

◇ 英 語

英 6-1～英 6-10 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。1～5は設問に対する答えとして、6は下線部を補うのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ①～④の選択肢の中から一つ選び、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] Three-year-old Anna loves anything pink—her favorite clothes, dolls, and toys are all varying shades of the color. Many little girls like Anna will choose pink when asked their favorite color, but why? And why is pink often a color for girls and blue a color for boys? The answer depends mainly on personal experiences and cultural values because colors mean different things to different people around the world.

[2] The meaning of a certain color may change depending on your cultural background. Green is one of these colors. To the Egyptians, green was a sacred color and represented the hope and joy of spring. Green is also an important color to Muslims, and along with blue it represents paradise. Meanwhile in Japan, it is said to symbolize eternal life.

[3] It is said that green is the most restful color for the human eye and that it has great healing power, having the ability to soothe pain, *alleviate depression, and relax people both mentally and physically. In fact, people who work in green environments have been found to have fewer stomachaches, while a green environment is beneficial for *teething infants.

[4] For many people, red is a favorite color. The color of fire and blood, red has been seen as symbolic of passion, love, energy, and war. In many cultures, red is associated with prosperity and good luck. In Hindu, Islamic, and Chinese cultures, red is a traditional color that brides wear. In China, it is also an important color associated with *the Lunar New Year. Many Chinese households are decorated with red and children are often given money in a red envelope to bring good fortune in the New Year.

[5] Many people believe that red can increase energy and enthusiasm. The color can cause a person's blood pressure, heartbeat, and pulse rate to rise. In addition, many restaurant decorators believe that red causes people to feel hungry and will include accents of red in the restaurant to stimulate customers' appetites. Red is also a color that easily catches a person's eye and is often used in advertising to get people to act quickly. Many commercial websites will have a red "Buy Now" button to encourage people to make a purchase.

[6] Blue, like green and red, is another universal color and is associated with the water and the sky. For many, it is symbolic of protection, faith, and religious beliefs. In Greece,

blue is considered to offer protection against evil. People who believe this often wear a blue necklace or bracelet. However, in Iran, blue symbolizes faith and paradise and is used as a color in many mosaics in the country's mosques.

[7] Blue is another calming color, and it has been found that people sleep better in blue rooms. Unlike red, blue suppresses appetite and slows metabolism, so restaurants would be wise to avoid too much blue in their decor. However, if you are thinking about losing weight, some people suggest that blue plates can help as we seem to eat less when eating from them.

[8] The next time you are deciding on what to wear or what color to decorate your room, think about the color carefully. Not only may your color choice mean something different in different cultures, but it may also produce a physical reaction in you or someone nearby.

注： *alleviate 「(苦痛などを) 軽減する」、 *teething infants 「歯が生えかけた子ども」
*the Lunar New Year 「旧暦の正月」

1. According to the passage, what does the color green represent in Japan? 1

- ① a happy life
- ② a healthy life
- ③ a wealthy life
- ④ a long life

2. Which is NOT included as an effect of the color green? 2

- ① reducing pain
- ② increased appetite
- ③ fighting depression
- ④ relaxation

3. According to the passage, which color is more likely to increase aggression? 3

- ① blue
- ② green
- ③ pink
- ④ red

4. Why do many businesses use the color red? 4

- ① to encourage customers to spend money
- ② to promote healing
- ③ to help customers relax
- ④ to protect against evil

5. How could blue plates affect you? 5

- ① They might make you want to eat less.
- ② Some people suggest they can increase your appetite.
- ③ They are easier to clean.
- ④ They can protect you from mosquitoes.

6. Colors have the power to affect us _____.

6

- ① mentally but not physically
- ② both mentally and physically
- ③ physically but not mentally
- ④ neither physically nor mentally

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①～④の選択肢の中から最も適切なものを一つ選び、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] In Japan, it's not at all unusual to wear a mask. You often see people wearing masks on trains and buses, as well as in stores and other public places. Masks are sold just about everywhere—in supermarkets, drugstores and even convenience stores. While some elderly consumers still use gauze masks that can be washed and reused, today almost the entire market is made up of disposable masks.

