

英語問題

I 次の [1] ~ [10] の英文の空欄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1つずつ選べ。

[1] I () my friend help me with my homework, and I was really grateful for her support.

- <1> have <2> had <3> has <4> will have

[2] This studio is the place () Mr. Johnson keeps his vast collection of miniature vehicles.

- <1> in garage <2> where <3> about cars <4> which

[3] If I were you, I () late and try to arrive early for important meetings.

- <1> will be never <2> might be never
<3> should never be <4> can never be

[4] After Mika launched a new reading program in the city library, many children looked forward () in it.

- <1> to have part <2> take a role <3> to taking part <4> of having a role

[5] Choosing a university major is () the end of your learning journey.

- <1> by no means <2> by many means
<3> by any means <4> by some means

[6] Mr. Prescott told me how deeply people in this town care about the beautiful scenery () them.

- <1> that surround <2> surrounding
<3> having surrounded <4> surrounded by

[7] My brother () exhausted because he stayed up all night studying.

- <1> should have <2> had better <3> must be <4> might have

[8] It was kind () her to lend me her notebooks for the final exam.

- <1> for <2> to <3> of <4> by

[9] When I was little, my favorite toys were all paper-made () that were turned by wind power.

- <1> objects <2> ejects <3> moves <4> subjects

10 By eleven o'clock, we will have () this video game for six hours without a break.
① to be played ② playing ③ been playing ④ been played

II 次の 11 ~ 15 は二人の会話文である。設問に対して最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の ㉑ ~ ㉔ のうちから一つずつ選べ。

- 11 Hotel Clerk: Thank you for calling. This is Skynet Hotel. How may I help you?
Samuel: Good morning. I would like to make a reservation for two nights. Do you have any vacancies from March 13 to 15?
Hotel Clerk: Let me see. (11) in your party?
Samuel: Two adults.

Which of the following phrases best fills in the blank (11) ?

- ㉑ Would you like a twin room or a double
- ㉒ Is there anyone under 12 years old
- ㉓ How many people will be
- ㉔ How about some city-tour tickets

- 12 Jennifer: Hey, you look a bit pale. Are you feeling alright?
Masahiro: Not really, to be honest. I've been having trouble sleeping since last month. I have been getting terrible headaches.
Jennifer: Oh, that's too bad. Have you talked to your doctor about it?
Masahiro: Yes, I have, and he seems to think it's caused by stress. I guess I need to take a break from work.

Based on the conversation, what would Masahiro most likely want to do after the conversation?

- ㉑ talk to his doctor about his diet
- ㉒ go on vacation somewhere
- ㉓ work overtime
- ㉔ have meetings every day

13

Rena: Girls' Day (*Hinamatsuri*) is just around the corner. Does your family celebrate it?

Kazuha: Yeah, ever since I was a child, each year my parents display *hina* dolls in our house and prepare traditional food for me. How about your family?

Rena: We do, too. But our apartment is small, so we only display the Emperor and the Empress dolls. And we usually have *chirashizushi*, *hamaguri* clam soup, and *hishi mochi*.

Kazuha: Oh, they sound delicious! I wish us health, happiness and prosperity for this year, too.

Which of the following is most likely correct about the conversation?

- <1> Rena and Kazuha both live in a house with a lot of space for displaying *hina* dolls.
- <2> Rena and Kazuha are going to a Girls' Day festival in March.
- <3> Rena and Kazuha do not like traditional Girls' Day food.
- <4> Girls' Day celebration is important for both Rena and Kazuha's families.

14

Virginia: Guess what?

Rena: What?

Virginia: I am going to become a pet detective who helps people look for missing pets.

Rena: A pet detective? That's an interesting job. (14)

Which of the following responses best fills in the blank (14) ?

- <1> How about going to the pet store?
- <2> How did you find out about it?
- <3> Why don't you like cats?
- <4> Where do you get a pet?

15

Koh: Erik, do you know where Paul is? We promised to play football together after school, but I can't find him.

Erik: At lunchtime he said he wanted to play football, but he had been feeling sick since this morning. Didn't you see him on campus today?

Koh: Actually, I forgot to bring my textbook and had to return home to fetch it.

Erik: That's too bad. Paul must have gone to the hospital by now.

Which of the following statements is correct about the conversation?

- <1> Koh had to go to the hospital because he felt sick.
- <2> Paul wanted to play football with Erik, but not with Koh.
- <3> Erik spoke with Paul during lunchtime.
- <4> Koh was unable to get his textbook at home.

Ⅲ 次の会話を読み、下の問い（16～20）に答えるとき、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べ。

Peter: Nowadays, there seems to be more and more false information on the Internet. My SNS feed is full of unbelievable, unwanted news.

