25 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。
- Most people feel lonely sometimes, but it usually only lasts between a few minutes and a few hours. This kind of *loneliness is not serious. In fact, it is quite normal. For some people, though, loneliness can last for years. Psychologists are studying this complex phenomenon in an attempt to better understand long-term loneliness. These researchers have already identified three different types of loneliness.
- The first kind of loneliness is temporary. This is the most common type. It usually disappears quickly and does not require any special attention. The second kind, *situational loneliness, is a natural result of a particular situation—for example, a divorce, the death of a loved one, or moving to a new place. Although this kind of loneliness can cause physical problems, such as headaches and sleeplessness, it usually does not last for more than a year. Situational loneliness is easy to understand and to predict.
- The third kind of loneliness is the most severe. Unlike the second type, chronic loneliness usually lasts more than two years and has no specific cause. People who experience habitual loneliness have problems socializing and becoming close to others. Unfortunately, many *chronically lonely people think there is little or nothing they can do to improve their condition.
- Psychologists agree that one important factor in loneliness is a person's social contacts, e.g., friends, family members, coworkers, etc. We depend on various people for different reasons. For instance, our families give us emotional support, our parents and teachers give us guidance, and our friends share similar interests and activities. However, psychologists have found that the number of social contacts we have is not the only reason for loneliness. It is more important how many social contacts we think or expect we should have. In other words, (1) though lonely people may have many social contacts, they sometimes feel they should have more. They question their own popularity.

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so a group of psychologists decided to study a group of college freshmen. They found that more than 50% of the freshmen were situationally lonely at the beginning of the *semester as a result of their new circumstances, but had adjusted after a few months. Thirteen percent were still lonely after seven months due to *shyness and fear. They felt very uncomfortable meeting new people, even though they understood that their fear was not rational. The situationally lonely freshmen overcame their loneliness by making new friends, but the chronically lonely remained unhappy because they were afraid ⁽²⁾to do so.

Psychologists are trying to find ways to help habitually lonely people for two reasons.

First of all, they are unhappy and unable to socialize. Secondly, researchers have found a connection between chronic loneliness and serious illnesses such as heart disease.

While temporary and situational loneliness can be a normal, healthy part of life, chronic loneliness can be a very sad, and sometimes dangerous, condition.

(Source: Reading Access: Skills for Academic Success by Yasuko Okino, Miwako Yamashina,

Mitsuru Yokoyama. Reproduced with permission of Cengage Learning.)

