## ◇ 英 語

英 7-1~英 7-10 まで 10 ページあります。

│ 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。

Favoring homemade over store-bought can be a luxury for some and a necessity for others. When I lived in Japan, I couldn't find good spicy Italian sausages, so with the help of a kit ordered on the internet, I started making my own and was suddenly the star of every barbecue I attended.

Like many others during the COVID-19 lockdowns, I have rediscovered my love of the kitchen. In the winter, I enjoy baking, and my family has always appreciated the steady stream of cookies, pies, muffins and scones from the oven on weekends. Baking gives you a wonderful sense of accomplishment, of having created food from a few handfuls of flour, a few spoonfuls of this or that, and a bit of liquid. Recently, I've been baking \*sourdough bread, and it reminded me of our Italian immigrant neighbors when I was growing up in Canada.

Our neighbor, Mrs. Paconi baked her own bread almost daily—a heavy, dense, delicious loaf that my brother still talks about fondly. Mrs. Paconi thought Canadian housewives were crazy for buying dried pasta and jars of tomato sauce when you could make your own. She would make fresh pasta almost every day. In late summer, she would make dozens of jars of tomato sauce, with all the ingredients coming from the garden.

Mr. Paconi was an artist in the garden. In a backyard plot the size of two parking spaces, he grew tomatoes, peppers, onions, string beans, carrots, garlic, cucumbers, numerous herbs and, one year, even corn—all to be pickled, processed into sauce or otherwise preserved by Mrs. Paconi. He made his own wine by the barrelful every fall. Every spring, as soon as the temperature rose above freezing, he would hang a rear leg of pork on a hook from the ceiling of the garage to be rubbed down with salt every morning and evening for months to make his own \*prosciutto.

They were the nicest and most generous neighbors. You couldn't walk past their door without being dragged in and fed, and it was a valuable lesson on why homemade is better than store-bought.

(注) \*sourdough bread サワードウブレッド(イースト菌をつかわず自然発酵させた酵母でつくる)

<sup>\*</sup>prosciutto プロシュート(イタリアの生ハムのこと)

1. What was true about the sausages the author brought to barbecues in Japan?	1
① People did not really like the sausages because they were too spicy.	
② The sausages were not sold in the store, but they were easy to buy	
online.	
③ The author bought spices and made homemade sausages.	
4 The Italian sausages were in the shape of stars, so they cooked well.	
2. Why does the author feel accomplished after baking?	2
① The author is able to make something new out of simple ingredients.	
② The author can save money in situations such as the COVID-19 lockdowns.	
③ The author thinks baking is a very difficult process for people to learn.	
4 The author believes homemade food is healthier than store-bought food.	
3. How often did Mrs. Paconi bake bread?	3
① rarely	
② once a week	
③ a few times a week	
④ almost every day	
4. How was Mrs. Paconi different from other Canadian housewives?	4
① Mrs. Paconi bought dried pasta and sauce at the store.	
② Mrs. Paconi was crazy about store-bought foods.	
③ Mrs. Paconi made her own pasta and sauce.	
4 Mrs. Paconi thought Canadian housewives cooked too much.	
5. Why did the author describe Mr. Paconi as an artist?	5
① because he grew many vegetables in a small space	
② because he was good at painting pictures of vegetables	
③ because his garden was unimpressive	
4 because he had art exhibits in his backvard garden	

6. What did Mr. and Mrs. Paconi do with the vegetables they grew?	
① They sold the vegetables at a farmers' market.	
② They cooked and pickled the vegetables.	
③ They used the vegetables for decorations.	
4 They gave the vegetables to local schools.	
7. What were some of the things needed for Mr. Paconi's prosciutto?	7
① meat from a cow and a garage	
② meat from a pig and salt	
3 meat from a deer and wine	
(4) meat from a turkey and a hook	
8. What is true about the author's relationship with Mr. and Mrs. Paconi?	8
① They often gave the author homemade food.	
② They usually fed the author food bought at the store.	
③ The author would run past their house without stopping.	
① The author was disappointed by their cooking.	

このページは白紙です。 次のページに進んでください。 ■ 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。

A survey of 8,000 people by \*the UK Institute of Personnel and Development found that one in three people work more than 48 hours per week and claim to be addicted to their jobs. One in six people work more than 60 hours a week, and three-quarters of employees currently work overtime, but only one-third gets paid for it.

"Workaholism" can be described as the inability to stop working. Whether you are in the office, at home, in bed, or socializing, if you find that you cannot stop thinking about work or talking about work, then it is very likely that you are or you are about to become a "workaholic."

Until recently, many people described workaholism as a respectable addiction, and half thought that it was an excellent trait. However, the condition is now recognized as a serious problem, and many theories have been offered to try and better understand what motivates the workaholic. Some theories see it as a strategy to hide underlying emotional problems such as anxiety, low self-esteem, depression and \*obsessive-compulsive traits. Some scientists define a workaholic as a person whose need to work has become so excessive that it disturbs physical health, personal happiness, interpersonal relations, or the ability to function socially.