Jessica: It is worrying, isn't it? I recently read that a journalist was shocked to find an April Fool's Day story which he had written years ago was treated as real news.

Peter: Really? That's horrible. Say, is there any effective way to tell real news from fake?

Jessica: That's a tough question. But I take "Communication Strategies 101" this term, and one of the topics in the class is media literacy. We learned the major difference between TV and the Internet is that the Internet always provides us with chances for interaction. That is to say, we are both receivers and senders of information at the same time.

Peter: I see. And I know what you mean. If we believe some fake news and give a "Like" to it, we can easily be one of the senders of false information.

Jessica: Yes. And I also learned, especially during the election season, there seems to be more "disinformation" to lead people to react in a certain way. Do you know the term "disinformation"?

Peter: I can guess...but not exactly. What is it?

Jessica: Well, it's false information, but not by mistake. People intentionally spread such information to mislead and manipulate others. In particular, it may be used for propaganda.

Peter: Wow, that sounds like Science Fiction.

Jessica: No, it isn't. What I'm telling you comes out of our classroom discussion. But particularly for disinformation, we cannot be too careful. We should always ask ourselves whether the information we see or read every day reflects plain facts or somebody's wishful thinking.

Peter: That's very true. Thanks!

Jessica: No problem! We should probably think twice before sharing a headline with friends and family. If you want to do this because you feel excited or angry, that's exactly the moment you want to pause and start thinking critically about who wrote or sent it.

16 What does Jessica say about a journalist?

- <1> The journalist was shocked because he was fooled on April 1st.
- <2> The journalist found a new way of using the Internet previously unknown.
- <3> The journalist realized he was unknowingly the source of fake news.
- <4> The journalist was unhappy because his story was not shared widely.

17 According to the conversation, why are TV and the Internet different from one another?

- <1> TV programs provide more valuable information than the Internet.
- <2> The Internet does not reflect reality, but TV does.
- <3> TV companies cause problems related to their audiences.
- <4> The Internet gives us a chance to be senders of information.

18 What is **NOT** true about “Communication Strategies 101”?

- <1> It has opportunities to have discussions in class.
- <2> It is a course Jessica takes, but not Peter.
- <3> It teaches new ways of spreading false information.
- <4> It considers blind acceptance of information is dangerous.

19 Why does Peter say, “Wow, that sounds like Science Fiction”?

- <1> He thinks Jessica is exaggerating the danger of disinformation.
- <2> He is not certain how much Jessica loves Science Fiction.
- <3> He does not believe disinformation is the source of fake news.
- <4> He feels Jessica does not like Science Fiction.

20 Jessica speaks about emotions at the end of the conversation because _____

- <1> people may accept false information when their emotions are not under control.
- <2> people who share headlines never think critically about the sender.
- <3> people can never deal with their emotions appropriately.
- <4> people use their emotions to stop the media from spreading fake news.

IV 次の英文を読み、下の問い（21～25）に答えるとき、最も適当なものを、それぞれc1～c4のうちから一つずつ選べ。

The cost of putting a bowl of rice on the table in Japan continues to soar, despite the release of more than 200,000 tons from the national stockpile. Imported rice is playing an important role to meet demand as Japan looks for a long-term solution to the current shortage.

Rice prices continue to climb

According to Japan's agriculture ministry, the average price for a 5-kilogram bag of rice at supermarkets was 4,214 yen, or about 29 dollars, for the week ending April 6. That's more than double what shoppers paid during the same period last year.

The price also edged up 0.2 percent from the previous seven days, extending the upward trend to fourteen ⁽²¹⁾consecutive weeks. The surge was caused by a decline in rice supplies due to bad weather in 2023.

Rice from California

A Tokyo trading firm decided in February to import 10,000 tons of rice from the US state of California. Trader Asakawa Ryo said his customers are expressing concerns about a further rice shortage over the coming two years, and he expects demand for imports to continue to grow.

"The demand for imported rice is very high, and even customers who have never bought it before are asking about it," he said. "We have enquiries every day. As long as there is demand from our customers, we will continue to supply it."

Tokyo restaurants turn to imports

Tokyo restaurant Anzudo-Arata has been using cheaper imported rice for set meals since last year. The shift means it has not had to increase its menu prices.

Owner Hirano Arata said domestic rice costs more than 800 yen per kilogram, while imported rice was around 520 yen in March.

"Initially, we noticed the difference in taste between domestic and imported rice, so we've made adjustments, including using different amounts of water and adding some cooking sake, and tried other cooking steps," he explained.

A female lunch customer said: "All the side dishes paired really well with the rice, and it was delicious. If I hadn't been told, I would not have noticed this was not Japanese rice."

