

【VI】 各組の2つの文が、ほぼ同じ意味になるように ( ) 内に適語を入れなさい。

1 { He found that he could answer the question ( ) ease.  
He found ( ) easy to answer the question.

2 { I was encouraged by the letter.  
The letter was ( ) ( ) me.

3 { My suitcase is ( ) as big as yours.  
Your suitcase is half the ( ) of mine.

【VII】 以下の英文を正しい語順に並べかえて文を完成するとき、各英文に1つずつ不足している語があります。その不足語を答えなさい。また同時に、その不足語は完成した文全体で何番目に来るかを答えなさい。但し、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してあります。

<例> 「その人たちは彼の話に興味を持ちました」

The ( interested / story / his / were / people ).

→ The people were interested in his story. 答: in / 5番目

1. 「彼はその仕事がとても難しくなるかすぐにわかりました」

He soon ( the / how / to / difficult / job / realized / was / be ).

2. 「ますます多くの人々がその薬によって救われています」

( the / more / saved / people / more / and / by / have ) medicine.

3. 「あなたはナイフとフォークの正しい使い方を学ばなければいけません」

( learn / use / the / to / have / a / right / you / to ) knife and fork.

this too. People who work at night learn to sleep during the day and eat at night. Students who fly across the world to study in another country set their biological clocks by the new time zone after a few days. When they go home, they change back again. Our bodies are controlled by a biological clock, but < A >.

(注) \*jet lag : (ジェット機搭乗による) 時差ぼけ \*biological clock : 生物 [体内] 時計  
\*rhythm : リズム \*tide : (潮の) 干満 \*insect : 昆虫 \*blood pressure : 血圧

問1 次の1～4の質問に対する答を本文の内容に即して、それぞれ下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- Why do plants make seeds quickly in the desert?  
ア Because there is not much rain.  
イ Because there is not much sunshine.  
ウ Because the night time is short.  
エ Because the day hours are short.
- How do the animals living near the sea find the food?  
ア They wait for the tide to come in.  
イ They set their biological clocks by the sea and land.  
ウ They can find it easily because there is much food on both the land and water.  
エ They know the food is left behind after the tide goes out.
- How do honeybees know when flowers open?  
ア They set their alarm by the time for flowers to wake up.  
イ They know it because they know where the sun is.  
ウ They set their biological clocks by the position of the flowers.  
エ They know the flowers open after the rain.
- Which is an example of a biological clock?  
ア We cannot wake up without an alarm clock.  
イ In June there are many people who get married.  
ウ Hospitals are busier after midnight for both birth and death.  
エ There are more traffic accidents in December than in any other month.

問2 本文中の  内のア～オの各文を正しい順番に並べかえなさい。但し、アで始めること。

問3 本文中の < A > に入る表現を下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア we can learn to use it by going to a different country
- イ we cannot change it till we go back to the old time zone
- ウ we can learn to set it again at a different time
- エ we cannot change it once they are set

問4 次の各文から本文の内容に合う文を2つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- People have a biological clock, but they are not controlled by the natural rhythm of time.
- The plants' biological clock gives them the signal to produce food day and night.
- The honeybees taken to New York could change their biological clocks to New York time at once.
- A time zone is an area in the same country.
- Jet lag always happens when you go to a different country.
- All living things set their biological clocks to wake them up in the morning.
- The biological clock tells birds when to look for a partner.
- Most insects wake up during the night because of their biological clocks.
- People working at night feel sleepy during the day because of the biological clock.

【IV】 次の各文の誤りを抜き出して、正しい形にしなさい。誤りがない場合は、 の欄に「○」を書きなさい。

- As I forgot giving her a call last night, I must call her now.
- Stop to fight, or I'll call the police.
- This book is so easy that even a child can't read it.
- We are leaving Narita for Hawaii this evening.

【V】 次の各文の ( ) 内に入る語を下のア～エの中から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- John is older than Mary ( ) three years.  
ア at      イ for      ウ in      エ by
- Oh, your cup is empty now. Will you have ( ) cup of coffee?  
ア another      イ either      ウ more      エ other
- The accident ( ) us to put off the game.  
ア made      イ let      ウ happened      エ caused
- ( ) up the word in your dictionary.  
ア Catch      イ Look      ウ Put      エ Work
- Have you ( ) in your homework?  
ア got      イ handed      ウ passed      エ put

問9 本文中の [ A ] ~ [ C ] に入る表現をそれぞれ下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[ A ]

- ア that there are many kinds of people and many ways of thinking in Japan
  - イ that people have different languages but that the way of thinking isn't so different from one another
  - ウ how people see things differently and that they have many different ideas even in their own culture
  - エ how people who belong to different cultures see things and communicate with one another
- [ B ]
- ア who can respect other cultures and can accept that in foreign countries he or she is different from the people there
  - イ who can respect and be interested in other cultures, and can accept the differences between them
  - ウ who had a hard time in learning foreign languages before and understands people's way of thinking now
  - エ who is interested in his or her own culture and wants to tell the others how beautiful and interesting his or her own culture is.

