英語

(解答番号 1 ~ 35)

- **第1問** 次の英文を読み、空所 **1** ~ **6** 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 Culture is defined as all the values, products, and customs that a group traditionally has. When we hear the word "culture," we naturally think of national and ethnic groups, but there are also school, team, and company cultures. Think about the differences between Osaka and Tokyo, or the different groups within your classes. These, too, are cultures of a sort.
- We may not always be able to understand why a certain culture does what it does, but it is important for us to be open to others' beliefs as you would want them to be open to yours. Not everyone may do things the way your family, ethnic group, or nation does. Tattoos, for example, have a negative image in Japan, but for New Zealand's *Maori, tattoos are important religious symbols.
 - We learn culture from our parents, teachers, and the mass media, but what we learn is not always correct. Stereotypes are very simple images of a group that are believed and accepted by many people outside the group. One such stereotype is that Japanese always have a camera with them, usually hanging around their neck. Not all stereotypes are negative though. Even the smallest group has its unique culture, but let's remember: we are all human in the end.

3

- You should never assume that you know all about a culture. Your knowledge and expectations may not be real. A better way is to keep an open mind and be curious enough to want to find out why things are done differently. Do not be afraid of new ideas. Ask questions and listen carefully to the answers.
- At the same time, it's best to avoid talking about politics, religion, or money.

 Marriage, children, and health are permissible topics, but only once you get to know a person well. In France it's rude to ask what a person does for a living, but in other places the same question shows that you're interested. The weather is always a safe topic, or perhaps some interesting news item. In business, safe topics include the company history or its future, or the general business environment.

Nine times out of ten, when I step into a taxi in Japan and give my destination, the taxi driver happily cries out how good my Japanese is — even though I've spoken just three words. This also happens in restaurants when someone comments on my chopstick skills. Truth be told, I have studied tea ceremony and *aikido* since college, used chopsticks since I was five, and have always taken my shoes off in the house. I understand that the taxi driver and restaurant customer are trying to make small talk, but because I am a foreigner, they assume that I know nothing about Japan. They mean well, but it is rather disrespectful. As they say, "don't judge a book by its cover."

(Source: Alison Kitzman, "Culture Skills" in English Indicator 4, Nan'un-do, 2018)

1

*Maori マオリ人 (ニュージーランドの先住民)

- 問 1 According to the first paragraph, which one of the following statements is true?
 - ① All the values, products, and customs that a group traditionally has are not defined as culture.
 - ② Company culture is not included in the concept of culture.
 - ③ Culture cannot only be defined by nationality or ethnicity.
 - ④ Osaka and Tokyo share the same culture.
- 問2 According to the second paragraph, it is important for us to be open to others' beliefs because 2
 - ① everyone likes to follow the beliefs that their family does.
 - ② tattoos are a religious symbol throughout the world.
 - ③ the Maori way of greeting is very similar to that of the Japanese.
 - ④ we think and act differently based on our backgrounds.

considered a stereotype? 3				
① All Japanese people are punctual.				
② Average life expectancy in Japan is long.				
③ My Japanese boyfriend is very kind.				
④ Not all Japanese people like rice.				
問 4 According to the fifth paragraph, which one of the following statements is closest to the				
author's idea? 4				
① A better way to make friends is to ask if they are married.				
② It is best to avoid talking about weather.				
③ There are several things that you should avoid talking about.				
④ You should only ask about a person's religious beliefs if you are close to them.				
問 5 The underlined part in the fifth paragraph is closest in meaning to 5				
① a person's address.				
② a person's birth place.				
③ a person's occupation.				
④ a person's phone number.				
問6 Which of the following is meant by the saying "don't judge a book by its cover" in the				
last line of the last paragraph? 6				
① If people can use chopsticks skillfully, we must praise them.				
② Taxi drivers should never open the door until someone asks them to.				
③ We should never borrow someone's book without permission.				
4 You should not jump to a conclusion based only on your first impression.				

問3 According to the third paragraph, which one of the following statements might be

第2問 次の会話文を読み、空所 7 \sim 10 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。

Doctor: Hello, Maya. I'm Dr. Draper. What seems to be the problem?

Maya: I have an upset stomach, Doctor.

Doctor: Since when have you had this?

Maya: I've had it for nearly a week, in other words, shortly after I arrived here from Japan.

Doctor: I see. Have you lost your appetite?

Maya: Kind of, yes. Also after I eat, my stomach gets upset.

Doctor: Can you recall eating anything unusual?

Maya: No, I can't. But the diet here is different from Japan as I am on a homestay with an

American family.

Doctor: (). Do you have any stomach pains?

Maya: Yes, from time to time I get a severe pain in my stomach.

Doctor: Do you have any other symptoms such as a cough or a *stuffy nose?

Maya: Well, I don't have a cough, and my nose isn't blocked either. But I have *diarrhea

occasionally.

Doctor: Do you feel *nauseous?

Maya: I am sorry but I don't understand your question. Could you rephrase it?

Doctor: Do you feel like throwing up?

Maya: Oh ... No, I don't.

Doctor: Well, I will give you some medicine to ease your symptoms.

Maya: Thank you, Doctor.

Doctor: I'll write a prescription, and you can have it filled at any pharmacy.

Maya: OK. Thank you very much.

Doctor: And if you don't feel better, come back and see me.

Maya: OK, thanks again, Doctor.