*loneliness 孤独

6

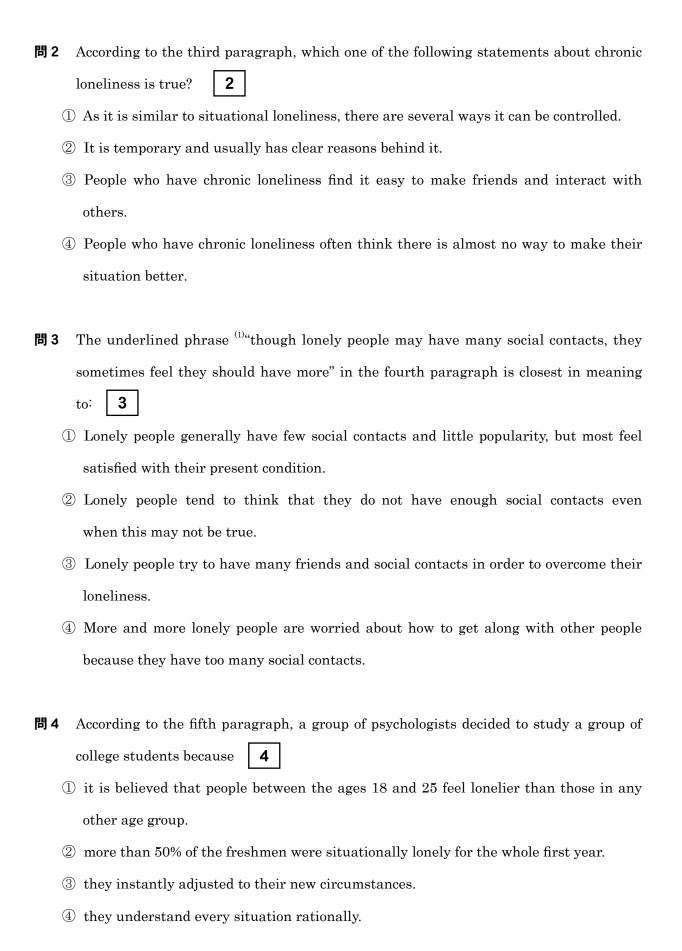
*situational ある状況により生じた

*chronically 慢性的に

*semester 学期

*shyness 臆病

- - ① It can result in headaches and a lack of sleep.
 - ② It disappears almost instantly and does not require any special attention.
 - ③ It is a very serious condition and often lasts for many years.
 - ④ It is a complex phenomenon that is impossible to comprehend or predict.



問 5	The underlined phrase ⁽²⁾ "to do so" in the fifth paragraph indicates:			
	① to find ways to help lonely people.			
	② to make new friends.			
③ to remain unhappy.④ to understand that their fear was not rational.				
問6	What is the writer's main point in this passage? 6			
① Among psychologists there is much variety of opinion about society's lo				
	generation of people.			
	② Psychologists divide lonely people into several types, and want to better help people			
	suffering from the most serious cases.			

3 Researchers believe that lonely people should try to have more social contacts even

4 Researchers want to cure every kind of loneliness because all lonely people are

though they may already have plenty.

unhappy.

第2問 次の会話文を読み、空所 **7** ~ **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。

John: Tomatoes, milk, cat food ... Is there anything else we need?

Sally: John, we need to get some more cereal. Hey, look how expensive these corn flakes are!

I can't believe the price!

John: Haven't you noticed that the price of corn has increased?

Sally: Not at all. I thought corn was really cheap.

John: It was. But a lot of it is being used to make *ethanol these days.

Sally: Ethanol? You mean that *biofuel that's added to our gas?

John: That's right.

Sally: But it's better for the environment than fossil fuels, right?

John: Yes, it does produce less pollution than some other fuels.

Sally: And I heard it helps solve the problem of global warming.

John: Actually, it doesn't.

Sally: But burning ethanol doesn't create CO2.

John: That's true about burning ethanol as fuel. But that's not the whole picture.

Sally: What do you mean?

John: Well, it takes a lot of energy to turn corn into ethanol. Fossil fuels like oil and gas are used to produce it. And think about all the machines used to harvest the corn. And the trucks that transport it. All those activities release CO₂ into the air. And because more corn is being made into ethanol, that means less corn for food.

Sally: Wow. I never thought about the whole process like that. So that's why the price of corn is going up. It's more complicated than I thought.

(Source: Listening to the news 2: voice of America by Karl Nordvall.

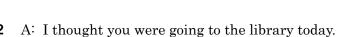
Reproduced with permission of Compass Publishing.)

^{*}ethanol エタノール

^{*}biofuel 生物燃料

問 1 What are John and Sally probably doing while having this conversation?
① They are buying fuel in a gas station.
② They are shopping in a supermarket.
③ They are studying in a chemistry class.
④ They are working in a factory.
問2 According to the dialog, which one of the following statements about ethanol is true?
$\textcircled{1}$ Burning ethanol creates much more CO_2 than simply burning corn.
② Ethanol is useful for solving the problem of global warming.
③ Everyone agrees that ethanol is the best energy source for our environment.
④ When producing ethanol from corn, fossil fuels are used.
图 Based on the dialog, which one of the following statements is NOT true? ① Corn is being grown in greater volumes, so its price is going down. ② John understands why the price of corn flakes is rising. ③ Large quantities of corn are grown for use as fuels these days. ④ Sally had not noticed that the price of corn flakes was going up.
問4 Which one of the following statements best describes what Sally knew BEFORE th
dialog took place? 10
① She believed that ethanol produces less pollution than some other fossil fuels.
② She believed that the price of corn was increasing.
③ She understood the connection between ethanol and CO ₂ .
④ She understood the entire process involved in producing ethanol.

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: This computer is the latest model, sir.
	B: It's nice, but (11)
	A: How about this one? It's around half the price.
	B: That might be a better option.
	① I don't have my wallet.



B: I wanted to, but I missed the bus.

② I want something newer.

③ It's a little out of my price range.

4 It's just what I am looking for.

A: (12)

B: That'll be a big help. It's not far from there.