[ C ]

- ア It takes all kinds to make a world.
- イ When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
- ウ There is no place like home.
- エ It is never too late to learn.

問10 < a > と < b > に入る語をそれぞれ下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- < a > ア American      イ blood      ウ either      エ half
- < b > ア differences      イ importance      ウ cultures      エ thinking

問11 文中の ( ア ) ~ ( ウ ) に入る語をそれぞれ下から1つ選び、番号で答えなさい。

- ( ア ) (1) at      (2) in      (3) for      (4) of
- ( イ ) (1) in      (2) of      (3) about      (4) across
- ( ウ ) (1) at      (2) with      (3) over      (4) in

問12 [ あ ] と [ い ] に入る語をそれぞれ下から1つ選び、必要に応じて適する形にしなさい。

- [ あ ]: excite / satisfy / notice / surprise
- [ い ]: help / make / attract / express

問13 本文の内容と合うものを下から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ア Most of her friends say she must be "triple" because she can speak three languages.
- イ She can express her way of thinking because she is an international person.
- ウ The most important thing is to go abroad as many times as possible and try to look at the cultures as a tourist.
- エ She believes people should try to love and understand one another in order to be international.

【III】 次の英文を読んで、各設問に答えなさい。

If you have ever flown across time zones, you have experienced <sup>\*</sup>jet lag. Time zones are areas of the world which have the same time. You arrive in a new time zone, but your body is still living on the time in the old one. You are wide awake and ready for dinner in the middle of the night, and you want to sleep all day.

People suffer from jet lag because all living things have a <sup>\*</sup>biological clock. Plants and animals are all under the natural <sup>\*</sup>rhythm of time—day and night and the seasons.

At sunrise, plants open their leaves and begin producing food. At night, they rest. In fall, as the days grow shorter and there is less sunlight, trees lose their leaves. In spring, as the days become longer, leaves and flowers begin growing again.

Rain sets the rhythm of desert plants. Plants in the desert may look dead for months or even years, but when it begins to rain, the plants seem to come to life during the night. The leaves turn green, and flowers open. The plants produce seeds quickly, before the rain stops. These seeds may lie on the ground for years before the rain falls and they start growing again. The plants' biological clock gives the signal for these things to happen.

Early in the morning, most birds wake up and start singing. When the sun goes down, they go to sleep. When spring arrives, they start looking for a partner. When winter comes, some birds move to a warmer place. Their biological clocks tell them it is time to do all of these things.

Animals that live near the sea and depend on both the land and water for their food set their biological clocks by the <sup>\*</sup>tides. When the tide goes out, they know it is time to look for the food that the sea left behind it.

Some <sup>\*</sup>insects seem to set their alarm clocks to wake them up at night. They are out all night to look for food and then sleep during the day. Honeybees have a very strong sense of time. They can tell by the position of the sun exactly when their favorite flowers open.

- ア Some French scientists did a scientific test with honeybees.
- イ It took the bees a week to find it at the different hour, but after that, they came to eat in the evening instead of in the morning.
- ウ They gave the bees sugar water every morning at 10:00 and at noon, and the bees came to drink the water at exactly the right time.
- エ They started giving the sugar water at 8:00 p.m.
- オ Then the scientists put the sugar water in a room that was brightly lighted twenty-four hours a day.

Later the scientists took the honeybees to New York. The bees came for the food at the time their bodies told them; only it was 3:00 p.m. New York time. Their bodies were still on Paris time. It took them a while to change.

Humans, like other animals, have a biological clock that tells us when to sleep and eat. It causes other changes too. At night, <sup>\*</sup>blood pressure is lower, the heartbeat is slower, and the body temperature is a little lower. We even go through several levels of sleep, deep and light sleep.

Other events happen in cycles too. More babies are born between midnight and sunrise than at any other time. More natural deaths happen at night and most deaths from illness in hospitals happen between midnight and 6:00 a.m. Some police say there are more traffic accidents when there is a full moon.

