

答えはすべて答案用紙に記入しなさい。

I. 次の各文の空所にそれぞれの話群イ～ニから最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ fireworks here last summer.  
イ. watch                      ロ. to watch                      ハ. watching                      ニ. watched
2. Tom played video games all day, \_\_\_\_\_ he forgot to do his homework.  
イ. so                              ロ. until                              ハ. if                              ニ. because
3. My father bought us a \_\_\_\_\_ of donuts.  
イ. cup                              ロ. box                              ハ. piece                              ニ. bar
4. When I called Jane, she \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.  
イ. takes                              ロ. took                              ハ. is taking                              ニ. was taking
5. The baseball game was \_\_\_\_\_ because of heavy rain.  
イ. cancel                              ロ. canceled                              ハ. canceling                              ニ. to cancel
6. “How \_\_\_\_\_ have you been in Osaka?” “For three days.”  
イ. long                              ロ. old                              ハ. far                              ニ. often
7. Your brother is so much \_\_\_\_\_ than his pictures.  
イ. cool                              ロ. cooler                              ハ. more cool                              ニ. coolest
8. I love going camping with my family \_\_\_\_\_ summer.  
イ. on                              ロ. in                              ハ. at                              ニ. to
9. Give Nancy a \_\_\_\_\_ to see if she is coming.  
イ. present                              ロ. hand                              ハ. call                              ニ. break
10. Our son is leading a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ in Mexico.  
イ. live                              ロ. alive                              ハ. lively                              ニ. life

## Ⅱ. 次の各文の( )内に入る語を英語で書きなさい。

1. ( ) is a meal that you eat in the middle of the day.
2. ( ) is air that moves strongly or quickly as a result of natural forces. You need to be careful when it blows very hard.
3. A ( ) is a machine that is connected to a computer and produces letters and pictures on paper using ink.
4. A ( ) is a piece of furniture like a table. You sit at it to read, write, study or work.
5. A ( ) is a piece of clothing made of soft material. You wear it on your foot inside your shoe.

## Ⅲ. 次の各日本文と同じ意味になるように、( )の中の語を適切な順序に並べ替えなさい。但し、文頭にくる語も小文字で表記している。

1. お願いがあります。  
( do / could / favor / me / you / a )?
2. あの男性の言うことを誰が気にするのですか。  
( cares / guy / says / who / that / what )?
3. 私は20歳までゴルフをしたことはありません。  
( golf / until / I / I / twenty / play / was / didn't ).
4. 私たちはテロリストにおびえたりはしません。  
( terrorist / be / we / intimidated / won't / a / by ).
5. あなたが試験でうまく行くことを祈っています。  
( success / for / hope / in / examination / we / your / the ).

Ⅳ. 次の英文を読んで、設問に答えなさい。

**Go Go: Not a dancer but a storm that shakes, rattles and rolls**

Weather is a part of life. (1) There is no escaping it. For me growing up on the East Coast of America, we always talked about hurricanes. Even a major university in Florida calls its sports teams the Miami Hurricanes.

Hurricanes in the U.S. are recorded by names. Their names \*alternate between male and female names. Every year before the hurricane season begins, the names are selected. In 1991, there was a hurricane with my name, Hurricane Bob. (2) It was both thrilling and embarrassing to share my name with such a powerful and dangerous storm. (3) If you have a common name like I do, you can probably expect to see a storm with your name on it.

Japan has hurricanes as well, but \*cyclones are called typhoons when they occur in the Pacific Ocean. I remember hearing once that typhoons would spin in the opposite direction as hurricanes. While (4) that turned out to be false, I was surprised to find out how Japan named its storm.

All the typhoons in Japan are named by a number. Only a number. At first, just using a number felt really cold to me. Over time, though, I came to realize the benefit of using just a number. There is no \*emotional attachment to the storm. No pride, no \*embarrassment, just science. I have to be honest, though, (5) the fifth typhoon of the year always \*cracks me up. Typhoon *go go*.

(出典：Essay by Bob Werley, Asahi Weekly, March 12, 2017)

【注】 \*alternate：繰り返す

\*eyclones：サイクロン（ここでは強い風雨をもたらす低気圧一般を指している）

\*emotional attachment：愛着，思い入れ

\*embarrassment：困惑

\*cracks ~ up：～を大笑いさせる

設問1 下線(1)を it の指す内容を明らかにして、日本語に訳しなさい。

設問2 下線(2)が指す内容を日本語で説明しなさい。

設問3 下線(3)を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問4 下線(4)が指す内容を日本語で説明しなさい。

設問5 下線(5)の理由を日本語で簡単に説明しなさい。