[2] People wear masks for many reasons but the most common reason is having a cold. It's considered good manners to wear a mask so you don't give your cold to other people. Some people also find it more comfortable to wear a mask when they have a cold because the mask keeps the nose and throat moist. Until recently, the typical mask user would put the mask on in crowded situations, such as when riding the train, out of consideration to those around them. But they'd take it off as soon as possible because they felt embarrassed to be seen with a mask. But according to consumer surveys, attitudes are changing. Today, fewer people say they feel embarrassed to wear a mask. Some people who suffer from hay fever wear masks to reduce their exposure to pollen. And many healthy people wear masks to avoid other people's germs.

[3] But an increasing number of consumers wear masks as a barrier against the rest of the world, either because they are shy, antisocial or simply want to concentrate. Some students, for example, say wearing a mask helps them focus when they are studying. There are even people—both men and women—who wear masks because they think it makes them look more attractive, by emphasizing the eyes, creating the illusion of better skin color or simply to seem a little mysterious.

1. Who uses gauze masks?

7

- ① children
- ② teens
- ③ young people
- ④ older people

2. How are gauze masks different from disposable masks?

8

- ① They can be used multiple times.
- ② They are more stylish.
- ③ They are more popular.
- ④ They can only be used by elderly people.

3. According to the passage, why do some people wear masks in the train?

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- ① to survey people better
- ② to hide their identity
- ③ to protect other people
- ④ to sleep on the train deeply

4. How did most people use to feel about wearing a mask in the past?

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- ① confident
- ② awkward
- ③ excited
- ④ depressed

5. What did the consumer surveys mentioned in Paragraph 2 find?

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- ① Most people are still reluctant to wear masks.
- ② People suffering from hay fever often use masks to inhale pollen.
- ③ People who are healthy don't wear masks.
- ④ People feel more positive towards wearing masks than before.

6. The passage says masks make people more beautiful. Which is NOT mentioned as one of the reasons?

- ① It makes people's skin look better than it is.
- ② It focuses attention on people's eyes.
- ③ It causes people to look mysterious.
- ④ It draws attention to people's makeup.

III 次のKatieとPaulの会話の()に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①～⑩の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)。

Katie: Hey, Paul. Are you free next weekend?

Paul: () What's up?

Katie: My mother would like to invite you over for dinner. She's really excited to meet you.

Paul: () I thought you said your dad would be mad.

Katie: Well, my mom figured it out. And surprisingly, they were both okay with it. Now they just want to meet you.

Paul: Wow. Okay. But, I'm kind of nervous. What if they don't like me?

Katie: () You're a totally nice person. Just be yourself.

Paul: I should probably hide my new tattoo then, shouldn't I?

Katie: What?! You got a tattoo?!

Paul: () I don't have any tattoos.

Katie: Don't scare me like that.

Paul: But what kind of clothes should I wear? How about a suit?

Katie: Do not worry. ()
... So, can I tell them you'll be there?

Paul: Of course. I'm looking forward to meeting them, too.

Katie: Really?

Paul: Yeah. I know your family is important to you. I want to make a good impression.

■ 選択肢

- ① Why wouldn't they?
- ② It is not for free.
- ③ I told your mother.
- ④ My schedule is open for now.
- ⑤ Just kidding!
- ⑥ Why do they?
- ⑦ You can just come in casual clothes.
- ⑧ I'm not either.
- ⑨ You told your parents about me?
- ⑩ Yes! I sure did!

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。

1. 出口に到達するため左右どちらに曲がるか決めるのに私たちは周囲を見回した。

We looked around to (① turn ② reach ③ decide ④ should ⑤ left or right ⑥ to ⑦ we ⑧ whether) the exit.

We looked around to ()()()()
()()()() the exit.

2. その国が将来提供するビジネスチャンスに彼女が気づいたのは1980年代だった。

It was (① aware ② in ③ became ④ she ⑤ the business opportunities ⑥ the 1980s ⑦ of ⑧ that) that the country could offer in the future.

It was ()()()()
()()() that the country could offer in the future.

3. 休日の間、どれだけ素晴らしい時間を過ごしているかを友人たちに知らせるのに、私たちは写真を撮ってネットにアップした。

During the holiday, we took photos to post online (① our friends ② having ③ what ④ were ⑤ we ⑥ to ⑦ know ⑧ a nice time ⑨ let).

During the holiday, we took photos to post online ()()
()()()()()
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