

第 1 問 Read the following recipe and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from **a ~ d**.

Mary's Special Recipe

Chilling the salad and dressing separately prevents the rice in the salad from absorbing too much of the dressing.

3 cups cooked rice	1/4 cup milk
3 cups chopped cooked chicken	2 tablespoons vinegar
1/2 cup thinly sliced celery	1 teaspoon dried parsley flakes
1/4 cup thinly sliced green onion	1/8 teaspoon salt
1 medium avocado	Lettuce leaves
1/3 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing	Avocado slices (optional)
	Tomato wedges (optional)

- In a large bowl combine the cooked rice, chopped chicken, sliced celery, and sliced green onion. Cover the rice mixture; chill for several hours.
- Use a sharp knife to cut the avocado in half lengthwise. Twist the avocado gently to separate the two halves. Tap the seed with the blade of the knife so the blade remains in the seed. Twist and gently lift out the seed. Use the sharp knife to peel the halved avocado.
- For the dressing, mash the avocado pulp. Stir in the mayonnaise or salad dressing, milk, vinegar, parsley flakes, and salt. Cover and chill for several hours.
- Just before serving, pour the dressing over the rice mixture; toss lightly to coat. Arrange lettuce leaves on plates. Serve the salad atop lettuce. Garnish with avocado slices and tomato wedges, if desired. Makes 6 servings.

[Source : Eating Light by Linda Henry. Better Homes and Gardens Books 1988. Reproduced from Better Homes & Gardens magazine and published without objection from Meredith Corporation. Reproduction in any manner in any language in whole or in part without written permission is prohibited.]

問 1 What is made from this recipe? 1

- a A tomato salad with chicken
- b A chicken and avocado salad
- c Chicken soup with avocado salad
- d Pasta with avocado and chicken

問 2 Why does this recipe recommend keeping the dressing separate from the salad until served? 2

- a In order to keep the dressing fresh
- b In order to keep the dressing cold
- c In order to stop the rice from soaking up the dressing
- d In order to give people a choice of dressings

問 3 How long should the rice, chicken, celery and onion be chilled? 3

- a For three hours or so
- b For one hour and a half
- c For one hour
- d For one day

問 4 What are the main ingredients? 4

- a Avocado and mayonnaise
- b Rice and chicken
- c Celery and onions
- d Parsley and lettuce

問 5 Which description below is part of the instructions for removing the seed of the avocado? **5**

- a** Push the seed out of the avocado with your hand.
- b** Put the knife into the avocado seed, turn it and remove the seed.
- c** Roll the avocado on the table to remove the seed.
- d** Cut the seed in half with the knife.

問 6 Which describes the special process for making this dish? **6**

- a** The salad is completed hours before serving.
- b** The salad uses fresh ingredients and vinegar.
- c** Everything is mixed at once and chilled.
- d** Everything is mixed in stages.

第2問 Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from **a ~ d**.

To me, ⁽¹⁾music is a mystery. I enjoy it, I listen to it all the time, but I have no idea what it is or how it works on the emotions. (Oh how I wish I had ⁽²⁾taken up an instrument when I was younger!) There is something so elusive and subtle about music — like life itself. The German poet Heinrich Heine said music was a (3) because it “stands halfway between thought and phenomenon, between spirit and matter.” Perhaps it doesn’t really make any difference what music is. We should just be grateful that we have it. (4) you take in a concert or tune in your favorite FM station, music fans the flames of love, calms the frustrated, befriends the lonely, uplifts the sad and depressed. ⁽⁵⁾What more can we ask for?

[Source: Knudsen, Jim. *Who Said That?*]

問1 Why does the author think ⁽¹⁾music is a mystery? 7

- a** Because he doesn’t know why music sets feelings in motion.
- b** Because he doesn’t like to think about music because it is too complicated.
- c** Because he really likes music a lot even though he doesn’t have an instrument.
- d** Because he can’t read music, so he doesn’t understand it at all.

問2 What does ⁽²⁾take up mean? 8

- a** To get excited about something
- b** To continue to discuss something with others
- c** To start doing something new
- d** To give something to someone else

問3 What is the best word for (3)? 9

- a cure
- b miracle
- c masterpiece
- d necessity

問4 What is the best word for (4)? 10

- a Although
- b Only
- c Whether
- d Unless

問5 What does the author mean when he writes ₍₅₎what more can we ask for? 11

- a Music has nothing more to offer us.
- b Music is limited to our senses.
- c Music is plentiful in our modern world.
- d Music offers everything we need to be satisfied.

第3問 Read the following passage and choose the most appropriate answer to fill in the blank from **a ~ d**.

