

**第1問～第4問**まではマークシートに解答しなさい。[ ]内の数字はマークシートの解答番号を示しています。該当する解答番号の解答記入欄に答えをマークしなさい。

**第1問** 次の問い(問1～問5)について、空所[1]～[5]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の**選択肢**①～④の中から1つ選びなさい。

**問1** I'm going to [1] to bed now.

- ① lie                      ② go                      ③ sleep                      ④ take

**問2** The letter [2] skillfully.

- ① was composed      ② composed              ③ compose              ④ is composing

**問3** I'm sorry, I feel really [3] about the mistake.

- ① terrific                  ② terrible                  ③ tiresome                  ④ troublesome

**問4** Is there anything [4] I can do?

- ① other                      ② another                      ③ over                      ④ else

**問5** Why don't we [5] a walk around the lake?

- ① take                      ② go                      ③ spend                      ④ stroll

**第2問** 次の問い(問1～問5)について、与えられた日本語の内容になるように、それぞれ下の**選択肢** ①～⑤の語句を空所に入れて、最も適切な文を完成させなさい。ただし、**空所** [6]～[15]に入るもののみを答えなさい。

**問1** その車は、唯一無二のものだ。

The \_\_\_\_\_ [6] \_\_\_\_\_ [7] \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① a kind      ② of      ③ car      ④ is      ⑤ one

**問2** それは、決して簡単なことではありません。

That is \_\_\_\_\_ [8] \_\_\_\_\_ [9] \_\_\_\_\_ task.

- ① no      ② easy      ③ by      ④ means      ⑤ an

**問3** 彼女は、何が必要とされているのか分からなかった。

She had \_\_\_\_\_ [10] \_\_\_\_\_ [11] \_\_\_\_\_ required.

- ① was      ② idea      ③ what      ④ of      ⑤ no

**問4** 先生は、彼女に宿題を家に持ち帰るように伝えた。

Her teacher \_\_\_\_\_ [12] \_\_\_\_\_ [13] \_\_\_\_\_ home.

- ① the homework      ② to      ③ her      ④ told      ⑤ take

**問5** 忘れる前に、思い出させてください。

Please \_\_\_\_\_ [14] \_\_\_\_\_ [15] \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① forget      ② before      ③ me      ④ I      ⑤ remind

**第3問** 次の問い(問1～問5)について、空所[16]～[20]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の選択肢①～④の中から1つ選びなさい。

**問1** **A:** I can't answer that math question. Can you?

**B:** No, but it would be a great relief to know the answer. Let's ask our friends.

**A:**           [16]          .

**B:** That would be great. Thank you.

- ① I'll let you know if I find out
- ② Yeah, I'm sure you'll solve it
- ③ I'll avoid telling them
- ④ I'm not sure I know it so I won't keep it a secret

**問2** **A:** How long will this tree take to grow as tall as the house?

**B:**           [17]          .

**A:** That's quite long.

**B:** Yeah, it's longer than I first expected.

- ① It's already grown about 15 cm
- ② About 15 to 20 years
- ③ That's almost 15 m
- ④ I don't know if it will ever be that tall

**問3** **A:** Mom just got back and I haven't finished my assignment.

**B:**           [18]          ?

**A:** I'm sure she will realize.

**B:** Not if you do it well.

- ① Why don't you pretend you have
- ② What if you had finished
- ③ Is there any way you can tell her
- ④ Will she notice you aren't well

**問4** **A:** Look, isn't that amazing?

**B:** Wow!           [19]          

**A:** Why not? I'm sure you could.

**B:** It looks too challenging.

- ① You don't think I could have done that.
- ② I didn't think I could do that.
- ③ I really don't think I'd be able to do that.
- ④ Are you sure you could do that?

**問5** **A:** Let me show you how to use this piece of equipment.

**B:** Wow! It looks like you can use it really well.

**A:**           [20]          .

**B:** I guess you need some more practice, then.

- ① I know. It's a really useful tool
- ② No, I can't. I haven't ever used it
- ③ Yes. Because I used to use it when I was young
- ④ Yes, but I'm not quite used to it yet

**第4問** 次の英文を読んで、空所[21]～[30]に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ後の  
選択肢①～④の中から1つ選びなさい。なお、\*の付いた語には、文末に注があります。

Has anyone ever told you that breakfast is the most important meal of the day?

A recent meta-analysis carried out in a systematic review of studies says otherwise. And with three-fourths of Americans regularly eating breakfast, many people are [ 21 ] after years of feeling like they “should” eat breakfast.

The claim that breakfast is the most important meal of the day is based on the logic that our metabolism (the conversion of food into energy) needs to be kickstarted in the morning. This way, our bodies can better respond to and more [ 22 ] break down food throughout the day.

In addition, this popular phrase is often told by adults to children [ 23 ] a long day of school or play because a child will not have easy access to food throughout the day.

