

[ I ] 次の 1～6 の各文について、日本語文の内容に合致する英文になるように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 We still have ( 1 ) of food in the kitchen.  
台所にはまだたっぷり食料がある。  
【 A. most      B. plenty      C. many      D. full 】
- 2 We were very ( 2 ) to watch the game.  
我々はその試合を見てすごく興奮しました。  
【 A. excited      B. excite      C. exciting      D. excitement 】
- 3 Hard work may ( 3 ) to success.  
努力が成功につながるかもしれません。  
【 A. bind      B. happen      C. prove      D. lead 】
- 4 You should not ( 4 ) too much on your friends.  
友達に頼りすぎてはいけません。  
【 A. respect      B. follow      C. depend      D. support 】
- 5 So ( 5 ) I have not heard from him.  
今のところ彼から連絡はありません。  
【 A. now      B. far      C. until      D. a while 】
- 6 He is ( 6 ) for this project.  
彼がこのプロジェクトの責任者です。  
【 A. responsible      B. responding      C. respecting      D. respected 】

[ II ] 次の 1～6 の日本語文の内容と合致するようにカッコ内の語(句)を並べ替えて英文を作り、解答欄に記入せよ。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。不必要な語(句)は1つとは限らない。また、提示された語(句)は1度しか使えない。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ち、必要な場合はコンマ (,)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 最終プレゼンテーションは2週間後に開かれます。  
【 for, in, opened, place, take, the final presentation, two weeks, will 】

- 2 全員お話しになれますので、どうぞ自分の順番をお待ちください。  
【 as, can, everyone, number, please, speak, told, turn, wait for, your 】
- 3 どうぞお気軽にどんな質問でも私におたずねください。  
【 any questions, ask, feel, for, free, lightly, me, please, to 】
- 4 彼女はクラスを代表してミーティングに出席した。  
【 attended, behalf, behave, her class, of, on, she, the meeting, to 】
- 5 彼女の息子がこの事件で重要な役割を果たした。  
【 an important, her, in this case, performance, played, role, roll, son 】
- 6 彼は父親に助言を求めずにはいられなかった。  
【 advice, asking, could, for, help, his father, must, not, he 】

[ III ] 次の文章を読み、後の問いに答えよ。

〔1〕 The world is filled with <sup>(ア)</sup>**buttons!** Some buttons we press – such as the ones needed to operate a <sup>(1)</sup>**vehicle** or machinery. Some buttons fasten our clothes. They keep our shirts [ A ] and our pants from falling down. In English, the word “button” is found in many useful and common expressions. Let’s talk about the kinds of buttons you press or push.

〔2〕 Young children like to push buttons – even if nothing happens. There is something very <sup>(2)</sup>**satisfying** about pushing a button. Well, did you know that people have buttons too? However, these buttons are not <sup>(3)</sup>**physical** things. Our buttons activate or <sup>注1</sup>**trigger** our feelings. They are things to which we feel <sup>注2</sup>**sensitive**. So, some [ B ] people may find it satisfying to push people’s buttons. If you push someone’s buttons, you do something or talk about something that upsets them.

〔3〕 Button-pushers like to upset people by <sup>(4)</sup>**bringing up** <sup>注3</sup>**sore** subjects. For example, a woman I used to know always tried to push my buttons by bringing up an old boyfriend. But then finally, I told her I did not care. After that, she [ C ] trying to push the old boyfriend button. However, pushing someone’s buttons can also happen accidentally. Sometimes we don’t mean to, but we can bring up an issue that is <sup>(イ)</sup>**touchy** to someone else.

〔4〕 Now, let's talk about the kind of buttons on clothing. As you know already, buttons are fasteners on our clothes. They keep them shut. Well, <sup>(ウ)</sup>**imagine** if our mouths had buttons. We could fasten them shut to keep silent. And that gives us some impolite expressions. They all mean to be quiet. If I tell someone to button their mouth, button their lip or to simply button it, I am telling them to shut up. Like I said, the expressions are <sup>(エ)</sup>**rude**.

〔5〕 But there is another way we use "button" in our conversations. For a button on our clothing to work, it needs a buttonhole. Otherwise, you can't fasten them. A buttonhole traps the button. So, if you buttonhole someone in a conversation, you trap them. Like a button that has slipped into a buttonhole, they cannot [ D ]. Now, you can [ E ] someone with a fun topic. But usually, we use this <sup>(6)</sup>**term** when someone talks to you for a long time about something you don't want to hear. If you are buttonholed over an <sup>(オ)</sup>**unpleasant** topic, you can also say that someone had you <sup>注4</sup>**cornered**. Now, let's hear some of these terms used between two friends.