San Francisco is squeezed (1) a relatively small area, with the Pacific Ocean on one side and the Bay on two more. This makes it easy for a tourist to get around and see what the city offers. For example, you could start in the Waterfront District and have breakfast in Ghirardelli Square, a former chocolate factory, and then wander (2) Fisherman's Wharf. This area was once the life and soul of the city with its fishing and shipping and from here a ferry will carry you (3) the small island of Alcatraz in the middle of the Bay for a tour around the famous jail.

Kick (4) your day with a walking tour of the city's historic Victorian houses and then have lunch in Chinatown — you'll love the alleyways full of traditional herbal stores and grocery stores. Jump (5) a cable car — San Francisco's moving landmark — to ride to Telegraph Hill and watch a Bay sunset from the top of Coit Tower.

Rent a bike on your third day and cycle (6) The Presidio — a huge park with 23 kilometers of bike routes that stretch around the Bay. Cycle (7) the Golden Gate Bridge — the 1600-meter long icon of the city — to the small picturesque town of Sausalito.

And then of course there are the many day trips to the national parks, the Wine Country, the hot springs, and . . . how much time do you have?

[Source: *Wonderful USA* by Timothy Kiggell. Macmillan Languagehouse 2000.]

問1 (1) 12

a on **b** into **c** to **d** from

問2 (2) 13

a for **b** among **c** around **d** off

問 3 (3) 14

a to

b for

c at

d in

問 4 (4) 15

a on

b back

c up

d off

問 5 (5) 16

a on

b at

c with

d for

問 6 (6) 17

a through

b under

c off

d above

問 7 (7) 18

a outside

b in

c over

d between

第4問 Read the following and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from **a ~ d**.

The first conversation is between Mrs. Sato and another lady. The next are between Mrs. Sato and the shop assistant.

(S: Mrs. Sato L: a lady A: a shop assistant)

While she is in the café, she takes the sweater out of its bag so that she can have a proper look at it. She sees that there is a big black mark on the back. A lady who is sitting at the same table notices it, too.

L: That's not a new sweater, is it?

S: Yes, I've just bought it. It's a present for my daughter.

L: Well, you can't give it to her like that, can you? You'll have to take it back.
Where did you buy it?

S: At the Scottish Wool Shop.

L: They've got a very good reputation. I'm sure they'll change it for you.

Back in the shop

A: (i) Have you decided to buy another Aran sweater?

S: Oh, no. I'm afraid there's a black mark on the one I bought.

A: (ii) Surely not. Those sweaters are specially made for us, and they're all checked before they go on sale.

S: Look. You can see the mark for yourself.

A: That can't have been there when you bought it — I would have seen it. May I have a look in the bag? There!

She takes out Mrs. Sato's new felt pen, which had been in the bag with the pullover. (iii).

A: I think that's the answer, don't you?

S: It looks like it. I'm sorry I complained.

A: That's all right. But what are we going to do about your sweater?

S: Perhaps I can wash it.

A: Let me look at that pen. No, ordinary washing won't get that out. Can you leave it with me? I could try to bleach it for you.

S: I'm afraid I'm going home tomorrow. This is my last day.

A: Hmm. I shouldn't do this, but I'm going to give you another sweater. We want people to be pleased with things from the Scottish Wool Shop.

S: But it was my own fault.

A: Never mind about that. Just you put ^(iv)this sweater in your bag instead — and put that felt pen somewhere safe.

S: Thank you very much. It's so kind of you.

[Source: Matsuyama, Masao. "Excuse Me, Please" 「会話で学ぶイギリス」]

問 1 What does Mrs. Sato notice before the conversation at the café begins? 19

- a She notices that the lady sitting at the same table is very friendly.
- b She notices that her newly bought sweater has a problem.
- c She notices that the sweater has a big hole in it.
- d She notices that the shop will change the sweater for her.

問 2 Why did the assistant say to Mrs. Sato, “⁽ⁱ⁾Have you decided to buy another Aran sweater?” 20

- a Because she noticed Mrs. Sato's repeat visit on the same day.
- b Because she knew Mrs. Sato had left something in the store.
- c Because she believed Mrs. Sato had made up her mind to return the sweater.
- d Because she believed Mrs. Sato wanted to change the size of her sweater.

問 3 Why did the assistant say, “Surely not.”? 21

- a Because she did not want to have the shop’s reputation damaged.
- b Because she regarded Mrs. Sato as a threatening customer.
- c Because she thought Mrs. Sato made that purchase a long time ago.
- d Because she was very confident of the goods at the Scottish Wool Shop.

問 4 Choose the proper sentence to fill in (iii). 22

- a The top has come off.
- b The top is on.
- c The tip has become dry.
- d The tip has been bleached.

問 5 What was Mrs. Sato’s own fault? 23

- a It was to complain about the stain.
- b It was to visit the Scottish Wool Shop on the last day of her trip.
- c It was to put the felt pen carelessly in the shopping bag with the sweater.
- d It was not to pay for the new sweater.