When food is consumed, blood sugar levels increase. This increase triggers the release of insulin, a hormone responsible for storing sugar in cells and that is used as energy.

The insulin sensitivity of the cells is important because it [ 24 ] how easily sugar can be stored as energy for the body to use. Some studies have found that breakfast can help improve insulin sensitivity. However, a 2018 study found that intermittent fasting\* (12-16 hour fasting that includes skipping breakfast) improves insulin sensitivity. There are many studies about what and how we eat that seem to contradict [ 25 ]. So how do we know which ones are right?

Meta-analyses compare and analyze data across multiple studies. They use consistent [ 26 ] to make a more reliable conclusion.

Additionally, in the world of data, there are two terms you should know — correlation and causation. Causation means one event leads to another — for example, smoking causes lung cancer. Correlation, [ 27 ], is tying two separate events because of a pattern. An example would be a statement that taller people have bigger shoe sizes, which might not always be the case, but may have been observed in a group of people.

The recent meta-analysis which looked at 13 studies concluded that there was not enough [ 28 ] to either confirm or deny that skipping breakfast will lead to weight gain or health issues.

Scientists conclude that any link between skipping breakfast and overweight is likely due to correlation, rather than causation. A 12-week study looked at 52 overweight women, half of who had breakfast and half of who did not. The study showed that [ 29 ] the women ate breakfast had no impact on weight.

Rather, those who changed their routine, either by starting or stopping eating breakfast after entering the study, lost more weight than those who [ 30 ] their normal routine. This may be because those who eat breakfast tend to follow other healthy habits such as regularly exercising and not smoking. Therefore, although a higher percentage of overweight people skip breakfast, it is more likely that such people have other unhealthy habits that affect their weight.

[出典 <https://youngzine.org/news/science/how-important-breakfast-really> 改変あり]

(注) fasting : 断食・絶食

### 選択肢

- [21]: ① thrilled                      ② demanding                      ③ confused                      ④ willing
- [22]: ① emotionally                      ② efficiently                      ③ extremely                      ④ educationally
- [23]: ① at                                      ② for                                      ③ after                                      ④ before
- [24]: ① distributes                      ② discusses                      ③ determines                      ④ deserves
- [25]: ① each other                      ② and others                      ③ every other                      ④ among others
- [26]: ① regrets                                      ② relatives                                      ③ results                                      ④ rewards
- [27]: ① all of a sudden                      ② on the other hand                      ③ from time to time                      ④ the other way around
- [28]: ① estimate                                      ② exception                                      ③ evidence                                      ④ expense
- [29]: ① while                                      ② though                                      ③ otherwise                                      ④ whether
- [30]: ① quit                                      ② sustained                                      ③ imitated                                      ④ pretended

**第5問** 次の英文を読んで、以下の問い(問1～問6)に答え、記述用解答用紙に解答しなさい。  
なお、\*の付いた語には、文末に注があります。

第5問の問題文は、著作権の都合により  
掲載しておりません

[出典 <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/general-english/magazine-zone/english-language-day> 改変あり]

(注) Shakespeare : シェイクスピア      playwright : 劇作家      Germanic : ゲルマン民族の      Celtic-speaking : ケルト語を話す  
Britain : イギリス      Scandinavian : スカンジナビアの      Viking : バイキング  
William I : ノルマン人のイングランドへの侵略を指揮しノルマン人で最初にイングランド王になったノルマンディーの公爵  
vibrant : 活発な      Oceania : オセアニア      the Caribbean : カリブ海

問1 下線部(ア)の正式名称を、英語2語で答えなさい。

問2 下線部(イ)を、日本語にしなさい。

問3 空所《A》～《C》に入れるのに最も適切なものを、それぞれ下の選択肢(1)～(3)の中から選んで、番号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを複数回用いないこと。また、文頭にくるものも小文字にしてあります。

(1) the lower classes continued to use English while the upper classes spoke French

(2) an estimated 45 percent of all English words have a French origin

(3) French became the language of the courts and official activity

問4 下線部(ウ)を、英語にしなさい。

問5 下線部(エ)に下記の語句を並べかえて入れるとき、1番目、3番目、5番目にくるものを、選択肢(a)～(f)の中から選んで、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じものを複数回用いないこと。

… (エ) (●)( ) (●)( ) (●) as World Englishes.

(a) are known

(b) created

(c) of

(d) migration and colonization

(e) through this history

(f) is

問6 本文の内容と合っているものには○を、合わないものには×をつけなさい。

(1) シェイクスピアが執筆を行っていた頃、英語は大きく変化した。

(2) 他民族の侵略にともない、自国の言語を守ろうとした時から、英語の歴史は始まった。

(3) 印刷技術が発明されたことで、正しいスペルや語彙といったものを、英国政府が決められるようになった。

(4) 出身地が多様な才能ある作家たちが英語を使って書き始め、抑圧されてきた彼らの歴史を伝えてきた。