〔6〕 A: Where have you been? I've been looking all over for you. Have you tried the cake? It is SO good.  
B: I haven't had anything to eat or drink yet! Jen had me buttonholed for an hour about her work project.  
A: Not cool. A party is NOT the place to corner someone about work.  
B: And she knows I wanted to work on that project.  
A: Really not cool! She just wants to push your buttons. And you're too nice to tell her to button it. Are you still upset about the project?  
B: No, I'm over it. And I told her that I don't want to talk about work anymore at a party.

(注 1) trigger: to cause an intense and usually negative emotional reaction in (someone)

(注 2) sensitive: easily hurt or damaged

(注 3) sore: causing emotional pain or distress

(注 4) corner: to catch and hold the attention especially to force an interview

From *What Does It Mean "To Push Someone's Buttons?"*

<https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/what-does-it-mean-to-push-someone-s-buttons-/6777285.html>

1 本文中の(ア)～(オ)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。

(ア) **buttons**

- A. **bus**                      B. contribute                      C. **bussy**                      D. **boss**

(イ) **touchy**

- A. **tour**                      B. **toe**                      C. **tournament**                      D. **toungue**

(ウ) **imagine**

- A. **iman**                      B. **imanage**                      C. **image**                      D. **imake**

(エ) **rude**

- A. **rubber**                      B. **rug**                      C. **ruoof**                      D. **syrup**

(オ) **unpleasant**

- A. **unpplication**                      B. **unplenty**                      C. **unpleased**                      D. **unplete**

2 本文中の下線部(1)～(5)の語(句)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) **vehicle**

- A. a thing used for transporting people or goods
- B. a thing used for expressing ideas and thoughts
- C. a thing used for making things
- D. a thing used for measuring things

(2) **satisfying**

- A. symbolic
- B. expressive
- C. pleasing
- D. surprising

(3) **physical**

- A. solid
- B. imaginable
- C. complicated
- D. invisible

(4) **bringing up**

- A. emphasizing
- B. mentioning
- C. fostering
- D. promoting

(5) **term**

- A. occasion
- B. chance
- C. topic
- D. expression

3 本文中の空欄 [ A ]～[ E ]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。

- |       |              |               |                |                      |
|-------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| [ A ] | (a) clean    | (b) closed    | (c) out        | (d) open             |
| [ B ] | (a) friendly | (b) familiar  | (c) unkind     | (d) quiet            |
| [ C ] | (a) stopped  | (b) was       | (c) could be   | (d) started          |
| [ D ] | (a) trap     | (b) fasten    | (c) be used    | (d) escape           |
| [ E ] | (a) release  | (b) slip into | (c) buttonhole | (d) push a button of |

4 次の(1)～(5)の各文が、本文の内容と合致していれば○、合致していなければ×を解答欄に記入せよ。×の場合は合致しない箇所に必ず下線を引くこと。

- (1) Young children like to push buttons because they know nothing may happen.
- (2) People often push buttons of others in order to activate or comfort their feelings.
- (3) Button-pushers like to disturb others by talking about some common subjects.

- (4) If you tell someone to button it, you are telling that person to shut up.
- (5) In the conversation between A and B, the speaker B couldn't eat or drink as Jen kept talking about her work project until the end of the party.

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 で “Well, did you know that people have buttons too?” と筆者が言うが、人々が持っている buttons とはどのようなものなのか、日本語で記述せよ。
- (2) 段落番号 3 で “Button-pushers” の例として言及される知人女性に対し、筆者はどのように対応したのか、日本語で記述せよ。
- (3) 段落番号 4 で筆者は “And that gives us some impolite expressions.” と言うが、どのようなせりふが “impolite expressions” なのか、日本語で記述せよ。
- (4) 段落番号 6 の会話の中の、話者 B のせりふ “Jen had me buttonholed for an hour about her work project.” とは、Jen のどのような行動をさすのか日本語で記述せよ。
- (5) 段落番号 6 の会話の中の話者 A のせりふ “And you're too nice to tell her to button it.” を too ... to の訳し方に気をつけて和訳せよ。