Researchers identify two types of workaholics: the active and the passive. Active workaholics work simply for the pleasure of working. They have energy for working longer hours, and they believe that such hard working brings special rewards. On the other hand, passive workaholics are motivated to work by insecurities, fear or \*paranoia until overwork becomes a habit, damaging the balance of their lives almost without them realizing it.

However, people can take actions to change their relationship to work. Physical or mental exercise such as positive thinking, relaxing meditation, or spiritual comfort from family and friends can all help to overcome workaholism.

- (注) \*the UK Institute of Personnel and Development 英国人材開発協会
  - \*obsessive-compulsive traits 強迫症的な性質
  - \*paranoia パラノイア、妄想症

1. According to the survey, about how many people in the UK work overtime?	9
① 75%	
② 34%	
<b>③</b> 48%	
4 60%	
2. What is a sign of workaholism?	10
① being very likable at your workplace	
② socializing when you are in the office	
3 thinking or talking about work no matter where you are	
④ not thinking about work when you are home	
3. What impression did people use to have about work addiction?	11
① It was not socially acceptable.	
② It was a serious problem.	
③ It was something to admire.	
① It made people addicted to alcohol.	
4. How is workaholism viewed now?	12
① obsessively	
② excessively	
③ emotionally	
④ negatively	
5. What is the cause of passive workaholism?	13
① not feeling confident or safe	
② lack of energy	
3 hoping for rewards	
④ working for pleasure	

6. What can people do to control their work addiction?

14

- ① try more computer work
- 2 do activities to refresh their body and mind
- 3 help family and friends with their work
- 4 start a relationship at work

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)。 Mom, my friend Aki and I want to go on a short trip this summer. Is that okay? Daughter: Mom: A trip? Where are you going? We want to go to Tokyo Disneyland. We are planning on taking the night bus Daughter: and spending all day there. ( 15 Mom: So, your trip will be two days and one night. That sounds nice. Will you miss any of your school club activities? Daughter: No. ( 16 ) Aki and I will be back before club activities start again. Mom: Hmm. I don't see any problem with your plan. Daughter: Actually, there is one problem. ( ) 17 Could you and Dad give me 30,000 yen? Mom: That's a lot of money! Don't you have money from your part-time job? Daughter: I tried to save money from my part-time job, but I already spent it on a new outfit for Disneyland. Mom: 18 ) Well, I won't give you 30,000 yen, but I can loan it to you. Daughter: Really? ( 19 ) Mom: Just try to be more responsible with your money next time. ■選択肢 (1)After that, we will return on the same day. (2) I don't have enough money saved for the trip. 3 That would be great, and I'll pay you back as soon as I can. 4 My club is meeting every day is summer, so I will be absent. (5) I have 30,000 yen, so I don't want to go. My tennis club has two weeks off this summer, so we don't have any practice. (7)Thank you so much for the present. (8) That wasn't a good idea. (9) Then, we will stay the night in Tokyo and come back the next day.

)に入れるのに最も適切なものを、①~⑨の選択肢からそれぞれ

Ⅲ 次の会話の(

IV	、次の英文を完成させるのに つ選び、所定の解答欄にマ	□最も適切な語(句)を、①~④の選択肢から ークしなさい。	それぞれ一つず
1.	I was not aware ( presentation.	) made a mistake at the beginning of my	20
	① of being	② of having	
	3 to have	① to be	
2.	We are planning to build a n	ew park ( ) the old factory is now.	21
	① when	② as	
	③ where	① since	
3.	I can't tell if my friend (	) to the party tomorrow.	22
	① come	② comes	
	③ came	④ will come	
4.	You can stay in my room, (	) you keep quiet.	23
	① as many as	② as good as	
	③ as long as	(4) as well as	
5.	Drive more carefully, (	) you will have a car accident.	24
	① and	② or	
	③ if	④ while	
5.	I had my bicycle (	) at the station yesterday.	25
	① steal	② stole	
	③ stolen	① to steal	

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.	私たちは天然資源の保護が未来のためにいかに必要であるかを実感した。
	We ( $\textcircled{1}$ natural resources $\textcircled{2}$ preserve $\textcircled{3}$ how necessary $\textcircled{4}$ it $\textcircled{5}$ to $\textcircled{6}$ realized $\textcircled{7}$ is ) for the future.
	We ( )( <u>26</u> )( )
	( )( <u>27</u> )( ) for the future.
2.	我が社は海外にビジネスを拡大するためにニューヨークに拠点を移すことに決めた。
	Our company has (① to ② our main office ③ order to ④ to New York ⑤ move ⑥ in ⑦ decided) extend our business internationally.
	Our company has ( )( 28 )( )( )
	( )( 29 )( ) extend our business internationally.
3.	私は弟がそんなことをするほど愚かではないと信じている。
	I believe (① stupid ② my brother ③ do ④ not ⑤ to ⑥ so ⑦ is ⑧ as) such a thing.
	I believe ( )( )( )( 30 )( ) ( ) such a thing.