

答えはすべて答案用紙に記入しなさい。

I. 各文の空所にそれぞれの語群イ～ニから最も適切な語(語句)を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. _____ I admit what you say, I still doubt his honesty.
イ. Because ロ. Furthermore ハ. Although ニ. When
2. She is more beautiful than _____ in her class.
イ. other girl ロ. any other girl ハ. another girls ニ. any girl
3. Many rivers have been so polluted that they can _____ be used for drinking water.
イ. no less ロ. much more ハ. more or less ニ. no longer
4. A man's worth _____ by his character rather than by his social position.
イ. estimates ロ. is estimated ハ. estimated ニ. is estimating
5. Heaven helps those _____ help themselves.
イ. who ロ. they ハ. whom ニ. people
6. No one knew what _____ .
イ. happens ロ. will happen ハ. is happening ニ. would happen
7. It is not _____ that one should get acquainted with as many people as possible.
イ. importing ロ. unimportant ハ. importance ニ. importantly
8. I wish he would give me _____ about the college.
イ. an information ロ. any much information
ハ. many information ニ. some more information
9. _____ arriving in Sydney, Jonny called his friends and invited them to come to his party.
イ. Upon ロ. In ハ. At ニ. For
10. After retirement, she often sat in the chair at the balcony for hours _____ nothing.
イ. do ロ. did ハ. doing ニ. does

Ⅱ. それぞれの語群イ～ニから、各文の下線部を適切に説明できる表現を一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

1. Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.
 - イ. In good physical condition
 - ロ. Having a lot of money
 - ハ. Ready to start a new project
 - ニ. Smart and intelligent

2. Situated in the center of Budapest, Royal Sky Hotel is easily accessible to business travelers using public transport.
 - イ. A digital map showing how to find one's way to a place
 - ロ. A website presenting all the necessary information to travelers
 - ハ. A system conveying people from place to place
 - ニ. A group of volunteers aiming at helping people who are in trouble

3. It is the job of flight attendants to make passengers feel as comfortable as possible during the flight.
 - イ. People employed to control an aircraft
 - ロ. People employed to cook on a public vehicle
 - ハ. People employed to give instructions at the head office of an airway company
 - ニ. People employed to provide service on a plane

4. The new portable music players from Star Electronics are available in red, blue and silver.
 - イ. world famous musicians
 - ロ. expensive concert tickets
 - ハ. electronic devices for playing music
 - ニ. popular sweet melodies

5. In the hotel lobby, there are many exhibits that participants can visit while attending the conference.
 - イ. People who are in charge of an event
 - ロ. People who take part in an event
 - ハ. People who are on the committee of an event
 - ニ. People who organize an event

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。

1. 気をつけろ! あの箱積みは今にも倒れるぞ。
Watch it! That pile (fall / of / to / going / boxes / is).
2. 私はそれを淡青色に塗って欲しい。
(light-blue / it / want / painted / I).
3. 私は、冷静でいられる彼の能力に感心する。
(calm / ability / admire / stay / his / to / I).
4. この作家はたくさんの医学用語を用いる。
(terms / author / uses / medical / this / many).
5. 彼を動揺させるようなことを何もするな。
Don't (anything / would / him / upset / do / that).

Ⅳ. 次の英文を読んで、各設問の答えとして正しいものをそれぞれの語群イ～ニから一つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Successful communication doesn't necessarily mean exchanging information. It often means just 'being nice' to someone. Politeness and 'being nice' to people in this way are essential for all of us. However, some people never go beyond politeness. (1) They might be embarrassed if someone really told them. You can only get on well with someone who likes the same balance of politeness and real exchange of information as you do.

If we are being polite with people, there are only a few things we can choose to say. However, we have 'pass-time' conversations to show our politeness at parties or before meetings or when we are delayed in a train. Someone will choose a subject and comment on it in a general kind of way. And then someone else will add a comment. In a 'pass-time' conversation, people don't show their (2) very much. Usually, people agree with each other or only disagree in unimportant ways. And they don't try to start a serious discussion or argue what they care about.

'Pass-time' conversations are very important if you are traveling and visiting people's homes. 'Pass-time' conversations help you to get to know the other person a little bit. Then you can decide (3) you want to get to know them better and to share more useful and interesting conversations.

Of course, it is a problem if you don't want to have a 'pass-time' conversation about a subject which you care about. If you want to discuss the subject seriously, then you may have to talk to someone else. But if the person is your host or sitting next to you on the train or the plane, what will you do?

In 'pass-time' conversation, it doesn't matter if the conversation is interrupted. (4) At parties in Britain, it is common for people not to sit down. They stand and talk, and this (5) them to move to other people quite frequently. The excuse to stop the conversation is usually that you have to get some more wine. Sometimes somebody else joins in the conversation and then one of the first people can move away. And the next two can start up another basic 'pass-time' conversation. Of course, a 'pass-time' conversation can become a serious 'work' conversation (6) people exchange useful, interesting and unexpected information. But then it is no longer a 'pass-time' conversation!

設問1 What is NOT suggested about 'pass-time' conversations in this article?

- イ. The purpose of 'pass-time' conversations is to exchange useful information.
- ロ. 'Pass-time' conversations help people avoid embarrassment in social contexts.
- ハ. People seldom show disagreement when having 'pass-time' conversations.
- ニ. Serious work issues are out of the scope of 'pass-time' conversations.

設問2 Choose the best answer for (1).

- イ. They enjoy sharing with people about each other's worries at work or at home.
- ロ. They are interested in how to maintain good relationships with people.
- ハ. They are always willing to get involved in any conversation about anything.
- ニ. They never really want to know how someone feels or what they have experienced.

- 設問3 Choose the best answer for (2).
イ. individual ロ. individuals ハ. individually ニ. individuality
- 設問4 What does “argue” mean in the following underlined sentence in Paragraph 2?
And they don't try to start a serious discussion or argue what they care about.
イ. To persuade people to give up a plan to travel
ロ. To give a reason for or against a matter under discussion
ハ. To take pride in coming up with lots of ideas quickly
ニ. To play different roles in a conversation with friends
- 設問5 Choose the best answer for (3).
イ. that ロ. and ハ. whether ニ. despite
- 設問6 Choose the best answer for (4).
イ. It isn't important anyway!
ロ. Be polite and talk less.
ハ. Politeness is all you need, isn't it?
ニ. How stupid you are!
- 設問7 Choose the correct answer for (5).
イ. abuses ロ. alerts ハ. allows ニ. amuses
- 設問8 According to this article, what is true about 'pass-time' conversations?
イ. People don't start to talk until someone has finished his turn.
ロ. People can move around to talk to different people.
ハ. People should not ask the waiters for more drinks.
ニ. People are supposed to listen more rather than talk.
- 設問9 Choose the correct answer for (6).
イ. which ロ. that ハ. in which ニ. whatever
- 設問10 What is the best title for this article?
イ. Be a Good Communicator!
ロ. How to Be Polite with People?
ハ. Communicate Better for Work
ニ. You Need 'Pass-time' Conversations