The honeybees in the scientific test set their biological clock again to eat at a different time. Humans do

【II】 次の英文は、ある高校生のスピーチコンテストの原稿です。本文を読んで、各設問に答えなさい。

My father is Iranian and my mother is Japanese. They met each other and lived in America, so I was born in America. I did not understand Japanese at all when I came to Japan with my family in 1989. I was three years old, then. I ① also had a hard time in <sup>\*</sup>kindergarten and elementary school. Some students made fun of me. As soon as they heard my name, they called me “gaijin”. Or they came all the way from different floors to see me and laughed at me because I was different from them. I hated the words when people called me “gaijin” or “half.” But the words my parents said changed my whole way of thinking. They said to me, “You are a lucky girl. You are both Iranian and Japanese. You are not < a >. You are double.” Because of this, I became stronger and stronger. I thought maybe I could be ② <sup>\*</sup>triple, too. Now I am proud of myself and when I meet someone ( ア ) the first time, I say, “I am ‘double’, Iranian and Japanese, and I was born in America,” ( イ ) a clear voice. I think I am an <sup>\*</sup>international person.

Why do I feel that I am an international person? At home I speak English. When I go out, I speak Japanese. When I visit my <sup>\*</sup>relatives in America, they speak English and <sup>\*</sup>Farsi. When my parents talk about things at home, I can see some differences between their way of thinking. When I go to school, I can feel and understand my Japanese friends' way of thinking. During my stay in America, I can see [ A ]. They can easily talk about their ideas and listen to others' voices. How lucky I am ③ to be crossing three different kinds of bridges, all at the same time!

Some people say, “What is an international person?” A person who can speak English? ④ A person who ( be ) abroad many times? These days many Japanese go abroad, but most of them go on group tours and stay ( ウ ) Japanese all the time. Or even ⑤ when they go alone, they do not try to talk with the people there. After they come back home and look at the pictures, they are [ あ ] with their experience. I do not think an international person is someone who can speak English and go to foreign countries. ⑥ That is not enough. I agree that it is certainly important to be able to speak foreign languages or travel to many countries. But I also think an international person is someone [ B ].

Sometimes people compare other cultures with their own and say theirs is better than others'. ⑦ There is no perfect one or wrong one. They are just different. ⑧ [ this / beautiful / and / different / makes / being / world ] interesting. Don't you think it will be a boring world if everyone acts and thinks in the same way? Which do you like better, to be in a garden with only one kind of flower or in a garden with many kinds of flowers? There is a saying that goes [ C ]. This expression shows my own feelings about this question. When I live here in Japan, Japanese dishes [ い ] me because they are very colorful. They are so beautiful. But when I was in America, the thing that caught my eyes most was the color of people. Black, white, brown, .... They all look beautiful, too.

I really feel lucky to be who I am. I have to thank my family, friends and teachers because I can respect others, understand their way of thinking, and communicate with a lot of people without thinking about their birthplace. Through my experience, I found that most people have kind hearts but do not know how to express themselves or be open to others. I really think to love different people as your own family members is internationalization. Respect for others, communication, and love for mankind can help people to become international. Internationalization means understanding and accepting our < b >, and loving people without minding the color of skin they have or what languages they speak.

(注) <sup>\*</sup>kindergarten：幼稚園 <sup>\*</sup>triple：3倍

<sup>\*</sup>international person：ここでは「国際人」を指す <sup>\*</sup>relative：親戚

<sup>\*</sup>Farsi：イランの言語

[[http://www.nikke.co.jp/culture/works/16-1\\_sabet.html](http://www.nikke.co.jp/culture/works/16-1_sabet.html) : rewritten]

問1 下線部①の also はどういうことに付け加えて述べられているか。その内容を 25 字以内の日本語で答えなさい。但し、句読点も 1 字として扱います。

問2 下線部②の内容の説明として正しいものを下から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア her life has much to do with Japan, Iran and America

イ she had difficulty in her looks, name and her mother country

ウ she became three times as strong as other people because of her parents' words

エ she had a hard time in kindergarten, elementary school and junior high school

問3 下線部③の内容の説明として正しいものを下から 1 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア この生徒は他人の 3 倍も役に立つことが出来る国際人であるということ。

イ この生徒は 1 人で 3 つの文化的背景を合わせ持って生きているということ。

ウ この生徒は 3 つの国境の橋渡しをする通信網を持っているということ。

エ この生徒は 3 つの国に親類や友人がいる国際人であるということ。

問4 下線部④が次の日本語の意味になるように ( ) 内の語を書きかえなさい。  
「何度も海外に行ったことのある人ということですか」

問5 下線部⑤を次の英文に言い換えたとき、( ) 内に適する語を入れなさい。  
when they go ( ) ( )

問6 下線部⑥の内容を下から 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア to travel to foreign countries

イ to have the experience to live in foreign countries

ウ to have friends in foreign countries

エ to understand foreign cultures

オ to be able to speak English

カ to take pictures in foreign countries

キ to know much about foreign countries

問7 下線部⑦を one が指すものを明確にして日本語にしなさい。

問8 下線部⑧の [ ] 内の語を正しい語順に並べかえなさい。但し、文頭の語も小文字で示してあります。