

22 英 語

(解答番号 ~)

第1問 次の英文を読み、空所 **1** ～ **5** に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下段の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

1 It is said that English has many more words than most languages. Why does English have so many words? How does it keep growing? While many languages with few speakers die out, English keeps getting bigger and bigger. This, however, is nothing new. English has been growing for a long time.

2 Nearly 1000 years ago, the French stayed in England for several hundred years. What happened during that time? Many French words entered English. About 10,000 words came into English thanks to this.

3 Second, English was the language of an empire. Wherever the English went in the 1800s, they brought their culture and language. English people moved all over the world. When they returned to England, new words went with them.

4 Third, foreign people often go to English-speaking countries to live, especially America. Words such as *shampoo*, *yogurt*, *typhoon*, *lemon*, *cookie*, *concert*, and *mosquito* all seem to be English words, but they entered English from other languages. Which languages did they come from? Check your dictionaries!

5 Fourth, English uses *prefixes and *suffixes to create new words. By adding *in-*, *un-*, *im-*, *a-*, *pre-*, etc., lots of English words can be added. If we add *-ish*, *-ness*, *-ful*, etc., at the end of a word, more words are made.

6 Fifth, English is always adding *compound words. *Airport*, *seashore*, *flowerpot*, and *footwear* are just a few. What did *sparrowgrass* mean a couple of hundred years ago? Today we do not use that name: we call it *asparagus*.

7 Finally, many words are just created. *Dog*, *pour*, *jam* and *fun* are some examples. These words just entered the language, became popular, and then were used regularly.

8 Japanese grows, too, thanks to *katakana*. It will surely grow in the future. Will English continue to grow in the future? The answer is surely “yes.” This makes native English speakers proud. This makes trouble, however, for language learners ... people like you.

- *prefix 接頭辞
- *suffix 接尾辞
- *compound word 複合語

問 1 According to the second and third paragraphs, when did a great many French words enter the English language? 1

- ① In the 1800s, when the English-speaking empire was at its peak.
- ② In the eleventh and twelfth centuries.
- ③ Since a couple of hundred years ago.
- ④ When English people returned from abroad.

問 2 According to the passage, which one of the following words came into English from another language? 2

- ① airport
- ② cookie
- ③ jam
- ④ sparrowgrass

問 3 According to the sixth, seventh and eighth paragraphs, which of the following is true?

3

- ① The English language has seen a great increase in number of words, but this trend will soon end.
- ② The large number of Japanese *katakana* words makes English vocabulary easy to remember for Japanese speakers.
- ③ The word *asparagus* did not exist in English several hundred years ago.
- ④ Words that were created are used less regularly than compound words.

問 4 Which of the following does the passage NOT mention as a reason for the large number of English words? 4

- ① Longer words are sometimes created by putting two shorter words together.
- ② New words can be easily created by adding to the beginning or end of existing words.
- ③ Some English words are created by joining together the initial letter of each word in a phrase.
- ④ Words from other languages are brought into English by native English speakers who spend time abroad.

問 5 Which of the following is probably the main purpose of the passage? 5

- ① To demonstrate some of the best ways to memorize English vocabulary.
- ② To prove that English has many more words than French.
- ③ To show the differences between the English and Japanese languages.
- ④ To show the various ways in which the number of English words is increasing.

第2問 次の会話文を読み、空所 **6** ~ **8** に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下段の
①~④の中から一つ選び、その番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

Emma: It's twelve o'clock now.

Junko: Should we go to the Italian place again?

Emma: I'm kind of getting tired of restaurants.

Junko: I see. I know! Let me show you something interesting.

Emma: Where are we going?

Junko: Let's go to the department store basement.

Emma: Well, I'm not in the mood for shopping.

Junko: No, it's not what you think. Just follow me.

Emma: Wow! There are so many shops... What's this?

Junko: That's grilled chicken. It's called *yakitori*. If you like chicken, I recommend it.

Emma: I do, but I want to get everything else too.

Junko: This place has samples. It's grilled eel.

Emma: Mm, that's interesting, but I think I'll pass. What's that long line for?

Junko: That's a famous pastry shop.

Emma: Why is it so popular?

Junko: It must have been in a magazine or on a TV show.

Emma: Let's get something for dessert.

Junko: Sounds good! It's on me.

Emma: Thanks!

Junko: How about lunch boxes, too?

Emma: Okay. So, where are we going to eat?

Junko: Shall we eat outside on the roof?

Emma: Great! It's just like a picnic!

(Source: David Thayne, *Zero kara Start English*, J-Research, 2009)

問 1 What are Emma and Junko about to do at the beginning of the dialog?

6

- ① They are about to go shopping for a new lunch box.
- ② They are lining up to buy Italian food.
- ③ They are looking for a place to eat lunch.
- ④ They are planning another trip to Italy.

問 2 Based on the dialog, which of the following is most likely?

7

- ① Chicken is not something Emma likes to eat.
- ② Emma is keen to try grilled eel.
- ③ Emma is unfamiliar with department store basements.
- ④ Junko does not feel like having dessert.