Doctor: You're welcome.

(Source: Setsu Tsuji et al., Go! Global, Sanshusha, 2015)

*stuffy nose 鼻づまり			
*diarrhea 下痢 *nauseous 吐き気			
問 1 According to the dialog, Maya arrived in the U.S.			
① about a month ago and has been living alone.			
② about a month ago and has been living with an American family.			
③ about one week ago and has been living alone.			
4 about one week ago and has been living with an American family.			
問2 According to the dialog, which one is true about Maya's condition? 8			
① Maya has a cough and a stuffy nose.			
② Maya has a cough but not a stuffy nose.			
③ Maya has a stuffy nose but not a cough.			
4 Maya has neither a cough nor a stuffy nose.			
問3 Which one of the following best fits the underlined blank? 9			
① I'm afraid not.			
② Sounds great!			
③ That's understandable.			
④ You are welcome.			
問 4 What will Maya be most likely to do next? 10			
① Eat something.			
② Go to a pharmacy.			
③ Talk to the doctor about her poor health.			
④ Wait for further comments from the doctor.			

第3	問 次の各会話文の空所 11 ~ 15 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: You look somehow different from usual.				
	B: Oh, yes! I had my hair cut!				
	A: (11)				
	B: Thanks!				
	① I like it!				
	② No way!				
	③ Really? It looks so expensive!				
	④ Wow! So did I!				
問 2	A: Excuse me, where is the tourist information center?				
	B: Sorry, I don't know. (12)				
	A: Oh, that's alright! I'll ask someone else. Thanks, anyway.				
	B: Take care and have a nice trip!				
	① I'll take you.				
	② I've just moved here.				

③ What's the matter?

A: Would you mind if I ask some questions, sir?

) I'm having lunch now.

4 Why not?

13

A: Sorry, sir. I'll be back.

① Actually I do mind.

B: O.K. See you later.

② Certainly not.

③ No. Not at all.

4 Sure.

問 3

問 4	A: What's wrong?				
	 B: My car won't work. I need to drive to my aunt's house tomorrow to deliver these pieces of furniture. A: That's too bad. (14) B: Really? That would be very helpful! Do you know the phone number? 				
	① But I can go with you to your aunt's house.				
	② But I know a very good mechanic.				
	③ But my car doesn't work, either.				
	④ But my friend has another appointment.				
問5 A: I need to buy my boyfriend a birthday gift. Do you have any ideas?					
	B: How about baseball game tickets? You said your boyfriend is a big fan of the Hanshin Tigers.A: That's a good idea! (15)				
	B: I believe your boyfriend will be very pleased.				
	① Can you do it?				
	② He got the tickets yesterday.				
	③ I have never thought of that.				
	④ It's very dependable.				

第4問 次の各英文の空所 16 ~ 25 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	My house is within	a (16) minutes t	from here.			
	① few	② little	③ many	4 much		
問 2	(17) of my fif	teen students solved tl	ne math question.			
	① Both	② Either	3 Neither	④ None		
問 3	This refrigerator is	the newest model and	very (18).			
	① economical	2 economics	③ economist	4 economy		
問 4	I would prefer to sta	ay home (19) ou	t.			
	① rather than go	② rather to go	③ than to going	④ to go		
問 5	A: "Which is your s	ister?"				
	B: "My sister is () of the two girl	s standing over there."	,		
	① taller	② tallest	③ the taller	4 the tallest		
			. —			
問 6		coday, so I was very bus) it.		
	① prepare for	② preparing for	③ preparing to	④ to prepare to		
	(22) 4 77					
問7		's phone number yeste				
	① Having not asked		② Having not asking			
	③ Not having asked		4 Not having asking	y		
問8	It's about time for A	anik (23) becaus	e I heard he left home	2 hours ago		
	1 arrives	② to arrive	e I neard he left nome 3 will arrive	2 nours ago. ④ will have arrived		
	± α1114Ω	e mailing	will allive	will liave allived		

問 9 Whatever (24), don't be surprised	d.	
① hear you may		② may hear you	
③ may you hear		4 you may hear	
問10 A: "Thank you for your help. I finally finished my report in time."			
B: "I was glad to be	e (25) help."		
① in	② for	③ of	4 with

第	5 問 次の各日本	×文とほぼ同じ意 吻	未になるように,	それぞれ下段の①	~⑤の語を正しく並べ
	かえ, 2番目と	: 4番目 にくるもの	つの番号を選び, そ	との番号を 26 ~	35 の解答欄にマー
	クしなさい。				
問 1	┃ のどが渇きまし	した。何か冷たい飢	次みものをください	, \ ₀	
	I'm thirsty. Plea	ase give 26	<u> </u>	·	
	① cold	② drink	③ me	4 something	⑤ to
問 2	2 私たちは10年	来の知り合いです	0		
	We 28	t	ten years.		
	① each	② for	3 have	4 known	(5) other
問 3	3 このコピー機の	D使い方を教えてV	いただけますか。		
Would you 30 this copier?					
	① how	② me	3 tell	④ to	⑤ use
問4	▮ 運動のしすぎに	は百害あって一利な	なしです。		
	Too much exerci	se 32			
	① does	② good	③ harm	4 more	⑤ than
問5 困ったことが起きたらいつでも私に知らせてください。					
	If you encounter any difficulties,34 any time.				
	① at	② know	③ let	④ me	⑤ please