

[I] 次の1～6の文章について、空欄にあてはまる最も適切な語(句)を選択肢 A～Dより選び、その記号を解答欄に記入せよ。

- 1 I wish I (1) a big house.
【 A. have B. had C. am having D. will have 】
- 2 I heard my name (2) from behind.
【 A. calls B. calling C. to call D. called 】
- 3 You had better (3) her today.
【 A. not visit B. not to visit C. not visited D. not visiting 】
- 4 I couldn't help (4) at his joke.
【 A. to laugh B. laugh C. laughing D. to laughing 】
- 5 Neither he (5) you were wrong.
【 A. and B. or C. nor D. but 】
- 6 He went out (6) the storm.
【 A. in spite of B. instead of C. regardless D. although 】

[II] 次の1～6の日本語の内容と合致するように、カッコ内の語を並べ替えて英文を作り、解答欄に書け。その際、使用しない不必要な語(句)がカッコ内に含まれていることがある。文頭は大文字にし、文末にはピリオドないしはクエスチョンマークを打つこと。正解が複数ある場合は、最も一般的だと考える英文を1つだけ記入すること。

- 1 あなたはその結果に満足しているのですか。
【 are, do, satisfied, the result, with, you 】
- 2 その発見が彼を有名にした。
【 became, discovery, famous, him, made, the 】
- 3 ここから君の家までどれくらいありますか。
【 does, far, from, here, house, how, is, it, to, your 】
- 4 私は私のデスクトップコンピューターを修理してもらおうつもりだ。
【 am, going, have, I, my desktop computer, order, repaired, to 】
- 5 ビルはどこでバスを降りるのか知らなかった。
【 Bill, did, get, know, not, off, should, the bus, to, where 】
- 6 彼が部屋に入ってから3時間たった。
【 entered, for, have, he, hours, passed, since, the room, three 】

[III] 次の文章を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

- 1 Not a single item of clothing has become so common in such a short amount of time, since humans invented shoes or underwear. From Melbourne to Mexico City, Beijing to Bordeaux, many people can be seen wearing this piece of clothing: the face mask. But [ア], maybe never, has anything else worn by humans created such widespread debate.
- 2 Jeremy Howard is the co-founder of #Masks4All, a group supporting face mask use for everyone. Speaking recently about masks, Howard said there has probably never been such a quick and “dramatic” change in worldwide human (1)**behavior**.
- 3 Yet not everyone is accepting this safety measure, which health officials say is aimed at reducing the spread of the coronavirus. Plenty of people do not like being told what to do. Many also do not trust scientific evidence suggesting that masks can be an effective way to
- 4 At demonstrations in the United States, Canada and Britain, people have criticized face masks. At one recent protest in London, a person argued against mask-wearing requirements in stores, saying: “People die every year. This is nothing new.”
- 5 Mohammed al-Burji, a 42-year-old government worker in Lebanon, shared his thoughts on wearing masks with The Associated Press. He said he walks to work without a mask and does not worry. “There is no coronavirus, brother. They’re just deceiving people.” As of July 24, Lebanon had reported over 3,400 coronavirus infections and 46 deaths. Officials have made [イ] appeals for people to keep wearing masks and to (3)**practice** social distancing.
- 6 In Mexico City, Estima Mendoza says she feels shock and fear when seeing people not wearing masks. “I feel defenseless. On one hand I judge them, and on the other I ask myself ‘Why?’” Mendoza said, “As human beings, we always judge.”
- 7 In France, masks resulted in an unexpected (4)**benefit** for Maria Dabo. She no longer feels so different in a country that has made laws to prevent Muslim women from wearing face coverings. “I feel like we are a bit better understood,” Dabo said. “Everyone is obliged to do the same as us, which makes me believe that God is busy teaching people a lesson, that covering up isn’t religious or anything else. It’s about not being a fool and protecting oneself.”
- 8 Masks can even divide families. Yu Jungyul, a child-health worker in Seoul, South Korea, says she has to ask her husband to wear [ウ] often. She says she tells him, “We have to wear masks for other people now, rather than only for ourselves.”
- 9 Shopping with her young children, French museum worker Celine Brunet-Moret said she (5)**misses** not being able to see [エ] on people’s faces. “You don’t see people smiling or if they are OK or not,” Brunet-Moret said. “It’s not the same life and it’s not the normal life,” she added. “So I’m thinking that we’ll never get used to it”
- 10 But across the street from the shop where Brunet-Moret was buying cheese, Laure Estiez said that going out without one of her home-made masks now feels “almost unnatural.” She says every morning she goes through a process of picking colors to match her mood and clothing. She says this daily activity has become “a pleasure.” “We have a very strong capacity for [オ],” she said. “You get used to everything.”

