

英 語

**第 1 問** 次の問い（問 1～12）において、（ ）に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下の a～d のうちから一つずつ選べ。

問 1 The novel was made ( ) a film. 1  
a into                      b on                      c with                      d of

問 2 This fountain pen writes well ( ) its price. 2  
a with                      b in                      c for                      d on

問 3 He went out for a walk ( ) sandals. 3  
a at                      b in                      c about                      d on

問 4 How long can you stand ( ) one leg? 4  
a for                      b on                      c by                      d over

問 5 When I was a teacher, I knew all the students ( ) sight, but not by name. 5  
a with                      b in                      c by                      d for

問 6 Our new school is ( ) construction. 6  
a beyond                      b for                      c on                      d under

問 7 He is guilty ( ) a doubt. 7  
a above                      b below                      c beyond                      d over

問8 She will get better ( ) a few days. **8**

- a beyond                      b during                      c for                      d in

問9 We saw the ship about ten miles ( ) the shore. **9**

- a along                      b far                      c on                      d off

問10 He cleared his garden ( ) weeds. **10**

- a for                      b of                      c with                      d on

問11 The price will go up ( ) May 1. **11**

- a as of                      b as if                      c as to                      d as for

問12 What do you say ( ) eating out tonight? **12**

- a with                      b for                      c on                      d to

**第2問** 次の問い（問1～13）において、（ ）に入れるのに最も適当なものを、それぞれ下のa～dのうちから一つずつ選べ。

問1 The flood was ( ) by several days of heavy rain. **13**  
a caused            b occurred            c led            d happened

問2 I will finish writing a letter to my cousin by the time Peter ( ) on me. **14**  
a call            b calls            c will call            d called

問3 That machine is difficult ( ) without help. **15**  
a to operate            b operation            c operating            d operated

問4 This is the park in ( ) I came across him last Monday. **16**  
a which            b that            c what            d where

問5 You ( ) that dress yesterday. It's much cheaper now on sale! **17**  
a shouldn't buy            b wouldn't buy  
c shouldn't have bought            d couldn't have caught

問6 Bob demanded Jack ( ) the room as soon as possible. **18**  
a clean            b cleans            c cleaned            d cleaning

問7 Concerning her son, Jane is proud of ( ) the first prize. **19**  
a him to be awarded            b his being awarding  
c his having been awarded            d his awarded

問8 Look at this dress. I ( ) at a dressmaker's. **20**  
a was made it            b was it made            c have it made            d had it made



**第3問** 次の問い（問1～5）において、[ ]内の語句を用いて英文を完成させる際に、( )の3番目にくるものを、それぞれ下のa～dのうちから一つずつ選べ。文頭に来る語も小文字で示している。

問1 ( ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ) to the museum. **26**

[ all / us / not / of / went ]

a all                      b not                      c of                      d went

問2 The question is ( ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ). **27**

[ cost / the trip / us / will / how much ]

a the trip                      b cost                      c will                      d how much

問3 I ( ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ) ( ) my grandfather once a week. **28**

[ a rule / call / it / to / on / make ]

a a rule                      b call                      c on                      d make

問4 ( ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ) ( ) she decided to travel abroad. **29**

[ not / it / until / yesterday / that / was ]

a not                      b until                      c it                      d was

問5 She possesses a natural pride ( ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( ) ( ) others. **30**

[ isn't / that / on / dependent / the opinions / of ]

a that                      b dependent                      c isn't                      d on

**第4問** 次の英文を読み、下の問い（問1～7）において、本文の内容に一致する最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の **a～d** のうちから一つずつ選べ。

Many books on culture talk about the specific features of the culture of different countries. Often, some of the information in those books is wrong. Why? Because cultures change over time, often very quickly. Much of the information is out of date.

Cultures change for different reasons. Cultures are constantly in contact with other cultures and they influence each other. There is a lot of truth to the idea that “the world is getting smaller.” Many countries and cultures welcome these changes, at least in some ways. China has been very open to Western technology and certain other parts of Western culture. For example, they have welcomed American television programs, smart phones, and fast food. China now has over 1000 KFC restaurants and 600 McDonald’s restaurants.

But many countries and cultures also try to limit change, some more than others. Many people in non-Western countries, such as those in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East, are worried about the effects of “Westernization” or “Americanization” on their societies, particularly on traditional values and diets. Some countries even pass new laws or put up barriers to prevent these changes. The French government, for example, passed laws against the commercial use of English words when French words can be used instead. In certain countries in the Middle East, the rights of women are restricted and certain types of Western clothes are forbidden (taboo). The Internet and other types of media are \*censored in many countries.

Cultures have changed rapidly in the last 75 years due to technology and the media. When TV became popular in the U.S. in the 1950’s, for example, communication among family members changed. They had less time for personal communication because they watched so much TV. In fact, TV programs were often a topic of conversation for family and friends.

In more recent years, social media is having a great effect on people around the world. About 43% of the world’s population is under 26 years old. Young people are strongly

attracted to social media. It allows them to instantly share their thoughts, feelings, and opinions with others – many others, including those from different cultures. Social media, which connects billions of people around the world on a personal basis, is a powerful tool to break down borders and cultural barriers.

Finally, the economies of countries are now closely connected. Many businesses would fail without the ability to import and export. Our economic and business ties are a main part of “globalization.” Today, we live in a time of rapidly changing culture. Those who resist change and globalization are having a harder and harder time.

出典：Vincent, Peter. *Speaking of Intercultural Communication*

【Notes】 \*censor ～を検閲する

問 1 What can be said about the information on individual cultures in books? 31

- a It is almost always true.
- b It is always out of date.
- c It is frequently wrong.
- d It is always up to date.

問 2 According to the text, what is a reason that cultures change? 32

- a The population of the world is getting bigger.
- b Cultures are in touch with other cultures.
- c Larger countries push their cultures on smaller countries.
- d Countries are forced to become more westernized.

**問 3** Which of the following topics is NOT mentioned as an example of openness to cultural change in China? **33**

- a Technology
- b Food
- c American entertainment
- d Traditional clothing

**問 4** Why are some countries in the Middle East trying to limit cultural changes? **34**

- a Because they are concerned about the cultural influence of Western societies.
- b Because they don't respect Western countries.
- c Because Western habits are so different from their own.
- d Because they think it impossible to mix different cultures.

**問 5** What is one of the reasons culture began to change in the U.S. in the 1950's? **35**

- a Politics was a common topic of conversation.
- b Advancements were made in technology.
- c Communication became more personal in the U.S.
- d Television programs were better in the 1950's.

**問 6** How did TV change family communication? **36**

- a It changed the method of their conversation.
- b It changed the content of their conversation.
- c It changed their way of thinking.
- d It changed their family relationships.

問 7 What is the concluding message of this article? 37

- a Accepting change is essential for survival.
- b Resisting change is important in business.
- c Capturing change in fashion is essential in industries.
- d Globalization causes competition in industries.