby (17:a) yours at school. (18:H), in the online world, you can find people with similar interests.

Additionally, you can share your worries or problems with online friends. Some of you don't want to talk (19:a) your private or sensitive problems with school friends. (18), if you communicate online, your "friends" may (20:g) you good advice.

- 2 次の英文の中にある1～5の空所に入る2語を答えなさい。(各2点)

The world of social media has (1:～だけでなく) positive points but also negative ones. In fact, online friendships are more delicate than face-to-face friendships. For example, "friends" sometimes attack each other (2:考えることなしに). They may overreact and block a person from their online group. Additionally, they may expose someone's personal information (3:偶然に) or even (4:故意に). Online communication sometimes makes people unhappy or sad. Therefore, you (5:～しなければならない) be very careful in the online world.

- 3 次の英文の中にあるAに入るあ～おの英文を適切な順になるように並べ替え、記号で答えなさい。(完答5点)

"I want to be Japanese," said the American woman at the start of the interview. Her stage name is Kyokudo Nanshun, and she is a professional kodan-shi. Kodan is a traditional style of Japanese storytelling. Kodan-shi recite Japanese historical episodes with dramatic, rhythmic chanting. They also tap a low desk with a leather-bound fan to show emphasis in the story.

At university in the US, Nanshun studied Japanese hard.

A

- あ After she graduated, she came to Japan as an English teacher.
い At that time, she thought, "This is it! I want to become a kodan-shi."
う In 2013, she was given the name Kyokudo Nanshun by her master Kyokudo Nanryo IV.
え One day, she attended a kodan performance for the first time, and was moved quite deeply.
お She enjoyed kimono, iaido, and traditional performing arts such as bunraku, noh, and rakugo.

- 4 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。(各1点)

Interviewer: Why are you so (1) to kodan?

Nanshun: There are several (A:r). First, I (2) the beautiful hand movements in kodan. The first time I (3) a performance, the storyteller (4) very graceful gestures to express a blooming flower. (B:N), I love the expressions on the faces of kodan-shi. They can skillfully show the (C:c) of a samurai or the evilness of a demon. The audience can clearly (5) the kodan stories because all the characters are (6) so vividly. For me, kodan is a deeply (D:c) world.

Interviewer: Wow! You are really (1) to the creativity of kodan.

Nanshun: Yes, but I love the kodan stories themselves as (E:w). There are a great (F:n) of interesting characters in Japanese history. They all can be expressed so realistically by kodan-shi. I'm a big (G:f) of Sakamoto Ryoma and I really (7) (8) stories about his dramatic life.

- 問1 英文の中にある1～8の空所に入る語を下の語群から選び、必要があれば形を変えて答えなさい。但し、形を変えても2語以上になることはない。また、同じ単語を複数回使用しないこと。

admire attract describe enjoy imagine see tell use

- 問2 英文の中にあるA～Gの空所に入る1語を答えなさい。但し、最初の文字が示されているので、それに従うこと。

- 5 次の英文にはそれぞれ誤りが含まれている。その部分に下線を引き、それを正しい表現に直しなさい。(各2点)

- (1) It was surprising that he won the match because a few people expected him to win.
- (2) The teacher visit our school now is from Australia.
- (3) Do you mind if I keep this book by the end of this week.
- (4) Ronald looks happiness when he is fishing.
- (5) Almost the students were there.
- (6) The guide he took us there was only ten years old.
- (7) She is always afraid of to make mistakes.
- (8) Ann told us she had been looking forward to see us again.
- (9) Could you please tell me where is the post office?
- (10) If I followed your advice then, I wouldn't have lost the game.

- 6 以下の英文中の空所に入る語を語群から選び、記号で答えなさい。但し、同じ選択肢を複数回使用しないこと。(各1点)

A

Play allows children to make mistakes. They learn and (1) that their choices can (2) to good or bad results. Playing team games teaches children that their choices can (3) other people. In this way, they (4) how to become responsible adults. In real life, outside of games, they will understand that bad choices might (5) damage and even death. They will be less likely to smoke, or (6) the law, or drive dangerously and (5) automobile accidents.

あ accept い affect う break え cause お lead か learn

B

Some people will study all their lives. They might study mathematics, science, (1) or another field even though they may never take an (2). Why? Because they know that studying is more important than just about getting a good grade. For example, learning a language is not just memorizing spelling, grammar and (3) but about communicating with new people. The more (4) you learn about, the more interesting (5) can be. People who study also notice that the more they educate themselves, the easier it becomes to express ideas, and even to have new ideas. Studying can be more than just a (6). It can be fun.

あ conversations い duty う examination え literature お topics か vocabulary

C

Internet safety is becoming more and more important. There are people who want to steal your (1) information and use it to take over email accounts find (2) card details or to take control of your home computer. The best way to fight this problem is to use passwords that are difficult or (3) to guess. Don't use (4) words. Use punctuation and numbers in part of your password. Passwords should also be (5) — between eight and a dozen letters at least. If an email message asks you for passwords or (1) information, double-check that it is (6).

あ credit い impossible う long え personal お real か regular

D

Living in cities is convenient for people, but a few creatures have joined us, too. In Canada, animals like crows, rats and raccoons are happy to (1) nests in wooden houses or on the tops of buildings. They (2) in garbage cans and (3) any meat or vegetables they find. Spiders are at home in any place where they can (4) on the insects that (5) toward the city lights. Mosquitoes, of course, (4) on us. Even in the city, they only need a shady spot that contains a few inches of

water to (6) their eggs.

あ build い dig う feed え fly お lay か remove

E

In the middle of the Pacific Ocean, there is a floating area of plastic garbage, (1) from edge to edge is four times larger than Japan. No single country can actually be (2) for throwing this garbage in the ocean. It has (3) from many landfills and (4) there because of wind and ocean currents. Cleaning it up will not be easy. Governments are not (5) in losing money by cleaning up a load of someone else's garbage. However, the plastic is being (6) by fish, and we must demand serious global discussion before our garbage is on our tables!

あ blamed い escaped う eaten え gathered お interested か that き which