

◇ 英 語

英7-1～英7-10まで10ページあります。

1 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。[]の数字は段落番号です。

[1] On the subject of cats, two American newspapers recently described new research about the world's most popular pet. That is correct—more people have pet cats than pet dogs.

[2] John Bradshaw wrote in *the Washington Post that animals often communicate with their tails. When a cat wants to show it is feeling friendly, it lifts its tail straight up. Other cats recognize the straight-up tail symbol and often respond in a friendly way.

[3] Dr. Elizabeth Colleran says pet owners can learn to recognize tail movements and other signs that a cat is really happy to see you. “I had a cat before. He [ア] would approach me with his tail up, and maybe a little bend at the end, and he'd have a really bright expression on his face. His fur would be nice and shiny and down, and he'd walk up to me and rub against my *calves.” “If your cat does not feel like (イ) you,” she says, “he or she will just walk away.”

[4] *Purring is another way cats communicate. Mr. Bradshaw says most cat owners think their cat's purr means he or she is happy. Often [ウ] that is true. But, he says, cats may also purr when they are hungry, worried, or even angry.

[5] He says a purring cat is asking the observer to sit quietly with him. The purr makes the cat feel better and it may also make the person feel better. Colleran adds, “If you have a cat purring in your lap, your heart rate and blood pressure will be lower.”

[6] Some researchers in Austria, who studied 120 cats that lived in 60 houses, also recently examined what makes cats anxious or nervous. They wanted to know whether cats felt more stressed when they lived alone or as part of a group. The scientists did not find the exact answer they were seeking. The number of cats in the house did not seem to make much difference to a cat's stress level.

[7] However, the scientists found that other things did influence stress levels. Cats could show stress if they were not at ease with human beings, did not have enough space, or did not have enough food. (エ), the researchers found that most cats liked being touched, or stroked, by humans. A few did not. [オ] Thirteen of the cats did not like being stroked, but they let people touch them anyway. The researchers found that these cats showed more evidence of stress than the others.

[8] Sometimes, a cat will get sick. Dr. Colleran says it can be hard for humans to realize when their cat is not well. She suggests looking for any changes in how your cat is acting. For instance, you might find your cat in a room he has never been in before. Or, he may sleep in a new place, or start to eat less. He may even start to smell strange, or make unusual sounds.

[9] Colleran says, “Take your sick cat to the *veterinarian, even if the experience is unpleasant for both of you. Humans can do a lot to make sure their cats have happy lives.”

注： *the Washington Post 「ワシントン・ポスト」 (新聞の名前)

*calves (単数形は calf) 「ふくらはぎ」

*purr 「(ネコが) ゴロゴロのどを鳴らす」

*veterinarian 「獣医」

- 1 第[2]段落について、本文の内容から考えて、次の英語の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

1

When a cat's tail is straight up, it shows that _____.

- ① the cat is angry with his or her friends
- ② people should not be near the cat
- ③ the cat feels comfortable with you
- ④ the cat is trying to give warning to his or her friends

- 2 下線部 [7] would に近い用法の would を含む文はどれか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

2

- ① Would you like to go out with me?
- ② If I were a bird, I would fly to you soon.
- ③ She said she would come with me the next day.
- ④ I would often play with a girl next door.

- 3 (イ) に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

3

- ① see
- ② seeing
- ③ to see
- ④ to have seen

- 4 下線部 [9] that の指し示す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

4

- ① Cats are happy when they purr.
- ② Cats' purr has nothing to do with their happiness.
- ③ Purring is not a way to communicate for cats.
- ④ Cats may purr when they are hungry.

- 5 第[6]段落で述べられるネコのストレスについて、本文の内容としてふさわしいものはどれか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

5

- ① 集団にいるときより1匹の方が、仲間を欲しがるのでストレスが高かった。
- ② ネコは孤独を好むので、1匹よりは集団にいるときのほうがストレスが高かった。
- ③ ネコはわがままなので、1匹のときも集団のときもストレスが高かった。
- ④ ストレスが高いのは1匹のときか、集団のときか、正確にはわからなかった。

- 6 (エ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

6

- ① Therefore
- ② In addition
- ③ Namely
- ④ In conclusion

- 7 下線部 Thirteen of the cats did not like being stroked, but they let people touch them anyway. の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

7

- ① 13匹のネコは人になでられるのは好むが、自由には触れさせなかった。
- ② 13匹のネコは人になでられるのは好まないが、とにかく好きに触れさせた。
- ③ 13匹のネコは人になでられるのが好きなので、とにかく好きに触れさせた。
- ④ 13匹のネコは人になでられるのは嫌いなので、どうしても触れさせなかった。

- 8 第[8]段落～ 第[9]段落について、本文の内容から考えて、次の英文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

8

You don't have to take your cat to a veterinarian when he or she _____.

- ① doesn't sleep in the usual place
- ② shows more appetite than usual
- ③ begins to smell strange
- ④ makes sounds that you have never heard before

II 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。解答はすべて所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

In this passage, a woman from New Zealand studies why some Japanese coins have holes in the middle.

I never saw a coin with a hole in the middle until I came to Japan. So I'm really fascinated by the 5-yen and 50-yen coins. I even send them as gifts to friends back home, sometimes on strings so they can wear them as jewelry.

