

【Ⅰ】次の問1～問4について、各日本文の意味を表すように、( 1 ) ～ ( 8 ) の空所に入る語句として最も適切なものを、(A) ～ (D) より選び、解答欄1～8にマークしなさい。

問1. その公園を私たちが通り抜けるのに1時間かった。

( 1 ) took us an hour to walk ( 2 ) the park.

1. (A) It (B) That (C) This (D) We  
2. (A) around (B) back (C) off (D) through

問2. イチゴはいかがですか。

( 3 ) you like ( 4 ) strawberries?

3. (A) Could (B) Do (C) Should (D) Would  
4. (A) few (B) many (C) much (D) some

問3. これまでこんなに楽しんだパーティーはありません。

This is ( 5 ) great party ( 6 ) in my life.

5. (A) not the (B) such a (C) the first (D) very happy  
6. (A) I had really enjoyed (B) I really enjoyed  
(C) I've ever really enjoyed (D) I've never enjoyed

問4. 昨日、場所にもっと余裕があったら全員招待されていたのに。

They ( 7 ) invited if there ( 8 ) more room yesterday.

7. (A) are all (B) were all (C) will all have been (D) would all have been  
8. (A) had been (B) has been (C) is (D) would be

【Ⅱ】次の9～14の下線部の用法のうち誤っているものを、(A) ～ (D) より選び、解答欄9～14にマークしなさい。

9. The two-night plans at this hotel includes breakfast and dinner at no extra cost.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. Even though I have a smartphone, it feels strangely not to wear a watch.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. Japan is well known for being a cleanly and safe country.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
12. Trees are a very valuable resource that can use to create many things.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
13. Our phones are amazed technology we too often take for granted.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
14. Some enjoy their weekends by going without; others by staying at home.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)

【Ⅲ】次の 15～20 の空欄に入る語として最も適切なものを、(A) ～ (D) より選び、解答欄 15～20 にマークしなさい。

15. The Japanese airline ( ) made 154.8 billion yen in profits from flights in 2023.  
(A) burden (B) harvest (C) industry (D) pronunciation
16. While young people prefer to live near the city center, families usually live in the ( ) outside the city, where homes are less expensive.  
(A) dialects (B) generations (C) residents (D) suburbs
17. The typhoon ( ) the trains so badly I was an hour late to work!  
(A) delayed (B) hesitated (C) offered (D) struggled
18. Nuclear energy is very safe and effective, but many people are ( ) about the risk of accidents.  
(A) exchanged (B) mentioned (C) suited (D) worried
19. Business emails in Japanese are extremely formal, while business emails in English are instead ( ).  
(A) absolute (B) casual (C) likely (D) polite

20. The billionaire was a very (        ) person who often donated to charities.  
(A) electrical    (B) generous    (C) identical    (D) mutual

【IV】次の問1～問3の対話について、4つの空所にそれぞれ最もふさわしい発話を(A)～(D)より一つずつ選んで入れるとき、( 21 )～( 26 )に入る最も適切なものを、解答欄21～26にマークしなさい(文頭の語も小文字になっている)。

問1. USJに行きすぎ!

Martin: Hey Susan! How often do you go to USJ?

Susan: I don't know, Martin. I don't go so often, maybe once or twice a year.

M: That's it?! (        )! How can anyone go less than that?

S: No, no, no. ( 21 )! And expensive! Think of all the money you spend on food. Six times a year is crazy! Do you have one of those yearly passes?

M: Of course! I can save a lot of money with a yearly pass and I go more often. I wish I had time to go every weekend! (        )?

S: I like it, but obviously not as much as you do. ( 22 )?

M: Never!

(A) don't you get bored of seeing the same things so many times

(B) don't you like USJ

(C) I go six times a year, at minimum

(D) that's too often

問2. ライターズ・ブロック

Maki: Hey, Jun, you look anxious. What's wrong?

Jun: (        ) .

M: Ah, writer's block. ( 23 ) . Have you tried listening to music or changing your routine?

J: Yeah, but it doesn't seem to work. I just stare out the window while listening to the music.

M: That's rough. What about writing everything you think of until the right words come out?

J: (        ) !

M: Oh, that's worse than I thought. How about we grab kebabs to relax a little, then come back to the report later? ( 24 ) .

J: Kebabs? You didn't even need to ask. Let's go!

- (A) but I don't have anything in my head, so there's nothing to write at all
- (B) I have a report this week, but I can't think of anything to write
- (C) it often happens to me, too
- (D) maybe you'll have some ideas after that

問3. 週4日勤務

Mirai: Hey Anri, have you heard about Japan's trial of the four-day work week?

Anri: Yeah, I read a little about it. ( 25 ) .

M: Do you think it will really make a difference?

A: I think so. All the trials in other countries showed that ( ) . They could work more efficiently.

