

1、英文を読んで問いに答えなさい。

Most people complain (㉗) stress, but stress is an unavoidable effect of living. The problem we face is (㉘) to cope with it. There are two types in stress, short-term stress and long-term stress. Short-term stress is not harmful and is necessary to keep our life (㉙ move). The everyday challenges (㉚ face) at work provide us (㉛) short-term stress. But such stress is short-term and gives us a feeling of excitement (㉜) the job has been completed. However long-term stress is different. It is often (㉝ cause) by financial problems, office politics and family illness. Too much of this kind of stress affects not only one's behavior (㉞) also one's physical well-being. Such stress requires careful management.

1) ㉗～㉞に最適な単語を選んで番号で答えなさい。

① but ② how ③ about ④ with ⑤ once

2) ㉙ move ㉚ face ㉝ cause をそれぞれ最適な形に書き換えなさい。

3) short-term stress と long-term stress のうち、注意深い対処が必要なのはどちらですか。英語で書きなさい。

4) long-term stress の例を一つ日本語で書きなさい。

2、日本語に合う英文を作った時㉗から㉞に入る単語を選び番号で答えなさい。

1) 先生は設問に答えるのに必要な時間をくれなかった。

The teacher didn't () (㉗) () time (㉘) answer the questions.

① give ② to ③ us ④ enough

2) どれくらいの若者が先月失業していましたか。

How (㉗) young people () out (㉘) work () month?

① were ② of ③ last ④ many

3) 私は人の名前を覚えるのは得意だが、数字には弱い。

I am (㉘) at (㉗) () names, but () at figures.

① good ② bad ③ people's ④ remembering

4) イタリアのスポーツカーは日本のより人気がある。

(㉘) sports cars are () popular () (㉗) sports cars.

① Japanese ② Italian ③ than ④ more

5) 最後まで読めば、なぜ彼が殺されたのかが分かる。

() you () to the end of the story, you will see (㉗) he was (㉘).

① get ② when ③ killed ④ why

3、各英文の（ ）に入る最適な語句を選び記号で答えなさい。

1) She did everything to avoid () a mistake.

- Ⓐ make Ⓑ to make Ⓒ made Ⓓ making

2) Fortunately, everyone () the building by the time the earthquake struck.

- Ⓐ leaves Ⓑ had left Ⓒ has left Ⓓ is left

3) Her boss () her work from morning until midnight even though she was very tired.

- Ⓐ made Ⓑ got Ⓒ makes Ⓓ gets

4) She () have been tired after working successively for ten hours.

- Ⓐ can Ⓑ will Ⓒ must Ⓓ ought

5) () do you like it here? - I like it here very much.

- Ⓐ Why Ⓑ Which Ⓒ How Ⓓ What

6) Today I will have lunch with my high school classmate () office is near mine.

- Ⓐ who Ⓑ that Ⓒ which Ⓓ whose

7) Hurry up, () you will be in time for the train.

- Ⓐ and Ⓑ or Ⓒ but Ⓓ then

8) She is () with her new computer.

- Ⓐ satisfy Ⓑ satisfied Ⓒ satisfying Ⓓ satisfaction

9) She has been () English since she was a child.

- Ⓐ study Ⓑ studying Ⓒ studied Ⓓ to study

10) John is taller than () in his class.

- Ⓐ any student Ⓑ any students Ⓒ any other student Ⓓ any other students

4、二つの英文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、（ ）に最適な単語を入れなさい。

1) He is good at playing soccer.

He is a good soccer ().

2) He died when he was 100 years old.

He died at the () of 100.

3) Let's have a party to celebrate his graduation.

() we have a party to celebrate his graduation?

4) Her success depends on whether they will help her or not.

If they help her, she will ().

5) He had difficulty getting a new job.

It was () for him to get a new job.

5、看護師 N と患者 P の会話を読んで問いに答えなさい。

N: Good morning, Ms. Tanaka. (㉞)

P: I hurt my knee.

N: (㉟)

P: Yes, it's { ㊶real } painful.

N: (㊷)

P: It's a throbbing pain.

N: A throbbing pain. I see. (㊸)

P: It started about eight weeks ago, but it comes and { ㊹go }.

N: (㊺)

P: I went { ㊻ski } about ____ months ago, and I think I hurt it then.

It usually doesn't bother me, but the day before yesterday I ran up the stairs and the pain got [bad].

* throbbing: ずきずきした

1) ㉞から㊺に入る最適な英文を選び番号で答えなさい。

- ① When did you first notice the pain?
- ② Can you describe the pain?
- ③ How did you injure it?
- ④ What is the problem today?
- ⑤ Are you in much pain?

2) [bad]を書き換えて、「痛みがよりひどくなった」という意味にшинаさい。

3) ㊶real ㊹go ㊻ski を正しい形に書き換えなさい。

4) ____に数字を表す英単語を入れなさい。

6、A と B (A の母) の会話を読んで問いに答えなさい。

A: I want to get into the habit of getting up early.

B: Really? Why is that?

A: Well, first, I want to get more exercise and sunshine.

B: I can get you up at 5, if you like.

A: That would be great!

B: Do you really think you can get out of bed that early?

A: Yes, I'll be able to get in a walk, a shower, and breakfast.

And I can also get on the train before it gets crowded.

B: So, when do you begin?

1) A が目指そうとしているのは何ですか。日本語で書きなさい。

2) 1)が実現すると A は何ができるようになると考えていますか。具体例を4つ日本語で書きなさい。

受験番号		氏名				得点		
解答欄								
1	1)	㉠	㉡	㉢	㉣	㉤		
	2)	㉠ move⇒		㉡ face⇒		㉢ cause⇒		
	3)							
	4)							
2	1)	㉠	㉡	2)	㉢	㉣		
	3)	㉤	㉥	4)	㉦	㉧		
	5)	㉨	㉩		/			
3	1)				2)			
	3)				4)			
	5)				6)			
	7)				8)			
	9)				10)			
4	1)				2)			
	3)				4)			
	5)				/			
5	1)	㉠	㉡	㉢	㉣	㉤		
	2)	bad⇒						
	3)	㉠ real⇒		㉡ go⇒		㉢ ski⇒		
	4)							
6	1)							
	2)							

受験番号		氏名		得点		
解答欄						
1	1)	㉞ 3	㉟ 2	㊱ 4	㊲ 5	㊳ 1
	2)	㉠ move⇒ moving ㉡ face⇒ faced ㉢ cause⇒ caused				
	3)	long-term stress				
	4)	家計の問題 職場の力関係 家族の病気				
2	1)	㉞ 3	㉟ 2	2)	㊱ 4	㊲ 2
	3)	㊴ 1	㊵ 4	4)	㊶ 2	㊷ 1
	5)	㊸ 4	㊹ 3		/	
3	1)	D		2)	B	
	3)	A		4)	C	
	5)	C		6)	D	
	7)	A		8)	B	
	9)	B		10)	C	
4	1)	player		2)	age	
	3)	Shall		4)	succeed	
	5)	difficult			/	
5	1)	㉞ 4	㉟ 5	㊱ 2	㊲ 1	㊳ 3
	2)	bad⇒ worse				
	3)	㉠ real⇒ really ㉡ go⇒ goes ㉢ ski⇒ skiing				
	4)	two				
6	1)	早起き				
	2)	散歩をする		シャワーをあびる		
		朝食を食べる		混む前の電車に乗れる		