問 6 What does this sweater refer to? 24

- a A bleached sweater
- b A new sweater
- c The black sweater
- d Her damaged sweater

第5問 Read the following passage and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate answer from **a ~ d**.

Kea have long been known for being equal parts lovable and obnoxious, but recent research shows ⁽¹⁾their inner workings are more complex than previously thought. The alpine parrot is notorious for its curiosity, reflected in its tendency to ^{*1}pester people, ^{*2}vandalise cars and steal from tourists. But researchers studying kea have discovered an unexpected inner complexity, unlike any other bird species.

New research shows that kea, unlike any other known bird species, have something similar to an ^{*3}infectious laugh. They have a specific ^{*4}shriek which triggers them to play, a trait previously seen only in mammals. When researchers played the shriek to wild kea, it prompted them to play with others. Even when a kea was alone, the sound caused them to play by themselves, doing aerial acrobatics.

The findings were reported in *Current Biology* on Monday. “The fact that at least some of these birds started playing spontaneously when no other birds had been playing suggests that, similar to human laughter, it had an emotional effect on the birds that heard it, putting them in a playful state,” said researcher Raoul Schwing, of the Messerli Research Institute in Austria. When kea heard the sound, they did not join already playing birds; they instead started playing with others that were not already playing. It meant kea were not being invited to play, but that the sound triggered an ^{*5}inherent sense of playfulness, the researchers said. Such an example of “emotionally ^{*6}contagious vocalisation” had never been seen before in a bird, previously only observed in chimpanzees and rats.

Last month, research published in the PLOS One journal made another discovery about kea: they’re excellent at teamwork. Kea at Christchurch’s Willowbank Wildlife Reserve passed a series of intelligence tests with flying colours, showing an ability to co-operate similar to chimpanzees and elephants. In the experiment, two kea were separated on either side of a chicken wire fence. The birds had to ^{*7}tug on a string in unison to drag a board with food towards them. If only one string was pulled, the food

would move out of reach. To get the food, they had to pull the string together. The results showed the kea were willing to wait up to a minute for the other bird to arrive before pulling the string, even distracting themselves while waiting. “This is the first demonstration that any non-human animal can wait for over a minute for a cooperative partner, and the first conclusive evidence that any bird species can successfully track when a cooperative partner is required and when not,” the researchers found.

[Source: Kea are smarter and more playful than previously thought, research shows by Charlie Mitchell. Stuff. March 21, 2017. © Stuff Limited.]

- 【Notes】 *¹pester …を悩ます *²vandalise …を故意に破壊する
*³infectious 伝染性の *⁴shriek 金切り声 *⁵inherent 固有の
*⁶contagious うつりやすい *⁷tug …を引く

問 1 What does the expression ⁽¹⁾their inner workings refer to? 25

- a It refers to what they do every day.
- b It refers to how they think and behave.
- c It refers to their physical features.
- d It refers to their mechanical movements.

問 2 What is this alpine parrot well known for? 26

- a It is well known for doing mischievous things.
- b It is well known for being interested in cars.
- c It is well known for entertaining tourists.
- d It is well known for viewing its own reflections.

問 3 What did the researchers discover about the kea? 27

- a They discovered that it has a unique sound that mammals understand.
- b They discovered that it likes to play by itself most of the time.
- c They discovered that it starts playing when it hears a specific sound.
- d They discovered that it is infectious to the health of other birds.

問 4 When did kea play in the research project? 28

- a They played when the researchers appeared.
- b They played when people were watching.
- c They played when they felt like playing.
- d They played when they heard a specific sound.

問 5 What did researchers find in chimpanzees, rats and kea but not in other birds?

29

- a They found that they can know what others are saying.
- b They found that they can convey a chain reaction of playfulness.
- c They found that they can play with different kinds of animals.
- d They found that they can pretend to play with others.

問 6 What is another special ability of kea that was discovered by researchers? 30

- a Kea can take difficult tests.
- b Kea can fly in many colors.
- c Kea can team up with others.
- d Kea can be very knowledgeable.

問 7 What would happen in the experiment if one string was pulled? **31**

- a** The food would move closer.
- b** The food would move away.
- c** The birds could get the food.
- d** The birds could have the food nearby.

問 8 What did the experiment show? **32**

- a** Kea need cooperative partners to survive.
- b** Kea can wait quite a while for another bird to help.
- c** Strings are very familiar to kea and they use them easily.
- d** Food is easy for kea to get in experiments because they are wild.

問 9 Why are kea of interest to researchers? **33**

- a** Because they have some abilities that resemble human abilities.
- b** Because they are more intelligent than other wild animals.
- c** Because they have skills that are useful to live long lives.
- d** Because they know how to talk about food effectively.