M: And with that extra day off, they could spend more time with their families and hobbies, which helps the economy too!

A: Exactly! But even though the trials show positive results, ( 26 ) .

M: I wonder why? If the workers work better, then ( ) . It doesn't make sense to stay on a five-day work week.

A: I guess they're too stubborn to change.

- (A) few companies change to a four-day work week
- (B) it seems popular across the world now
- (C) the company makes more money, too
- (D) workers were happier and more focused at work

【V】 次の文章をよく読んで、27～30 の設問に答えなさい。

### Tornado Alley

It's 2 o'clock in the morning. You're suddenly awakened by the sound of sirens\*<sup>1</sup> in the distance. Your parents rush to your room to warn you about an approaching tornado. You all gather in a safe space in the house and wait. Will it hit you? Or will it pass?

This sounds like a suspense movie. ( ア ) it is a reality for millions of Americans who live in Tornado Alley. Tornadoes can occur anywhere in the world, but this specific

region in the middle of the United States sees the most tornadoes of any other country: around 1,000 every year.

Tornado Alley is prone to<sup>\*2</sup> tornadoes because it is where two large air masses<sup>\*3</sup> meet. Cold, dry air from Canada in the north meets hot, humid<sup>\*4</sup> air from the Gulf of Mexico in the south, and when these different air masses mix together, they create powerful storms. Within these storms, a column of rotating<sup>\*5</sup> winds forms, and a tornado is born.

These tornadoes vary in size and strength: The average tornado has wind speeds of 180 kilometers per hour, and measures about 80 meters in diameter<sup>\*6</sup>. Due to the lack of hills and mountains in Tornado Alley, some tornadoes can become massive, measuring up to three kilometers in diameter, with 300 kilometer-per-hour winds, and can travel a hundred kilometers, destroying any buildings in its path. (1) Tornadoes can't be predicted because they can form within a couple of minutes and can occur in outbreaks<sup>\*7</sup> with multiple tornadoes at the same time. They then dissipate as quickly as they appear.

While tornadoes can suck things up into the air, the biggest danger is being hit by objects flying through the air at high speeds. Because of this, most homes in Tornado Alley have a storm shelter underground or a basement where people can escape from a tornado. Some homes, ( ア ), do not have a shelter or a basement, especially those on the edges of Tornado Alley. In this case, it's safest to go into a central room away from windows, and near a strong part of the building. This is often a bathroom, where you can hide in your bathtub and cover yourself with blankets or a mattress. With climate change causing Tornado Alley to become larger in recent years, more and more people may have to rely on their bathtubs for safety.

It's now 3 o'clock. The storm has passed. You're safe. Time to go back to bed, because you have to wake up at 6 o'clock for school.

#### 【注】

siren<sup>\*1</sup> 「サイレン」 prone to<sup>\*2</sup> 「～が起こりやすい」 air mass<sup>\*3</sup> 「気団」  
humid<sup>\*4</sup> 「湿った」 rotating<sup>\*5</sup> 「回転する」 diameter<sup>\*6</sup> 「直径」 outbreak<sup>\*7</sup> 「多量発生」

27. ( ア ) の空欄に共通して入る語として最も適切なものを、次の (A) ～ (D) より選び、解答欄 27 にマークしなさい。

(A) but (B) however (C) so (D) thus

28. 下線部 (イ) の理由として適切でないものを、次の (A) ～ (D) より選び、解答欄 28 にマークしなさい。

(A) 竜巻は、発生時と同様にあっという間に消滅するため。

(B) 竜巻は、複数が同時に発生することもあるため。

(C) 竜巻は、ほんの数分で形成されることもあるため。

(D) 竜巻は、夜遅い時間帯に形成されることもあるため。

29. 本文で説明されている竜巻からの避難方法について適切でないものを、次の (A) ～ (D) より選び、解答欄 29 にマークしなさい。

(A) 竜巻街道の端へと逃げる。

(B) 竜巻用のシェルターに入るか地下室に行く。

(C) バスタブに隠れて毛布やマットレスをかぶる。

(D) 窓から離れた建物の中央の部屋に行く。

30. 本文の内容に関して最も適切なものを、次の (A) ～ (D) より選び、解答欄 30 にマークしなさい。

(A) 竜巻街道では、平均で直径 3 キロ、風速 300 キロの竜巻が丘や山にぶつかるまで 100 キロ近く移動するため、非常に危険である。

(B) 竜巻街道は、カナダからの冷たい空気とメキシコ湾からの温かい空気が混ざることによって危険な竜巻が起こる、世界で唯一の地域である。

(C) 竜巻街道は、毎年約千個もの竜巻が発生するアメリカの地域であり、気候変動によりこの地域は拡大しつつある。

(D) 竜巻は、進路上のあらゆる建物を破壊して様々なものを吸い上げつつ移動するので、最も危険なのはその中に吸い込まれてしまうことである。