- ① I can drive you as far as the post office.
- ② I don't like to go to the library.
- ③ There's another one at 11:30.
- 4 You can find interesting books there.

問3 A: If you have a minute, could you give me a hand?

- B: Sure. (13)
- A: I have to put this sofa in that room. It's a little heavy.
- B: No problem.
 - ① I'm afraid I can't hand it out to you.
 - ② I'm so busy I don't have the time.
 - ③ What can I do for you?
 - 4 When shall I go?

- 問4 A: How did you become interested in studying Chinese, Carol?
 - B: Well, I went to China on a friendship tour for high school students last year.
 - A: (14)
 - B: Only a few phrases. The trip motivated me to study the language after I got back.
 - ① Are you going to keep studying about China?
 - ② Did you speak Chinese before going there?
 - 3 What was your purpose for visiting China?
 - 4 Why did you start studying Chinese?
- 問5 A: Dr. Louis' Clinic, how can I help you?
 - B: This is Donald Bush. Does Dr. Louis have any openings today? I have a very bad headache and feel dizzy.
 - A: Well, (| 15 |), but he may be able to squeeze you in around eleven.
 - B: Thanks so much. I'll be there.
 - ① he has a very full schedule
 - ② I'm feeling much better now
 - 3 you can come any time next week
 - 4 you have the wrong number

第4	4 毘	り 次の各英文の空所	所 16 ~ 25 に入る	最も適切なものを、それ	ι 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	I	My mother bought two (16) and some snacks for my father's birthday party.						
	1	bottle of wines		② bottles of wine				
	③ wine of bottles			④ wines of bottle				
問 2	ŗ	Γhis year's fashions	are quite different fro	m (17) of last ye	ear.			
	1	one	② ones	③ that	4	those		
問 3]	[am not (18)	a fool as to be unawar	re of what is going on.				
	1	80	② such	3 too	4	very		
			_					
問 4	,	Steve saved (19) money as he could	to visit his uncle in M	elbo	ourne.		
	1	a lot	② as many	③ as much	4	as possible		
問 5]	suggested to Kilby	that Mary (20)	invited to speak at the	e co	nference.		
	1	be	② should	③ was	4	would		
問 6	1	We usually keep the	e door (21) all da	ay long.				
	1	be locked	② be locking	③ locked	4	locking		
問 7	(Greg hasn't come ye	t. He (22) our s	schedule for today.				
	1	forget		② must forget				
	3	must have forgotte	n	④ will forget				
問8]	Ben is one of the stu	idents (23) I bel	ieve can help you.				
	1	which	② who	3 whomever	4	whose		

問 9 I've never touched a snake, (24) do I want to.						
① and	② but	③ nor	④ not			
問10 Are you (25) or against raising the consumption tax rate?						
① for	② over	③ under	4 with			

第	5 間 次の各日	日本文とほぼ同じ	意味になるように、	それぞれ下段の	①~⑤の語または語群を	Ź
	正しく並べ	かえ, 2番目 と4	番目 にくるものの看	番号を選び,そ σ	○番号を 26 ~ 35 0	T,
	解答欄にマー	ークしなさい。				
問 1	1 お金当を作る	るのは面倒だと思	いませんか			
₽J						
	Don't	26 27	a bother?			
	① is ②	making 3	packed lunches	4 think	⑤ you	
問 2	2 「一番忘れて	はいけないのはた	ごれの批判もしないこ	こと」と母はいつ	も言っています。	
	My mother al	lways says. "The	e most important _	28	29 to criticiz	7,6
		- , , o. ,			** ******************************	-
	anyone."					
	① is	② not	③ remember	4 thing	⑤ to	
問3	3 私は毎日朝金	食前に運動するこ	とにしています。			
	I 30	31	every day before I	have breakfast.		
	① a rule	② exercise	③ it	④ make	⑤ to	
		0				
	1 1 10-7 -	Life January S				
問 4	4 すぐにその! -	虫歯を抜いてもら 	いなさい。			
	You'd 3	32 33	immediately.			
	① better	② have	③ out	④ pulled	⑤ that bad tooth	
問 5	5 近年,異文化	との人たちと働く	のはごく当たり前の	ことです。		
	These days,		35 cultures		n	
	_				_	
	① different	② from	③ people	4 with	(5) working	