V 次の英文を読み、下の問い (26 ~ 35) に答えるとき、最も適当なものを、それぞれ c1 ~ c4 のうちから一つずつ選べ。なお、*印のある語句には注がある。

True friends, most people would agree, are there for each other. Sometimes that means offering emotional support. Sometimes it means helping each other move. And if you're a superb starling — a bird native to the African savanna — it means stuffing bugs down the throats of your friends' young, secure in the expectation that they'll (26) do the same for yours.

Scientists have long known that social animals usually put blood relatives first. But for a study published in the journal *Nature*, researchers crunched two decades of field data to show that unrelated members of a superb starling flock often help each other raise chicks, trading assistance to one another over years in a behavior that was not previously known. (27) "We think that these *reciprocal helping relationships are a way to build ties," said Dustin Rubenstein, a professor of ecology at Columbia University.

Superb starlings are unusual among animals that breed cooperatively, said Alexis Earl, a biologist at Cornell University. Their flocks mix family groups with immigrants from other groups. New parents rely on up to 16 helpers, which bring chicks extra food and help chase off enemies. Dr. Rubenstein's lab has maintained a 20-year field study of the species that included 40 breeding seasons. It has recorded thousands of interactions between hundreds of the birds and collected DNA to examine their genetic relationships. When Dr. Earl, then a graduate student in the lab, began crunching the data, she and her colleagues weren't shocked to see that birds largely helped relatives, the way an aunt or uncle may babysit and give parents a break. But to their surprise, they found that starlings also helped nonrelatives, including when they might have helped family instead. (28) Birds new to the flock helped those born within it, and the other way round. And because superb starlings often (30) between breeding and helping roles, the team found that individual birds that helped nonrelatives one breeding season had their help returned later, sometimes repeatedly. "To me, that sounds like friendship", said Dr. Earl.

The idea that animals might establish friendships with unrelated individuals has caused arguments, said Gerald Carter, an animal behaviorist at Princeton University. However, a growing body of research has led scientists to accept that long-term reciprocal relationships exist among primates, elephants, crows and whales. There are also vampire bats that share blood meals with unrelated, hungry colony members. But long-term relationships can be difficult to detect, Dr. Rubenstein said. The team needed 27 seasons' worth of data to pick up hints of reciprocity in the starlings.

The behavior of superb starlings also suggests that sustaining these sorts of relationships (32) everybody. “Birds that live in larger groups tend to live longer, and they tend to reproduce more over their lifetime,” Dr. Rubenstein said. In the harsh and unpredictable African savanna the addition of immigrant birds is required to make the groups stronger. It has parallels with the evolutionary progress of humans — a lineage of sociable, cooperatively breeding apes also born on the savanna. And today, as many experts worry about an epidemic of human loneliness, there could be value in learning lessons from the superb starling. In other words, strong relationships are often built from providing help.

(These Beautiful Birds Form Something Like Lasting Friendships by Asher Elbein

© The New York Times Company)

*reciprocal 「互惠的な」

- 26 Which of the following best fills in the blank (26)?
c1> eventually c2> never c3> once c4> terribly
- 27 Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word raise?
c1> add to c2> bring up c3> increase c4> lift up
- 28 According to the passage, which of the following sentences is true?
c1> Superb starlings are the same as other animals when it comes to breeding.
c2> Enemies kill 16% of superb starlings each breeding season.
c3> Superb starlings have genetic relationships to all their helpers.
c4> Flocks of superb starlings are made up of relatives and non-relatives.
- 29 Who does the underlined word their refer to?
c1> aunts and uncles c2> parents
c3> researchers c4> superb starlings
- 30 Which of the following best fills in the blank (30)?
c1> fly c2> manage c3> spend c4> switch

- 31 According to the passage, which of the following sentences is true?
- <1> More and more research is being done on animal relationships.
 - <2> Elephants, whales and bats are all related to each other.
 - <3> Scientists believe that studying vampire bats can solve the problem of hunger.
 - <4> Blood meals can use up to 27 different seasonings.
- 32 Which of the following best fills in the blank (32)?
- <1> avoids <2> benefits <3> increases <4> troubles
- 33 According to the passage, which of the following sentences is true?
- <1> Birds and humans need to cooperate with other species to survive.
 - <2> Large groups have a disadvantage when it comes to evolution.
 - <3> Birds, like humans, need to work together to survive.
 - <4> Introducing new members to a group has no positive effect.
- 34 Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word providing?
- <1> believing <2> giving <3> losing <4> taking
- 35 According to the passage, who is likely to have spent most time researching superb starlings?
- <1> The editors of *Nature*
 - <2> Dustin Rubenstein
 - <3> Alexis Earl
 - <4> Gerald Carter