I did some research on the history of coins. I learned that many countries used to have coins with holes because they were harder to *counterfeit. They were also (ア) to make because you don't need as much metal if there is a hole in the middle. But when coin-making technology improved, many countries decided that ^[4] the cost of producing the hole outweighed the advantages. So today, (ウ) countries still have coins with holes, including Denmark, the Philippines and Papua New Guinea.

Fortunately, Japan has (エ) the 5-yen and 50-yen coins. The main reason for keeping the holes is to help people distinguish these coins from other coins. This is particularly helpful for people who can't (オ) well.

But do you know the original reason Japanese coins had holes? More than a thousand years ago, Japan learned how to make coins from China. Those coins were round and had square holes in the middle. The coins were made by pouring metal into a mold. When the metal cooled, you had (カ) looked like a tree of coins. Each coin had to be broken off from the tree and *filed to make them smooth. Filing each coin one by one would have been a lot of work. But someone figured out that if the coins had square holes, you could put a whole line of coins onto a square stick and file them all together. The coins couldn't turn on a square stick. ^[4] Very clever!

注：*counterfeit 「偽造する」 *file(d) 「やすりをかける」

1 (ア)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

9

- ① more difficult ② more costly
③ much easier ④ less expensive

2 下線部 the cost of producing the hole outweighed the advantages. の表す内容として最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

10

- ① 穴の部分の金属がかなりの重さになった。
② 穴をあけるコストを考えてもあけてよかった。
③ 穴をあける方が費用がかかってしまった。
④ コストをかけて穴をあけると軽くなる利点があった。

3 (ウ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

11

- ① a little ② lots of
③ quite a few ④ only a few

4 (エ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

12

- ① no plan to change ② been trying to change
③ already changed ④ good reason to change

5 (オ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

13

- ① see ② hear ③ speak ④ feel

6 (カ)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

14

- ① which ② what ③ that ④ how

7 下線部 [#] Very clever! について、筆者はなぜそのように思うのか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

15

- ① 硬貨の穴が丸い方がやすりがかけやすいから。
- ② 硬貨の穴に糸を通して装飾品としても使えるようにしたから。
- ③ 硬貨の穴を使うことで多くの硬貨を一度になめらかにできるから。
- ④ 硬貨を四角にして転がりにくくしたから。

8 本文の内容としてふさわしいものはどれか。最も適切なものを、次の①～④から一つ選びなさい。

16

- ① The old coins in China were square with round holes.
- ② Each coin had to be cut off from the trees in a garden and made it smooth.
- ③ Filing each coin individually was very easy.
- ④ Japan keeps holes in some coins to let people know the differences easily.

III 別の大学に通うSaeとEriの会話で () に入れるのに最も適切なものを、選択肢からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。(選択肢は一度しか使えません。)

Sae: Hi, Eri, where are you going?

Eri: Hi, Sae, I'm going to a job fair. Although we will graduate this year, () I want to find a good job.

Sae: Really? What type of job do you want to do?

Eri: I'm looking for a job in tourism. What about you, Sae?
()

Sae: Yes, in fact, I'm going to work for an American airline as a ground staff employee in Tokyo.

Eri: () I'm also interested in working at an airport. Is it difficult to pass the interview? Do you think *I* could pass?

Sae: Yes, you could. Well, all you have to do is to give a speech in English during the interview. ()

Eri: That sounds too difficult for me. ()

Sae: Yes, of course. Sorry, I have to go. Let's go for tea sometime to talk about your future plan.

■ 選択肢

- ① Are you going to a job fair?
- ② You must have studied hard at your university.
- ③ I haven't gotten a job yet.
- ④ That sounds great!
- ⑤ I'm sorry to hear that.
- ⑥ And you also need to get a score over 800 on the TOEIC test.
- ⑦ Haven't you been interested in working at an airport?
- ⑧ You probably have time to travel.

IV 次の英文を完成させるのに最も適切な語（句）を、それぞれ①～④から一つずつ
選び、所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。

- 1 The country's major cities have been suffering () air 22
pollution.
① at
② of
③ with
④ from
- 2 They called me () because it was getting late and cold. 23
① a taxi
② taxi
③ "Taxi"
④ taxies
- 3 I think Joe and Kevin look () in this picture! 24
① like
② even
③ same
④ alike
- 4 Take a sandwich with you () you get hungry later. 25
① because of
② in case
③ unless
④ although
- 5 He saw her () a bracelet in her pocket. 26
① put
② to put
③ be putting
④ have put

V 次の () 内の語 (句) を、日本語の文に合うように並べ替えて、指定された場所にくるものの番号を所定の解答欄にマークしなさい。ただし、文頭にくるべきものも小文字にしてある。

1 彼女はイタリア語をネイティブのように話す。

She (① if ② she ③ as ④ were ⑤ Italian ⑥ a native speaker
⑦ speaks).

She ()()()()
()()().

2 その角を左に曲がると右手に博物館がある。

(① find ② the museum ③ left ④ and ⑤ the corner ⑥ you will
⑦ at ⑧ turn) on your right.

()()()()
()()()()
on your right.

3 背中を痛めて1ヶ月間重い物を持ち上げないよう医者に言われた。

I hurt my back and (① anything ② advised ③ my doctor ④ to ⑤ lift
⑥ not ⑦ me ⑧ heavy) for a month.

I hurt my back and ()()()
()()()()
() for a month.