問 3 What do Emma and Junko eventually decide to do?

8

- ① They are going to buy some grilled chicken and eat it in the basement.
- ② They are going to return to the first restaurant, since they are both tired.
- ③ They will buy some food and take it outside to eat.
- ④ They will look for a famous restaurant that they saw on a TV show.

第3問 次の各会話文の空所 **9** ～ **13** に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下段の①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

問1 A: Hey Mike. Where are you going ?

B: Nowhere special. I'm just taking a walk.

A: (**9**)

B: To get a little exercise. I'm so out of shape.

- ① How often?
- ② What for?
- ③ Who with?
- ④ Why not?

問2 A: What would you like on your toast?

B: I feel like peanut butter today.

A: (**10**)

B: In that case, I guess I'll have strawberry jam.

- ① Oh, sorry. We just ran out of that.
- ② No, thanks. I'm not hungry now.
- ③ Well, okay. That's my favorite.
- ④ Yes, please. That sounds nice.

問3 A: Hey Paula. You look pretty tired. Are you okay?

B: Not really. I didn't get to bed until three this morning.

A: Wow, (**11**) How come?

B: I had to hand in a report by nine this morning.

- ① It's a well-written report.
- ② My hands are so tired.
- ③ That's really tough.
- ④ You look so pretty.

問 4 A: When shall we hold Stan's farewell party?

B: How about next Friday?

A: (**12**) We all have final exams that day.

B: OK. Let's plan for the day after.

- ① Everyone will be free then.
- ② I'm completely free on Friday.
- ③ That's not going to work.
- ④ They don't know Stan.

問 5 A: Would you mind completing this short survey?

B: (**13**)

A: Only around five minutes. And there are free drinks.

B: Sure. I'd be happy to.

- ① How long will it take?
- ② How many people do you need?
- ③ What kind of drinks do you have?
- ④ Where do I hand it in?

第4問 次の各英文の空所 **14** ~ **23** に入る最も適切なものを、それぞれ下段の①~④の中から一つ選び、その番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

問1 We enjoyed (**14**) very much on our trip to Malaysia.

- ① itself ② myself ③ ourselves ④ themselves

問2 (**15**) students at this university bring their own notebook computer to class.

- ① Almost ② Every ③ Most ④ Most of

問3 Martin has grown a lot recently. He's now the (**16**) student in his class.

- ① as tall ② not as tall ③ taller ④ tallest

問4 It was (**17**) perfect weather that I just couldn't stay indoors any longer.

- ① so ② such ③ too ④ very

問5 If I had Bella's email address, I (**18**) her a message.

- ① had sent ② send ③ sent ④ would send

問6 Please (**19**) why your report was handed in so late.

- ① contact ② explain ③ speak ④ talk

問7 I only met Wes last month, but I feel like I (**20**) him since childhood.

- ① have known ② have been known ③ know ④ known

問8 I took my son to the dentist to have his teeth (**21**).

- ① clean ② cleaned ③ cleanse ④ to be cleaner

問9 Carl spent the morning at the mall, (**22**) he ran into a friend from high school.

- ① that ② where ③ which ④ who

問10 It is not good manners to look at your smartphone (**23**) dinner.

- ① as ② during ③ when ④ while

第5問 次の各日本文とほぼ同じ意味になるように、それぞれ下段の [] 内の語または語群を並べかえるとき、正しい順番のものを①～④の中から一つ選び、その番号を **24** ～**28** の解答欄にマークしなさい。なお、文頭にくる語も小文字で表記しています。

問1 予備の毛布が必要な場合にはフロントにご連絡ください。 **24**

[ア. extra blankets イ. if ウ. need エ. you], please contact the front desk.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① アーイーウーエ | ② イーエーウーア |
| ③ エーウーアーイ | ④ エーウーイーア |

問2 今夜のパーティーに何を着て行ったらよいか全く分かりません。 **25**

I [ア. have イ. I ウ. no idea エ. what] should wear to the party tonight.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① アーウーイーエ | ② アーウーエーイ |
| ③ ウーアーイーエ | ④ ウーエーイーア |

問3 シモーヌは5年ぶりに帰省しました。 **26**

Simone went back to her hometown [ア. five years イ. for ウ. in エ. the first time].

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① イーアーウーエ | ② イーエーウーア |
| ③ ウーアーエーイ | ④ ウーイーアーエ |

問4 トムは電車を乗り間違えたに違いありません。 **27**

Tom [ア. gotten イ. have ウ. must エ. on] the wrong train.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① アーイーウーエ | ② イーアーウーエ |
| ③ ウーイーアーエ | ④ ウーイーエーア |

問5 私はこの病院で生まれました。私の多くの友達もそうでした。 **28**

I was born in this hospital, and [ア. a lot of イ. my friends ウ. so エ. were].

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ① アーウーイーエ | ② ウーアーエーイ |
| ③ ウーエーアーイ | ④ エーアーウーイ |

以上で問題は終わりです。