

◇ 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（ [] 内の数字は段落番号を示す）。

[1] Two moments have changed Eddie Canales' life. Both happened on the football field. The first happened almost 10 years ago. It was November 2nd, 2001, and Canales was watching his son's football game in San Marcos, Texas. Chris Canales, a high school senior, had three offers to play college football, and that night, he was having the game of his life, but with four minutes left in the game something went wrong. "I could hear my teammates saying, 'Chris, come on, let's go,'" Chris, now 26, remembered. "And I couldn't move."

[2] At the hospital, doctors told Eddie and his wife that their son had suffered *a spinal cord injury. If Chris lived, he'd probably never be able to move anything below his shoulders. Chris almost died twice during those early days. But he started to get better. Eddie quit his job to become his full-time caregiver. The family adjusted to their new circumstances, but Eddie, 55, said it wasn't easy. "You don't want to even think that your son may never walk again," he said. "That was a hard pill to swallow."

[3] Near the first anniversary of his injury, Chris was depressed. To cheer him up, Eddie invited him out to do something he'd always enjoyed—watching high school football. It was the first time Chris had been out to watch a game since his injury. But that afternoon, as they watched, a player went down and couldn't move. Eddie and Chris knew immediately that it was a spinal cord injury. "Chris turned to me and said, 'Dad, we've got to go help him,'" Eddie recalled.

[4] In that moment, Eddie's life changed again: He found his mission. He and Chris visited the injured player and his family in the hospital, and within months, *Gridiron Heroes—a nonprofit that helps athletes who've suffered spinal cord injuries while playing high school football—was born. It now includes 19 injured players in Texas. Many spinal injury organizations raise money for medical research. But from the start, Eddie wanted to give emotional support to injured athletes and their families. Whenever a new player joins the group, he and Chris drive to visit them no matter where they live in the state. Eddie helps the families face many emotional, financial, and practical issues, while Chris encourages and *mentors the athletes. "We try to provide information, inspiration, and hope," Eddie said. "We want to make sure they don't feel alone."

注： *a spinal cord injury 「^{せきずい}脊髄損傷」 *gridiron 「アメリカンフットボール競技場」
*mentor(s) 「～を指導する」

1. About when was this passage written? 1
- ① 1991.
 - ② 2001.
 - ③ 2011.
 - ④ Information not given.
2. What did the doctor tell Eddie and his wife? 2
- ① Chris would soon get better.
 - ② Chris received a minor injury to his spinal cord.
 - ③ Chris had a serious injury.
 - ④ Chris would recover without permanent damage.
3. Why did Eddie quit his job? 3
- ① Because Eddie tried to help his wife take care of their son.
 - ② Because Eddie needed to earn more money because of his son's injury.
 - ③ Because Eddie's son asked him to.
 - ④ Because Eddie wanted to take care of his injured son.
4. What does "That was a hard pill to swallow" in the 2nd paragraph mean? 4
- ① The medicine of Eddie's son was too bitter for him to take.
 - ② It was difficult for Eddie to accept the fact that his son couldn't walk.
 - ③ Eddie was so old that he couldn't adjust to the new circumstances.
 - ④ Eddie's family couldn't understand why he quit his job.
5. What does "anniversary" in the 3rd paragraph refer to? 5
- ① The date of Chris's birthday.
 - ② The date of when Eddie's son got injured.
 - ③ The date of when Chris got married.
 - ④ The date of when Eddie quit his job.
6. Why did Eddie take his son to watch the high school football game? 6
- ① Because Chris seemed to have become so unhappy and hopeless.
 - ② Because his son said he wanted to see a football game.
 - ③ Because he and his son were invited to the football game.
 - ④ Because he wanted his son to play football again.

7. What is NOT one of the focuses of Gridiron Heroes?

7

- ① To provide information to injured athletes and their families.
- ② To support the families of injured athletes financially.
- ③ To encourage injured athletes.
- ④ To raise money for medical research of spinal cord injuries.

8. In the 1st sentence, it is written that two moments have changed Eddie's life. What are those two moments?

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- ① Watching Chris play in 2001 and hearing from the doctor that his son might never recover.
- ② Inviting Chris to a football game a year after Chris's injury and finding his goal to help others.
- ③ Having Chris almost die in the hospital and deciding to quit his job to take care of his son.
- ④ Seeing Chris get injured and having his son tell him they need to help other injured players.

このページは白紙です。
次のページに進んでください。

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 February 2008, at a restaurant in my hometown of Fayetteville, Arkansas, I made a surprise announcement to my friends: I was going to shut down my law practice and try to travel around the globe in a year. What's more, I'd do it without taking any flights or making a single advance reservation of any kind. My announcement drew mixed reactions from my friends. Some offered encouragement, while others were more doubtful.

Once I'd said the words, there was no turning back. It took months to shut down my law practice and get things in order. There really wasn't any great reason why I wanted to circle the globe overland. I wish there was something more special in my planning, but I simply wanted to do something fun, challenging and unique.

Once I set off on my adventure in December 2008, I found that travelling without using planes was not easy. Trying to circle the globe in 12 months made it even tougher. Even so, travelling overland was the best way to truly understand the immensity of our wonderful planet. I took three consecutive overnight buses to travel 3,000km through Argentina, from Ushuaia, the world's southernmost city, to the capital Buenos Aires. I would look out the windows for hours on end at the completely unspoiled plains, as if humans had never touched it in all of eternity.

It took seven consecutive days and nights on trains to get from Moscow to Beijing, each day spent gazing out the windows for hours as the Siberian plains swept by. Sometimes, I wouldn't see a village or a human being for 10 hours. I had an entire cabin to myself from the second day of that journey and I shared the entire rail car with just one other small family.