Based on *Ideas About Face Masks From Around the World*, Aug 2, 2020

<https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/ideas-about-face-masks-from-around-the-world-/5519719.html>

- 1 本文で使われた下記の語について、下線部の発音が同じものをそれぞれA～Dより選び、その記号を解答欄に記入せよ。

measure [A. meant B. meaning C. remain D. meter]
spread [A. reading B. thread C. reed D. freedom]
fear [A. bear B. dare C. there D. hear]
thoughts [A. boat B. remote C. caught D. float]
mood [A. food B. stood C. blood D. flood]

- 2 本文中の下線部(1)～(5)の語について、本文中での意味として最も適切なものをそれぞれA～Dより選び、その記号を解答欄に記入せよ。

(1) behavior

- A. pressure or stress
- B. attitude or action
- C. surprise or shock
- D. fashion or clothing

(2) reduce

- A. to stop or ban
- B. to treat or care
- C. to lessen or decrease
- D. to find or detect

(3) practice

- A. to train or exercise
- B. to do or to carry out
- C. to teach or to order
- D. to agree or to support

(4) benefit

- A. income or profit
- B. surprise or shock
- C. kindness or sympathy
- D. advantage or merit

(5) miss

- A. to feel sad (without something)
- B. to make a mistake
- C. to be too late to catch
- D. to avoid

3 本文中の空欄 [ア]～[オ]に入る文脈上最も適切な語句をそれぞれA～Dより選び、その記号を解答欄に記入せよ。

- [ア] A. usually B. often C. sometimes D. rarely
[イ] A. public B. private C. dangerous D. secret
[ウ] A. many B. others C. things D. one
[エ] A. fear B. relief C. emotions D. a mouth
[オ] A. fear B. adaptation C. anger D. rejection

4 次の(1)～(5)の文章が、本文の内容と合致していれば○、合致していなければ×を解答欄に記入し、×の場合は合致しない箇所に下線を引け。

(1) Many people do not trust scientific evidence suggesting that masks can be an effective way to reduce new infections, and plenty of people do not like to tell others what to do.

(2) Mohammed al-Burji, a 42-year-old government worker in Lebanon, shared his thoughts on wearing masks with The Associated Press, and insisted on wearing masks.

(3) France has made laws which do not allow Muslim women to wear face coverings.

(4) Celine Brunet-Moret feels sad as she cannot see other people's facial expressions any longer. Now she cannot tell how other people feel because of the masks.

(5) Laure Estiez thinks going out with face masks is almost unnatural. Every morning she selects a mask which matches her clothing.

5 本文の内容について、次の(1)～(5)の問いの解答を解答欄に記入せよ。

(1) 段落番号2の文章で Jeremy Howardは現在のマスク着用についてどのような見解を述べているか、日本語で記述せよ。

(2) 段落番号4の文章では、マスクについてロンドンのある人物のどのような意見が紹介されているか、日本語で記述せよ。

(3) 段落番号5の文章で紹介されているMohammed al-Burjiの意見を日本語で記述せよ。

(4) 段落番号7の文章では、Maria Daboがマスク着用についてどのような意見を述べているか、日本語で記述せよ。

(5) 段落番号10の文章では、Laure Estiezがマスク着用についてどのような見解を述べているか、日本語で記述せよ。