Later in my journey, it took 22 days on a cargo freighter to get from New Zealand through the Panama Canal and back to Philadelphia, the U.S.A., to finish my round-the-world adventure. After seven full days and nights cruising, we were only halfway across the Pacific, and there wasn't a habitable island for hundreds and hundreds of miles.

It turned out that travelling with no advanced reservations was far less difficult than I had imagined. Pulling into a city on a bus with a backpack, looking in a guidebook for a few suggestions of accommodations, and then finding an empty room was never much of a problem anywhere. It also kept me flexible and open about all my travel plans, which is advice I give everyone who asks – plan far less than you think you should.

Soon after I started this adventure, I realized that my return to the US would be temporary. About three months into my journey, while on an 18-hour bus ride through Patagonia on my way to Ushuaia, I realized that I didn't want to go back to my old life. The world is so wonderfully massive and I wanted to see as much of it as I could.

1. What was the author's job before the adventure? 9
- ① Attorney.
 - ② Doctor.
 - ③ Teacher.
 - ④ Pilot.
2. What were the reactions of the author's friends? 10
- ① They all thought the plan was almost impossible to achieve.
 - ② All of them encouraged the author to go off on the adventure.
 - ③ Some were supportive and others uncertain.
 - ④ Information not given.
3. How long did it take the author to organize for the adventure? 11
- ① More than a year.
 - ② Several weeks.
 - ③ A few months.
 - ④ Almost a year.
4. According to the author, what part of the adventure was difficult? 12
- ① Finding hotels.
 - ② Traveling without flying.
 - ③ Planning things to do.
 - ④ Traveling by bus.
5. What was true about the trip from Moscow to Beijing and the trip from New Zealand to Philadelphia? 13
- ① The trip from Moscow to Beijing took more days than the trip from New Zealand to Philadelphia.
 - ② The author traveled in the same manner from Moscow to Beijing and from New Zealand to Philadelphia.
 - ③ Neither of the trips was comfortable because the author was traveling with many other people.
 - ④ Both of the trips went through large areas that had extremely small populations.

6. What impressed the author about traveling?

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- ① The size of the world.
- ② How much planning is necessary.
- ③ The ease of not flying.
- ④ How encouraging all of the author's friends were.

7. What will the author most likely do after finishing the trip?

15

- ① Reopen the law practice that the author had shut down.
- ② Revisit familiar locations that the author missed.
- ③ Stay at home and spend more time with family.
- ④ Continue to find ways of traveling to new places.

III 次の会話の()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ない)。

Situation: *Ichiro and Sosuke are neighbors and they meet on the street.*

Ichiro: Hey Sosuke, are you busy? I need your help.

Sosuke: Sure, what's the problem?

Ichiro: My grandmother left the front door open this morning, and the cat escaped.
() She asked me to go look for him.

Sosuke: OK, I'll help you search. ()

Ichiro: He's a Japanese Bobtail, so he has a short tail and he's brown with white paws. He is wearing a purple collar with a heart-shaped name tag.

Sosuke: What's the cat's name?

Ichiro: His name is Tom. He isn't allowed to go outside, so we think he is lost. I have been calling his name, but I haven't found him yet.

Sosuke: () Where should we start looking?

Ichiro: Well, I've already looked behind her house and at the park. I can't think of what to do next. I need your help. ()

Sosuke: Let's borrow your grandmother's car and drive around the neighborhood. Maybe we will see him.

Ichiro: Okay. I'll get the keys and we can go. Wait! ()
On the hood of the car!

Sosuke: Your grandmother is going to be so happy.

■ 選択肢

- ① What does the cat look like?
- ② There he is!
- ③ I have a suggestion.
- ④ What do you suggest we do?
- ⑤ She has started worrying about the cat.
- ⑥ Her cat will come back when he is hungry.
- ⑦ She asked me to buy her a new cat.
- ⑧ Don't worry, I'm going to help you.
- ⑨ Good luck with your search. I'll call you if I see him.
- ⑩ Here we are!

IV 次の英文を完成させるのに最も適切な語（句）や組み合わせを、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. Santa Clause went to their house while children ().

21

- ① to sleep ② slept
- ③ were sleeping ④ have slept

2. You are () far the best student I have ever taught.

22

- ① about ② by
- ③ of ④ from

3. Saki's car wasn't () Miyu's, so we were tired from the long trip home.

23

- ① as comfortable as ② so comfortable that
- ③ comfortable enough ④ more comfortable

4. She could only go to one event, (a) the basketball game (b) the concert.

24

- ① a: neither b: nor ② a: and b: or
- ③ a: either b: or ④ a: not only b: but also

5. We are () to announce the launch of our new website.

25

- ① please ② pleasure
- ③ pleasing ④ pleased

6. If I () you, I would have gone to bed early the night before the test.

26

- ① am ② were
- ③ had been ④ has been

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. 鍵がかかっているかどうか確かめるために父は玄関のドアのところに行った。

Father went to (① locked ② it ③ to ④ if ⑤ the front door ⑥ see
⑦ was).

Father went to () () () ()
() () ().

2. 新しい調査によるとタバコを吸う人が最近減っている。

(① smoking ② shows ③ are ④ fewer ⑤ a ⑥ that ⑦ new study
⑧ people) nowadays.

() () () () ()
() () () nowadays.

3. 世界がテクノロジー依存の方向に動きつつあることは否定できない。

(① denying ② depending ③ the world ④ that ⑤ no ⑥ towards
⑦ is moving ⑧ there is) on technology more.

() () () () ()
() () () on technology more.